
From: Barbara Morihiro <bababarbm@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 11:59 AM
To: CITY CLERK
Subject: catalytic converter thefts

The city of Costa Mesa needs to be more proactive in the prevention of catalytic converter thefts, and catching the criminals and those businesses that enable them. Too many residents are finding missing catalytic converters from their cars, parked legally at their homes or our local businesses. Please find the best ways to correct this problem.

Thank you,
Barbara Morihiro

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. Report any suspicious activities to the Information Technology Department.

June 7, 2022

Via Email

Costa Mesa City Council
Lori Ann Farrell Harrison, City Manager
Raja Sethuraman, Public Services Director
77 Fair Drive
Costa Mesa, CA 92626
citycouncil@costamesaca.gov
citymanager@costamesaca.gov
raja.sethuraman@costamesaca.gov

Dear Members of the City Council, City Manager Farrell Harrison and Director Sethuraman:

I write to you today to strongly encourage allocating additional resources to renovating and expanding our public parks, in particular Harper Park and Brentwood Park. As I have already outlined my views on Harper Park in a prior email, I want to address the opportunities in Brentwood Park, as well as the concern that spending on the Eastside will contribute to “park inequality”.

As you know, Brentwood Park has been allocated \$250,000 for FY 2022-2023 and an additional \$100,000 for FY 2023-2024 (see Item 18 of the CIP). First, I am delighted to see this, as Brentwood Park has been struggling to get started on a renovation project for over a decade. However, given the current inflationary environment, the size of Brentwood Park, and its potential for multiple improvements with citywide benefit, the overall 2-year budget of \$350,000 is woefully inadequate. For comparison, the renovation of Grant Howald Park in Corona Del Mar cost \$6.3 million. Closer to home, just replacing the playground equipment in Tanager Park has cost \$223,525. Therefore, \$350,000 will barely cover the cost of grading, resurfacing and replacing the playground. And even these modest improvements may be put out of reach by materials and labor costs that are experiencing high rates of inflation.

So merely bringing the project up to the threshold of feasibility is one concern. But I also want to be sensitive to the fairness concerns raised by members of the City Council when money is spent on the Eastside, which has relatively better park access than other parts of the city. I believe that focusing on resource allocation misses a big part of the equity equation, which should also factor in the extent to which parks balance both neighborhood and community needs.

Costa Mesa's parks should serve both the surrounding neighborhood and the larger community

It is undeniable that Costa Mesa lacks sufficient park space. This is especially true on the Westside, which has been historically “underparked”. I agree that this means we should devote

significant resources to improving and expanding Westside parks. However, our limited amount of greenspace also means that we need to maximize the value of each existing park. Therefore, we do not have the luxury of maintaining parks that only serve their immediate neighbors. Rather, our parks must strike a balance between serving as neighborhood assets and providing important community amenities.

Serving a larger community always comes with costs. Additional parkgoers mean more traffic, more trash, and more park upkeep. It also means bringing in residents from other parts of the city, from other cities in the county, or even tourists from across the country. Therefore, it is entirely appropriate to be sensitive to the surrounding neighborhood's concerns regarding these topics.

However, it is city leaders, with a broader perspective and a deeper understanding of the community's needs as a whole, who can see whether a park's shortcomings are implicitly limiting its use. They are also better positioned to determine what the larger community's needs are, and how best to address them.

Unfortunately, Brentwood Park serves its neighbors far better than it serves the larger community. For example, there are no paved paths allowing persons in wheelchairs or using walkers to access either the playground or the picnic shelter, or even to traverse across the park. Similarly, parents and caregivers pushing strollers have difficulty navigating the uneven ground. Families that wish to hold parties in the park will have to contend with the lack of bathroom facilities and water fountains. And despite having plenty of space for a field or playing surface, the only built-in amenity is a poorly maintained volleyball court. I doubt organized sport groups give the park more than passing consideration when there is no place to play. All these small details add up to a place that may adequately serve its surrounding neighborhood but is not integrated into a larger park system.

Additionally, this unbalanced approach effectively closes the park off to residents from the other part of the city, and implicitly *lowers* the amount of greenspace available to such residents. Brentwood Park may not be within walking distance for most residents, but it certainly is accessible via car and it is becoming increasingly accessible by bicycle. Therefore, it doesn't seem particularly fair to ask that the Westside, in exchange for additional investment, also shoulder the burden of providing all of the city's community-wide assets such as playing fields, event spaces, greenspaces with bathroom and water facilities, and adequate parking/accessibility.

The Opportunities for Brentwood Park

Believe it or not, Brentwood Park is the second largest park in District 6 (behind Jordan Park, the biggest, and tied with Heller Park). It is also the only meaningfully sized area of greenspace in the upper Eastside, and it is the only accessible playground for older children in the area. With those features in mind, here are just a few communitywide opportunities the city could realize in Brentwood Park, without compromising its integrity as a neighborhood asset:

- ***Adding a small playing field.*** The large greenspace on the North end of the park is large enough to accommodate a small playing field. The City's many youth sports programs would instantly gain another field for little kids to play and practice field sports, and it would free up facilities in other parks, such as Harper and Jordan, for use by older children or adults. Maintaining such a field as an open greenspace would allow existing uses to continue when the field isn't in use. This dual use is well established and works well in Harper Park.
- ***Create a community gathering space.*** On the other side the park, the playground/shelter space could easily be expanded and refined to provide a wonderful venue for parties, cookouts and community gatherings. Innovative rope-based playscapes, such as the very large one recently installed in the Huntington Beach Central Park, can provide plenty of challenge for kids of all ages while maintaining a relatively small footprint and minimizing noise. And adding additional shelter space, as well as a city-installed BBQ and a small bathroom¹, would maximize the usefulness of the park for residents of all abilities and as well as those traveling from other neighborhoods.
- ***Establish zones that minimize conflicts among diverse, simultaneous uses.*** The fact is that we are radically lacking in dog park space, so finding a way for dogs and other park users to coexist in the same space is far more efficient than carving out single-use dog runs. Fencing off the playground from both the street and the rest of the park would provide a safe place for children to play and keep dogs separated and out of the street. If successful, this approach could provide a template for other parks experiencing mixed use to copy.
- ***Build a multiuse path to create a cohesive space.*** Finally, adding at least one multiuse walkway through the park connecting the greenspace on the North side with the playground on the South side would allow all users to access the park's facilities, including those with strollers, wheelchairs or walkers.

It isn't realistic to expect all of these renovations to occur at once. But the city should set a roadmap to a comprehensive plan, with as much community input as it can gather, and allocate a sufficient amount of resources to realize it. Perhaps that will look very different from the ideas I lay out above. At the end of the day, the specific renovations are less important. The biggest concern is to prevent losing full access to the few greenspaces we have through inaction and "benign" neglect.

¹ I recognize placing a public bathroom in a "neighborhood" park is likely to be extremely unpopular. However, I would note that the lack of bathroom facilities strongly limits the use of the park by residents outside the contiguous neighborhood, especially for those residents that are very young, very old or disabled. Concerns about safety and misuse should be taken seriously. But those concerns should be addressed through facility design and maintenance plans, rather than by removing amenities all together (or preventing them from existing in the first place). Otherwise, we are accepting that certain parks are implicitly exclusive, and not intended for use by the public as a whole.

The COVID-19 pandemic has proven that city investment in the bedrock fundamentals of local government – streets and roads, public safety, and public amenities – is always a good bet. And as COVID-19 continues to be a threat, we need to strengthen our parks more than ever. They have served as lifeboats for our kids and the safest point of human contact for so many vulnerable people. Please consider devoting the resources to our parks that our residents of today and of tomorrow deserve.

Best,
Jenn Tanaka
321 Broadway
jletanaka@gmail.com

CC:
Jennifer Rosales (jennifer.rosales@costamesaca.gov)
Brenda Green (brenda.green@costamesaca.gov)

From: Roberto Herrera <roberto@resilienceoc.org>
Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 11:59 AM
To: CITY CLERK
Cc: Gerardo Lopez; Victor Valladares
Subject: Public Comment
Attachments: FinalVersion_Deep Canvass Summary of Findings (1).pdf; Spanish Summary of Findings in CM (1).pdf

Hello City Council,

Attached you will find a report our organization has been working to put together.

This report is the culmination of relationship building we have been having with the Latino community in Costa Mesa since the beginning of the year.

In February this year, we gathered input from **1,215 residents** from an initial survey where we assessed whether Costa Mesa's residents were aware of the city's budget passing process. We found that **93.3%** of those surveyed **were unfamiliar with the process**. In that same survey we also asked the voter to identify the top issues they are facing. Overwhelmingly, they shared that **"housing insecurity"** is the most pressing issue.

Additionally, in April we reengaged the previous voters and were able to conduct **211 deep canvass conversations** to further understand their situation in relation to "housing insecurity."

-
-
- One of the more critical issues that emerged from our deep canvass conversations was for the need of the City
 - to address the rising rent the Latino community is facing.
 -
 -
 -
 - Investment in robust and diverse youth programs to meet the needs of Latino youth
 -
 -
 -
 - Support for building the infrastructure to connect the immigrant community to the much needed legal services.
 -

In summary, the Latino community expressed their desire for the City of Costa Mesa to do more to meet the rising needs of the residents of the city. It is our hope that this report is able to highlight the voices and needs of the Latino community in Costa Mesa as you prepare to adopt the 2022-2023 budget.

Best,

Roberto Carlos Herrera

Pronouns (They/Them/Theirs)

Leadership Development Director

Resilience Orange County

1415 E 17th St Suite 100B Santa Ana, CA 92705

Email: roberto@resilienceoc.org

www.resilienceoc.org



THIS MESSAGE IS INTENDED ONLY FOR THE USE OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR ENTITY TO WHICH IT IS ADDRESSED AND MAY CONTAIN INFORMATION THAT IS PRIVILEGED, CONFIDENTIAL AND EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER APPLICABLE LAW. IF THE READER OF THIS MESSAGE IS NOT THE INTENDED RECIPIENT OR THE EMPLOYEE OR AGENT RESPONSIBLE FOR DELIVERING THE MESSAGE TO THE INTENDED RECIPIENT, YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT ANY DISSEMINATION, DISTRIBUTION OR COPYING OF THIS COMMUNICATION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. Report any suspicious activities to the Information Technology Department.

Summary of Findings

Deep Canvass Conversations with Latino Voters in Costa Mesa

Acknowledgements

Data Collecting Team

Tanya	Val
Quyen	Genesis
Priscila	Andrea
Victor Valladares	

Writers & Editors

Roberto Herrera
Gerardo Lopez

Graphics & Design

Oswaldo Farias

About Resilience Orange County

Resilience Orange County is an organization working to strengthen leadership of color towards community transformation. We work to inform and inspire communities of color to thrive and build a just future. To learn more, visit: www.resilienceoc.org/.

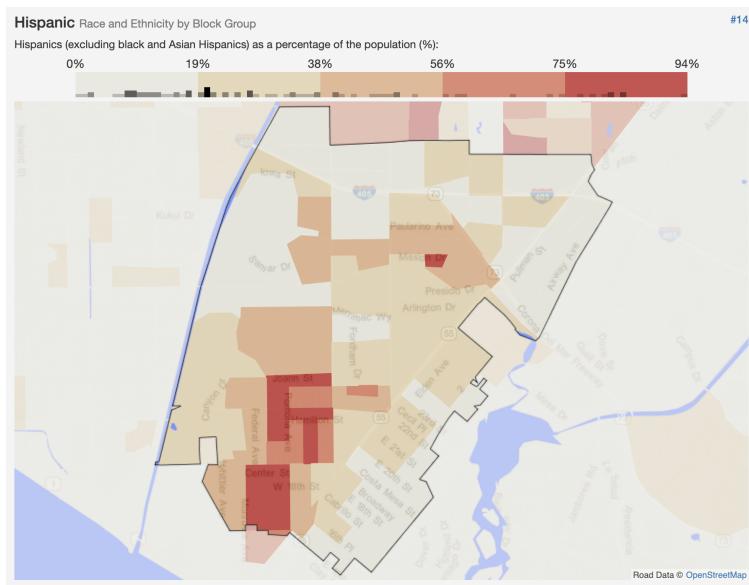


Table of Contents

Part 1	Introduction	4
Part 2	Campaigns	5
Part 3	Narratives	9
Part 4	Closing	12

1. Introduction

Resilience Orange County is a social justice organization founded on the notion of communities advocating for themselves to imagine a better future. Our work started in Santa Ana, however, after a decade of base-building there, we identified other areas in neighboring cities that merited our support to invest in and uplift communities of color. Costa Mesa was identified as a community that our organization would like to support and uplift its people of color to imagine and build a better future for themselves, their families, and their neighbors. Our decision to move forward with Costa Mesa was based on the need to invest more resources for the City's Latino population.

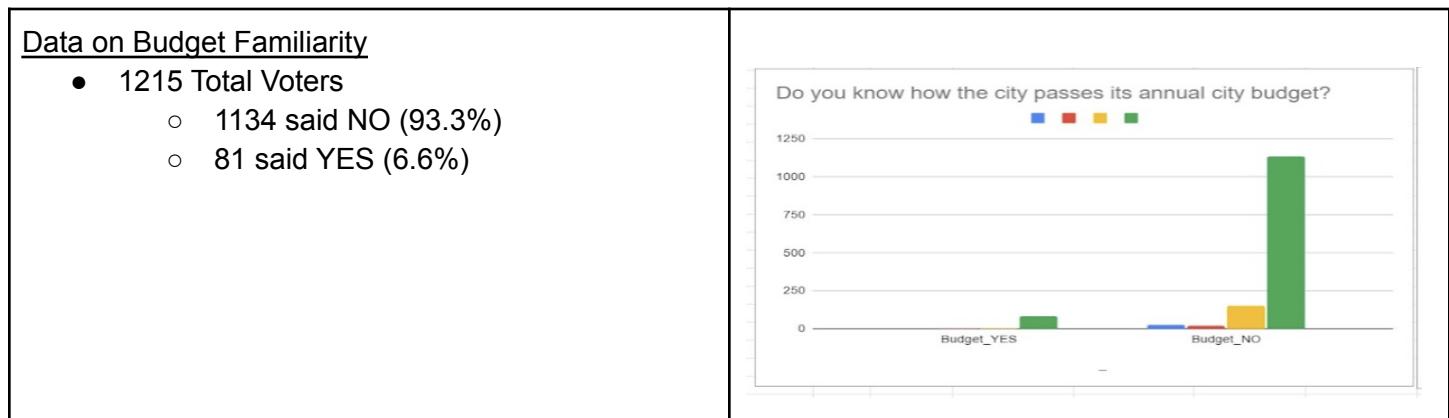


All of our Participatory Research programs are 501c3 efforts and work to deepen our relationship with people of color. Since the beginning of the year, we have developed three campaigns in Costa Mesa. In our last two campaigns, we have been in collaboration with OCCET. The Orange County Civic Engagement Table (OCCET) is a nonpartisan (501c3) regional table dedicated to engaging voters year-round. This progressive AAPI-Latinx-Labor-Environmental Justice Alliance seeks to build progressive transformation of our region so everyone is treated equitably and with justice. Several organizations in Orange County anchor OCCET in cities around the county. These anchor organizations serve the emerging majority of the county – low income immigrant Latinx and Asian American communities. They work across issues of immigrant, economic, and racial justice across the county. Through this innovative partnership, OCCET is committed to increasing the quality, scale and effectiveness of civic participation in communities of color and among low-income populations in Orange County.

2. Campaigns:

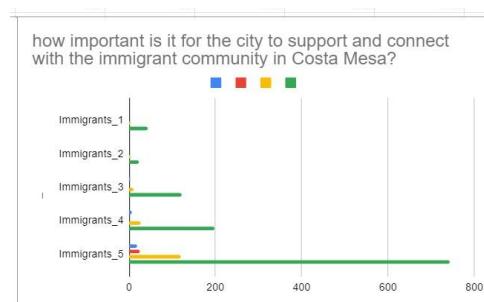
Timeline

Between February 3rd, 2022 and March 9th, 2022, Resilience OC's **first campaign** reached **1215 voters through phone banking and door-to-door canvassing**. While our initial contact rate was slow, over this time period it improved. As it turned out, our initial phone banking efforts were crucial in building up the relationships that would allow for our door-to-door efforts to be more fruitful as our campaigns went on. These early conversations aimed to gather feedback on the following three questions: (1) How familiar are you with the city's budget passing process? (2) What are the top 3 issues affecting you? (3) How important is it for the city to support and connect with the immigrant community in Costa Mesa? **93.3%** of the voters we spoke with shared that they were not familiar with the budget passing process. According to the responses we gathered, "**housing insecurity**" was by far the most common issue faced by Costa Mesa residents. Participants also shared an **overwhelming support** for the City of Costa Mesa to do more to support and connect with their immigrant neighbors.



Data on Immigration Question

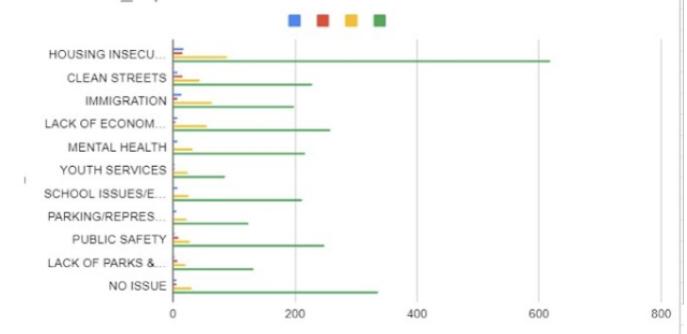
- Total Voters: 1,128
 - 1 Supper Opposes [43] - (3.8%)
 - 2 Lean Oppose [23] - (2%)
 - 3 Neutral [121] - (10.7%)
 - 4 Learn Support [198] - (17.5%)
 - 5 - Super Supportive [743] - (65.8%)



Top Issue - Housing Insecurity

Our data shows that “housing insecurity” is the overwhelming and pressing issue the Latino community is facing in Costa Mesa. One voter shared they would vote to support their neighbors because they know a lot of them are getting displaced. The voter shared they want to make sure their community stays intact.

Costa Mesa_Top 3 Issues



Our second campaign in Costa Mesa ran from March 21st, 2022 through April 24th, 2022, where we reengaged the same voters from earlier in the year. Our continued presence in the community led to **211 in-person deep canvassing conversations**, which was about 17% of those contacted in our initial outreach efforts. In this second pass we offered possible solutions (like a rental assistance fund, a youth fund and a immigration legal defense fund) to issues that were identified in the earlier campaign. . We asked for their familiarity with the programs, gathered their thoughts on the fund and closed with a direct ask if they would support such a program. All three funds (rental assistance, youth, and legal defense) fared well with Latino voters in Costa Mesa.

Rental Assistance Fund	Youth Fund	Legal Defense Fund
<p>We asked: How familiar are you [the voter] with a rental assistance fund?</p> <p>We then shared the following information about District 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data from the City shows that 80% of the population in District 4 are renters. Most don't own their home and pay monthly rent. • District 4 also has one of the highest rates for multi-family homes - meaning there are more than 1 family living in each household. 	<p>We asked: How familiar are you [the voter] with a youth fund?</p> <p>We then shared the following information about District 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District 4 has one of the highest youth populations. 32% of the population are 18 and under. 	<p>We asked: How familiar are you [the voter] with a legal defense fund?</p> <p>We then shared the following information about District 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District 4 has the highest immigrant population. 39% of the district residents are immigrants. Compare this to District 6 whose immigrant population makes up 11% of the district's total population. <p>*** The City categorized Immigration into two categories; "naturalized," & "immigrant." "Immigrant" is defined by the city of Costa Mesa as individuals who are foreign born including legal permanent residents, DACA recipients, asylum seekers, temporary visa holders, and undocumented community members. This data point can be found on the City's redistricting website. It is the adopted Redistricting Map 115.</p>
<p>Our follow up included these probing question</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have you or your neighbors seen an increase in rent over the past few years? If yes, what impact has that had? • Does having higher rent make it harder and harder for you to pay for your other bills or expenses? What expenses have you had to cut to make ends meet? • If the City offered a pilot rental assistance program, would you be interested in being part of that program? 	<p>Our follow up included these probing question</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you know any youth who you think would benefit from being preoccupied with positive youth development activities? • If the City was to pass a youth program, are there any programs you would be interested in seeing? • Do you think these programs will benefit youth and their social emotional wellbeing? 	<p>Our follow up included these probing question</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you think deportations impact families and communities? If so, in what ways? • Do you personally know anyone who may identify as an immigrant? • Do you think a legal defense fund would benefit the Latino community in Costa Mesa?

If the voter expressed an unwillingness to support the fund because of potential increased taxes . . . We explained to them the city wouldn't collect more taxes but rather reallocate existing revenue the city already has.	If the voter expressed an unwillingness to support the fund because of potential increased taxes . . . We explained to them the city wouldn't collect more taxes but rather reallocate existing revenue the city already has	If the voter expressed an unwillingness to support the fund because of potential increased taxes . . . We explained to them the city wouldn't collect more taxes but rather reallocate existing revenue that the city already has
We closed with a direct ask for support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would you [the voter] support the fund? 	We closed with a direct ask for support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would you [the voter] support fund? 	We closed with a direct ask for support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would you [the voter] support fund?

After reviewing all three funds with the voter, we asked them to prioritize one. This was a difficult question, as all three funds fared well with the voters, being that each fund met a portion of their needs. Their decision to select one fund over the others did not mean they were not supportive of all three funds. In fact, in many cases the voters would prioritize all three if given the opportunity.

Total In-Person Deep Canvass Conversations: 211 Conversations

- (131) or **62%** of Latino voters prioritized a Rental Assistance Fund
- (45) or **21%** of Latino voters prioritized a Youth Fund
- (35) or **17%** of Latino voters prioritized a Legal Defense Fund

3. Narratives:

The following summaries below illustrate the narratives and stories voters shared with us that highlight the need for Costa Mesa to do more in an effort to meet the rising crises they are facing. These crises included the financial stress imposed by rising rent, the lack of developmental opportunities for youth (both academic and extracurricular), the need for local civic engagement efforts, and the lack of legal infrastructure and financial support to aid the immigrant community in Costa Mesa.

The Latino community in Costa Mesa emphasized the immediate and residual impacts of COVID. They expressed how the pandemic still continues to impact almost all aspects of their lives, including their mental & physical health as well as their financial stability. Voters shared that the crisis of COVID is not over and their need for support has only grown since then.

Deep Canvass Narratives for Youth Fund

- **Super supportive of the Youth Fund to secure a brighter future for Costa Mesa's youth** - Latino voters shared that they were very supportive of the City of Costa Mesa investing in a youth fund. They shared that a primary motive to their conclusion to support a youth fund was based on the need for their children to succeed in life as a way of securing their family's future.
- **Variety of programs to meet the community needs** - Latino voters expressed the need for youth programs to be expansive and diverse to meet the needs of youth of all ages.
 - **Youth Age Ranges**
 - Small children & Toddlers
 - Youth 6 years to 12 years old
 - Youth 18 and under
 - Young adults under 25
 - **Diversity of Youth Programs**
 - Childcare programs to support community members' ability to work and support their family
 - After-school Programs before parents are able to return home from work and pick up their children from school so they are not left at home alone
 - Educational support like helping youth with homework assignments or tutors
 - Recreational, social and sports programs that are not related to school or tutoring
 - Mental health services and resources to address rising stress or other health strategies for mental wellness

Deep Canvass Narratives for Legal Defense Fund

- **Super Supportive for Immigration Legal Support in Costa Mesa**
 - Latino voters shared that they were very supportive of the legal defense fund to support the immigrant community in Costa Mesa. Some of the voters expressed their displeasure for deportations and family separation as they empathized with the hardships that come with raising a family on their own.
 - Other voters, while not directly impacted, showed compassion and empathy and understood the significance a legal defense fund can have on their families, neighbors and loved ones.
 - In reference to the fund, voters shared that the City of Costa Mesa should do more to provide the financial support, including assistance with an immigration attorney and other efforts that would make the City of Costa Mesa welcoming for its undocumented residents.
- **Infrastructure to Support the Immigrant Community in Costa Mesa**
 - A narrative emerged that voters would love to see the City of Costa Mesa aid in centralizing legal support services within the city to make it easier for the immigrant community to access legal services.
 - Voters shared that it takes a considerable amount of time to get to Santa Ana, where a majority of non-profit legal service providers are located. The burden comes for the immigrant community as they have to work less hours to account for any travel time or appointment unavailability, coupled with the unpredictability and prolonged travel times that it takes to reach Santa Ana by public transportation, as mentioned by another resident.
- **Mixed Status Families**
 - Based on the deep canvass conversations with Latino voters, there were different ways that they connected with, or were in relationship to, the immigrant community in Costa Mesa. Voters directly shared having undocumented family members or knowing someone in Costa Mesa including their extended family members, the elderly, their friends and neighbors who are part of the immigrant community. Others expressed explicitly knowing youth in Costa Mesa who are undocumented, while some shared their parents are undocumented.
- **Understanding Immigration Legal Defense & Due Process Rights**
 - One voter shared their hesitancy to support a legal defense fund as they were under the impression that everyone is already entitled to an attorney, regardless of whether or not they are a citizen. After discussing how due process rights are not guaranteed in immigration court and the need for an immigration attorney is high, even for Costa Mesa residents, this voter expressed being a lean supporter of this initiative.
 - Another voter was confused and thought that the immigrant community would have to pay more taxes. When we explained that it would not affect the amount they would be taxed, but rather that the City would reallocate existing funding it already has, the voter then expressed strong support for the fund.

Deep Canvass Narratives for Rental Assistance

- **Super Supportive of a Rental Assistance Fund**
 - In many of our deep canvass conversations, Latino voters overwhelmingly supported the idea of the City developing a rental assistance fund to meet these rising needs and changes in Costa Mesa. In many of these conversations, many mentions were made in reference to stronger protections and mitigation efforts to address the issue of “housing insecurity.” Some voters made reference to efforts the City of Santa Ana has passed to relieve some of the financial and housing stress renters are facing including rental assistance and rent control .
- **Rising Rent** - Overwhelmingly, “**rising rent**” stood out the most in our deep canvass conversations with Latino voters in Costa Mesa. Below are varying narratives they shared.
 - Rent Paid Per Month
 - While we only captured what voters were willing to share, some shared paying \$2,100 for a 1 bedroom. However, many residents shared annual rent increases of \$100 or \$110 on average, with one resident mentioning having to bear two rent increases in a year. Some residents mentioned that while rent would increase, the conditions of their home or apartment would not.
 - “**Fixed Income**” came up often in our conversations with the Latino community in Costa Mesa. Residents expressed fear in their ability to meet the rising rent, including all their living expenses. These residents were mostly elderly and others mentioned Section 8 housing.
 - Mitigation Efforts like Rent Control
 - “Rent control” was also mentioned several times in our deep canvas conversations with Latino voters. They had a general understanding of “**rent control**” as a **mitigation effort** to address their needs, vocalized support for it and some even had families in neighboring cities like Santa Ana, where they have enacted such policies to protect renters.
 - Some voters also spoke candidly about “*gentrification*” and its impact on rising rent and displacement.
 - Financial Stress
 - Several times in our conversations, voters expressed **deep financial stress** about the rising rent. In a similar thread, the Latino community expressed a “sense of urgency” where such programs to mitigate rising rent “can’t wait for tomorrow.” Shrouded in doubt, they shared these programs would not come soon enough to meet their needs. Other Latino community members shared a sense of “displacement,” a sense of being on the way out, on the verge of eviction, or feeling pushed out of the City. One resident shared already planning on leaving the City because they can no longer afford it.

- **Multi-Family coming together to Pay 1 Rent**

- The second most documented topic that emerged from our deep canvass conversations with Latino voters was their need to live together to pay 1 rent (Multi-Family households). While some did not disclose who they live with particularly, others did including extended family members and roommates. Some expressed their inability to pay the rising rent, inability to live alone, or live a single family unit
- **The need for youth to work to supplement the high cost of rents** came up substantially among our conversations regarding multi-family households. Most of the youth supporting their families were youth under the age of 25. In order to meet the costs of rising rent, many of these youth and their families expressed the *tragic tradeoff* of prioritizing work over their own personal development, like completing their school or continuing their education.

- **Being Afraid to Get Taxed But Then Showing Compassion for their Neighbors**

- A small but significant narrative emerged from our deep canvass conversations with Latino voters. While initially mentioning hesitation to support the rental assistance fund on the grounds of being “taxed” for such a fund, voters expressed compassion and support for the program after we shared that 80% of the residents in District 4 are renters and that the City could possibly reallocate existing funds, to address the issue of “**housing insecurity**.”
- These narratives were not attributed to any particular group, rather were found generally throughout our canvass, even among the renter population. Renters, while initially concerned about “being taxed” were moved by our deep canvass conversations when we contextualized the demographics of District 4 and the City’s ability to reallocate existing funds to meet the community’s needs.

4. Closing:

In summary, in our first campaign we have been able to identify “**housing insecurity**” as the top issue Latinos are facing in the City of Costa Mesa. In our second campaign, the Latino community overwhelmingly showed support for the City to do more to implement stronger mitigation efforts to meet the rising rent they are facing. All three funds proposed fared well with the voters as an initial step the City can take towards addressing their needs. The voters recognized the limitations of the funds and wanted to highlight the City’s role in doing more beyond a rental assistance fund, a youth fund and a legal defense fund to meet their needs.

In regards to the City of Costa Mesa’s budget passing process, there are important issues that shouldn’t go without mentioning.

- This year, the City of Costa Mesa failed to have a comprehensive list of all the budget meetings and study sessions regarding the budget. While the City did provide a skeleton of the meetings, It became a moving target.
- Additionally, the City’s presentations in all budget meetings, up until June 7th, have only focused on capital improvement projects and infrastructure, largely leaving out conversations for social programs like rental assistance, youth programs and community services until June 7th.

- The City's budget passing has made it difficult for community organizations like ours who are largely working to help increase civic engagement opportunities for residents. The difficulty arose when trying to advertise both the importance of voting and also providing input in the city budgeting process. While there are two important events happening on June 7th, 2022, our organization has chosen to largely focus on reminding voters of the primary election on June 7th, however we are also engaging a smaller pool of community members about the importance of providing community input in the budget passing process as well. Our organization can not stress it enough that the City should have gathered community input regarding "social programs" prior to June 7th so as to not impede the civic engagement opportunities (like voting) for Costa Mesa residents.
- Overall, voters expressed a lack of understanding of the City's budget passing process and coupled with the City's lack of a comprehensive outreach & civic engagement strategy has largely left out participation and input from the City's Latino community.

Lastly, our third campaign this year encompasses outreaching to voters in Costa Mesa to educate them on the importance of voting in the upcoming Primary Election on June 7th. These "get out the vote efforts" build on the relationships we have been developing with the Latino community since the beginning of the year. We also anticipate additional campaigns and leadership development opportunities leading up to the general election later this year where we will continue base-building with the communities in the City of Costa Mesa.

Resumen de Resultados

Conversaciones Profundas con los votantes Latinos de Costa Mesa

Agradecimientos

Equipo de Recolección de Datos

Tanya	Val
Quyen	Genesis
Priscila	Andrea
Victor Valladares	

Escritores y Editores

Roberto Herrera
Gerardo Lopez

Gráficas y Diseño

Oswaldo Farias

Acerca de Resilience Orange County

Resilience Orange County es una organización que trabaja para fortalecer el liderazgo de las comunidades de color para trabajar hacia la transformación de la comunidad. Trabajamos para informar e inspirar a las comunidades de color a prosperar y construir un futuro justo. Para obtener más información, visite: www.resilienceoc.org/.



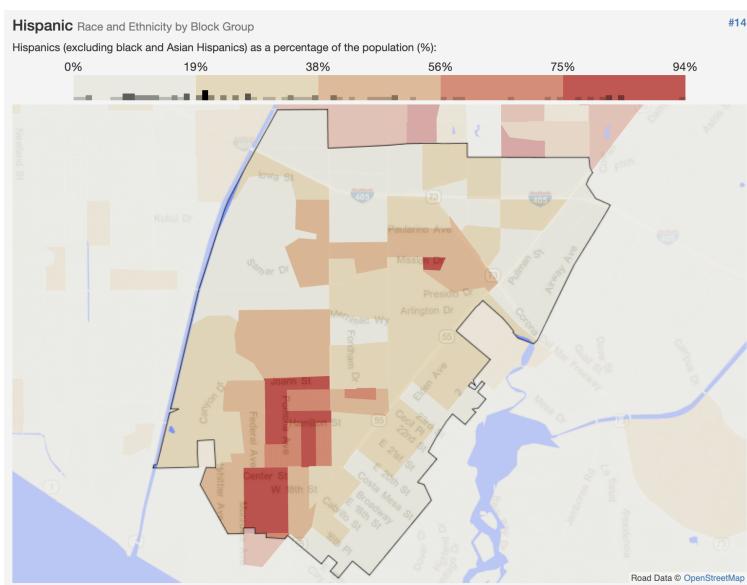
Tabla de Contenido

Parte 1	Introducción	4
Parte 2	Campañas	5
Parte 3	Narrativos	7
Parte 4	Fin	13

1. Introducción

Resilience OC es una organización de justicia social, fundada con la idea de que las comunidades pueden abogar por sí mismas para imaginar un futuro mejor. Nuestro trabajo comenzó en Santa Ana, sin embargo, después de una década de abogacía en esa ciudad, identificamos otras áreas en las ciudades cercanas que merecían nuestro apoyo con la intención de invertir y mejorar las comunidades de color. Costa Mesa fue identificada como una de las comunidades que nos gustaría apoyar por parte de nuestra organización para animar a las comunidades de color a imaginar y construir un futuro mejor para ellos, sus familias y sus vecinos.

Nuestra decisión de seguir adelante en Costa Mesa fue basada en la necesidad de invertir más recursos para la población Latina de la Ciudad. La imagen a continuación fue fundamental en el desarrollo de la decisión para realizar y comenzar nuestro trabajo en Costa Mesa.



Todos nuestros programas de estudios participativos son esfuerzos (501c3) y funcionan para profundizar nuestra relación con las comunidades de color. Desde el principio del año, hemos desarrollado tres campañas en Costa Mesa. En nuestras dos últimas campañas, hemos estado en colaboración con OCCET. La Mesa de Participación Cívica del Condado de Orange (OCCET) es una mesa regional, no afiliada con ningún partido político, dedicada a involucrar a los votantes de la región durante todo el año.

Esta alianza progresista se enfoca en los problemas afectando a las comunidades de color, incluyendo la batalla por la justicia laboral y ambiental. El trabajo de OCCET incluye la construcción de una transformación progresiva de nuestra región para que todos sean tratados con equidad y justicia.

Varias organizaciones en el Condado de Orange forman la mesa de OCCET. Estas organizaciones trabajan en temas de justicia racial, económica y del apoyo de inmigrantes. A través de esta asociación innovadora,

OCCET se compromete a aumentar la calidad, la escala y la eficacia de la participación cívica en las comunidades de color y entre las poblaciones de bajos ingresos del Condado de Orange.

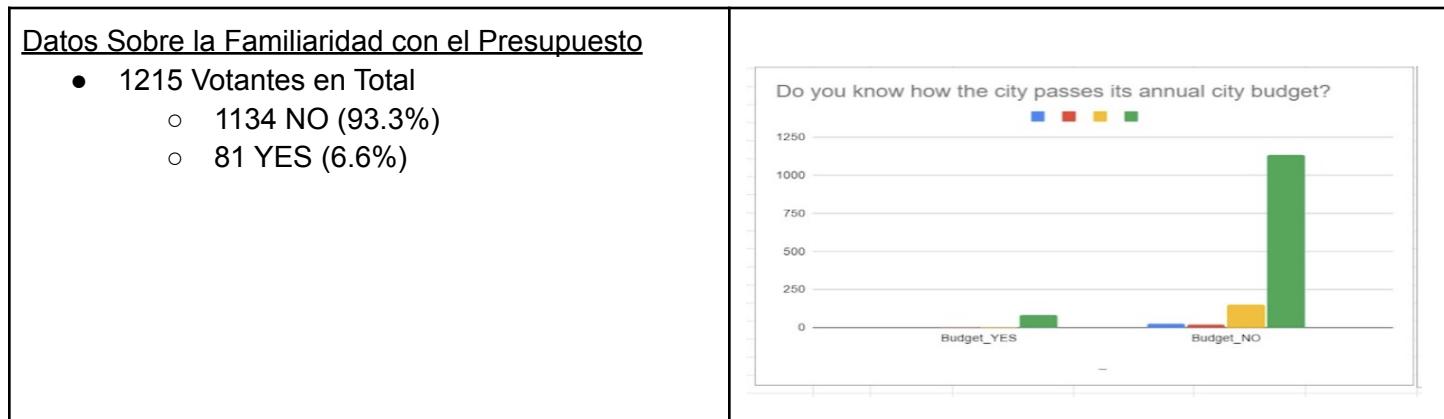
2. Campañas:

Cronología: Entre el 3 de febrero de 2022 y el 9 de marzo de 2022, nuestra **primera campaña** de Resilience OC se comunicó con **1215 votantes a través de un banco telefónico y campañas de puerta a puerta**.

Nuestra cantidad de contacto con los residentes inicialmente fue lenta, pero poco a poco mejoró. Al final resultó que nuestros esfuerzos iniciales por teléfono fueron cruciales para construir las relaciones que permitirían que nuestros esfuerzos de puerta a puerta fueran más efectivos a medida que avanzaba la campaña.

Estas primeras conversaciones tenían como objetivo escuchar directamente de los votantes sobre las siguientes tres preguntas:(1) ¿Qué tan familiarizado está con el proceso de aprobación del presupuesto de la ciudad de Costa Mesa? (2) ¿Cuáles son los 3 principales problemas que le afectan a usted y a sus seres queridos en Costa Mesa? (3) ¿Qué tan importante es para la ciudad apoyar y conectarse con la comunidad inmigrante en Costa Mesa?

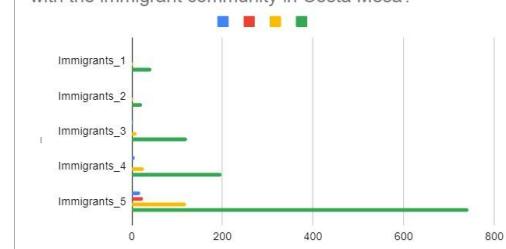
El **93.3 %** de los votantes con los que hablamos compartieron que no estaban familiarizados con el proceso de aprobación del presupuesto. De acuerdo con las respuestas que recolectamos, la “**inseguridad de la vivienda**” fue, por mucho, el problema más común que enfrentaron los residentes de Costa Mesa. Los participantes también compartieron **bastante apoyo** a favor de que la Ciudad de Costa Mesa haga más para apoyar y conectarse con sus vecinos inmigrantes.



Datos Sobre la Pregunta de Inmigración

- Votantes en Total: 1,128
 - 1 Super Opuesto [43] - (3.8%)
 - 2 Inclinarse a Oponer [23] - (2%)
 - 3 Neutral [121] - (10.7%)
 - 4 Inclinarse a Apoyar [198] - (17.5%)
 - 5 - Súper Apoyo [743] - (65.8%)

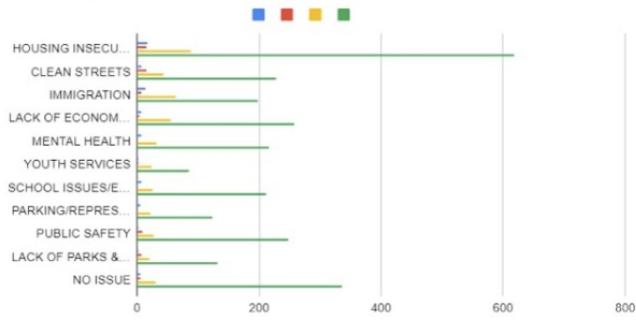
how important is it for the city to support and connect with the immigrant community in Costa Mesa?



Problema Principal - Inseguridad de la Vivienda

Nuestros datos muestran que la “inseguridad de vivienda” es el problema más común que enfrenta la comunidad Latina en Costa Mesa. Un votante compartió que votaría para apoyar a sus vecinos porque sabe que muchos de ellos están siendo desplazados. El votante compartió que quiere asegurarse de que su comunidad permanezca intacta.

Costa Mesa_Top 3 Issues



Nuestra segunda campaña en Costa Mesa se desarrolló del 21 de marzo de 2022 hasta el 24 de abril de 2022, donde volvimos con los mismos votantes del inicio de año. Volver a visitar a los mismos miembros de la comunidad resultó en **211 conversaciones en persona**, lo que representó alrededor del 17 % de las personas contactadas en nuestros esfuerzos iniciales en Febrero. En esta segunda campaña hablamos con los votantes y les ofrecimos posibles soluciones a los problemas que se identificaron anteriormente. Parte de las soluciones incluían un fondo de asistencia de renta, un fondo para programas para jóvenes y un fondo de defensa legal de inmigración. Les preguntamos por su familiaridad con los tres fondos, oímos sus opiniones sobre los fondos y últimamente cerramos con una pregunta directa: si apoyarían los programas mencionados. Los tres fondos fueron apoyados en gran medida por los votantes Latinos de Costa Mesa.

Fondo de Asistencia de Renta	Fondo para Programas de Jóvenes	Fondo de Defensa Legal para Inmigrantes
<p>Les preguntamos lo siguiente: ¿Qué tan familiarizado está usted [el votante] con un fondo de asistencia de renta?</p> <p>Luego compartimos la siguiente información sobre el Distrito 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Los datos de la Ciudad muestran que el 80% de la población en el Distrito 4 son inquilinos. La mayoría no es dueño de su casa y paga renta cada mes. El Distrito 4 también tiene una de las cifras más altas de viviendas multifamiliares, lo que significa que hay más de una familia viviendo en cada hogar. 	<p>Les preguntamos lo siguiente: ¿Qué tan familiarizado está usted [el votante] con un fondo para jóvenes?</p> <p>Luego compartimos la siguiente información sobre el Distrito 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> El Distrito 4 tiene la población juvenil más grande de la Ciudad. El 32% de la población tiene 18 años o menos. 	<p>Les preguntamos lo siguiente: ¿Qué tan familiarizado está usted [el votante] con un fondo de defensa legal para inmigrantes?</p> <p>Luego compartimos la siguiente información sobre el Distrito 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> El Distrito 4 tiene la población inmigrante más alta. El 39% de los residentes del distrito son inmigrantes. Compare esto con el Distrito 6, cuya población inmigrante representa el 11% de la población total del distrito. <p>La Ciudad clasificó a residentes inmigrantes en dos categorías; "naturalizado" e "inmigrante". La ciudad de Costa Mesa define "inmigrante" como personas nacidas en el extranjero, incluyendo residentes permanentes legales, beneficiarios de DACA, solicitantes de asilo, titulares de visas temporales y miembros indocumentados de la comunidad. Este punto de datos se puede encontrar en el sitio web de redistribución de distritos de la Ciudad de Costa Mesa. La información se encuentra en el Mapa de Redistribución 115.</p>

Nuestro seguimiento incluyó las siguientes preguntas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¿Usted o sus vecinos han visto un aumento en sus rentas en los últimos años? En caso que sí, ¿qué impacto ha tenido? • ¿Tener una renta más alta hace que le resulte cada vez más difícil pagar sus otras facturas? ¿Qué gastos has tenido que recortar para poder completar la renta a fin de mes? • Si la Ciudad ofreciera un programa piloto de asistencia de renta, ¿le interesaría ser parte del programa? 	Nuestro seguimiento incluyó las siguientes preguntas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¿Conoces a algún joven que creas que se beneficie en tener la oportunidad de participar en actividades positivas de desarrollo juvenil? • Si la ciudad aprobara un programa para jóvenes, ¿hay algún programa que le interesaría ver? • ¿Cree que estos programas beneficiarían a los jóvenes y su bienestar social y emocional? 	Nuestro seguimiento incluyó las siguientes preguntas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¿Cree que las deportaciones impactan a las comunidades de Costa Mesa? Si es así, ¿de qué manera? • ¿Conoce personalmente a alguien que pueda identificarse como inmigrante? • ¿Cree que un fondo de defensa legal beneficiaría a la comunidad Latina?
Si el votante expresó su falta de voluntad para apoyar el fondo debido al posible aumento de los impuestos que pagaría... . Les explicamos [al votante] que la ciudad no recaudaría más impuestos sino que reasignaría fondos del presupuesto de la Ciudad.	Si el votante expresó su falta de voluntad para apoyar el fondo debido al posible aumento de los impuestos que pagaría... . Les explicamos [al votante] que la ciudad no recaudaría más impuestos sino que reasignaría fondos del presupuesto de la Ciudad.	Si el votante expresó su falta de voluntad para apoyar el fondo debido al posible aumento de los impuestos que pagaría... . Les explicamos [al votante] que la ciudad no recaudaría más impuestos sino que reasignaría fondos del presupuesto de la Ciudad.
Cerramos con una solicitud directa de apoyo. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¿Usted [el votante] apoyaría el fondo? 	Cerramos con una solicitud directa de apoyo. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¿Usted [el votante] apoyaría el fondo? 	Cerramos con una solicitud directa de apoyo. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¿Usted [el votante] apoyaría el fondo?

Después de revisar los tres fondos con el votante, les pedimos que priorizaran solo uno. Esta fue una pregunta difícil ya que los tres fondos fueron bien recibidos por los votantes porque cada uno cubrió una parte de sus necesidades. Su decisión de seleccionar un fondo sobre los demás no significó que no apoyaran a ninguno de los otros fondos. De hecho, en muchos casos los votantes darían prioridad a los tres si tuvieran la oportunidad.

Total de Conversaciones en Persona de Nuestra Segunda Campaña: 211 conversaciones

- (131) o **62%** de los votantes Latinos priorizaron un Fondo de Asistencia de Renta
- (45) o **21%** de los votantes Latinos priorizaron un Fondo para Programas para Jóvenes
- (35) o **17%** de los votantes Latinos priorizaron un Fondo de Defensa Legal

3. Narrativos:

Los siguientes ejemplos ilustran las narrativas y las historias que los votantes compartieron con nosotros que en sí, resaltan la necesidad de que Costa Mesa haga más para enfrentar las diferentes crisis que enfrentan los residentes. Estas crisis incluyen el estrés financiero impuesto por el aumento de rentas, la falta de oportunidades de desarrollo académico y extracurricular para los jóvenes, así como las conexiones con los esfuerzos locales de participación cívica, la falta de infraestructura legal y apoyo financiero para ayudar a la comunidad inmigrante.

La comunidad Latina en Costa Mesa enfatizó los impactos inmediatos y residuales de COVID. Expresaron cómo la pandemia aún continúa afectando casi todos los aspectos de sus vidas, incluida su salud mental y física, así como su estabilidad financiera. Los votantes compartieron que la crisis de COVID no ha terminado y que su necesidad de apoyo solo ha aumentado desde entonces.

Narrativas de las Conversaciones Acerca de el Fondo de Programas para Jóvenes

- **Hubo gran apoyo hacia los programas para asegurar un futuro brillante para la juventud de Costa Mesa:** los votantes Latinos compartieron que apoyarían a el fondo juvenil para apoyar a la juventud de Costa Mesa y compartieron que un motivo principal para su decisión de apoyar un fondo para jóvenes se basó en la necesidad de que sus hijos tengan éxito en la vida como una forma de asegurar el futuro de su familia.
- **Variedad en los programas para satisfacer las necesidades de la comunidad:** los votantes Latinos expresaron la necesidad de que los programas para jóvenes sean amplios y diversos para satisfacer las varias necesidades de los jóvenes de todas edades.
 - **Edad de beneficiarios de los programas para jóvenes**
 - Niños pequeños menores de 6 años
 - Jóvenes de 6 a 12 años
 - Adolescentes de 18 años o menos
 - Adultos menores de 25 años
 - **Diversidad en los programas recreativos para los jóvenes**

- Programas de cuidado infantil para apoyar la capacidad de los miembros de la comunidad para trabajar y mantener a su familia.
 - Programas después de la escuela para dar tiempo que los padres puedan regresar a casa del trabajo.
 - Apoyo educativo para los jóvenes, ya sea ayuda con las tareas asignadas o tutoría.
 - Programas recreativos, sociales y deportivos que no están relacionados con la escuela o la tutoría.
 - Servicios y recursos de salud mental para abordar el aumento del estrés así como otras estrategias para la salud y bienestar mental.
-

Narrativas Acerca del Fondo de Defensa Legal

- **Hubo gran apoyo para el programa de asistencia legal para inmigrantes en Costa Mesa.**
 - Los votantes Latinos compartieron que apoyaban en gran medida el fondo de defensa legal para apoyar a la comunidad inmigrante en Costa Mesa. Algunos de los votantes expresaron su disgusto por las deportaciones y la separación familiar, ya que compartieron sentir empatía por las dificultades que conlleva criar una familia por su cuenta.
 - Otros votantes, aunque no fueran directamente afectados, mostraron compasión y empatía y entendieron la importancia que un fondo de defensa legal puede tener para sus familias, vecinos y seres queridos.
 - En referencia al fondo, los votantes compartieron que la Ciudad de Costa Mesa debería hacer más para brindar apoyo financiero o asistencia con un abogado de inmigración y otros esfuerzos que harían que la Ciudad de Costa Mesa apoyara a sus residentes indocumentados.
- **Infraestructura en Costa Mesa para apoyar a la comunidad inmigrante en Costa Mesa**
 - Una narrativa que los votantes expresaron con frecuencia sería que quisieran que la Ciudad de Costa Mesa ayudaría a centralizar los servicios de apoyo legal en Costa Mesa para facilitar que la comunidad inmigrante busque servicios legales.
 - Los votantes compartieron que lleva mucho tiempo llegar a Santa Ana, donde se encuentran la mayoría de los proveedores de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Las dificultades vienen para la comunidad inmigrante ya que tienen que ajustar sus horas de trabajo para tener en cuenta cualquier tiempo de viaje en transporte público o falta de disponibilidad de citas.
- **Familias de estatus mixto**
 - Basado en conversaciones profundas con los votantes Latinos, hubo varias formas en que están conectados o en relación con la comunidad inmigrante en Costa Mesa. Los votantes compartieron directamente tener familiares indocumentados o conocer a alguien en Costa Mesa que lo sea, incluidos miembros de su familia extendida, ancianos, sus amigos y vecinos. Otros expresaron conocer explícitamente a jóvenes en Costa Mesa que son indocumentados, mientras que algunos dijeron que sus padres son indocumentados.
- **Comprendiendo el debido al proceso legal**
 - Al principio, un votante compartió sus dudas para apoyar un fondo de defensa legal porque tenía la impresión de que todos ya tienen derecho a un abogado, independientemente de su estatus legal. Después de compartir que algunos derechos no están garantizados en la corte de inmigración y la necesidad de un abogado de inmigración es alta, incluso para los residentes de Costa Mesa, este votante se inclinó a apoyar el fondo.
 - Otro votante estaba confundido y pensó que la comunidad inmigrante tendría que pagar más impuestos para beneficiarse del fondo. Cuando le explicamos que no afectaría la cantidad de impuestos que pagarían, sino que la Ciudad reasignaría los fondos existentes que ya tiene, el votante expresó un fuerte apoyo al fondo.

Narrativas Acerca de el Fondo de Asistencia de Renta

- **Gran apoyo para un fondo de asistencia de renta**
 - En muchas de nuestras conversaciones profundas, los votantes latinos apoyaron en gran medida la idea de que la Ciudad debería desarrollar un fondo de asistencia de alquiler para satisfacer las necesidades de los residentes que siguen aumentando y los cambios en Costa Mesa. En muchas de estas conversaciones, se hicieron muchas menciones en referencia a protecciones más fuertes y esfuerzos de mitigación para abordar el problema de la "inseguridad de la vivienda". Algunos votantes hicieron referencia a los esfuerzos que la Ciudad de Santa Ana ha aprobado para aliviar parte del estrés financiero y de vivienda que enfrentan los inquilinos, incluida la asistencia de alquiler y el control de los aumentos de renta.
- **Aumentación de Renta** - Los votantes Latinos mencionaron repetidamente el "**aumento de renta**" en nuestras conversaciones con ellos. A continuación se presentan diversas narrativas que compartieron con nosotros.
 - Renta Pagada por Mes
 - Mientras capturamos lo que los votantes estaban dispuestos a compartir, algunos compartieron el pago de \$2100 por un apartamento de 1 habitación. Sin embargo, muchos residentes compartieron aumentos anuales de alquiler de \$100 o \$110 en promedio, y un residente mencionó que tenía que soportar dos aumentos de alquiler en un año. Algunos residentes mencionaron que si bien la renta aumentaría, las condiciones de su casa o departamento no lo harían.
 - La frase de "**Ingreso fijo**" surgió continuamente en nuestras conversaciones con la comunidad Latina en Costa Mesa. Los residentes expresaron su temor por la incapacidad de pagar los aumentos de renta cuando incluyen todos sus otros gastos. Estos residentes eran en su mayoría de la tercera edad y otros mencionaron vivir en la Sección 8.
 - Esfuerzos de Mitigación como el Control de Renta
 - El "control de renta" también se mencionó varias veces en nuestras conversaciones con los votantes Latinos.
 - Los votantes entendían el "**control de renta**" como un esfuerzo de mitigación para abordar el aumento de renta, expresaron su apoyo y algunos incluso tenían familias en ciudades como Santa Ana, donde han promulgado tales protecciones para los inquilinos.
 - Algunos votantes también hablaron con franqueza sobre la "**gentrificación**" y su impacto en el aumento de la renta y el desplazamiento de la comunidad.
 - Estrés Financiero
 - Varias veces en nuestras conversaciones, los votantes expresaron un **profundo estrés financiero** por el aumento de la renta. De manera similar, los votantes expresaron un "sentido de urgencia" donde tales programas para mitigar el aumento de la renta "no pueden esperar hasta mañana". Envueltos en dudas, los residentes compartieron que estos programas no llegarían lo suficientemente pronto para satisfacer sus necesidades. Otros compartieron una sensación de "desplazamiento," una sensación de estar saliendo, al borde del desalojo o sintiéndose expulsados de la ciudad. Un residente compartió que ya planeaba irse de la ciudad porque ya no puede pagar el aumento de renta.

- **Varias familias que viven juntas para pagar una renta**
 - El segundo tema más documentado que surgió de nuestras conversaciones profundas con los votantes latinos de Costa Mesa fue su necesidad de vivir juntos para pagar una sola renta (hogares multifamiliares). Si bien algunos no revelaron con quién viven en particular, otros sí lo hicieron, compartiendo vivir con miembros de la familia extendida o con compañeros de cuarto. Algunos expresaron su incapacidad para pagar los aumentos de renta, la incapacidad para vivir solos o vivir en una sola unidad familiar.
 - **La necesidad de que los jóvenes trabajen para complementar el alto costo de las rentas** surgió varias veces en nuestras conversaciones sobre los hogares multifamiliares. La mayoría de los jóvenes que mantienen a sus familias eran jóvenes menores de 25 años. Para cubrir los costos del aumento de la renta, muchos de estos jóvenes y sus familias expresaron el intercambio trágico de priorizar el trabajo sobre su propio desarrollo personal, como terminar la escuela o continuar con su educación.
- **Tener miedo de pagar más impuestos pero luego mostrar compasión por sus vecinos**
 - Una narrativa pequeña pero significativa estuvo presente en nuestras conversaciones con los votantes Latinos. El votante estaba inicialmente dudosos sobre el fondo de asistencia de renta y dio argumentos de no querer pagar más impuestos por dicho fondo. Después de compartir que el 80 % de la población de los residentes del Distrito 4 son inquilinos y que la Ciudad posiblemente podría reasignar los fondos existentes, los votantes expresaron compasión y apoyaron el programa para atender el tema de la “**inseguridad de vivienda**.” Estas narrativas que se compartieron con nosotros no se atribuyeron a ningún grupo en particular, sino que se encontraron en general a lo largo de nuestras conversaciones con los votantes, incluso entre la población de inquilinos. Este grupo, aunque inicialmente estaban preocupados por “tener que pagar más impuestos,” sintieron conmovidos por nuestras conversaciones cuando contextualizamos la demografía del Distrito 4 y la capacidad de la Ciudad para reasignar los fondos existentes para satisfacer las necesidades de la comunidad.

4. Fin:

En resumen, en nuestra primera campaña hemos podido identificar la “**inseguridad de la vivienda**” como el problema principal que enfrentan los Latinos en la Ciudad de Costa Mesa. En nuestra segunda campaña, la comunidad Latina expresó que la Ciudad debe hacer más para implementar esfuerzos de mitigación para dirigir el aumento de la renta que están enfrentando los residentes. A los tres fondos propuestos les fue bien con los votantes como un paso inicial que la Ciudad puede tomar para abordar sus necesidades. Los votantes reconocieron las limitaciones de los fondos y querían resaltar que la Ciudad debería hacer más que solo proveer un fondo de asistencia de renta, un fondo para jóvenes y un fondo de defensa legal.

Con respecto al proceso de aprobación del presupuesto de la ciudad de Costa Mesa, hay asuntos importantes que no deben ir sin mencionarse.

- Este año, la Ciudad de Costa Mesa no pudo proveer una lista completa de todas las sesiones de estudio sobre el presupuesto. Mientras la ciudad asignó un calendario de las reuniones, el documento se convirtió en un objetivo móvil sin consistencia.
- Además, las presentaciones de la Ciudad en todas las reuniones presupuestarias, antes del 7 de junio, solo se han centrado en proyectos de capital e infraestructura, dejando de lado en gran medida las conversaciones sobre programas sociales como la asistencia de renta, programas para jóvenes y servicios comunitarios se han guardado hasta el 7 de junio.
- La aprobación del presupuesto de la Ciudad ha dificultado las cosas para organizaciones comunitarias como la nuestra, que trabajan en gran medida para ayudar a aumentar las oportunidades de participación cívica para los residentes. La dificultad surgió cuando se trataba de publicitar tanto la información en el proceso presupuestario de la ciudad así como la importancia de votar ese mismo día. Aunque va a ver dos eventos importantes que se llevarán a cabo el 7 de junio de 2022, nuestra organización ha optado en enfocarse en gran medida a recordar a los votantes sobre las elecciones primarias del 7 de junio. Sin embargo, también estamos involucrando a un grupo más pequeño de miembros de la comunidad sobre la importancia de brindar aportes comunitarios en el proceso de aprobación del presupuesto. Nuestra organización no puede enfatizar lo suficiente que la Ciudad debería haber recopilado comentarios de la comunidad con respecto a los "programas sociales" antes del 7 de junio para no impedir las oportunidades de participación cívica (como votando) para los residentes de Costa Mesa.
- En general, los votantes expresaron una falta de comprensión del proceso de aprobación del presupuesto de la Ciudad y, junto con la falta de una estrategia integral de divulgación y compromiso cívico de la Ciudad, ha dejado de lado en gran medida la participación y los aportes de la comunidad latina.

Por último, nuestra tercera campaña de este año intenta alentar y educar a los votantes sobre la importancia de votar en las próximas elecciones primarias del 7 de junio.

Estos "esfuerzos para sacar el voto" se basan en las relaciones que hemos estado desarrollando con la comunidad Latina de Costa Mesa desde principios de año. También anticipamos campañas adicionales y oportunidades de desarrollo de liderazgo antes de las elecciones generales de este año, donde continuaremos construyendo relaciones con las comunidades de la Ciudad de Costa Mesa.

From: lou@majorsurplus.com
Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 8:43 AM
To: CITY CLERK
Subject: HR 8 BIPARTISAN BACKGROUND CHECKS ACT 2021

HI COSTA MESA CITY COUNCIL,
I just wanted to express my opposition to this resolution it severely restricts the rights of legal gun
owners. Please oppose this resolution. Thank you

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. Report any suspicious activities to the Information Technology Department.

From: Shane Fox <sbfox13@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 9:03 AM
To: Shane Fox
Subject: Opposition to HR 8 Letter of Support

To Whom This May Concern,

I am writing to you to voice my opinion against the letter of support for H.R. 8 by the city of Costa Mesa. I am a gun owner and supporter of the 2nd amendment, but I also believe things need to change in our country regarding gun violence. That being said, H.R. 8 is not the solution. I do not feel the city of Costa messa should issue this letter as The letter states it is on behalf of the City of Costa Mesa. However, there is little to no opportunity to have input from the community on this matter as the letter was only provided Friday to the council members. This also gives the council members very little time to review the bill and better understand what they are being asked to support.

Best Regards,
A Citizen of Costa Mesa

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. Report any suspicious activities to the Information Technology Department.

From: ronald chee <rachee@mac.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 9:06 AM
To: CITY CLERK
Subject: HR8

As a citizen of Costa Mesa, I oppose the passing of HR8, as it infringes on Law abiding Gun owner Rights to not only acquire a firearm but to sell or trade with another Law abiding Gun owner. I urge the City Council to oppose HR8. Guns don't murder, crazy people do!!

Sent from my iPhone

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. Report any suspicious activities to the Information Technology Department.

From: H Millard <millard6@pacbell.net>
Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 9:16 AM
To: CITY CLERK
Subject: OPPOSITION TO CITY COUNCIL LETTER ON H.R.8

As a former combat Marine, and resident of Costa Mesa, I am opposed to the letter the City Council may send in support of H.R. 8--the Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2021.

The act sounds good and reasonable until you really look at it and then you see that it goes too far.

The City Council letter is an example of unnecessary PC virtue signaling and, to repeat, supports an act that simply goes too far in that, for example, it also bars simply passing on a firearm to a family member without going through an expensive, intrusive, and lengthy background check by a licensed firearm dealer.

It will also open the door to more attacks on the 2nd Amendment. The cliche of a camel sticking its nose under the tent comes to mind with this misguided act.

Respectfully,

Martin Millard

--

This email has been checked for viruses by AVG.
<https://www.avg.com>

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. Report any suspicious activities to the Information Technology Department.

From: david hillberg <david_hillberg@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 9:26 AM
To: CITY CLERK
Cc: Democratic Party of Orange County; reportascam@da.ocgov.com
Subject: HR 8 and the 2nd amendment

Dear Costa Mesa Governance

I am not in favor of cities counties states or our federal government in the infringement of our constitution, bill of rights, or

liberties of free persons in the lawful possession and transfer of firearms by persons who are not criminals, parolees

and persons adjudicated by the courts to be of unsound character or minds, over the years I have noticed that the narrative

and agenda of the vocal few have been steering the state and nation to a conclusion contrary of out God given right of the

preservation of our lives, way of life, and the choice of how we live our lives, The history and actions of our state and federal

government demonstrate the need for self-protection more than ever, with the decline of prosecutions, arrests, convictions,

incarcerations, and rehabilitation the policies new laws and doctrines that made DA's office and law enforcement ineffective

in the performance of their task. I warn the city council the path they follow is of good intent that will lead to our hell,

Those who are currently in power seek absolute power by any means to include the incremental loss of our liberties for

the disguise of safety. It is not the duty of governance to infringe on the citizen , it is the responsibility of governance

to make wards of the state those who are not intent of the good of society, criminal elements, the physically and mentally

unable, and infrastructure, Leave the well-intended citizens alone they are not the problem, this undeclared silent quiet

violent proxy war upon the citizens continues. Do not be the ally of a corrupted governance be an ally to the good citizens.

you have been warned, whatever color or flavor of Kool-Aid you all been drinking, STOP IT!

David Hillberg
candidate for lieutenant Governor

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. Report any suspicious activities to the Information Technology Department.

From: Durwin Coustaut <coustaut@dslextreme.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 9:31 AM
To: CITY CLERK
Subject: H. R. Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2021

Bill represents gun control measures that only hurts freedoms of law-abiding citizens & does nothing to reduce "CRIMINAL" gun violence. Also; gives the council members little time to review bill & better understand what they are being asked to support. Nothing productive.

Thank you. Law-biding citizen;
D. Coustaut

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. Report any suspicious activities to the Information Technology Department.

From: kciree@aol.com
Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 9:58 AM
To: CITY CLERK; info@ocgunowners.com
Subject: Letter in Support of H. R. 8

I am very disappointed to see that the Council feels is it is in the interest of the people you represent and all American's to issue this letter. It is clearly an emotional act that will have virtually no affect on the real issue. By trying to restrict our freedoms/rights you are enforcing a policy denies law abiding citizens of a Constitutional right, period.

Please reconsider this senseless action.

Erick Erickson

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. Report any suspicious activities to the Information Technology Department.

From: David Evenson <devenson123@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 10:45 AM
To: CITY CLERK
Subject: H.R. 6

Hello,

I'm contacting you in regards to H.R. 6. I strongly urge the members of this city's council not to adopt this resolution. Little time has been given to members to consider the ramifications of this bill to local law abiding citizens and responsible gun owners. This bill would not have prevented any of the recent tragedies that have occurred. It will however, only hinder Second Amendment Rights to responsible law-abiding citizens. Thank you for your time.

Dave Evenson

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. Report any suspicious activities to the Information Technology Department.

From: Patrick Caswell <pycaswell@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 11:18 AM
To: CITY CLERK
Subject: Opposition to letter of support

I am writing to you to express my opposition to any support for HR 8.

I am in opposition to any law that forces me to relinquish control of or possession of my personal property in order to conduct a legal transfer of said property.

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. Report any suspicious activities to the Information Technology Department.

From: Heather Hawke <heather@ocgunowners.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 11:57 AM
To: CITY CLERK
Subject: City Council Meeting Tonight - Orange County Gun Owners PAC Response to Agenda Resolution for Letter to Support HR8
Attachments: OCGO Costa Mesa HR 8 Response 06072022.pdf

Good Afternoon,

Please see attached letter from the Orange County Gun Owners PAC to be printed and shared with the members of the Costa Mesa City Council in regards the Resolution to send a letter of support to the United States House of Representatives for H.R. 8. This Resolution is on the Agenda for this evening's City Council meeting.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need any additional information from us.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Heather Hawke
Executive Director
Orange County Gun Owners PAC

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. Report any suspicious activities to the Information Technology Department.



June 7, 2022

Costa Mesa City Council
77 Fair Drive
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Costa Mesa City Council Members,

The Orange County Gun Owners PAC was made aware of the Resolution added to you City Council Meeting agenda for this evening that would provide approval for the issue of a letter to the United States House of Representatives in support of Resolution 8 (H.R. 8), the Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2021.

The letter states it is on behalf of the City of Costa Mesa, however, there is little to no opportunity to have input from the community on this matter as the letter was only provided Friday to the council members. This also gives the council members very little time to review the bill and better understand what they are being asked to support.

H.R. 8, the Bipartisan Background Checks Act of 2021, establishes new background check requirements for firearm transfers between private parties (i.e., unlicensed individuals). Specifically, it prohibits a firearm transfer between private parties unless a licensed gun dealer, manufacturer, or importer first takes possession of the firearm to conduct a background check. This includes "transferring" as in handing your firearm to a family member or letting someone borrow your firearm.

H.R. 8's background check requirement on firearm transfers criminalizes the actions of honest, law-abiding citizens, including the following scenarios* :

- Tim is struggling with suicidal thoughts. He asks a close friend to safekeep his guns while he seeks help. Under H.R. 8, Tim potentially faces up to one year in prison and/or a \$100,000 fine.
- Shannon is a victim of violent domestic abuse. Her ex-husband and abuser is being released from prison and Shannon fears for her life. Shannon's neighbor, Scott, lends her a firearm for self-defense. Under H.R. 8, Scott potentially faces up to one year in prison and/or a \$100,000 fine.

- Joe and Bill have been hunting together for 40 years. This year, Joe is sick and can't make the trip, but Bill asks if he can borrow Joe's deer rifle. Joe lends the rifle to Bill the weekend before the trip, but Bill can't return it immediately once the trip is over. Under H.R. 8, Joe potentially faces up to one year in prison and/or a \$100,000 fine.
- Ted's uncle wants to go to the shooting range. Ted knows he's allowed to transfer a firearm to an aunt or uncle, so he agrees to lend him his rifle. When Ted's cousin shows up at the door on his way to meet Ted's uncle at the shooting range, Ted gives him the rifle. Under H.R. 8, while aunts and uncles are exempted from transfer restrictions, cousins arbitrarily are not, and Ted now potentially faces up to one year in prison and/or a \$100,000 fine.

This bill represents gun control measures that encroach on the freedoms of law-abiding citizens under the United States Constitution and do little to reduce gun violence. It would also require Universal Background Checks and a National Gun Registry to enforce such requirements which a majority of US citizens strongly oppose. It would not have prevented any of the recent tragedies that have occurred, only hinder law-abiding citizens' Second Amendment Rights. For these reasons, Orange County Gun Owners PAC and its members oppose support of H.R. 8 and would request the council consider to vote against sending the letter to the United States House of Representatives.

Thank you for your time and consideration on this matter.

Sincerely,

Heather Hawke
 Executive Director
 Orange County Gun Owners PAC
heather@ocgunowners.com

**Scenarios referenced from First Congressional District of Louisiana House Representative's opposing arguments*