



SCA Public Issues Committee

AGENDA

April 13, 2016 – 7:00 PM

Renton City Hall

1. **Welcome and Roll Call** – Councilmember Marlla Mhoon, Covington, Chair 2 minutes
2. **Public Comment** – Councilmember Marlla Mhoon, Covington, Chair 10 minutes
3. [Approval of minutes – March 9, 2016 meeting](#) 2 minutes
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4. **Chair’s Report** – Councilmember Marlla Mhoon, Covington, Chair 5 minutes
5. **Executive Director’s Report** – Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director 10 minutes
6. [All Home Coordinating Board, Children and Youth Advisory Board, Flood Control District Advisory Committee, and Regional Law Safety and Justice Committee Appointments](#) 5 minutes
ACTION ITEM
Page 19
Hank Margeson, PIC Nominating Committee Chair
(5 minutes)
7. [Sound Transit’s ST3 System Plan](#) 40 minutes
POTENTIAL FUTURE ACTION ITEM
Page 23
Katie Kuciemba, Senior Policy Analyst
(10 minute staff report, 30 minute discussion)
8. [Best Starts for Kids Levy – Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Initiative Implementation Plan](#) 15 minutes
UPDATE
Page 33
Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director
(5 minute staff report, 10 minute Q and A)
9. [2016 Legislative Session Update](#) 10 minutes
UPDATE
Page 49
Katie Kuciemba, Senior Policy Analyst
(5 minute staff report, 5 minute Q and A)

10. [Regional E-911 Strategic Plan Scoping Progress Report](#)

UPDATE

10 minutes

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Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director
(5 minute staff report, 5 minute Q and A)

11. [Future Levies and Ballot Measures in King County](#)

UPDATE

5 minutes

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Katie Kuciemba, Senior Policy Analyst
(2 minute staff report, 3 minute discussion)

12. [Potential Upcoming SCA Issues](#)

UPDATE

5 minutes

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Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director
(2 minute staff report, 3 minute discussion)

13. Informational Item

- a. [King County Metro Strategic Plan and Service Guidelines](#)

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- b. [Recap of the Convening of Cities on Homelessness](#)

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14. Upcoming Events

- a. SCA Public Issues Committee Meeting – Wednesday, May 11, 2016 – 7:00 PM to 9:00 PM – Renton City Hall

15. For the Good of the Order

16. Adjourn

Did You Know?

The Cedar Hills Regional Landfill in Maple Valley has served as King County’s primary disposal location for the past 50 years. The King County Solid Waste Division will commemorate the landfill’s fiftieth with a public event Saturday, April 23 from 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. Guests will have a chance to tour the landfill, and experience operations and landfill heavy equipment, first-hand.

Parking will be available at the landfill, and a guided tour will be provided by wheelchair accessible bus. To ensure safety, tour participants must wear closed-toe footwear and follow employee instructions. To RSVP, contact Anna Kegel, 206-477-1693 or Anna.Kegel@kingcounty.gov.

A couple of landfill facts - In 2015, 869,802 tons of garbage were disposed of at the landfill. And Bio Energy Washington operates a gas-to-energy plant at the landfill, converting landfill gasses to pipeline quality biogas. The renewable gas produced annually equals the amount of energy needed to meet the natural gas needs of over 19,000 homes.

Sound Cities Association

Mission

To provide leadership through advocacy, education, mutual support and networking to cities in King County as they act locally and partner regionally to create livable vital communities.

Vision

To be the most influential advocate for cities, effectively collaborating to create regional solutions.

Values

SCA aspires to create an environment that fosters mutual support, respect, trust, fairness and integrity for the greater good of the association and its membership.

SCA operates in a consistent, inclusive, and transparent manner that respects the diversity of our members and encourages open discussion and risk-taking.



SCA Public Issues Committee

DRAFT MINUTES

March 9, 2016 – 7:00 PM

Renton City Hall

1055 S Grady Way, Renton WA 98057

1. Welcome and Roll Call

PIC Chair Councilmember Marlla Mhoon, Covington, called the meeting to order at 7:03 PM. 24 cities had representation ([Attachment A](#)). Guests present included: Tamie Deady, Black Diamond Council; John Stilin, Redmond Council; David Storaasli, Pacific Council; Pam Fernald, SeaTac Council; Carol Simpson, Newcastle Council; Lydia Assefa-Dawson, Federal Way Council; Brian Wilson, City of Federal Way; Michael Morales, City of Federal Way; Amy Jo Pearsall, City of Federal Way; Kevin Snyder, City of Auburn; Paul Inghram, Puget Sound Regional Council; Michael Huddleston, King County Council; Diane Carlson, King County Executive's Office.

2. Public Comment

Chair Mhoon asked if any member of the public had any public comment. Seeing none, Chair Mhoon closed the public comment portion of the meeting.

3. Approval of the February 10, 2016 Minutes

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, moved, seconded by Councilmember Ed Prince, Renton, to approve the February 10, 2016 PIC minutes.

There was no discussion. The motion passed unanimously.

4. Chair's Report

Chair Mhoon reported that the "Did You Know?" portion of the agenda provides a glimpse into Covington's past, and encouraged members to always read this section.

Chair Mhoon reported that the SCA leadership did not meet with King County Executive Dow Constantine this month due to scheduling issues.

Chair Mhoon reminded members that April is Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM). This year, former SCA President Mayor Denis Law of Renton worked with SCA to encourage the mayors of all 36 member cities of the Sound Cities Association to pledge to promote SAAM through a proclamation, resolution, or other method. So far, 28 SCA member city mayors have committed to doing so. The King County Sexual Assault Resource Center has developed tools cities can use to raise awareness about sexual assault. To join the pledge or get connected to the King County Sexual Assault Resource Center, please contact SCA Policy Analyst [Ellie Wilson-Jones](#).

5. Executive Director's Report

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, reminded members to submit ideas for the "Did You Know?" section of the PIC agenda highlighting their city or the region.

Dawson reported that the next SCA Networking Dinner will be held on March 30, 2016 at the Inglewood Golf Club in Kenmore. The program will include a legislative session recap with a distinguished panel of legislators. Suggestions for legislative panel participants should be sent to [Kristy Cole](#), SCA Administrative Services Manager.

Dawson also reported that the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Advisory Task Force has been reconstituted this year to address recommendations from the last levy process as set out in the 2014-2019 Medic One/Emergency Medical Services Strategic Plan. The EMS Task Force and the Regional Policy Committee (RPC) have each reviewed and approved the scope of work for a study on the Advanced Life Support (ALS) system as required by the Plan. Questions about the EMS Task Force should be directed to SCA Policy Analyst [Doreen Booth](#).

6. Sound Transit's ST3 System Plan

Katie Kuciemba, SCA Senior Policy Analyst, stated that the purpose of the PIC discussion was to provide an overview on the Sound Transit 3 (ST3) System Plan, including core priorities, financial policy considerations, and common themes identified by SCA member cities within the Sound Transit district.

Kuciemba acknowledged Auburn Mayor Nancy Backus who serves on the Sound Transit Board of Directors representing the South King subarea. As the SCA President and a member of PIC, Mayor Backus has expressed her interest in understanding – and representing – the viewpoints of SCA members. Issaquah Mayor Fred Butler and Redmond Mayor John Marchione also serve on the Board representing the East King subarea.

The Sound Transit (ST) Board is considering a new system plan that could be considered by voters in November 2016. Based on authority from the Washington State Legislature, Sound Transit's additional funding authority includes:

- Property tax of up to 25 cents for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation
- Sales tax of up to an additional 0.5 percent
- Motor vehicle excise tax (MVET) of up to 0.8 percent of vehicle value

The Legislature required that ST contribute \$20 million over five years to affordable housing, and must give developers of affordable housing the first opportunity to bid on 80% of its surplus property.

Kuciemba reported that the ST Board is now considering the time span for revenue collection that ranges from a 15-year/\$26 billion plan to a 25-year/\$48 billion plan. A longer financial package would capitalize on the retirement of Sound Move and Sound Transit 2 (ST2) bonds, thereby restoring ST's bonding capacity. Under collection of the full authorized revenues, the estimated cost to a typical adult living in the Sound Transit district would be approximately \$200 more annually, or about \$17 more per month.

Kuciemba stated that [candidate projects](#) are being evaluated that could potentially be included as part of a November 2016 ST3 ballot measure. Technical analysis of the candidate projects related to costs and ridership have now been shared with jurisdictions and the public. The analysis includes an assessment of core priorities identified by the Board that includes:

- Completing the light rail spine;
- Connections to PSRC-designated Regional Centers;
- Integration with other transit systems;
- Multi-modal access;
- Promoting transit-oriented development; and
- Socio-economic benefits.

SCA staff reviewed the sixteen letters submitted by SCA member cities and identified the following commonalities related to region-wide programs or policies:

- System Access Improvements;
- Equitable Housing, including maximizing transit-oriented development (TOD) potential and affordable housing;
- Regional Transit Integration;
- Enhanced Outreach and Coordination; and
- Social Equity.

Kuciemba stated that the ST Board is currently considering “early wins” or frontloading smaller projects as larger high-capacity transit projects are built over the long term. Early-investment of capital improvements could include expanded service, more parking options for cars and bikes, bus travel time savings, new stations to reach more riders, and improved customer experience.

Kuciemba reported that the Sound Transit Capital Committee will meet on March 10, 2016 to discuss the ST3 System Plan development. The Sound Transit Board is expected to adopt a final ST3 System Plan in June 2016, which could be placed on the November 2016 ballot for a public vote on funding for the plan. After adoption of a final System Plan in June, PSRC’s Transportation Policy Board will be responsible for undertaking a conformity review to ensure the plan is consistent with Transportation 2040.

Kuciemba concluded that, while not all SCA members are within the Sound Transit district, the entire region is impacted by the service provided by Sound Transit – and the decisions made by the Board to expand the system. She followed by stating that two new stations to Link light rail would be opening on March 19, 2016.

Councilmember Toby Nixon, Kirkland, recommended that SCA take a policy position on the ST3 System Plan. Kirkland is most interested in preserving subarea equity and incorporating Transit Oriented Development (TOD) into the plan, stating that Sound Transit has an important role in TOD beyond the \$20 million required by the Legislature.

Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, concurred with Nixon’s comments about subarea equity, stating that local will should factor in to the Board’s decision-making. Marts suggested looking at the 25-year financing plan, which should include both TOD and parking options.

Mayor Chris Roberts, Shoreline, urged consideration of a 25-year plan to build-out the light rail spine from Everett to Federal Way along I-5, north-south service on the eastside, and critical east-west connections. Roberts stated the importance of having reliable transit service connecting to the light rail spine through access and integration.

Councilmember Erin Sitterly, SeaTac, stated that the plan should consider vehicular access to transit and likes that the Board is considering parking options as early-wins. Sitterly reported that SeaTac is currently experiencing a hide-and-ride problem with the current light rail system.

Chair Mhoon concurred with the comments made by SeaTac.

Councilmember Dini Duclos, Federal Way, stated that subarea equity is important to demonstrate accountability to the voters. Duclos expressed support for a 25-year plan and would like to see light rail extend from Federal Way to Tacoma.

Mayor Bernie Talmas, Woodinville, expressed concern about the lack of service connections in the Woodinville-area. Talmas stated system access will be particularly important, including parking needs north and east of Woodinville, which are outside the ST boundary. If Sound Transit doesn't provide system access prior to getting to I-405/SR522, the region will not see the benefit of getting people out of their vehicles.

Councilmember Austin Bell, Burien, stated that 2016 is the best opportunity for putting ST3 on the ballot so it is important to look long-term. Bell expressed that TOD is an important component of a long-term system plan because it will provide development opportunities for communities.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, appreciates that Sound Move and ST2 enable him to ride the Route 545 and hopes that, 25 years from now, riders will thank us for the decisions being made now. He would like to find ways to get people to end-of-line stops in a convenient and safe manner, whether through park-and-rides or providing first-mile/last-mile service coordination with King County Metro. Margeson expressed that surplus property should be used for TOD.

Mayor Rich Crispo, Newcastle, stated that ST3 will be difficult to pass if Sound Transit cannot demonstrate how to get people out of their cars. Providing parking options to drivers who want access to transit is important.

Councilmember Benson Wong, Mercer Island, expressed that early-win parking options will be important to garner support from communities. Light rail will only succeed if people can get to the stations.

SCA Executive Director Deanna Dawson commented that the issue of parking has changed drastically since the 2008 development of the ST2 package when she served on the ST Board. Dawson stated the importance of SCA members all speaking with one voice on issues such as system access – and demonstrated that it is being heard.

7. Proposed Methanol Plant in Tacoma, WA

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, reported that this item came to the PIC at the request of the SCA Board of Directors. The cities of Federal Way, Normandy Park and Des Moines have taken positions opposing the siting of the proposed methanol plant in Tacoma. Federal Way staff prepared the staff report and Michael Morales, Federal Way Community Development Director, made a presentation on the basis for the city's opposition to the methanol plant proposed by Northwest Innovation Works at the Port of Tacoma.

Morales provided an overview of the City's involvement and process to date. Specifically, Morales identified the main issues of concern for the City and its residents, with an emphasis on the lack of transparency and public process in the scoping of these issues in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) scoping process. These included: environmental impacts during construction and operation; pipeline safety; disaster preparation and response, both during construction and operation; environmental justice issues for economically distressed and non-English speaking populations in Federal Way and Tacoma; and traffic impacts during construction and operation. Federal Way Chief of Staff Brian Wilson also emphasized that the basis for the City's opposition, at this time, is that the public notice and process for input on these issues during EIS scoping has been non-existent. The City of Federal Way did not make a specific request for action by the SCA.

Dawson noted that the PIC does not typically pass resolutions but the PIC could take a position related to the methanol plant if interested.

Mayor Bernie Talmas, Woodinville, would support bringing the item back to the PIC for potential consideration.

Councilmember Bill Boyce, Kent, asked about Tacoma's position on the plant. Morales responded that, due to possible quasi-judicial actions in the future, the City's public statements are neutral. Morales did note that there was a large amount of organized opposition to the plant in Tacoma.

Councilmember Toby Nixon, Kirkland, agreed the adjacent cities have valid concerns; however, questioned if it was within the role of SCA to comment. Nixon noted the most relevant action would be to express concern on the lack of notice. A project of this scale should be expected to notify adjacent jurisdictions and encouraged to express comment. Dawson noted that in working with Federal Way on what a policy position could look like, the lack of transparency was discussed.

Mayor Dave Hill, Algona, expressed interest in a broad position related to the lack of transparency and the lack of inclusion of neighboring cities in the review process.

Mayor Chris Roberts, Shoreline, noted any position should be specific to this situation. He expressed concern about drafting broad policies mandating a process for city-to-city communication. Dawson stated that if the PIC wants to move forward with a policy position, staff would draft a policy, review it with the SCA Board, and bring it back to the PIC in April.

Councilmember Robert Back, Des Moines, thanked Federal Way for ensuring they were aware of the proposal.

Councilmember Benson Wong, Mercer Island, asked the status of the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review and asked if Federal Way had reached out to Tacoma. Morales responded that the project is “paused” but not dead. Federal Way did request to be a Party of Record for the proposed methanol plant but has not received notices.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, noted that while the situation is difficult, it is a city-to-city issue. He expressed concern regarding SCA taking a position.

Dawson asked members if they wanted to bring the issue back for potential consideration, noting that having it on the agenda did not bind them to move forward with a position. A majority of members showed support for bringing the issue back in April.

Councilmember Rich Crispo, Newcastle, stated there is a high pressure gas line that runs through Newcastle and other eastside cities and a proposed Puget Sound Energy (PSE) Energize Eastside project in that same area. He used this as an example of a city issue and not an SCA issue.

Dawson said staff will bring the issue back in April and members can vote on whether to move it forward or not. In the meantime, she encouraged members to share additional feedback with SCA staff.

8. 2016 Legislative Session Update

Katie Kuciemba, SCA Senior Policy Analyst, reported that a special session would be highly likely unless the Supplemental Operating Budget were to be voted on by midnight on the final day of session, March 10.

Kuciemba reported that the first bill signed by the Governor of the 2016 Session was [Senate Bill 6195](#) – a bill responding to the McCleary decision – which requires next year’s Legislature to end the state’s overreliance on local school levies. The bill requires data collection on teacher compensation and how local school levy dollars are being spent and creates a legislative task force to continue working on the issue before the 2017 legislative session.

Related to charter schools, [Senate Bill 6194](#), was passed by the House on March 9 after previously passing the Senate. SB 6194 establishes privately operated charters as public schools outside the state’s “common school” system, using lottery funds to pay for them.

Supplemental Transportation Budget

The supplemental transportation budget was passed by both chambers and is now awaiting the Governor’s signature. The \$8.6 billion budget, [HB 2524](#), uses new federal funding and dividends from a stronger bond market to provide additional funding for maintenance and preservation, better safety at the “jungle” homeless encampments in Seattle, and \$5 million for compensation increases for Washington State Patrol officers. It contains \$45 million from toll

funds to improve traffic on the Interstate 405 corridor and language adding framework and funding for correcting fish passage barriers on city streets.

Supplemental Operating Budget

The House and Senate are in the midst of negotiations on a supplemental operating budget plan following the passage of budget proposals out of both chambers. While both budgets fund mental health and wildfires, they remain apart by more than \$400 million in overall spending.

House Democrats want to tap into the state's Rainy Day account and raise money from closing a handful of tax breaks to help cover the cost of last year's wildfires, homelessness programs, to build more public school classrooms, and give public school teachers a raise.

The Senate Republicans are not using the Rainy Day account – or the tax breaks – and have stated that a hang-up during negotiations is whether the supplemental budget includes projected expenditures for K-3 class size reductions. The Senate budget could negatively impact cities in the following areas:

- Eliminates funding for the Municipal Research & Services Center beginning July 1, 2016.
- Eliminates the Fire Insurance Premium Tax.
- Merges the LEOFF 1 retirement system with the Washington Teachers' Retirement System Plan 1 (TRS 1).
- Substantially raises the direct cost to many cities for sending officers to the Basic Law Enforcement Academy.

Also to be negotiated is the budget impact to the Model Toxics Control Account (MTCA). The Senate budget would reduce the account by about \$72 million for the 2015-2017 biennium. The House budget is silent on how to address the shortfall to the account.

The Governor has stated he would veto bills currently awaiting his signature if lawmakers do not deliver a budget to him by the March 10 midnight deadline.

Police Body Cameras – HB 2362

House Bill 2362 passed both the House and the Senate in the final week of session. The measure now goes to the Governor for his consideration. [House Bill 2362](#), sets rules on what body-camera footage is presumed to be private under the Public Records Act; sets up a task force to examine best practices for their use with a report due by December 2017; and requires police agencies that use the cameras to establish policies regarding the use of the cameras. The legislation spells out what shall be covered in the established policy and such policies must be effective within 120 days of the effective date of the act (which is 90 days after adjournment of session).

Several recent amendments made by the Senate include:

- A law enforcement or corrections agency must retain body worn camera recordings for at least 60 days and then may destroy the recordings.
- The requirement that body worn camera policies must require an officer to deactivate the camera when entering a residence was removed.

- Cities or towns that are not deploying body worn cameras on the effective date of the act are strongly encouraged to adopt an ordinance or resolution authorizing the use of body worn cameras before their use, and to identify a community involvement process for providing input into development of body worn camera policies.
- It appears that jurisdictions will only be able to take advantage of the public records protections if the jurisdiction has a fully implemented program or a pilot program in place by June of this year. There is no indication of what a pilot program must consist of.

King County Roads – SB 6314

King County’s legislation concerning county road administration and maintenance, [Senate Bill 6314](#), was passed by the House and Senate and has been delivered to the Governor for signature. Stakeholders agreed to an amendment to avoid changing the scope of appraisers' work in valuation of vacated roads.

Electronic Signatures – HB 2427

Passed by both the House and Senate is the Local Government Modernization Bill, [House Bill 2427](#), which allows local governments to use electronic signatures. This bill was original proposed by King County.

Public Records Requests – HB 2576

Public records requests legislation, [House Bill 2576](#), did not pass during this session; however, Representative Joan McBride was successful in adding funding to the House-version of the Supplemental Operating Budget for the Ruckelshaus Center to study issues around public records.

Affordable Housing – SB 6239

[Senate Bill 6239](#), does not look to have successful outcome in the 2016 session. SB 6239 authorizes a local option property tax exemption program for multi-family properties that provide a percentage of affordable housing. While SB 6239 was passed by the Senate, there was strong opposition by the Speaker of the House with an amendment that limits tax exemption eligibility to properties owned by nonprofit organizations.

Chair Mhoon referenced an alert by AWC regarding Senate budget language that potentially hampers efforts to support Medicaid programs, including housing and homelessness initiatives. Kuciamba responded that she would track this issue through the remainder of the legislative session.

9. SCA and All Home Convening of Cities on Homelessness

Ellie Wilson-Jones, SCA Policy Analyst, reported on the SCA and All Home Convening of Cities being held March 11, 2016 at Tukwila Community Center. Wilson-Jones distributed the agenda for the Convening ([Attachment B](#)). Registration for the Convening has now closed and capacity has been reached with teams made up of elected officials, city administration, first responders, and human services staff attending from 19 King County cities. The Convening will feature remarks from SCA President Mayor Nancy Backus of Auburn and presentations from Kirkland and Redmond on safe parking programs and community engagement respectively. Three local residents who have experienced homelessness will share their perspectives during a panel

discussion. Presenters will also be providing insights from further away. Greg Winter with the Opportunity Council will present on the City of Bellingham's work to end chronic homelessness through outreach teams. From Portland, Oregon, Police Lt. Ric DeLand will talk about the role of law enforcement in responding to difficult societal challenges, such as homelessness. Lt. DeLand was honored by the White House as a Champion of Change last year for his work on a pilot foot patrol project, which worked to address neighborhood concerns, including youth homelessness and crime. The day will conclude with a series of breakout discussions about how the various approaches described by the presenters could be utilized locally.

Chair Mhoon reminded PIC members attending the Convening that breakfast and registration will begin at 7:45 a.m. with the program beginning at 8 a.m.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, asked if the Convening will be filmed and available for viewing. Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, reported that there is not currently a plan to film the Convening but that his request has been heard by county staff in attendance this evening, who can look into whether recording is feasible.

10. Best Starts for Kids Levy – Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Initiative Implementation Plan

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, reported that \$19 million of the first year's Best Starts for Kids levy (BSK) proceeds are to be set aside for a Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Initiative. The Initiative is based on a pilot project that worked to keep families from becoming homeless as a result of domestic violence. The pilot program utilized flexible funding to assist families and also focused on building relationships between families and caseworkers.

As required by ordinance, the King County Executive transmitted the Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Initiative Implementation Plan to the County Council on March 1, 2016. This Implementation Plan was discussed at the March 9 Regional Policy Committee (RPC) meeting where SCA members of RPC posed a number of questions about how the Initiative would work and what the appropriate metrics for success should be.

At RPC, Mercer Island Councilmember Dan Grausz asked how much of the funding would go to caseworkers and how much would be used to directly assist families and youth. Preliminary information suggests that much of the money would be spent on caseworkers and there was interest among RPC members in possibly designating a ratio for how much funding goes to case workers versus direct assistance.

Also at RPC, Algona Mayor Dave Hill inquired about the proposed metrics for the Initiative. One proposed measure is whether or not individuals receiving assistance later show up in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) as having received services for homelessness. Mayor Hill questioned whether mandatory tracking in the HMIS might deter some potential participants in the Initiative from accessing services.

Finally, Woodinville Mayor Bernie Talmas sought clarification on how these funds would be used to prevent homelessness and ensure families and youth that are served are not just temporarily stabilized, but rather are moved onto an upward trajectory.

Dawson stated that the RPC is seeking member feedback on the Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Initiative in advance of the April RPC meeting. Please provide your input to SCA Executive Director [Deanna Dawson](#) and SCA Policy Analyst [Ellie Wilson-Jones](#). Additionally, members will have an opportunity to provide input into the implementation of BSK during the first meeting of the SCA Best Start for Kids Roundtable to be held on Thursday, March 31, 2016 from 4:00 PM to 6:00 PM at Renton City Hall.

Mayor Bernie Talmas, Woodinville, stated that it would be helpful for RPC members to know whether SCA members prioritize shorter or longer term benefits from BSK investments into the Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Initiative as that prioritization will impact the program design and metrics of success.

Dawson stated that members of the Children and Youth Advisory Board have provided feedback to county staff that they would like to see more measures of long-term success and that staff are working to respond to that request with revised metrics.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, shared his appreciation for the work the RPC is doing with regard to BSK implementation. Margeson stated that this discussion highlights the previously expressed concern that the original BSK proposal lacked detail, leaving open the possibility for implementation in a way that is not as desired. Margeson suggested requesting more detail before approval of future countywide plans. Responding to Mayor Talmas' question, Margeson stated that he wants to see both short and long-term results from BSK investments.

Dawson stated that the Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Initiative Implementation Plan accounts for just a portion of BSK spending and that the PIC will be briefed in future months about the development of the broader BSK implementation plan.

Mayor Nancy Backus, Auburn, stated that at the time SCA adopted a position supporting the ordinance that placed the levy proposal on the ballot, not all the details of BSK implementation had been completely developed but the decision was nonetheless the right one.

Mayor Dave Hill, Algona, concurred with Mayor Backus' statement and explained that his concern about proposed metrics is that people may fear giving their information for tracking and thereby be thwarted from receiving needed services.

Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, shared information about the increase of poverty in Issaquah between 2012 and 2014, which is particularly pronounced among youth. Based on the American Community Survey, poverty rates for seniors when from 5.2% to 6.7% (a 28.8% increase); poverty rates for families with minors went from 2.3% to 4.5% (a 95.7% increase); and poverty rates for minors went from 1.7% to 6.2% (a 264.7% increase).

11. Future Levies and Ballot Measures in King County

Katie Kuciemba, SCA Senior Policy Analyst, reported that the list of future levies and ballot measures had been updated with information from King County Elections regarding April ballot measures. There was no discussion by the PIC.

12. Potential Upcoming SCA Issues

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, reported that this recurring agenda item is a catchall for issues that SCA will track and may bring back at a later time. Dawson noted that issues are removed from the list when addressed by the PIC. Dawson asked that members provide her with any updates to the list via [email](#).

13. Mental Illness and Drug Dependency Annual Report

Chair Mhoon asked members to review the informational item regarding the Mental Illness and Drug Dependency (MIDD) annual report. She noted that the staff memo included a link to the full report, which can also be found [here](#).

14. Upcoming Events

SCA & All Home Convening of Cities will be held on Friday, March 11, 2016, from 8:00 AM to 12:30 PM at the Tukwila Community Center.

The next SCA Networking Dinner featuring a legislative session recap will be held on Wednesday, March 30, 2016, at 5:30 PM at the Inglewood Golf Club.

The first meeting of the SCA Best Start for Kids Roundtable will be held on Thursday, March 31, 2016 from 4:00 PM to 6:00 PM at Renton City Hall.

The next Public Issues Committee Meeting will be held on Wednesday, April 13, 2016, at 7:00 PM at Renton City Hall.

15. For the Good of the Order

Chair Mhoon reminded members to contact SCA Policy Analyst [Ellie Wilson-Jones](#) regarding interest or questions on the pledge for the Sexual Assault Awareness Month in April 2016.

Chair Mhoon also suggested that, at the next PIC meeting, members reach out and sit by someone new to get to know fellow members better.

16. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 8:37 PM.

Public Issues Committee Meeting March 9, 2016

City	Representative	Alternate
Algona	Dave Hill	Bill Thomas
Auburn	Nancy Backus	Bill Pelozza
Beaux Arts Village	Tom Stowe	Richard Leider
Black Diamond	Janie Edelman	Tamie Deady
Bothell	James McNeal	Tris Samberg
Burien	Nancy Tosta	Austin Bell
Carnation	Jim Berger	Dustin Green
Clyde Hill	Barre Seibert	George Martin
Covington	Marlla Mhoon	Margaret Harto
Des Moines	Melissa Musser	Robert Back
Duvall	Amy Ockerlander	Will Ibershof
Enumclaw	Mike Sando	Chance LaFleur
Federal Way	Dini Duclos	Lydia Assefa-Dawson
Hunts Point	Joseph Sabey	
Issaquah	Tola Marts	Jennifer Sutton
Kenmore	David Baker	Nigel Herbig
Kent	Bill Boyce	Dana Ralph
Kirkland	Toby Nixon	Shelley Kloba
Lake Forest Park	Catherine Stanford	Tom French
Maple Valley	Erin Weaver	
Medina	Sheree Wen	
Mercer Island	Benson Wong	Debbie Bertlin
Milton	Susan Johnson	Debra Perry
Newcastle	Rich Crispo	Carol Simpson
Normandy Park	Michelle Sipes-Marvin	Doug Osterman
North Bend	Ross Loudenback	Ken Hearing
Pacific	Leanne Guier	David Storaasli
Redmond	Hank Margeson	John Stilin
Renton	Ed Prince	Armondo Pavone
Sammamish	Bob Keller	Christie Malchow
SeaTac	Erin Sitterly	Pam Fernald
Shoreline	Chris Roberts	Keith Scully
Skykomish	Henry Sladek	
Snoqualmie	Bob Jeans	Matt Larson
Tukwila	Kate Kruller	Verna Seal
Woodinville	Bernie Talmas	Susan Boundy-Sanders
SCA Deanna Dawson Katie Kuciemba Ellie Wilson-Jones Doreen Booth Kristy Cole		

Voting members are highlighted in gray. Cities represented are **bolded**.



Convening of Cities

Friday, March 11, 2016 | 8:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Tukwila Community Center, Social Hall, 12424 42nd Ave S, Seattle, WA 98168

Background

All Home's new Strategic Plan sets out to make homelessness rare, brief, and one-time and to build a community to address the current homelessness crisis. Toward that end, the Plan calls for King County cities to come together to foster collaboration between first responders, human services staff, and other city staff and officials to strengthen the response to homelessness within and across communities.

Convening Purpose

- Build relationships across city departments to foster interdisciplinary responses to homelessness.
- Highlight cross-sector efforts that bring city governments and residents together to respond to local needs.
- Engage cities in regional collaboration because the challenges of homelessness do not stop or start at city borders.

Desired Outcomes

- During the Convening, cities will have the opportunity to learn how other cities are experiencing and addressing issues related to homelessness. They will receive information about promising practices and have the opportunity to start conversations about how these approaches can be put into place within their communities, across their sub-region, and as part of a county-wide response to homelessness.
- Following the Convening, all cities are invited to attend the All Home Annual Conference on June 1, 2016 to discuss how promising practices have been implemented since the Convening and identify next steps to build on this work.

AGENDA

7:45–8:00 a.m.	Registration and Light Breakfast <i>Featuring Photography by Rex Hohlbein, Facing Homelessness</i>
INTRODUCTION	
8:00–8:20 a.m.	Welcome and Opening Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auburn Mayor Nancy Backus, <i>Sound Cities Association President and All Home Coordinating Board Member</i> • Mark Putnam, <i>All Home Director</i>
8:20–8:35 a.m.	The National Context <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Katy Miller, <i>Regional Coordinator, United States Interagency Council on Homelessness</i>
PROMISING PRACTICES FOR PERSISTENT CHALLENGES	
8:35-8:50 a.m.	From Community Engagement to Community Ownership: Redmond Task Force on Homelessness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleen Kelly, <i>City of Redmond Assistant Director of Community Planning</i> • Ron Gibson, <i>City of Redmond Police Chief</i>
8:50-9:25 a.m.	City of Bellingham Homeless Outreach Team: Building Relationships to End Chronic Homelessness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greg Winter, <i>Opportunity Council Executive Director</i>
9:25-9:40 a.m.	Break
PROMISING PRACTICES FOR PERSISTENT CHALLENGES – CONTINUED	
9:40-9:55 a.m.	Partnering with the Faith Community to Provide Safe Parking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leslie Miller, <i>City of Kirkland Human Services Coordinator</i> • Pastor Kelly Dahlman-Oeth, <i>Lake Washington United Methodist Church</i>
9:55-10:30 a.m.	New Approaches to Community Policing and Homelessness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ric DeLand, <i>Portland Police Bureau Lieutenant, Portland, Oregon</i>
PANEL PRESENTATION	
10:30-11:00 a.m.	Experiences of Homelessness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dahkota Beckham, <i>All Home Coordinating Board Member</i> • Dana Dildine, <i>All Home Coordinating Board Member</i> • Roger Franz, <i>All Home Coordinating Board Member</i>
11:00-11:15 a.m.	Break
CITY AND REGIONAL DISCUSSIONS	
11:15 a.m.-12:15 p.m.	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auburn Mayor Nancy Backus, <i>Sound Cities Association President and All Home Coordinating Board Member</i> Discussion
12:15 a.m.-12:30 p.m.	Next Steps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark Putnam, <i>All Home Director</i>
12:30 p.m.	Adjourn



April 13, 2016
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 6:

All Home Coordinating Board, Children and Youth Advisory Board, King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee, and Regional Law Safety and Justice Committee Appointments

Action Item

Staff Contact

Deanna Dawson, Executive Director, office 206-433-7170, deanna@soundcities.org

SCA PIC Nominating Committee Representatives

Chair Hank Margeson, Redmond Council President; Leanne Guier, Mayor of Pacific; Amy Ockerlander, Duvall City Councilmember; Ed Prince, Renton Councilmember.

Potential Action

To recommend to the SCA Board of Directors appointments to the following committees:

- 1) All Home Coordinating Board
- 2) Children and Youth Advisory Board
- 3) King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee
- 4) Regional Law, Safety and Justice Committee

Background

The PIC Nominating Committee met on April 6, 2016, in order to consider and recommend applicants for the vacancies on the All Home Coordinating Board; Children and Youth Advisory Board; King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee; and Regional Law, Safety and Justice Committee.

All Home Coordinating Board

SCA has one vacancy for an elected official to serve as a member on the All Home Coordinating Board. The PIC Nominating Committee recommends that Councilmember Shelley Kloba, Kirkland, be recommended to the SCA Board of Directors.

In 2005, a broad coalition of stakeholders convened a group called the Committee to End Homelessness to focus on addressing and eliminating homelessness in King County. This group adopted a 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness (2005-2015) and ultimately the community succeeded in ending homelessness for almost 40,000 people. However, in 2015, roughly 10,000 people were experiencing homelessness in King County on a given day, and almost 40 percent remained unsheltered. Racial disparities remained stark, with Native Americans seven times more likely to experience homelessness than Whites, and African Americans five times more likely.

The Committee to End Homelessness was renamed All Home and adopted a new [Strategic Plan](#) and [Charter](#) in 2015. The vision underlying this new All Home Strategic Plan for 2015-2019 is to make homelessness rare in King County, to eliminate racial disparities, and for those who do become homeless, to ensure that the experience is a brief and one-time occurrence. Pursuant to the new Strategic Plan and Charter, the [Coordinating Board](#) is the primary decision-making body for All Home and provides oversight and leadership for the implementation of the Strategic Plan.

SCA has a total of two seats on the Coordinating Board; Auburn Mayor Nancy Backus serves as a SCA member. The current vacancy was caused by the resignation from the committee of Councilmember Doreen Marchione, Kirkland. The 28-member Coordinating Board also includes representatives from King County and the cities of Bellevue and Seattle as well as systems leaders, philanthropy and faith organizations, nonprofit homeless providers, and individuals who have experienced homelessness.

Children and Youth Advisory Board (CYAB)

SCA has one vacancy for an elected official to serve as a member on the Children and Youth Advisory Board (CYAB). The PIC Nominating Committee recommends that Councilmember Jesse Salomon, Shoreline, be recommended to the SCA Board of Directors.

The goal of the CYAB is to improve the health and well-being of children and youth by utilizing a collective impact model to implement strategies that focus on prevention and early intervention. To that end, the CYAB will provide advice to the King County Executive and Council on policy related to children and youth and will also serve as the advisory and oversight body for the majority of the Best Starts for Kids levy proceeds. The specific duties of the CYAB are informed by the Youth Action Plan and Best Starts for Kids Levy Ordinance, each of which are described below.

In 2014, King County approved Ordinance 17738 calling for the development of a Youth Action Plan to set county priorities for serving young people. A King County Youth Action Plan Task Force issued the King County Youth Action Plan (YAP) in April 2015. The YAP identified nine recommendation areas, including the creation of an advisory body to the Executive and Council to assist King County policymakers as they consider outcomes, policies, and investments for children and families and youth and young adults.

In 2015, the King County Executive and Council then launched an initiative called Best Starts for Kids (BSK). Ordinance 18088 submitted a six-year BSK property tax levy proposal to voters, which was approved in November 2015, that will invest approximately \$392.3 million in prevention and early intervention for children, youth, families, and communities. The CYAB is charged with making recommendations on and monitoring the distribution of the bulk of the levy proceeds.

The CYAB includes seats for two elected officials appointed by SCA, three youth, a representative from the City of Seattle Human Services Department, representatives from social services agencies and child development, education, and health experts. All members are subject to confirmation by the King County Council. SCA has two seats on the CYAB. Auburn

Mayor Nancy Backus serves as one SCA member. The current vacancy is caused by the resignation from the committee by Councilmember Hilda Thompson, Lake Forest Park.

King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee (KCFCDAC)

SCA has one vacancy for an elected official to serve as an alternate on the King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee (KCFCDAC). The PIC Nominating Committee recommends that Councilmember Henry Sladek, Skykomish, be recommended to the SCA Board of Directors.

SCA has four member seats and four alternate seats on the KCFCDAC. Current SCA members are: Mayor Leanne Guier, Pacific; Councilmember Dawn Dofelmire, Algona; Councilmember Erika Morgan, Black Diamond; Councilmember Byron Shutz, Redmond; and alternates, Councilmember James McNeal, Bothell; Mayor Jeff Wagner, Covington; and Mayor Will Ibershof, Duvall. The current vacancy is caused by the resignation from the committee of Councilmember Jennifer Sutton, Issaquah.

The cities of Auburn, Carnation, Kent, North Bend, Renton, Snoqualmie, and Tukwila have their own permanent seats on the King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee and are not eligible for an SCA seat.

The King County Council governs the Flood District as a “District Board of Supervisors”. The KCFCDAC is charged with providing the King County Flood Control District Board of Supervisors with expert policy advice on regional flood protection issues. The committee reviews and recommends an annual work program and budget for the district, including capital improvement program projects and funding levels, subject to approval or approval and modification by the District Board of Supervisors.

Regional Law, Safety and Justice Committee (RLSJC)

SCA has one vacancy for an elected official to serve as a member on the Regional Law, Safety and Justice Committee (RLSJC). The PIC Nominating Committee recommends that Councilmember Lydia Assefa-Dawson, Federal Way, be recommended to the SCA Board of Directors.

The [Regional Law Safety and Justice Committee \(RLSJC\)](#) was created by state law to share and coordinate criminal justice information and programs, to address important criminal justice issues in the region, and plan for future needs. The RLSJC meets seven times a year to discuss issues broadly related to the fields of the law, safety, and justice. Discussion at the RLSJC can be instrumental in broadening regional understanding of changes in the law and best or promising practices and fostering regional and cross-system collaboration.

As required by state law (RCW 82.09.300), the RLSJC includes members representing city legislative authorities, including SCA appointees, as well as members from law enforcement; prosecution; superior, juvenile, district, and municipal courts; the county jail; state corrections; and other required representational categories. Current SCA members are: Councilmember Dave Carson, Redmond; Councilmember Kate Kruller, Tukwila; Councilmember Toby Nixon, Kirkland; Councilmember Dana Ralph, Kent; Councilmember Yolanda Trout, Auburn; Deputy Mayor Ramiro Valderrama, Sammamish; and Deputy Mayor Shari Winstead, Shoreline. The

current vacancy is caused by the resignation from the committee by Councilmember Hilda Thompson, Lake Forest Park.



April 13, 2016
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 7:

Sound Transit's ST3 System Plan

POTENTIAL FUTURE ACTION ITEM

SCA Staff Contact

Katie Kuciemba, Senior Policy Analyst, katie@soundcities.org, 206-433-7169

SCA Members serving on the Sound Transit Board of Directors

Mayor Nancy Backus, Auburn; Mayor Fred Butler, Issaquah; Mayor John Marchione, Redmond

Potential Future Action

To bring the following policy position back to the next PIC meeting for possible action:

The Sound Cities Association (SCA) urges the Sound Transit Board of Directors to ensure the ST3 System Plan maintains a commitment to a truly regional transit system. In developing the final ST3 System Plan, the Sound Transit Board of Directors is urged to retain the following principles from the draft plan:

- A 25-year financial package to ensure a complete build-out of the light rail spine, as well as providing critical east-west connections throughout the region and north-south service on the eastside.
- A program for early deliverables to improve system access and bus reliability, while incubating future light rail ridership.
- Investment in system access improvements that enables a person's ability to easily and safely access an integrated transit system which includes parking options.
- A commitment to equitable housing, including transit-oriented development (TOD) and affordable housing which promote walkable, compact communities in close proximity to transit service.
- A commitment to working with local jurisdictions to assess ongoing improvements to access.

Background

Following review of the letters submitted by jurisdictions in January 2016, a [Sound Transit Draft ST3 System Plan](#) was released for public comment by the Sound Transit Board of Directors (ST Board) on March 24, 2016. The ST Board is expected to adopt a final ST3 System Plan in June 2016, which could be placed on the November 2016 ballot for a public vote.

At the March 9 PIC, members of the PIC identified the following system-wide priorities in evaluating a potential ST3 System Plan:

- Preference for a 25-year financial plan to ensure a complete build-out of the light rail spine from Everett to Tacoma, north-south service along the eastside, as well as east-west connections that are critical to providing access to the system.

- Support for system access improvements, with overwhelming interest in additional vehicular capacity to help in connecting riders to transit hubs in areas where frequent transit service is impractical in neighborhoods or communities. Access must also include first-mile/last-mile service coordination with King County Metro, as well as pedestrian and bicycle access.
- Support for early deliverables of capital, with particular interest in providing near-term parking options to help build ridership.
- Support for equitable housing, including transit-oriented development (TOD) and affordable housing, which is a critical component of a long-term system plan providing communities with development opportunities. Members expressed that Sound Transit has an important role going beyond the \$20 million contribution requirement that was identified in the enabling legislation.
- Regional transit integration is critical, including advanced planning for interagency and multi-modal transit connections to optimize the regional network.
- Subarea equity should be preserved to demonstrate accountability to voters.

In addition, a recommendation was made that SCA consider taking a policy position on the ST3 System Plan. The policy position drafted for this memo reflects considerable feedback from SCA member cities, including jurisdictional letters submitted to Sound Transit and discussion at the March 9 PIC meeting. SCA staff developed a policy position that highlights system-wide projects and policies that would have far-reaching impacts to communities throughout King County and the region.

Feedback from the March 9 PIC was shared with the three SCA members serving on the ST Board prior to the Draft ST3 System Plan release. In reviewing the draft plan, a majority of the system-wide priorities identified by the PIC are reflected in the plan released on March 24, 2016, including the length of the package, the preservation of subarea equity, the need for system access investments, integration of transit services, and important “early-wins.”

The projects in the draft plan would be built over a [25-year period](#), reflecting the [time requirements](#) for building major infrastructure projects and the scale of the light rail extensions and capital investments -- more than double Sound Transit's first two project plans.

The \$50 billion in investments would be funded through new voter-approved sales, the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax, and property taxes. Sound Transit will also rely on bond sales and federal funding. The estimated additional annual and monthly cost of the new taxes for a typical adult in the Sound Transit District is expected to be approximately \$200 annually or \$17 a month. The Draft ST3 System Plan requires that Sound Transit would continue to collect on revenues from Sound Move and ST2. Concerns have been expressed about the cumulative cost to an average taxpayer and also whether the \$50 billion committed for ST3 would limit the region's bonding capacity.

Draft ST3 System Plan investments of particular interest to SCA members are elaborated on below, grouped by transit service mode. While SCA will be monitoring the development of

individual candidate projects, the focus of the PIC discussion should remain on system-wide candidate projects.

Link Light Rail - The Draft ST3 System Plan would complete the regional light rail transit spine to Everett, Tacoma and downtown Redmond, while also adding new lines to the system reaching West Seattle, South Lake Union, Ballard and a new Eastside line linking downtown Bellevue, Eastgate, and Issaquah. The Draft Plan would add 58 miles of light rail and 39 stations, creating a 108-mile system expected to provide 525,000 people access to light rail service each day.

- Extends light rail from Kent/Des Moines with three stations in Federal Way, including parking structures at South 272nd and South Federal Way and access to the existing Federal Way Transit Center.
- Extends East Link from Redmond's Overlake area to a new station with parking serving Southeast Redmond, continuing to downtown Redmond.
- Adds a new eastside light rail line, reaching eastward from the southern edge of downtown Bellevue to Eastgate and Issaquah. Up to four new eastside light rail stations would serve the areas of Richards Road, Eastgate, near Bellevue College, Lakemont (provisional station), and Central Issaquah, with a parking facility in Central Issaquah.
- Adds a new "in-fill" station to the existing Link alignment at the Boeing Access Road in Tukwila. A station will also be added at Graham Street in Seattle.
- Funds a study with Kirkland and other partners along the Eastside Corridor between Bothell and Bellevue to complete environmental review for a potential future high-capacity transit line (either rail or BRT) through Kirkland utilizing the Eastside Rail Corridor, while providing Kirkland-area residents with expanded near-term transit connections via access to I-405 BRT in Central Kirkland.
- Funds studies of potential future high-capacity transit investments to link West Seattle with Burien, as well as Ballard with UW and Redmond.

Sounder Commuter Rail - The Draft ST3 System Plan contains a capital improvement program that will enable Sounder to continue to grow, build additional parking facilities throughout the region, and extend south to DuPont in Pierce County.

- Analysis and partner coordination prior to the adoption of a final ST3 measure will determine the most effective south corridor capital investments to serve more riders, including potential lengthening platforms for longer trains, and/or potential investments in tandem with BSNF to enable running more trains on an extended schedule.
- Increases parking and/or establishes other accessibility improvements in the South Corridor at Tukwila, Kent, Auburn, Sumner, Puyallup, Tacoma, South Tacoma, and Lakewood.

Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) - BRT investments in the Draft ST3 System Plan would utilize dedicated lanes, roadway and station improvements in key locations and off-board fare payment that enables passengers to quickly board and exit through all doors. BRT services will connect at transit hubs with Sound Transit's light rail and commuter rail systems. The plan emphasizes BRT service in the I-405, SR 518 and SR 522 corridors that would improve the speed, reliability and frequency of buses, with service up to every few minutes in peak hours.

- BRT service on SR 522 and Northeast 145th Street would connect riders with the future Link light rail station on I-5 as well as future I-405 BRT service, improving transit options for residents of the Forest Park, Kenmore, Bothell, and Woodinville areas. Additional parking would be constructed at Lake Forest Park, Kenmore, and Bothell.
- Establishes BRT service from Lynnwood to Tukwila International Boulevard light rail station on I-405 and SR 518, and continuing to the Burien Transit Center in new business access/transit (BAT) lanes.
- New stations with parking would be built in the areas of Totem Lake and South Renton. Other stations would serve Lynnwood, Canyon Park, UW Bothell, Central Kirkland, Downtown Bellevue, and Burien.
- Access by Kirkland residents to the system would be facilitated by a Central Kirkland in-line BRT station along I-405. New bus-only lanes on Northeast 85th Street would provide a connection for riders from I-405 to the Kirkland Transit Center.

ST Express - The Draft ST3 System Plan funds approximately 600,000 more annual hours of ST Express bus service during the construction of future light rail lines, incubating ridership until light rail opens for passenger service.

Early Deliverables - The Draft ST3 System Plan includes investments to improve bus speed and reliability such as enabling proposed operation of existing ST Express bus routes and partner agency routes on the shoulders of I-5, I-405, SR 18 and SR 167. Further, the Early Deliverables Program would expedite all of the ST3 Plan's BRT investments to be operational within eight years, including parking on SR 522, parking at Kingsgate, a new transit center in South Renton, parking for North and South Sounder, and passenger amenities such as pedestrian and bicycle improvements.

Systemwide Policies & Programs – The Draft ST3 System Plan includes a number of [common elements](#) to many ST3 candidate projects (description in Attachment D):

- Transit integration allowances for bus-rail transfer facilities to aid in customer connections while coordinating service planning with local transit agencies.
- Funding for improved access to the system, tailored to the geography, land use and population and employment density surrounding each rail station.
- A system access fund that will provide improved access to existing stations where needed.
- Funding for the development of new transit technologies including improved rider information and fare payment; stage demonstration of connected vehicle and driverless vehicle technologies; and build mobility partnerships such as bikeshare, carshare, rideshare, and shuttle services.
- Targeted resources for coordinated planning with cities and counties for transit investments that can help leverage transit oriented development and affordable housing.

Next Steps

The anticipated timeline for adoption of the ST3 System Plan follows:

Date	Milestone
March 29-April 29, 2016	Public Comment Period for Draft ST3 System Plan (integrated with Metro Transit's Long Range Plan public outreach) <i>Public meeting dates listed below</i>
May 11, 2016	SCA PIC – Potential Adoption of Policy Position
May – June, 2016	Ongoing Sound Transit public and jurisdictional outreach on Draft ST3 System Plan
June 23, 2016	Sound Transit Board anticipated adoption of final ST3 System Plan
November 2016	Potential public vote on ST3 funding package

A public comment period for the ST3 Draft Plan began on March 29 and runs through April 29. Comments received during the public comment period will help the ST Board adopt a final plan. A series of seven public meetings will be held around the region:

- Ballard—April 19, Ballard High School, 1418 NW 65th St.
- Tacoma—April 21, Evergreen State College Tacoma, 1210 6th Ave.
- Everett—April 25, Everett Station, 3201 Smith Ave.
- West Seattle—April 26, West Seattle High School, 3000 California Ave. SW
- Redmond—April 27, Old Redmond Schoolhouse Community Center, 16600 NE 80th St.
- Federal Way—April 28, Todd Beamer High School, 35999 16th Ave. S
- Downtown Seattle — April 28, 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Union Station, 401 S Jackson St.

Except for the daytime meeting in Seattle on April 28, all of the meetings will run from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m., with presentations at 6 p.m. The meetings in Ballard, West Seattle, Redmond and Federal Way will coincide with King County Metro Transit Long Range Plan public meetings.

At the May 11 PIC meeting, the PIC will discuss whether to support the drafted policy position. SCA staff will monitor and attend Sound Transit meetings and provide update to members of the PIC until the time in which the Sound Transit Board adopts the final ST3 System Plan.

Attachments

- [Draft ST3 System Plan Map](#)
- [Draft ST3 System Plan Project List](#)
- [Draft ST3 System Plan Project Phasing](#)

ST3 Draft Plan Map – PROPOSED

KEY

PROPOSED ST3 PROJECTS

- Link Light Rail
- Bus Rapid Transit
- Sounder Rail
- Proposed shoulder-running buses / speed and reliability improvements
- Environmental study
- Future investment study

CURRENT AND PLANNED SERVICE

- Link Light Rail
- Sounder Rail
- ST Express Bus

STATIONS

- New station
- New station / added parking
- Improved station
- Major rail transfer

NOTE: All routes and stations are representative.



PROPOSED DRAFT: 3/24/2016

SOUND TRANSIT 3: DRAFT SYSTEM PLAN PROJECT LIST

In August 2015, following extensive public input, the Sound Transit Board identified projects to be studied as candidates for inclusion in the ST3 system plan. On December 4, 2015, Sound Transit presented the results of those studies, which document estimates of ridership and cost, as well as evaluations of other factors for each project. The Board will draw on these studies as it narrows in on a draft ST3 system plan. The following is a listing of representative projects that have been identified for the Draft ST3 System Plan.

PROJECT NAME	MODE	DESCRIPTION
LIGHT RAIL TRANSIT PROJECTS		
Redmond Technology Center Station to SE Redmond to Downtown Redmond (East Link)	Light Rail	This project would extend East Link to Downtown Redmond, as described in ST Board Resolution R2013-09 and the FTA and FHWA Record of Decision. The project would include two new stations.
Kent/Des Moines to Federal Way Transit Center	Light Rail	This project would extend light rail from Kent/Des Moines to the Federal Way Transit Center via I-5. The portion of this project from Kent/Des Moines to S 272 nd is part of the ST2 program; however, due to reduced agency revenues experienced during the recent recession, implementation was deferred. This project would include two new stations.
Ballard to Downtown (including second subway tunnel through Downtown Seattle)	Light Rail	This project would build light rail from Downtown Seattle to Ballard's Market Street area. It would include elevated and at-grade light rail on 15th Avenue NW and Elliott Avenue West and a rail-only movable bridge over Salmon Bay. It includes a new rail-only tunnel through the Uptown neighborhood and Downtown Seattle. This project would include nine new stations.
Federal Way Transit Center to Tacoma Dome	Light Rail	This project would extend light rail from Federal Way Transit Center to Tacoma via I-5 with four new stations including one serving the Tacoma Dome.
Downtown Seattle to West Seattle	Light Rail	This project would provide a light rail connection from Downtown Seattle to the vicinity of West Seattle's Alaska Junction neighborhood including an alignment primarily on an elevated guideway, and a new rail-only fixed span crossing of the Duwamish River. This project would include five new stations including a transfer connection at SODO.
Lynnwood to Everett	Light Rail	This project would provide an elevated and at-grade light rail extension from the Lynnwood Transit Center to Everett Station via the Southwest Everett Industrial Center and Evergreen Way. This project would include six new stations including one serving Everett Station. The project would also include two provisional stations, SR 99 and Northern Evergreen. Funding not currently included in the Draft System Plan would have to be identified in order for these stations to be built.
Bellevue to Issaquah	Light Rail	This project would build light rail from Bellevue to Issaquah via Eastgate. This project would include three new stations and a provisional station in the Lakemont area. This provisional station would require identification of additional funding not currently included in the Draft System Plan in order to be built.
Infill Light Rail Station: Graham Street	Light Rail	This project would provide a new infill station on the Central Link light rail line in the vicinity of Graham Street.
Infill Light Rail station: Boeing Access Road	Light Rail	This project would provide a new infill station on the Central Link light rail line in the vicinity of Boeing Access Road and I-5.
Infill Light Rail Station: 130 th (Provisional)	Light Rail	This project would be included as a provisional elevated station at I-5 and NE 130th Street along the Lynnwood Link Extension corridor. The station was identified by the Sound Transit Board as a potential future station during the selection of the route, profile, and stations for the Lynnwood Link Extension. This project would require identification of additional funding not currently included in the Draft System Plan in order to be built.
Tacoma Link Extension to Tacoma Community College	Light Rail	This project would extend Tacoma Link from Downtown Tacoma to Tacoma Community College with six new stations.
BUS RAPID TRANSIT & BUS PROJECTS		
I-405 Bus Rapid Transit	Bus Rapid Transit	This project would establish BRT from Lynnwood Transit Center to the Burien Transit Center via I-405 and SR 518. The project would rely on the I-405 express toll system where available, and BAT lanes on SR 518 from Tukwila to Burien. Project elements include parking, station access improvements, and ten stations, including a new transit center in South Renton and a new station at NE 85 th St. with BAT lanes extending toward Downtown Kirkland.
145th and SR 522 Bus Rapid Transit	Bus Rapid Transit	This project would design and implement BRT on NE 145th Street between the Link station at I-5 and SR 522 with transit priority spot treatments used to facilitate BRT movement through corridor bottlenecks. The project would design and implement the completion of Business Access Transit (BAT) lanes along SR 522 from the intersection of NE 145 th and SR 522 to the vicinity of UW Bothell. This project would include ten stations. Service would also extend to Woodinville.
King County Metro Rapid Ride C and D Capital Improvements	Bus Rapid Transit	This project would design and implement transit priority improvements along King County Metro's Rapid Ride C and D lines that provide BRT service to Ballard and West Seattle as an early deliverable to provide improved speed and reliability, in advance of light rail starting operations to these areas.
ST Express Service	Express Bus	This project would fund capital and operating improvements for ST Express regional bus service supporting the high-capacity transit extensions that are selected for the Sound Transit 3 measure.
Proposed Bus on Shoulder Program: Opportunities along I-5, I-405, SR 518, and SR 167	Bus	This program proposes to enable buses to use shoulders on freeway and state route facilities during periods of congestion in general traffic and/or HOV lanes. This program will require coordination and further study with transit partners, WSDOT, and Federal Highway Administration in order to determine locations that may be feasible for this program.
Capital Enhancements to Improve Bus Speed and Reliability between East Pierce County cities and Sumner Sounder Station	Bus	This project would provide capital improvements to facilitate the efficient flow of new and expanded bus connections to Sumner Station.
Bus Capital Enhancements for Speed, Reliability and Convenience along Pacific Avenue (Tacoma)	Bus	This project would provide a capital contribution to Pierce Transit for bus capital enhancements for speed, reliability, and convenience along Pacific Avenue in Tacoma.

PROJECT NAME	MODE	DESCRIPTION
SOUNDER COMMUTER RAIL PROJECTS		
South Sounder Capital Improvements Program	Commuter Rail	This project would establish a program of capital elements that would be used to meet growing demand for South Sounder. Access elements could include improvements for pedestrians, bicyclists, buses, private vehicles, prioritized per Sound Transit's Access Policy. Additional program elements could include platform extensions, track and signal upgrades, and other related infrastructure to facilitate additional capacity.
Sounder Expansion to DuPont	Commuter Rail	This project would extend Sounder commuter rail service from Lakewood to Tillicum and DuPont with two new stations.
North Sounder Parking	Commuter Rail	This project would provide an early deliverable within the ST3 System Plan by providing additional parking at Mukilteo and Edmonds Sounder Stations.
HCT STUDIES, POLICIES & PROGRAMS		
Future System Planning (ST4)	Policies and Programs	This project would include funds for planning efforts supporting a potential future Sound Transit 4 ballot measure that continues progress toward implementing Sound Transit's Long-Range Plan.
HCT Study: Light Rail Extending from West Seattle to Burien and extending to the Light Rail Spine	Light Rail	This study would examine a light rail extension from West Seattle to Burien, including the connection from Burien to the light rail spine. The study would be completed in coordination with local transit partners to examine a variety of options for service provision and to maximize opportunities for regional integration.
HCT Study: Northern Lake Washington	Light Rail	This study would examine options for expanding light rail transit connections across northern Lake Washington that may be needed when ridership demand exceeds available capacity. This study would examine alternatives including and parallel to SR 522 and SR 520, as well as connections from Ballard to Kirkland, Sand Point to Kirkland, and Redmond and/or Bellevue. This study would also examine connections to the University of Washington. This study can consider potential upgrades in existing service and/or improved connections. It should be completed in coordination with local transit partners to examine a variety of options for service provision and to maximize opportunities for regional integration.
HCT Study: Commuter Rail to Orting	Commuter Rail	This study would examine a future extension of a commuter rail connection from Orting to the existing South Sounder System.
HCT Study: Connections from Everett to North Everett	Light Rail	This study would examine a future extension of light rail from Everett to North Everett.
HCT Environmental Study: Bothell to Bellevue via Kirkland	HCT	This study would complete an environmental study to examine HCT options from Bothell to Bellevue via Kirkland.
Improved Passenger Amenities at Stations and Stops	HCT	This program would provide improved passenger amenities at stations and stops, including access improvements for bikes/pedestrian improvements, real time information expansion at stations/stops; Expand use of ORCA and/or Mobile Pay options; Access for drop-off and pick-up capacity at stations, transit services, car share services, and private vehicles.
System Access Program (Pedestrian and bicycle access, bicycle parking, transit)	Policies and Programs	This program would fund access improvements for Sound Transit stations and facilities including non-motorized access, bicycle parking and facilities, bus transit access and expanded drop-off/pick-up as needed. This program includes a mode of access data collection program and station area access studies. Funds would be prioritized per Sound Transit's System Access Policy. This program would provide funding in addition to the non-motorized access funds included for individual projects.
Innovation and Technology Program	Policies and Programs	This program would fund research, analysis, and implementation of innovative best practices, partnerships, and technologies to increase ridership, improve service, and enhance efficiency of regional mobility outside of new investments in large capital projects.
Transit-Oriented Development Planning Program	Policies and Programs	This program would fund TOD analysis and support beyond the planning phase of transit capital project development in anticipation of sale, lease, or transfer of surplus properties or air rights to third parties. All analysis and property disposition would be conducted in accordance in with applicable board policy including TOD Policy (Resolution No. R2012-24). This program would provide funding in addition in the ST3 funds assumed for Regional Equitable TOD fund.



ST3 DRAFT PLAN PROJECT PHASING

SOUND TRANSIT 3

Projects	Scheduled Completion
Current/Funded Projects	
University Link Extension	2016
Angle Lake Link Extension	2016
Northgate Link Extension	2021
East Link Extension	2023
Lynnwood Link Extension	2023
LRT extension to Kent/Des Moines	2023
Tacoma Link Extension	2022*
<i>* Partnership project to be baselined in Q2 2017</i>	
ST3 Draft Plan: Early ST3 Deliverables	
<p>Early Deliverables to improve bus speed and reliability:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bus on Shoulder Opportunities: I-5, I-405, SR 518, SR 167 • Capital improvements for RapidRide C and D Routes • Bus capital Improvements for Pacific Ave. (Tacoma) • Bus capital improvements in East Pierce County <p>Early Deliverables to improve system access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parking on SR 522 in Kenmore, Forest Park, and Bothell • I-405: Parking at Kingsgate and new transit center in South Renton with parking • Parking for North and South Sounder • Passenger amenities, including pedestrian and bicycle improvements 	2019-2024
ST3 Draft Plan: ST Express	
Approximately 600K annual ST Express hours to continue providing interim express bus service in future HCT corridors	Ongoing
ST3 Draft Plan: Bus Rapid Transit	
I-405 BRT: Lynnwood to Burien	2024
SR 522 & 145th St. BRT: UW Bothell to 145th Light Rail Station Includes service from Woodinville	2024
ST3 Draft Plan: Link Light Rail	
Redmond Technology Center to Downtown LRT	2028
Kent/Des Moines to Federal Way LRT	2028
Federal Way to Tacoma Dome LRT	2033
West Seattle to Downtown Seattle LRT	2033
Lynnwood to 128 th St. SW (Mariner) LRT	2036
Infill Light Rail Station: Graham Street	2036
Infill Light Rail Station: Boeing Access Road.	2036
Ballard to Downtown Seattle LRT (with new downtown rail tunnel)	2038
Tacoma Link Extension to Tacoma Community College	2041
128 th St. SW (Mariner) to Everett LRT via Southwest Everett Industrial Center and Evergreen Way	2041
Bellevue to Issaquah LRT	2041
ST3 Draft Plan: Sounder Commuter Rail	
Lakewood to DuPont Sounder	2036
South Sounder Capital Improvements Program: Program to fund capital items as such as track improvements, platform extensions, and access projects to meet growing demand	2024-2036

ST3 Draft Plan: Environmental/Future Investment Studies

High-Capacity Transit Environmental Study: Bothell to Bellevue via Kirkland
High-Capacity Transit Study: Northern Lake Washington
High-Capacity Transit Study: Light Rail extending from West Seattle to Burien, and connecting to Light Rail Spine
High-Capacity Transit Study: Connections from Everett to North Everett
High-Capacity Transit Study: Commuter Rail to Orting



April 13, 2016
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 8:

Best Starts for Kids Levy - Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Initiative Implementation Plan

UPDATE

SCA Staff Contact

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, Deanna@soundcities.org, 206-433-7170.

Children and Youth Advisory Board Members

Mayor Nancy Backus, Auburn; One currently vacant seat

Update

The Best Starts for Kids Levy sets aside \$19 million of the first year's levy proceeds for youth and family homelessness prevention. The services outlined in the implementation plan will provide youth and families at imminent risk of homelessness client-centered, outcomes-focused case management and flexible financial assistance. The King County Executive submitted an implementation plan relating to the youth and family homelessness prevention initiative to the County Council on March 1, 2016. The Children and Youth Advisory Board (CYAB) has given input on the plan. The Regional Policy Committee (RPC) is scheduled to take action on the plan on April 13, 2016.

Background

The King County Executive transmitted the Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Implementation Plan to the County Council on March 1, 2016, [Attachment A](#). This plan was developed by county staff, with input from a group of stakeholders convened by the Executive and from the Children and Youth Advisory Board (CYAB).

As noted in the [March PIC meeting materials](#) (page 103), this plan is modeled on a pilot program implemented by the Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence and funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and the Medina Foundation. A study of this pilot project found successful outcomes relating to participants' ability to get and keep safe and stable housing. Nearly all program participants maintained permanent housing for a prolonged period of time after receiving assistance.

County staff gave a presentation on the plan to the SCA Best Starts for Kids (BSK) Roundtable on March 31, 2016, [Attachment B](#). As noted in that presentation, the program model has two key components: an experienced case manager/advocate who works closely with the client at risk of homelessness, and flexible funds available to remove barriers to keeping the client housed. The implementation plan recommends funding these two key components—"client-centered case management/advocates" and flexible funds for client needs—as well as funds for program

management, technology, training, and “capacity building.” Specifically, the proposed appropriation ordinance that was transmitted with the implementation plan requests a total of \$3,166,167 for the remainder of 2016 for the following uses:

- \$202,899 to fund training, capacity-building, and technology for provider agencies, and a new King County FTE to manage the program;
- \$75,275 for King County central rates; and
- \$2,888,493 to be allocated to provider agencies through a competitive process
 - Executive staff have indicated that this funding would go to approximately 25 agencies at \$100,000 each for 2016, with some additional funding being available for additional “flexible funding” as needed

To determine whether the plan is succeeding at preventing people from becoming homeless, the implementation plan proposes three measures of success: (1) the clients served not becoming homeless, as measured by absence from the Homeless Management Information System; (2) an overall reduction in the number of youth and families becoming newly homeless; and (3) other measures of success and stability. This last measurement was suggested by the CYAB, but has not yet been finalized.

In response to questions raised by SCA and others, County staff have prepared a memo responding to questions about the plan ([Attachment C](#)).

Next Steps

The Regional Policy Committee (RPC) is scheduled to take action on the plan on April 13, 2016. The County Council is scheduled to take action on the plan in May. Thereafter, an RFP will be released to agencies.

Attachments

- A. [Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Implementation Plan](#)
- B. [SCA BSK Roundtable Presentation](#)
- C. [King County Response to Questions About the Plan Raised by SCA and Others](#)



Youth & Family Homeless Prevention Initiative
SCA BSK Round Table March 2016

**BSK Youth & Family Homeless Prevention Model
Based on Highly Evaluated Model
Considered a Best Practice**

- Gates Foundation/Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence Housing First Model
- Evaluated by the University of Washington over 5 years
- This February, United States Interagency Council on Homelessness Cited this Program Washington as a Best Practice for Preventing Family Homelessness

Key Findings of Evaluation

- **96%** of survivors retained their housing 18 months after entering the DVHF program.
- **76%** of survivors were receiving minimal services from case managers/advocates, at a low cost to the agency. Stable housing enabled survivors to focus on their goals beyond housing: to keep their jobs, to enroll in school, or to start their own business.
- **84%** strongly agreed that DVHF increased their own safety and their children's. Survivors defined safety not just as physical safety from violence, but also as safety from substance abuse and dangerous communities/neighborhoods.
- DVHF helped restore bonds between survivors and their children, led to happier outcomes, and provided stability in the lives of survivors and their children. Survivors reiterated that the most valued impact of the DVHF program was its ability to provide their children with normalcy and routine.
- Almost all (**99%**) of the survivors agreed that their advocate/case manager helped restore their sense of dignity.
- Flexible, survivor-driven services supported culturally specific approaches to advocacy/case management, which better met the needs of survivors.

Program Model

- **Experienced Case Manager/Advocate who:**
 - Builds trust with client
 - Client-centered
 - Sticks with client as long as client needs support and remains a trusted resource in future
 - Speaks client's language and understands client's culture
 - Goes to client
- **Flexible Funds Available to Remove Barriers to Client Being Stably housed**

How Were Flexible Funds Used?

Although flexibility of financial assistance was one of the program's key components with no typical amount or type of service within and across agencies, advocates reported that on average survivors received \$1,250 of financial assistance for the period that they received DVHF advocacy services (an average of 15 months). The minimum financial assistance given to a survivor was \$40 and the maximum was \$10,000.

-DV Housing First Evaluation

DV Housing First Details

- Agencies were awarded approximately \$100,000 each with approximately half paying for the advocate/case manager and half for the flexible funds
- Agencies were able to be responsive and provide and meet with clients and provide funding nights and weekends to prevent homelessness
- Types of expenditures included: rent, childcare, business license, work clothes, bad debt so that client was not screened out of all housing

BSK Proposal Reviewed by Work Group and CYAB

- \$19 M in BSK levy (first collections 2016)
- Fidelity to Gates/WSCADV Model
- Experienced Case Manager, Client Centered, had resource of flexible funds
- Approximately \$100,000 per agency per year (~25 agencies)
- CYAB recommended \$3.1 year one and ramp up years 2 and 3
- Allow agencies to receive more flexible funds if they are running out
- Data driven based on data of families and youth who became homeless for the 1st time in 2015
- Strong evaluation and adjust if outcomes are not being achieved



Best Starts for Kids Process Update
SCA BSK Roundtable
March 31, 2016

Agenda

- **Introductions**
- **Role of the SCA Roundtable**
- **BSK History and Planning Process**
 - History
 - Indicators and Strategies
 - Implementation Process
 - Community Conversations
 - Internal Workgroups
 - Children and Youth Advisory Board
 - Science and Research Panel
- **Presentation and Discussion: Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Plan**
- **Next steps**

Creating Best Starts for Kids

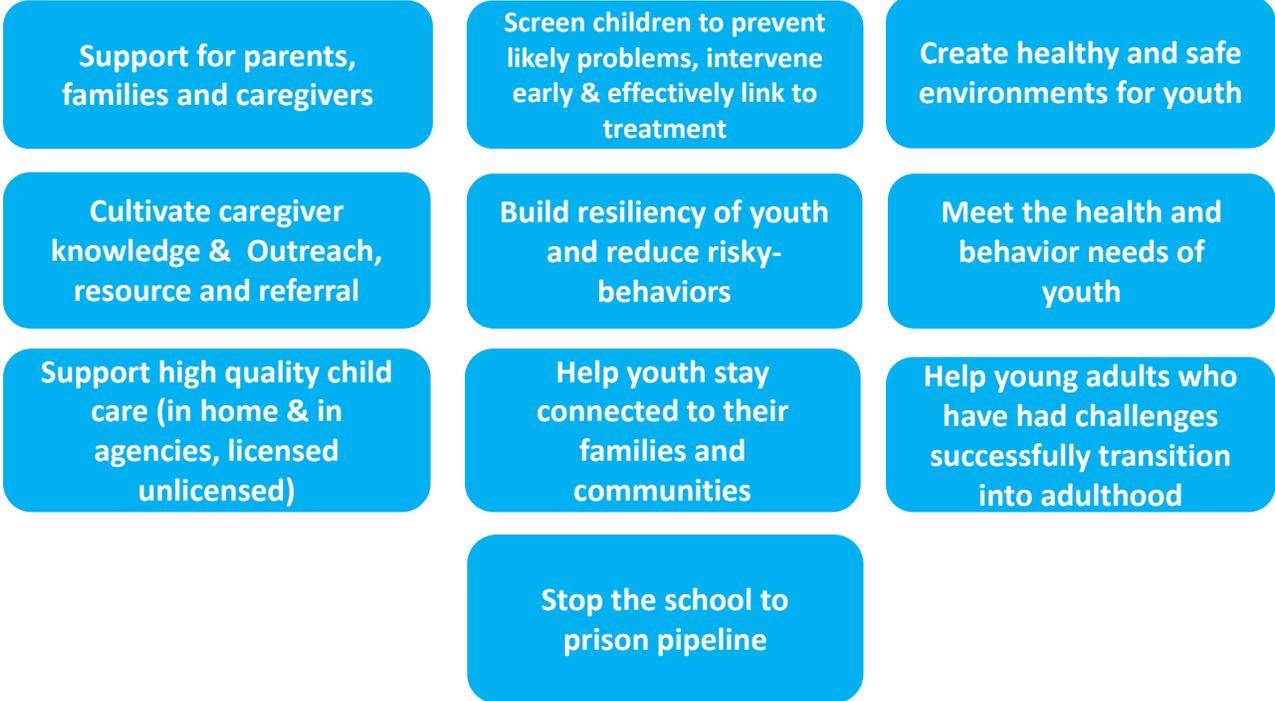


- ✓ Best Starts for Kids Advisory Group
- ✓ Youth Action Plan Task Force
- ✓ Health & Human Services Transformation Plan Advising Partners
- ✓ The diverse individuals, families and organizations that make up our community

What Results Do We Want to See?

1. Babies are born healthy and establish a strong foundation for lifelong health and well-being.
2. King County is a place where everyone has equitable opportunities to progress through childhood safely and healthy, building academic and life skills to be thriving members of their community.
3. Communities offer safe, welcoming, and healthy environments that help improve outcomes for all of King County's children and families, regardless of where they live.

0 – 24 Strategies



Measuring Success

How will we know if we are getting there?

Proposed Indicators

Prenatal to 5

- Healthy Birth Outcomes
- Kindergarten Ready
- Child Abuse and Neglect
- Relational Health?

5 to 24

- Reading at 3rd grade level
(and math at 4th grade level?)
- High school graduation
- Youth & young adults who are in school or working
- Excellent/very good health
- Illicit substance use

- *Relational health?*

1st Round Community Conversations

- **6 Public Geographic Conversations:**
 - Shoreline Conference Center, *North King County*
 - Northgate Community Center, *North Seattle*
 - South Seattle Senior Center, *South Seattle*
 - Renton Community Center, *Renton*
 - Highland Community Center, *Bellevue*
 - Gibson Hall, *Issaquah*
- **Focus Groups and Interviews:**
 - Agencies, community groups, youth, smaller geographic community meetings (Vashon Island, Fall City)

Themes Across the County

- Eliminate barriers for community organizations to ensure the work can happen within communities
- Build on strong programs and initiatives already based within communities
- Opportunities for communities to decide what their needs are
- Address disparities as well as create culturally and geographically responsive programs

Themes Across the County

- Community-based providers have an essential role in serving the community
- New parents want and need support both from *other parents* and from *professionals* knowledgeable about child development, learning, health and wellbeing
- Parents would like more knowledge about how and where to find help
- Youth empowerment and leadership opportunities
- Young people need adult mentorship and peer connections

Geographic Themes

- A prevention initiative gives us the opportunity to expand the definition of “need” to include communities with rapidly increasing rates, not just numbers of children/youth in crisis
- Some regions are strained to meet an increasing need with an increasingly diverse population
- Accessibility includes not just number/presence of services but distances needed to travel to get to services

The Role and Launch of the CYAB

- CYAB Confirmed in January
 - Provided input on the *Youth and Homeless Prevention Plan* submitted March 1st, 2016
 - Provided input on *Indicators and Dashboard*
- Next Steps:
 - Provide input on *Strategies*
 - Youth membership/Youth voice

Next Steps: Community Conversations

- Regional approach and individual stakeholder conversations
- Building off past community conversations
 - 9 geographically based conversations, 5 scheduled thus far
 - Sharing the framework and asking did we get it right?
 - Additional Stakeholder meetings and groups



Next Steps: YFHP Implementation Plan

For the Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Implementation Plan:

- Transmittal by March 1, 2016 (per the levy ordinance)
- Dual referral to a County Council BFM committee and RPC
- RPC to vote on plan on April 13, 2016
- County Council completion of deliberation in May 2016

Next Steps: General Implementation Plan

For the Best Starts for Kids General Implementation Plan:

- Transmittal by June 1, 2016 (per the levy ordinance)
- Dual referral to a County Council standing committee and RPC
- A joint committee meeting between RPC and the County Council's standing committee to which the legislation was referred will be held
- County Council completion of deliberation in September 2016



King County

Department of Community and Human Services

Adrienne Quinn, Director

401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 500
Seattle, WA 98104

(206) 263-9100 Fax (206) 296-5260
TTY Relay 711

April 7, 2016

To: Deanna Dawson, Executive Director Sound Cities Association
From: Adrienne Quinn

- **Rate of spend-down of funds: I have heard concerns about the possibility that the \$19M would be exhausted prior to the end of the levy.**

Executive staff consulted the CAYAB on the question of the spending plan. The CAYAB recommendation is that the Youth and Family Homeless Prevention Initiative be structured such that year one is a learning year and funding be significantly “ramped up during years two and three.” As noted in the implementation plan, the reason put forward by the CAYAB was that dividing the money evenly over 6 years at \$3.1 a year would show little impact in the community. Rather, if the investment were greater in the early years, there would be a measurable and visible decrease in the number of youth and families who became homeless. Spending more in the early years will mean that the money would run out before the end of the levy and this was communicated to the CAYAB. The CAYAB recommendation was that it was better to show a measurable impact, than to spread a small amount of money over the life of the levy.

- **Initial year proposal: related to that, question about the \$3.1M proposed for 2016 – would that be for a “full year” allocation to approximately 25 agencies (that is, they would contract for that amount from mid 2016 through mid 2017)? Or is the intent that agencies would be able to spend that much money in less than half a year (that is, by the end of 2016)?**

As noted in the Implementation Plan, both the planning group and CAYAB recommended three year contingent commitments to organizations receiving funding through the Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Initiative. Our intent is to adhere to these recommendations and enter into three year contingent agreements with organizations so that they can secure and retain the staff need to provide services. Thus, the goal will be to commit \$3.1M to agencies for 2016. They may or may not spend it in 2016. If it is unspent, the intent is to roll it forward through their contracts into years 2 and 3, provided they are meeting their outcomes and program requirements. Unless the implementation plan is changed, the funding commitment will be a three year contingent commitment. Contingent means that funding is contingent

upon achieving outcomes and meeting program requirements. With regard to how the funding will be disbursed to agencies, we envision a funding procedure which we currently use with small agencies that provide substance use treatment services:

1. Upon award, agencies would be provided with 4 months of case management costs and also \$25K in flexible funds for a total of a \$41,000 cash advance (figures are based on an annual budget for each agency of approximately \$100K).
 2. Invoicing would happen on a quarterly basis, reimbursing the costs incurred in that quarter, therefore assuring that agencies always have cash on hand for expenses.
 3. A set-aside for the client based flexible funds would be established to allow for additional funds to be disbursed to agencies based on usage and need.
 4. At time of invoicing, a flexible funding usage report would be run and additional flexible funding would be allocated to agencies that have spent more than their initial allocation.
- **RFP: Question about whether you anticipate that there might be a group of “almost-ready” agencies identified in 2016, that might not receive \$ right away (or maybe just a small allocation) but might receive training or capacity-building to help them prepare to be competitive in 2017 or beyond?**

It is likely that there will be some agencies that will be ready to go after a short initial training because they have experienced case managers and already utilize HMIS. There will be other agencies that are smaller or who currently do not have experienced case managers and will need time to hire and be trained on HMIS. All agencies will be required to participate in training regarding the client-centered case management model and LGBTQ awareness which is one of the leading causes of youth homelessness. It is anticipated that there will be a series of trainings to enable as rapid a roll out as possible while also ensuring that organizations that may be small but in the best position to know a youth or family who is at imminent risk of homelessness are also able to participate in the Initiative. Even for organizations that might not be ready to go immediately, the goal would be to work with them so that they are ready to offer services before the end of 2016.

- **King County spending in 2016: of the \$202,899 proposed in the appropriation ordinance:**
 - **How much would go to the 1 new FTE?**
We envision hiring an FTE to administer and monitor the contracts. If the position is filled by June, the position would cost \$65,600 in 2016.
 - **How much on training and capacity-building, and do you have a plan for how to obtain those services, and does it differ by type of group (such as LGBTQ, etc.)?**
We envision two contracts (approximately \$50,000 -100,000), one with an organization that is familiar with the Washington State Coalition Against

Domestic Violence model and another with an organization experienced in providing training on LGBTQ awareness. The training would be focused on highlighting best practices and skill development. As noted previously the training would need to be offered more than once to accommodate for agencies ready to launch and those that need to hire staff. The training would be followed by ongoing learning circles.

- **How much for technology and do you have a sense of what types of technology needs would be funded? (That is, only for training, or would the County be purchasing computers for agencies?)**

We will be utilizing the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) (which is used for other prevention services as well). HMIS is web based, so there is no cost to an agency for a data program. Because we don't know what agencies/organizations will be funded yet, it may be necessary to purchase a computer or tablet for an organization that may not currently utilize computers in its organization, though this situation is increasingly rare. The budget will also cover the training in HMIS for agencies not familiar with HMIS. The county contracts out the HMIS training work to reduce the costs of HMIS training.

- **Performance measurement: do you have more detailed information (more than the draft dashboard) of potential metrics to be used for the "third" measure of success?**

We expect that the BSK metrics will be finalized within the next few weeks. We are working to assure that the metrics align with the overarching goals for BSK and other youth and young adult initiatives in our community. In addition, we are currently matching Public Health data with homeless data to gain as full of an understanding of homeless mothers and children as possible before finalizing the third measure of success.



April 13, 2016
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 9:
2016 Legislative Session Update
UPDATE

SCA Staff Contact

Katie Kuciemba, Senior Policy Analyst, katie@soundcities.org, 206-433-7169

Update

SCA staff will provide an update on the 2016 legislative session, which concluded on Tuesday, March 29.

Background

The Washington State Legislature adjourned the 2016 legislative session on Tuesday, March 29 following passage of bills related to the budget. Members in both chambers also voted to override the 27 bills previously vetoed by Governor Inslee. For additional background, the March 9, 2016 PIC staff report is available [here](#) (see page 93).

By the conclusion of the 2016 session, several key education issues advanced:

- The Legislature passed [Senate Bill 6195](#) which establishes a task force to make recommendations to the Legislature on implementing basic education in response to McCleary. It was the first bill that the Governor signed during the 2016 session.
- The Legislature passed [Senate Bill 6194](#) to keep charter schools operating and allow more to open in the future. The Governor will let the legislation become law without his signature.

Below is a table of legislation and/or appropriations that SCA has tracked during the 2016 session (additional background on the supplemental budgets can be found after the table):

Legislation/Issue	Status
Public Records (HB 2576)	Did Not Pass; Funding was <i>removed</i> in the final budget compromise for a Ruckelshaus Center study
Police Body Cameras (HB 2362)	Signed by Governor on April 1
King County Roads Administration & Maintenance (SB 6314)	Signed by Governor on March 25
Local Government Modernization (HB 2427)	Signed by Governor on March 31
Affordable Housing (SB 6239)	Did Not Pass
Infrastructure Financing (SB 5624)	Did Not Pass
Fireworks Ban (HB 2348)	Did Not Pass
Liquor Revenue (HB 2438 & SB 6425)	Did Not Pass
Paint Stewardship (HB 1571)	Did Not Pass
Raising the 1% Property Tax Cap	No Action Taken
Supplemental Operating Budget	Passed House & Senate; delivered to Governor for

Legislation/Issue	Status
	signature
- Municipal Research & Services Center	Fully funded without additional diversions of city and county liquor revenue
- Fire Insurance Premium Tax	Funded but limits the amount a city may receive to \$2,000 per pre-LEOFF and LEOFF 1 retiree or the amount received in 2016 (whichever is less). Additional requirements for cities to receive distribution can be read here . A number of SCA cities impacted by the changes have requested that Governor Inslee veto Section 920 of the budget, citing the need for a more deliberative public process
- LEOFF 1 and TRS 1	No merger but directs Select Committee on Pension Policy to study a merger and update a 2011 merger study of the LEOFF 1 and LEOFF 2 retirement systems
- Basic Law Enforcement Academy	Funding provided for two additional classes in FY 2016; does not increase the direct cost to cities sending cadets to training
- Public Works Assistance Account	Sweeps all available revenues (including loan repayments) and specifies intent to sweep all available revenues in 2017-19 biennium. Additional detail below
- Liquor Profits	Retains current local liquor profit sharing at \$49.4 million per year
- Liquor Taxes	Fully funded at \$50.7 million (updated by \$600,000)
Model Toxics Control Account	Cuts in the Supplemental Capital and Operating Budgets to stormwater and clean-up projects. Additional detail below

Supplemental Budget Compromise

The Legislature approved a supplemental operating budget that pays for costs associated with the 2015 wildfires and increases spending at the state’s psychiatric hospitals. The [2016 Supplemental Operating Budget](#) passed out of the House with a vote of 78-17, while the Senate gave final approval to the budget with a vote of 27-17. The compromise budget follows the four-year balanced budget law.

The 2016 Supplemental Operating Budget increases by \$191 million the state’s current two-year \$38.2 billion budget adopted last year. It includes \$7 million to retain more teachers, \$15 million for youth homelessness, and \$28 million to improve safety at psychiatric hospitals. The budget uses \$190 million in emergency “rainy day” funds to cover costs from last year’s fire season.

House Democrats had originally sought \$38 million in rainy day funds to pay for homeless programs which was dropped in the compromise budget, instead focusing on youth homelessness and programs that pair schools with housing groups. House Democrats also wanted to address the state’s teacher shortage by raising beginning teacher salaries, paid for by eliminating six tax breaks. The final agreement does not give teachers pay raises, but includes funding for a mentoring program for teachers and creates a task force to look at teacher compensation in the coming year.

Public Works Assistance Account

The Legislature continues to divert funds from cities and defund programs that directly benefit cities and their residents, with a prime example of the Public Works Assistance Account (PWAA). The compromise budget sweeps \$154 million in loan repayments expected to be paid by local governments in the 2017-19 biennium. This is in addition to the \$73 million already transferred in the 2015-17 budget for a total of \$227 million. For all intents and purposes, this budget kills the PWAA; however, the budget includes \$50,000 to generate a state infrastructure strategy and examine the state and local infrastructure partnership.

Model Toxics Control Account

Many SCA members expressed concern in their Legislative Agendas about the significant decline in Model Toxics Control Account (MTCA) revenue, upwards of a \$100 million revenue shortfall. The [2016 Supplemental Capital Budget](#) and [2016 Supplemental Operating Budget](#) identifies significant cuts to both stormwater and clean-up projects.

The primary source of revenue for MTCA is a small tax on the value of hazardous substances including oil. As the price of oil has dropped precipitously, so have the revenues. This drop left budget writers with about \$100 million dollars less in the account than when they wrote the biennial budget last year. Agency actions have addressed a portion of that; however, the challenge for the Legislature was to deal with a \$78 million shortfall with this budget. The budget addresses this through a series of targeted reductions in capital and operating expenditures, delaying projects until future biennia and a new \$10,000,000 loan from the ASARCO cleanup settlement account.

In the Supplemental Capital Budget, stormwater projects were cut by \$30,100,000 and the overall cut to clean-up projects was \$22,873,000. Projects affected by these cuts remain authorized and the budget expresses intent to fund them when resources return. In the Supplemental Operating Budget, cuts affected the second year of the stormwater capacity grants, funding for shoreline management updates, and \$3.8 million for public participation grants.

Ecology will be releasing lists of impacts to specific projects as a result of these cuts when the budget is signed and enacted.

Next Steps

SCA staff will monitor the implementation of priority legislation and appropriations in consultation with the Association of Washington Cities, the Puget Sound Regional Council, King County, and SCA member cities. SCA staff will begin to identify 2017 priority issues to bring to the PIC in late-2016.

During the 2016 SCA Board Retreat, the Board discussed forming an SCA Legislative Committee to increase SCA influence at all levels of government. Also being evaluated by staff is a potential pre-PIC meeting to discuss preparations for the 2017 legislative session. SCA staff will keep the PIC apprised of ongoing efforts.

Attachment

- A. [Association of Washington Cities Compromise Supplemental Budget Summary Chart](#)



Washington State Proposed Compromise Supplemental Budgets FY 2015-17: Impacts on Cities

*This summary describes some impacts to cities in the state's proposed supplemental FY 2015-17 budget.
For more information, please visit the LEAP website at: <http://leap.leg.wa.gov>*

	2015-17 Operating Budget as Signed by Governor 6/30/2015	House-Senate Compromise 3/28/2016
State Shared Revenues		
Liquor Profits (Liquor Revolving Account)	Funded at \$98.9 million. Retains current local liquor profit sharing at \$49.4 million per year.	No changes from enacted budget.
Liquor Taxes (Liquor Excise Tax Account)	Funded at \$50.1 million. No additional diversions beyond the permanent \$2.5 million per quarter.	Fully funded but amount updated to \$50.7 million.
Marijuana Excise Tax	Provides \$6 million in marijuana excise tax revenue to cities and counties per year.	No changes from enacted budget.
Streamlined Sales Tax Mitigation	Fully funded at \$47.6 million.	Fully funded but amount updated to \$46.8 million.
Municipal Criminal Justice Assistance Account	Fully funded at \$33.6 million.	Fully funded but amount updated to \$33.5 million.
City-County Assistance Account (6050)	Fully funded at \$23.6 million.	Fully funded but amount updated to \$24.9 million.
Annexation Sales Tax Credit	Left intact.	Left intact.
Fire Insurance Premium Tax	Fully funded at \$9.3 million.	Funded. However, cities will have to meet additional requirements to receive a distribution in FY 2017, and some cities currently receiving distributions will not meet the new requirements.

Capital Budget		
Public Works Trust Fund	No funding provided for any new PWTF loans. Sweeps \$73 million from the Public Works Trust Fund (\$36.5 million each state fiscal year). Funding for Public Works Board staff reduced by \$300,000. \$11 million in bond proceeds allocated as backfill to cover loans already under contract. No alternate funding provided for projects that had been on recommended loan lists. \$7.6 million diverted to fund Voluntary Stewardship Program under the Conservation Commission. \$4.5 million is diverted to fund Growth Management technical assistance and grants (not new revenue for Growth Management, just a shift in where the funding comes from). Specifies intent to sweep \$74 million in future loan repayments to basic education in 2017-19 biennium.	Sweeps all available revenues in the Public Works Trust Fund (including loan repayments) and specifies intent to sweep all available revenues in the 2017-19 biennium (\$154 million).
Stormwater Financial Assistance Program	\$53 million	Cuts \$30.1 million for stormwater projects. Cuts \$2.9 million for stormwater capacity grants.
Remedial Action Grants (Toxic Cleanups)	\$65 million	Cuts \$5.0 million
Coordinated Prevention Grants	\$15 million	No changes from enacted budget.
Eastern WA Clean Sites Initiative (Toxic cleanups)	\$16 million	Cuts \$4.1 million
Clean-up Toxic Sites - Puget Sound	\$22.5 million	Cuts \$13.8 million
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program	\$135 million	No changes from enacted budget.

Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Program	\$203 million	No changes from enacted budget.
Centennial Clean Water Grant program	\$20 million	\$2.5 million increase
Community Economic Revitalization Board	\$10.6 million	No changes from enacted budget.
Puget Sound Restoration and Salmon Recovery Grants	Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration - \$37 million, Puget Sound Estuary and Salmon Restoration - \$8 million, Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRF Board) grants: \$66.5 million (includes \$50 million in federal funds).	Additional \$1 million for Puget Sound and Adjacent Waters Nearshore Restoration directed to restoring marsh land and estuary habitat in the Snohomish River delta.
Washington Wildlife & Recreation Program	\$55.3 million total in WWRP, \$24.8 million is for outdoor recreation-related grants, \$21.2 million is for habitat projects, \$5.3 million is for riparian projects, and \$4 million is for farmland preservation projects. In addition approximately \$46 million for other WWRP projects funded through other grant programs administered by the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) including \$37.1 million from the RCO Recreation Grants category. In total, more than \$101 million of WWRP listed projects were funded.	Additional \$4.8 million for Boating Facilities Program.

<p>Floodplain Management and Control Grants</p>	<p>Floodplains by Design - \$35.5 million, Catastrophic Flood Relief: \$50 million – of which \$26.8 million is targeted toward the Chehalis Basin and the other \$23.2 million for local communities on a competitive basis.</p>	<p>No changes from enacted budget.</p>
<p>Washington Heritage Grants</p>	<p>\$10 million</p>	<p>No changes from enacted budget.</p>
<p>Housing Trust Fund</p>	<p>\$75 million</p>	<p>No changes from enacted budget.</p>
<p>Energy Efficiency and Alternative Energy Grants</p>	<p>\$25 million - \$16 million for energy efficiency grants (10% must go to cities/towns with fewer than 5,000 residents). \$5.8 million for solar project grants</p>	<p>No changes from enacted budget.</p>
<p>Programs</p>		
<p>Pensions</p>	<p>Adjusted to reflect pension contribution rates adopted by the Pension Funding Council: PERS employer rate increases from 9.03 to 11.00 and PSERS employer rate increases from 10.36 to 11.36.</p>	<p>The Select Committee on Pension Policy is directed to study a merger of the LEOFF 1 and TRS 1 systems and update their 2011 merger study of the LEOFF 1 and LEOFF 2 retirement systems.</p>
<p>Training for Law Enforcement</p>	<p>During FY 2015-2017, agencies will directly pay 25% of the cost to send law enforcement and correctional officers to training. Agencies will also continue to pay the costs of ammunition. No additional classes added at Basic Law Enforcement Academy.</p>	<p>During FY 2015-2017, agencies will directly pay 25% of the cost to send law enforcement and correctional officers to training. Agencies will also continue to pay the costs of ammunition. Funding is provided for two additional BLEA classes in FY 2016.</p>
<p>Auto Theft Prevention Authority</p>	<p>Funded at \$8.2 million.</p>	<p>Funded at \$7.7 million.</p>

Public Defense Grants	Office of Public Defense is funded, but public defense grants to cities and counties are increased by only \$1.8 million (a portion of the additional revenue from increased base infraction fines).	No changes from enacted budget.
Gang Prevention Grants	Increases funding to \$500,000 per year.	No changes from enacted budget.
Sex Offender Address Registration	Funded at \$5 million per year (same as the 2013-15 biennium).	No changes from enacted budget.
Impaired Driver Safety Account	Funded at \$1.4 million.	Funded at \$1.4 million.
Public Health	Retains funding at \$73 million.	No changes from enacted budget.
Transitional Housing	Transitional Housing and Operating and Rents program is funded at \$7.5 million for 2016 only.	No changes from enacted budget.
Oil Train Funding	Funding provided to implement ESHB 1449 (Oil train safety): Utilities and Transportation Commission - \$2.849 million, Department of Ecology - \$1.044 million, Military Department - \$1 million, Department of Fish and Wildlife - \$72,000, and Attorney General's Office - \$182,000 to provide legal assistance.	No changes from enacted budget.
Hydraulic Project Approval Program	Funded at \$615,000.	No changes from enacted budget.
Growth Management and Shoreline Management Activities	No additional resources, but funding shifted from General Fund to Public Works Assistance Account.	No changes (no new resources for GMA update grants). New Shoreline Management Plan grants are cut.
Municipal Research and Services Center	Funded.	Fully funded without additional diversions of city and county liquor revenue.



April 13, 2016
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 10:

Regional E-911 Strategic Plan Scoping Progress Report

UPDATE

SCA Staff Contact

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, Deanna@soundcities.org, 206-433-7170

SCA E-911 Leadership Group Members

Renton Mayor Denis Law; Issaquah Councilmember Tola Marts; Enumclaw Mayor Liz Reynolds

Update

The King County Council appointed a Regional E-911 Strategic Plan Scoping Committee, including a Leadership Group and Project Coordination Team. The Project Coordination Team provided a progress report to the County Council on March 31, 2016.

Background

In October 2015, the King County Council approved ordinance establishing a planning framework and process to develop a King County regional 911 strategic plan. This framework was discussed at the October 14, 2015 PIC meeting; the PIC staff report is available [here](#) (see page 45). The ordinance created a Regional E-911 Strategic Plan Scoping Committee, including a Leadership Group and Project Coordination Team.

The Project Coordination Team, consisting of staff representing the various Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), has been meeting since December 2015 on a weekly basis. The Leadership Group, consisting primarily of elected officials, had its first meeting on March 17, 2016.

At that meeting, the Leadership Group confirmed the roles of the County (routing the network) and of the PSAPs (interrogation and dispatch). The group agreed that so-called “consolidation” of PSAPs was “off the table,” and will not be part of the Regional E-911 Scoping or Strategic Planning processes. Members agreed on a shared vision of the King County Regional E-911 System being among the best in the country in terms of:

- Rapid and effective routing of requests for services
- Effective deployment of evolving technology
- Efficient use of public resources

Up for discussion at the Leadership Group is whether the capabilities of the system (including but not limited to moving to the ability to text to 911) should be the same throughout the county, and how to pay for improvements to the system.

The progress report from the Committee was provided to the King County Council on March 31, 2015 ([Attachment A](#)).

Next Steps

The Leadership Group has upcoming meetings scheduled for April 14, April 28, and May 12. It is anticipated that the Project Coordination Team will prepare a final report to the Council by May 31, 2016.

Attachment

- A. [Regional E-911 Strategic Plan Scoping Progress Report](#)



REGIONAL E-911 STRATEGIC PLAN SCOPING

PROGRESS REPORT TO COUNTY COUNCIL

LEADERSHIP GROUP

Councilmember Jennifer Robertson
CITY OF BELLEVUE

Mayor Liz Reynolds
CITY OF ENUMCLAW

Councilmember Tola Marts
CITY OF ISSAQUAH

Executive Dow Constantine
KING COUNTY

Councilmember Reagan Dunn
KING COUNTY

Councilmember Kathy Lambert
KING COUNTY

Councilmember Dave Uptegrove
KING COUNTY

Sheriff John Urquhart
KING COUNTY

Jody Miller
KING COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Executive Director Tom Orr
NORCOM

Commander Erik Scairpon
REDMOND POLICE DEPARTMENT

Mayor Denis Law
CITY OF RENTON

Councilmember Lorena González
CITY OF SEATTLE

Council President Bruce Harrell
CITY OF SEATTLE

Captain Ronald Rasmussen
SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Hon. Tim Osgood
WOODINVILLE FIRE AND RESCUE

PROJECT COORDINATION TEAM

Executive Director Lara Ueland, Chair
VALLEY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

Deb Flewelling, Vice-Chair
KING COUNTY E-911 OFFICE

Commander Chris Wilson
ISSAQUAH POLICE DEPARTMENT

Chief Patti Cole-Tindall
KING COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Lise Kaye
KING COUNTY COUNCIL STAFF

Captain Ronald Rasmussen
SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

March 31, 2016

To: King County Council

From: Regional E-911 Strategic Plan Scoping Committee

Re: Progress Report

Summary

As directed by Ordinance #18139, the King County Council appointed a Regional E-911 Strategic Plan Scoping Committee, including a Leadership Group and Project Coordination Team. The Committee selected a consultant facilitation team, and outlined the scoping process and schedule. The first meeting of the Leadership Group was held on March 17, 2016.

Scoping Committee Membership

On December 14, 2015 and January 26, 2016 the County Council confirmed appointments of the following roster for the Regional E-911 Strategic Plan Scoping Committee. Both the Leadership Group and Project Coordination Team are representative of the County and local stakeholders, including the 12 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) in the King County E-911 system.

Leadership Group**Councilmember**

Jennifer Robertson
City of Bellevue

Mayor Liz Reynolds
City of Enumclaw

Councilmember Tola Marts
City of Issaquah

Executive Dow Constantine
King County

Councilmember Reagan Dunn
King County Council

Councilmember Kathy Lambert
King County Council

**Councilmember
Dave Uptegrove**
King County Council

Sheriff John Urquhart
King County

Jody Miller
King County Office of Emergency
Management

Executive Director Tom Orr
NORCOM

Commander Erik Scairpon
Redmond Police Department

Mayor Denis Law
City of Renton

Councilmember Lorena Gonzalez
City of Seattle

Council President Bruce Harrell
City of Seattle

Captain Ronald Rasmussen
Seattle Police Department

Hon. Tim Osgood
Woodinville Fire & Rescue

Project Coordination Team

Executive Director Lara Ueland, Chair
Valley Communications Center

Deb Flewelling, Vice-Chair
King County E-911 Program Office

Commander Chris Wilson
Issaquah Police Department

Chief Patti Cole-Tindall
King County Sheriff's Office

Lise Kaye
King County Council Staff

Captain Ronald Rasmussen
Seattle Police Department

The Project Coordination Team has been meeting since December 16, 2015. The Leadership Group had its first meeting on March 17, 2016.

Consultant Selection

The Project Coordination Team requested proposals from consultant teams to facilitate the Strategic Plan Scoping process, and selected a team led by BDS Planning & Urban Design. This team includes:

BDS Planning & Urban Design	CBE Strategic
– Brian Douglas Scott	– Tim Ceis
– Beth Dufek	– Andrés Mantilla
– Jennifer Rose	– Kate Nolan

Scoping Process & Schedule

The Project Coordination Team has been meeting weekly for several months, and will continue to do so through completion of this scoping process at the end of May. The Leadership Group met on March 17, and has meetings scheduled for April 14, April 28, and May 12, with the expectation that recommendations will be approved at the May 12 meeting and compiled into a final report by the Council's deadline of May 31, 2016.

The meeting schedule with preliminary agendas, tasks, and outcomes is illustrated in the process diagram that is appended to this report.

An important element of the process is an iterative approach that involves both full group meetings and one-on-one outreach to individual Leadership Group members and other key stakeholders. This one-on-one engagement allows individuals to ask questions, express concerns, and speak candidly in a manner that is difficult in large meetings. Each Leadership Group meeting is followed-up with meeting notes and an issue brief for the next meeting, and these materials are important tools for the one-on-one engagement. This iterative process is illustrated in the attached Leadership Group Meeting Cycle diagram.

Decisions to date

At its initial meeting, the Leadership Group agreed on a number of items that are outlined below. These include:

Summary of Decisions & Agreements

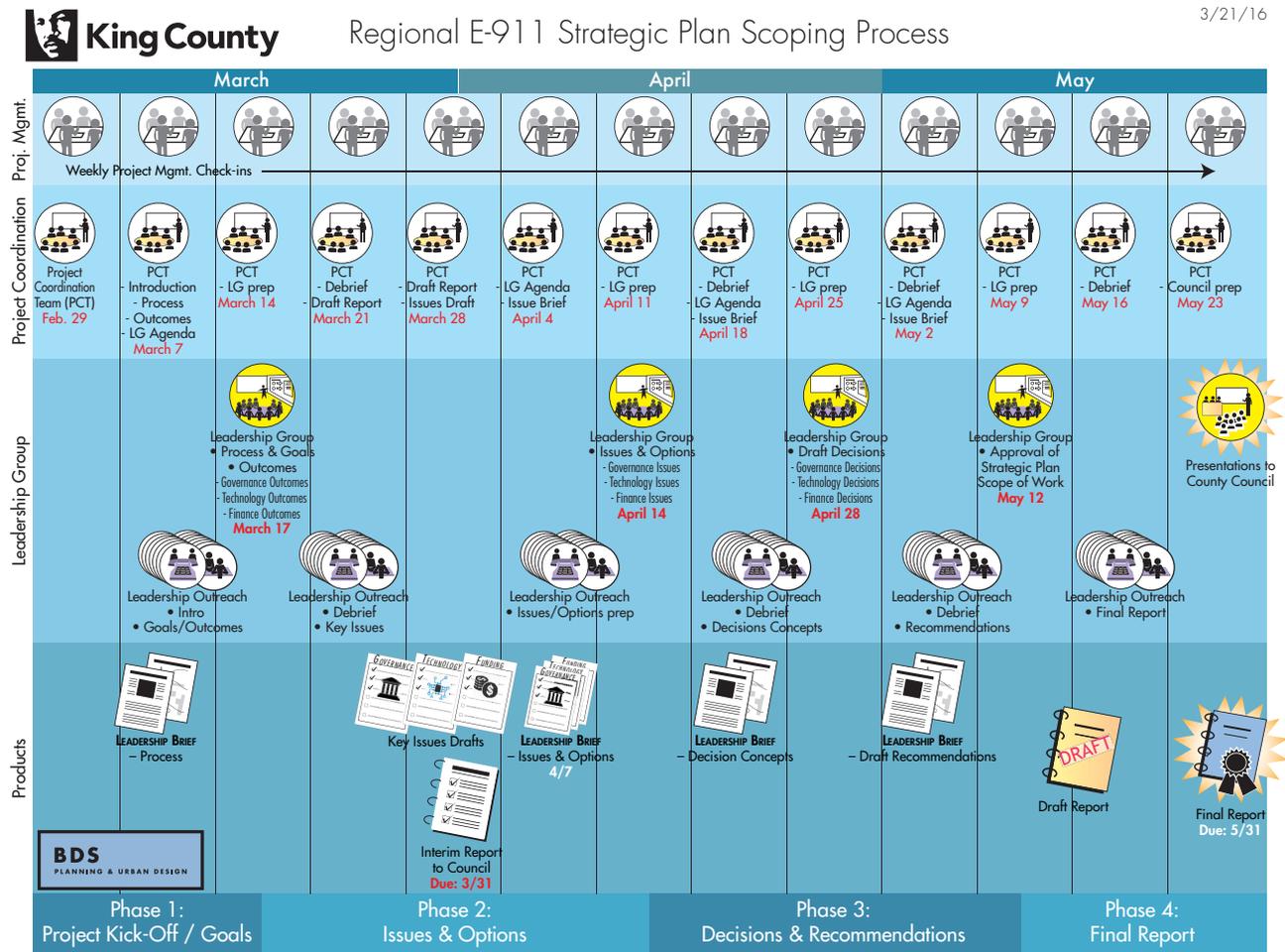
- No alternates
- Consensus, or at least 80% of those in attendance
- Existing roles:
 - County: routing network
 - PSAPS: interrogation and dispatch
- Governance:
 - E-911 Program Office is housed within the County's Dept. of Executive Services
 - PSAPs are governed by local stakeholders
 - Consolidation of PSAPs is a question for the PSAPs themselves, and will not be part of the Regional E-911 Scoping or Strategic Planning processes

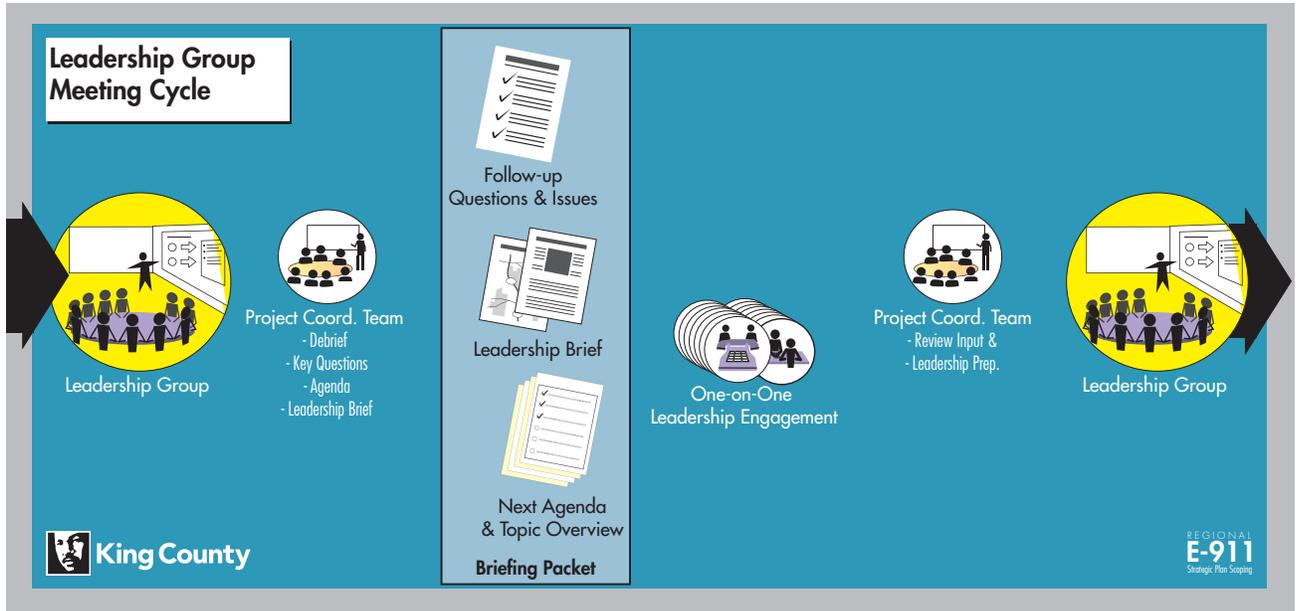
- Funding:
 - E-911 Program Office = dedicated excise taxes
 - Distribution of some dedicated excise taxes to PSAPs
 - Most PSAP funding is local
- Shared Vision:

The King County Regional E-911 System will be among the best in the country in terms of:

 - Rapid and effective routing of requests for services
 - Effective deployment of evolving technology
 - Efficient use of public resources
- Progress Report Content:
 - Leadership Group and Project Coordination Team Rosters
 - Consultant Selection
 - Process and Schedule
 - 1st Leadership Group Meeting

Appendices: Process Graphic & Leadership Group Meeting Cycle







April 13, 2016
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 11:
Future Levies and Ballot Measures in King County
UPDATE

SCA Staff Contact

Katie Kuciemba, SCA Senior Policy Analyst, Katie@soundcities.org, 206-433-7169

Update

Members will have an opportunity to update the PIC in regards to upcoming future ballot measures. A special election is scheduled for April 26, 2016.

Background

The purpose of this item is to provide information for SCA member cities on upcoming ballot measures. This item will be an ongoing, monthly item on the PIC agenda.

Potential Future Ballot Measures – SCA Cities

Year	Month	Jurisdiction	Measure
2016	April	Maple Valley	General Obligation Bonds Park and Recreation Facility Improvements - \$22.5M
2016	August	Normandy Park	Property Tax Levy for Basic Services
2016	November	Duvall	Ballfields, police & technology Levy
2016	November	Duvall	Fireworks Referendum
2016	November	Shoreline	Property Tax Levy (renewal)
~2016		Kenmore	Imagine Kenmore
2016		Bothell	Fireworks Ballot Measure

Potential Future Ballot Measures – Other Cities

Year	Month	Jurisdiction	Measure
2016	November	Seattle	Low-income Housing Levy (renewal)
2018		Seattle	Families and Education Levy (renewal)

Potential Future Ballot Measures – Countywide

Year	Month	Jurisdiction	Measure
2016	November	Sound Transit	Sound Transit 3 (ST3)
2017		King County	Veterans and Human Services Levy (renewal)
~2017		King County	Cultural Access/Affordable Housing/Mental Health
2018		King County	AFIS Levy (renewal)
2019		King County	Medic One
2019		King County	Regional Parks

Potential Future Ballot Measures – Special Purpose District

Year	Month	Measure
2016	April	Issaquah School District – School Construction and Maintenance Bond - \$533.5M
2016	April	Lake Washington School District – Bonds to Reduce Overcrowding and Enhance Student Learning Environments - \$398M
2016	April	Kent School District – Capital Improvement and School Construction General Obligation Bonds - \$252M
2016	April	Vashon Island School District – Replacement of Expiring Technology and Facilities Capital Projects Levy
2016	April	Kent Fire Department Regional Fire Authority – Continuation of Benefit Charge
2016	April	Proposed Renton Regional Fire Authority – Creation of a Regional Fire Authority
2016	April	Proposed Eastside Regional Fire Authority – Creation of a Regional Fire Authority
2016	April	King County Fire District No. 28 – Property Tax Levy
2016	April	King County Fire District No. 45 – Levy of General Tax for Maintenance and Operations
2016	April	Tukwila Regional Fire Authority
2016	November	Highline School District Bond
2018		Shoreline School District Operations Levy
2018		Shoreline School District Capital Levy

Next Steps

SCA staff will update this document on a regular basis. Please share this information with your city, and provide information on upcoming elections in your city to Katie Kuciemba, SCA Senior Policy Analyst, at Katie@soundcities.org.



April 13, 2016
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 12:
Potential Upcoming SCA Issues
UPDATE

SCA Staff Contact

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, deanna@soundcities.org, (206) 433-7170

Update

This is an ongoing, monthly PIC item noting items that SCA members have asked to be brought to PIC.

Potential Issues

- Metro Long Range Plan
 - SCA staff is monitoring and serves as a member of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)
 - Outreach anticipated in April 2016 for the Draft Long Range Plan, coinciding with ST3 Draft System Plan. A pre-PIC workshop is scheduled for April 13, 2016
 - Staff will keep members apprised as the Long Range Plan is finalized in late-2016
- PSRC Economic Development District Board (EDDB)
 - The EDDB will be updating the Regional Economic Strategy in 2016
- City Human Services Funding
 - SCA staff will be collecting data from cities and will then bring back to PIC for discussion
- Regional response to increase in property crime rates
 - Identified at November 2015 PIC meeting and December 17, 2015 North and Snoqualmie Valley Caucus meeting
 - The Regional Law Safety and Justice Committee is scheduled to discuss residential property crime and community crime reduction efforts on May 26, 2016
- Proposed Methanol Plant in Tacoma, WA
 - Following discussion at the SCA Board in March, it was requested that this item be brought back in June 2016
- King County Bridges and Roads
 - The Bridges and Roads Task Force concluded their work in January 2016 with final recommendations that were presented to Executive Constantine

- This item was discussed by the SCA Board at their retreat in January 2016. The Board proposed and the County Executive has agreed that any follow up discussions on this topic must be more inclusive of city representation, and should begin in summer 2016

If you or your city have additional items to be added to this list, please contact Deanna Dawson, deanna@soundcities.org.



April 13, 2016
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 13a:

King County Metro Strategic Plan and Service Guidelines
Regional Transit Committee
INFORMATIONAL ITEM

SCA Staff Contact

Katie Kuciemba, Senior Policy Analyst, katie@soundcities.org, 206-433-7169

SCA Regional Transit Committee Members

SCA Caucus Chair Dave Hill, Algona Mayor; SCA Caucus Vice Chair Kathleen Huckabay, Sammamish Councilmember; Mayor Bruce Bassett, Mercer Island; Councilmember Dennis Higgins, Kent; Councilmember Dave Asher, Kirkland; Councilmember Kathy Hougardy, Tukwila; Councilmember John Wright, Lake Forest Park; Councilmember Ed Prince, Renton; Mayor Matt Larson, Snoqualmie (Alternate); Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond (Alternate); Councilmember Claude DaCorsi, Auburn (Alternate); Councilmember Bill Ramos, Issaquah (Alternate).

Informational Item

Transit service in King County is guided by policies contained in the King County Metro Strategic Plan and Service Guidelines. Updates to the Strategic Plan and Service Guidelines were transmitted to the King County Council on December 15, 2015 incorporating recommendations from the Service Guidelines Task Force and the Access to Transit Study. This memo provides a high-level overview of changes proposed by members of the Regional Transit Committee (RTC). Those proposed changes center on policy clarification for alternative services and partnerships. Formal adoption by the RTC is anticipated on April 27, 2016. King County's Transportation, Economy and Environment (TrEE) Committee and the full Council will follow with formal review and final approval of the Strategic Plan and Service Guidelines.

Background

In 2011, the King County Council adopted the King County Metro Strategic Plan for Public Transportation 2011-2021 (Strategic Plan) and the King County Metro Service Guidelines (Service Guidelines), which are intended to set policy for, and guide implementation of, the Metro transit service network. The Strategic Plan and Service Guidelines have been updated several times since their origination, most recently in 2013. Additional background on the Strategic Plan and Service Guidelines can be found in the staff report provided at the January 2016 PIC meeting (see [January 13, 2016 packet](#), page 27).

Updates to the [Strategic Plan](#) and [Service Guidelines](#) are considered a countywide policy or plan related to transit and therefore, have a mandatory referral to the Regional Transit Committee (RTC). Since the December 15, 2015 transmittal, SCA members of the RTC have thoroughly

reviewed the proposed updates to the Strategic Plan and Service Guidelines through RTC meetings and workshops, as well as two additional SCA caucus workshops.

At present, the RTC is considering a Chair's Striking Amendment which contains 17 proposed changes to the Strategic Plan and Service Guidelines. The changes reflect input received at RTC meetings and workshops, clarifying suggestions made by city and county staff, and recommendations made by RTC members from King County, the City of Seattle, and the SCA. The majority of proposed changes can be grouped in two categories: those related to partnerships and those related to alternative services.

Alternative Services: Alternative services aim to right-size and complement existing fixed-route and Dial-A-Ride Transit (DART) service. Right-sizing may include restructuring underperforming fixed-route bus service and mitigating the impact of lost or reduced fixed-route service. Complementary alternative services may address: the need to serve rural communities, the need to seed emerging markets, gaps in time-of-day service, or geographic coverage of existing fixed-route services. Services could include VanPool, VanShare, Community Access Transportation (CAT), DART, Community Shuttles, Community Hub, TripPool, Community Van, and Real Time Rideshare.

Changes proposed in the Chair's Striking Amendment related to alternative services include:

- At the request of SCA members, establishing a process to monitor the progress of alternative services implementation, which could include the consideration of amendments pertaining to prioritization criteria, performance measures, and other aspects of the alternative services program;
- Clarifying language stating that Metro will work with the community, foster local partnerships, and work with local partners to develop and implement alternative services;
- Clarifying language about using alternative services for those areas not well-served by fixed-route service or where geographic coverage service gaps exist;
- Adding language stating that Metro will use community planning process in considering access to social service agencies, health care facilities, jobs, education, and other destinations.

Partnerships: A partnership is a relationship in which Metro and an external organization work together to help advance opportunities and conditions for travelers to use alternatives to driving alone. Partnerships enable Metro to leverage public and private resources to design and deliver services, facilities, access, policies, program/product design, and incentives. Three primary forms of partnership are: fixed-route¹ service partnerships, infrastructure partnerships, and alternative services community partnerships.

Changes proposed in the Chair's Striking Amendment related to partnerships include:

¹ Scheduled transit service in which trips follow a specified path and passengers can access service from regular bus stops.

- Clarifying language about how Metro will identify efficiencies in associated existing service area or through restructures in collaboration with the affected community when a partnership ends or revenue-backed funding expires;
- Clarifying the implementation process and investment priorities for partners' fixed-route, including evaluation of operational considerations.

During an April 6 Caucus Workshop, SCA members of the RTC undertook additional review of the proposed changes to the Strategic Plan and Service Guidelines reflecting nearly four months of work by members and staff.

Next Steps

The RTC is expected to complete their review of the Strategic Plan and Service Guidelines at the April 27 meeting. King County's Transportation, Economy and Environment (TrEE) Committee and the full Council will follow with formal review and final approval of the Updates to Metro's Strategic Plan and Service Guidelines.

SCA staff will continue to work with SCA RTC caucus members on the implementation of the Strategic Plan and Service Guidelines, including ongoing investment of King County Metro's alternative services, the Annual Service Guidelines Report (expected October 2016), and the long-range vision for future transit services.



April 13, 2016
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 13b:

Recap of the Convening of Cities on Homelessness

INFORMATIONAL ITEM

SCA Staff Contact

Staff report prepared by Ellie Wilson-Jones, SCA Policy Analyst. Please direct follow-up questions to Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, Deanna@soundcities.org, 206-433-7170.

SCA All Home Coordinating Board Members

SCA President and Auburn Mayor Nancy Backus; One currently vacant seat

Informational Item

On March 11, 2016, teams from 19 King County cities gathered for a Convening of Cities on Homelessness organized by the Sound Cities Association and All Home. In total, more than 80 attendees and presenters participated in the half-day event at Tukwila Community Center. The Convening featured presentations on promising practices for responding to the crisis of homelessness and provided cities and subregions an opportunity to briefly huddle to identify challenges they are facing with regard to homelessness, approaches for responding to those challenges, and potential next steps.

Background

At the February 10, 2016 and March 9, 2016 Public Issues Committee (PIC) meetings, PIC members received updates about SCA's work with All Home to convene cities around the issue of homelessness. The February and March 2016 PIC staff reports are available [here](#) (see page 31) and [here](#) (see page 99), respectively. The Convening of Cities on Homelessness was organized pursuant to the [All Home Strategic Plan](#), which called for cities to gather to discuss best practices for responding to homelessness, with a particular focus on fostering collaboration between first responders, service providers, and local communities to increase housing stability.

Convening of Cities Recap

The half-day Convening of Cities was held March 11, 2016 at Tukwila Community Center. Teams from 19 King County cities (Auburn, Bellevue, Bothell, Burien, Covington, Federal Way, Issaquah, Kenmore, Kent, Kirkland, Normandy Park, Redmond, Renton, Sammamish, SeaTac, Seattle, Shoreline, Snoqualmie, and Tukwila) and King County as well as representatives from Bellingham, Surrey, BC, and Portland, OR participated. City teams consisted of representatives from the city administration, human services staff, first responders, and elected officials.

The agenda for the Convening is included in the packet as [Attachment A, page 77](#). The morning's presentations were video recorded by King County at the request of SCA members and are archived [here](#) (part 1) and [here](#) (part 2). A recap of the presentations and breakout discussions follows.

Introduction and the State of Homelessness in King County

The morning opened with remarks from SCA President and Auburn Mayor Nancy Backus, who serves on the All Home Coordinating Board. Mayor Backus addressed the results of the January 29, 2016 [One Night Count](#), which found 4,505 men, women, and children surviving without shelter across King County. The count represents a 19 percent increase from 2015, with the increase falling disproportionately on South King County, where the count jumped by 53 percent. Mayor Backus also spoke to the purposes of the Convening: building relationships across city departments, highlighting cross-sector efforts that bring city governments and residents together, and engaging cities in regional collaboration to address the challenges of homelessness (see [Attachment A, Convening of Cities Agenda, page 76](#) for “Convening Purpose”).

All Home Director Mark Putnam next spoke about the state of homelessness in King County (see [Convening of Cities – Combined PowerPoints, page 4](#)). Addressing the number one question he and many elected officials often face about homelessness—“Do people come here to be homeless or are people from here becoming homeless?”—Mark Putnam pointed to data from the Homeless Management Information System indicating that of those receiving homeless services and providing a zip code for their last address, 97 percent were from Washington State and 87 percent were from King County. Furthermore, homelessness impacts all King County communities, with people from every zip code in King County having reported experiencing homelessness in recent years.

The National Context

King County is not the only area facing an increase in homelessness. [Katy Miller](#), Regional Coordinator for the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH), spoke to the challenges other communities are experiencing and the role of USICH in providing solutions (see [Convening of Cities – Combined PowerPoints, page 10](#)). Katy Miller summarized the federal government’s plan for ending homelessness, [Opening Doors](#), which was developed in 2010 and amended in 2015. The plan set the goals of ending veteran homelessness in 2015 (some communities have hit this milestone while many others are still working toward it), chronic homelessness in 2017, and family, child and youth homelessness in 2020. However, even as progress is made nationally, she reported that an increasing number of people are experiencing homelessness in West Coast cities. She cautioned that encampments are a stop-gap measure, not a solution to homelessness, and stated that a coordinated and collaborative plan that links people with the right housing is necessary for more lasting solutions. She offered five approaches that work to address homelessness:

- A regional coordinated response
- Ensuring a “Housing First” orientation to housing and services
- Coordinated outreach and assessment
- Focusing efforts and funding on approaches that quickly move people out of homelessness to permanent housing
- Think of shelter as a low barrier tool to move people inside and quickly out of homelessness

Promising Practice Presentations

Representatives from four communities—Redmond, Bellingham, Kirkland, and Portland—next shared how they are addressing the challenges of homelessness through interdisciplinary approaches that engage residents in developing and implementing solutions. The goal of these promising practice presentations was to provide concrete tools for communities here in King County to adapt for local use and to offer key lessons learned from implementation successes, and hurdles, experienced elsewhere.

From Community Engagement to Community Ownership: Redmond Task Force on Homelessness: Colleen Kelly, Redmond Assistant Director of Community Planning, and Redmond Police Chief Ron Gibson spoke to their city’s work to go beyond merely “engaging” residents to instead inspire them to take ownership for identifying and implementing solutions to the challenges increasing homelessness has presented in Redmond (see [Attachment B, Redmond Community Homelessness Task Force Summary](#)). Last year, Redmond Mayor John Marchione convened a 14-member task force of residents, business and property owners, representatives from the faith community, and local human service providers to seek to better understand homelessness in Redmond and to recommend short- and long-term actions for addressing issues related to homelessness. In September 2015, the Task Force issued 17 recommendations focused on increased outreach and response to homeless individuals (by both police and human services providers), additional employment and day center services, support for more affordable housing, and a community awareness campaign (see [Attachment B](#)). An implementation committee was formed and efforts to put the recommendations into place are ongoing.

City of Bellingham Homeless Outreach Team: Building Relationships to End Chronic Homelessness: Greg Winter, Executive Director of the Whatcom County-based social services agency the Opportunity Council, explained work the City of Bellingham is doing to enhance outreach efforts in order to end chronic homelessness. In Bellingham, a Homeless Outreach Team has been established to connect unsheltered people with needed services, assess their needs, respond to neighborhood concerns, coordinate across city departments and the community, and connect housing providers with unsheltered people (see [Convening of Cities – Combined PowerPoints, page 22](#)).

Partnering with the Faith Community to Provide Safe Parking: Lake Washington United Methodist Church Pastor Kelly Dahlman-Oeth and, and Leslie Miller, Kirkland Human Services Coordinator, spoke about the [church’s safe parking program](#), which began in June 2011 and now serves more than 120 people (single women or families with children). The church has 25 volunteers who work to open the church building at 7 a.m. for bathroom and kitchen use and gathering in other spaces. The building is locked at 5 p.m. and then opened again at 7 p.m. The church provides Wi-Fi out to the parking lot and throughout the building. State and national background checks are conducted on all adults who utilize the program (called guests). A community dinner, which was begun by one of the guests, is offered every Wednesday. The program is listed with 211 and receives referrals from as far away as Kent from other service providers and school districts. Leslie Miller and Pastor Dahlman-Oeth emphasized that the program is not a solution to homelessness but rather provides a triage response to those surviving without shelter. The Pastor recommended that cities looking to partner with the faith

community to provide similar services begin by offering funding for a portable toilet or assisting with the cost of extra utilities. The program meets needs that shelters do not – serving households with pets and individuals who feel connected with their cars and possessions or who otherwise are not well served in shelter facilities. Leslie Miller stressed that being intentional about neighborhood outreach is crucial to the success of programs like this.

New Approaches to Community Policing and Homelessness: Portland Police Bureau Lt. Ric DeLand, who has been [recognized by the White House as a “Champion of Change,”](#) discussed how his city has utilized foot patrols to build relationships and address neighborhood concerns. Lt. DeLand explained how the traditional approach of enforcing city code and state statutes to penalize people for acts associated with homelessness had been ineffective and how tensions flared in Portland as the number of youth living on the street increased (see [Portland’s Relationship Based Policing Presentation](#)). In place of traditional policing methods, Lt. DeLand’s team went out on foot to build relationships with businesses and residents, including those living unsheltered on the streets. Rather than concentrating on arrests and citations, the team focused on relationship-building and developing a sense of shared accountability for the safety of the neighborhoods. As a result, the community reported a heightened sense of safety and crime decreased.

Panel Presentation

Attendees of the Convening were reminded of the many paths into and out of homelessness during a panel presentation featuring three [All Home Coordinating Board](#) members, who have experienced homelessness. One panelist described his experience living as a single man in a tent city after running out of money. A second panelist spoke about running away from her Sumner home, as an 18-year-old, after her parents went to prison. The third panelist spoke about losing custody of her children and her housing due to a prescription drug addiction. Each panelist addressed positive and negative interactions they had had with first responders and provided suggestions for assisting those who are now homeless.

City and Subregional Breakout Discussions

The Convening concluded with a series of rapid breakout discussions. First, each attendee was asked to consider, individually, a challenge to their ability to respond to homelessness and whether something they had heard today might provide some resolution to that challenge. Second, cities gathered as teams to share what they had brainstormed individually and to identify, as a city team, one challenge, one potential approach for addressing that challenge, and any next steps. Third, each city team gathered with other cities in their subregion (North, East, and South) to share what their city team had identified as a challenge, approach, and next steps. Following these city report-outs, the subregions quickly huddled to identify—for the their subregion—a challenge or challenges, approach for addressing the challenge or challenges, and next steps. The discussion concluded with report outs to the full room of each subregions responses. Notes submitted by cities and subregions were compiled following the Convening and shared with all attendees (see [Attachment C, Convening of Cities Breakout Discussion Summary](#)).

In these discussions, several common challenges emerged across cities and subregions:

- Provision of long-term services/solutions and affordable housing

- Lack of community engagement/ownership/commitment/understanding
- Lack of shared approach, unclear mission/prioritization of the issue, and gaps in the data to point a path forward
- Lack of resources/clarity about accessing them
- Lack of outreach and ways to connect with individuals who are resistant to services
- Developing a regional approach

Cities gravitated toward four general approaches, reflective of the day's themes and promising practice sessions, for addressing challenges:

- Build outreach effort/teams
- Build community ownership of issues and solutions
- Collaborate regionally
- Collaborate with the faith community

Next Steps

All cities are encouraged to attend the All Home Annual Conference on June 1, 2016. More details will be available through [All Home](#) as the conference nears, but the day-long event will offer data about the current state of homelessness and engage attendees in discussion about progress made and work to be done.

Attachments

- [Convening of Cities Agenda](#)
- [Redmond Community Homelessness Task Force Summary](#)
- [Convening of Cities Breakout Discussion Summary](#)

Additional Online Resources

- [Convening of Cities – Combined PowerPoints](#)
- [Portland's Relationship Based Policing Presentation](#)
- [Convening of Cities Video Archive](#)



Convening of Cities

Friday, March 11, 2016 | 8:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Tukwila Community Center, Social Hall, 12424 42nd Ave S, Seattle, WA 98168

Background

All Home's new Strategic Plan sets out to make homelessness rare, brief, and one-time and to build a community to address the current homelessness crisis. Toward that end, the Plan calls for King County cities to come together to foster collaboration between first responders, human services staff, and other city staff and officials to strengthen the response to homelessness within and across communities.

Convening Purpose

- Build relationships across city departments to foster interdisciplinary responses to homelessness.
- Highlight cross-sector efforts that bring city governments and residents together to respond to local needs.
- Engage cities in regional collaboration because the challenges of homelessness do not stop or start at city borders.

Desired Outcomes

- During the Convening, cities will have the opportunity to learn how other cities are experiencing and addressing issues related to homelessness. They will receive information about promising practices and have the opportunity to start conversations about how these approaches can be put into place within their communities, across their sub-region, and as part of a county-wide response to homelessness.
- Following the Convening, all cities are invited to attend the All Home Annual Conference on June 1, 2016 to discuss how promising practices have been implemented since the Convening and identify next steps to build on this work.

AGENDA

7:45–8:00 a.m.	Registration and Light Breakfast <i>Featuring Photography by Rex Hohlbein, Facing Homelessness</i>
INTRODUCTION	
8:00–8:20 a.m.	Welcome and Opening Remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auburn Mayor Nancy Backus, <i>Sound Cities Association President and All Home Coordinating Board Member</i> • Mark Putnam, <i>All Home Director</i>
8:20–8:35 a.m.	The National Context <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Katy Miller, <i>Regional Coordinator, United States Interagency Council on Homelessness</i>
PROMISING PRACTICES FOR PERSISTENT CHALLENGES	
8:35-8:50 a.m.	From Community Engagement to Community Ownership: Redmond Task Force on Homelessness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colleen Kelly, <i>City of Redmond Assistant Director of Community Planning</i> • Ron Gibson, <i>City of Redmond Police Chief</i>
8:50-9:25 a.m.	City of Bellingham Homeless Outreach Team: Building Relationships to End Chronic Homelessness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greg Winter, <i>Opportunity Council Executive Director</i>
9:25-9:40 a.m.	Break
PROMISING PRACTICES FOR PERSISTENT CHALLENGES – CONTINUED	
9:40-9:55 a.m.	Partnering with the Faith Community to Provide Safe Parking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leslie Miller, <i>City of Kirkland Human Services Coordinator</i> • Pastor Kelly Dahlman-Oeth, <i>Lake Washington United Methodist Church</i>
9:55-10:30 a.m.	New Approaches to Community Policing and Homelessness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ric DeLand, <i>Portland Police Bureau Lieutenant, Portland, Oregon</i>
PANEL PRESENTATION	
10:30-11:00 a.m.	Experiences of Homelessness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dahkota Beckham, <i>All Home Coordinating Board Member</i> • Dana Dildine, <i>All Home Coordinating Board Member</i> • Roger Franz, <i>All Home Coordinating Board Member</i>
11:00-11:15 a.m.	Break
CITY AND REGIONAL DISCUSSIONS	
11:15 a.m.-12:15 p.m.	Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auburn Mayor Nancy Backus, <i>Sound Cities Association President and All Home Coordinating Board Member</i> Discussion
12:15 a.m.-12:30 p.m.	Next Steps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark Putnam, <i>All Home Director</i>
12:30 p.m.	Adjourn

Redmond Community Homelessness Task Force

Mission: to *“...seek to better understand the scope and causes of homelessness in Redmond, the systems in place to address homelessness, and...consider[ing] the range of concerns and potential solutions identified by the community...identify and recommend a set of short- and longer-term actions that our community can undertake to address these issues.”*

Members: Fourteen residents, business and property owners, representatives from the faith community, and local human services providers. Convened by Mayor Marchione.

Process: Initial community meeting on concerns, ideas, attended by over 100 residents. Task Force created the following month. Task Force met six times, from April through August, 2015. All attended at least one “site visit.” Reviewed five transcripts from meetings with different groups of local homeless individuals, and one from other local business people. Task Force members nominated, and voted on, potential action items. Independent outside facilitator developed agendas, ran meetings, wrote task force report.

Cornerstones for engaging the Task Force:

- **Humanize homeless individuals, their diversity, and their challenges.**
- **We cannot arrest our way out of this problem: expensive and ineffective.**
- **Systems context: local action is necessary but not sufficient. Shared obligation burden of local, regional, state and national government.**
- **Effective local action requires engaging all parts of the community—residents, faith community, business community.**

Task Force Recommendations -- September 2015¹

“Redmond can and should be a safe and compassionate community.”

1. Improving public safety and reducing crime

- a. Increase police bike patrols in downtown, by retail properties and on trails (C)
- b. . Implement a community awareness campaign and include posting signs that encourage donations to helping organizations instead of giving directly to panhandlers. (C)

2. Expanding and improving services to sheltered and unsheltered individuals experiencing homelessness

- a. Provide job training and positions for homeless individuals in the community. Explore partnership with DSHS or Workforce Development Council to create public works projects to employ and train homeless individuals. (R)
- b. Increase the number of transit passes available to the homeless. (R)
- c. Create additional day center resources on the Eastside to meet regional needs/ open a regional day center. (C)

3. Expanding, improving and mitigating impacts of shelter and housing options for the people experiencing homelessness, people with barriers to market housing

¹ Items marked with “(C)” are Consensus items supported by 80 or more of the Task Force. Items marked with “(R)” are Recommendation items supported by 60-79% of the Task Force members.

- a. Partner with King County Housing Authority to provide housing opportunities for lower income households not currently benefitting from the incentive zoning program. General approach would involve KCHA providing subsidies to families at 30% AMI in order to allow them to afford currently units priced at 50% or 80% AMI. (C)
 - b. Extend City's inclusionary zoning ordinance to require some units affordable to households making 50% or less of Average Median Income (down from current 80% AMI).(R)
 - c. Create storage lockers for homeless individuals. (R)
 - d. Increase affordable housing options.(R)
 - e. Create a City "Flexible Funding Pool" that can help people stay in their homes with emergency loans, grants. (C)
- 4. Improving public (business, residents) understanding/ability to assist**
- a. Expand funds to help those living in shelters to secure 1st & last month's rent, security deposits, in order to move into permanent private housing. (C)
Improving public (business, residents) understanding/ability to assist
 - b. Develop printable literature/public education program for Redmond residents to identify how to help the homeless, who to call for various issues.(C)
 - c. Create/Support a periodic "day of caring" in the City where service providers (City, library, nonprofits, etc.) private businesses and residents can come together and provide services to the homeless (haircuts, job search, healthcare, etc. -- based on Bothell model)
- 5. Advocacy**
- a. Support the County's Best Starts for Kids Levy.(R)
 - b. Engage significant advocacy at the state and national level to restore funding for a robust mental health system. (C)
 - c. Advocate with the state to make it easier to access and distribute Community Housing Grant (CHG) and Housing Support Program (HSP) funds.(R)
- 6. Other**
- a. Convene an ongoing commission of Redmond stakeholders to meet at least quarterly to review progress & discuss ongoing issues (C)

Task Force adopted a "roll-out" plan to reach out to over a dozen community groups with their recommendations. The Task Force also asked to be reconvened quarterly to review progress and recommended creating "implementation committee" to move forward on recommendations (four task force members have agreed to serve on the implementation committee, together with two city staff).

For more information:

http://www.redmond.gov/Residents/HomelessnessInRedmond/task_force_on_homelessness or contact Colleen Kelly, Asst. Dir. of Community Planning, City of Redmond ckelly@redmond.gov (425)-556-2423



***Convening of Cities* | Breakout Discussion Summary**

Friday, March 11, 2016 | 8:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Subregional Breakout Discussions

Summary of challenges, approaches, and next steps recorded by subregional note takers or reported to the full room:

NORTH: Bothell, Kenmore, Seattle, Shoreline

- **Challenges:**
 - Identifying an effective—or the most effective—response that individual communities can take. Part of this challenge is that they are individual communities and coordination can be difficult.
 - There is a need to band together across city and county lines. Need to knit together the responses of individual cities into a coordinated response—not every city needs to provide everything independently, but all communities need to provide some level of services.
- **Approach or Tool to Overcome Challenges:**
 - Develop a framework/agreement (MOU or MOA) identifying each community's local and communal response.
- **Next Steps:**
 - Work within All Home and SCA frameworks to develop this agreement.

EAST: Bellevue, Issaquah, Kirkland, Redmond, Sammamish, Snoqualmie

- **Challenges:**
 - Need to make regional collaboration less reactive, and instead more consistent and proactive with coordinated goals.
 - Spreading services across communities makes more sense than replicating them in each community.
 - Need to figure out how to educate community about homelessness and build an empathetic response.
- **Approach or Tool to Overcome Challenges:**
 - Public education campaign to get people to empathize and understand the real issue, to build understanding of what the ask is of the community in helping solve the problem, and to build subregional buy-in.
 - Additional questions/considerations:

- Is there a way to bring stories from people that have experienced homelessness into our community awareness campaigns?
 - Can this happen subregionally, or is this work best suited to happen within our own individual communities?
- Frame these challenges as questions for the community (e.g. These are real problems, how will we respond?).
- Expand outreach services (one outreach worker is currently shared across multiple cities).
- **Next Steps:**
 - Reconvene cross-disciplinary, cross-city team of first responders and human services staff for consistent meetings (e.g. quarterly) and expand to include all communities in the sub-area. Consider how the Eastside Human Services Forum could serve as a platform to get this going. Leverage county-wide resources.
 - Use outreach and other resources to collect better data about who is out there unsheltered.
 - Consider how we overcome community fears to reach an outcome of understanding and empathy.
 - Enhance communications across subregion so that no one city is “labeled” or “pegged” in a negative way – example, panhandling messaging.

SOUTH: Auburn, Burien, Covington, Federal Way, Kent, Normandy Park, Renton, SeaTac, Tukwila

- **Challenges:**
 - There are limited resources, and it is important to have services where people can actually go.
 - From law enforcement perspective, moving people along is sometimes the desire. However, it is not a crime to be homeless.
 - Needs of seniors.
 - Need services for couples and people with pets.
 - Need good data about services that are provided.
- **Approach or Tool to Overcome Challenges / Next Steps:**
 - Utilize Homeless Outreach Team approach to coordinate response (e.g. City of Bellingham HOT).
 - Nurture citizen-initiated efforts (e.g. Redmond Task Force on Homelessness) and involve the business community.
 - Coordinate approach within cities and as a region.
 - Connect with the faith community.
 - Ensure an empathetic and appropriate response to homelessness and people experiencing homelessness and ensure that this is adopted by all, whether law enforcement, service providers, or others.

City Breakout Discussions

Summary of challenges, approaches, and next steps reported by individual cities: (NOTE: Responses from individual cities are combined, paraphrased, and grouped by topic—they are NOT ranked/prioritized.)

- **Challenges:**
 - Provision of long-term services/solutions and affordable housing:
 - A strong relationship with the faith community exists, but getting people into long-term services remains a challenge. The faith community can intervene for short-term placements, but full treatment and intervention is more difficult.
 - The emphasis has been on shelter rather than housing.
 - Permanent solutions—need to provide affordable housing (below 50% income). We are currently only providing one level of affordability.
 - Focused on crisis mode.
 - Lack of community engagement/ownership/commitment/understanding:
 - Lack of willingness by the community to recognize homelessness does exist.
 - Misconceptions about homeless people.
 - Lack of community support/reluctance in the community to see the issue, address it; some opposition to addressing the issue in a new/creative way.
 - Lack of awareness.
 - Community education/community awareness – how to more effectively support needs (e.g. not directly giving to panhandling).
 - Commitment from the community—need to make our community aware of the situation.
 - Continued visibility of homelessness; addressing both the reality and the perception of what this means for our community.
 - Stigma.
 - Lack of shared approach, unclear mission/prioritization of the issue, and gaps in the data to point a path forward:
 - There are many people and many different needs, wait lists persist, and there is a lack of shared outcomes—with everyone trying to solve homelessness in their own way.
 - Lack of data about who is unsheltered, personalized information.
 - Awareness of problem, what priority is this as opposed to other social service issues, where does this fit in the continuum of interventions?
 - Unknown extent of leadership support for increasing dialogue and visibility of issue.

- Lack of resources/clarity about accessing them:
 - Limited/lack of resources: \$, time to do the work, 24-hour resources (especially on the eastside).
 - Individuals have to go from site to site to receive different services (highly disruptive and inefficient).
 - Knowing where to get resources for people, and helping people navigate social services.
- Lack of outreach and ways to connect with individuals who are resistant to services:
 - Need stronger outreach.
 - Individuals who are service resistant.
- Developing a regional approach:
 - Homelessness is a regional issue.
 - Perception that increasing resources will draw individuals who are experiencing homelessness to the community.
 - Need commitment from neighboring cities.
- **Approach or Tool to Overcome Challenges:**
 - Build outreach effort/teams:
 - Appears that utilizing outreach teams to build relationships is the only way to overcome service resistance.
 - The Bellingham presentation about the Homeless Outreach Team is very much in alignment with thinking we have been doing about critical next steps. We would like to follow up further to learn more about implementation specifics regarding the Bellingham model. In addition, we hope to pair dedicated outreach services with increased availability of day center services.
 - Add a part-time employee for tent encampment outreach.
 - Hire outreach worker to facilitate navigation of services and advocate.
 - Build community ownership of issues and solutions:
 - Learn from Redmond's community awareness program.
 - Help the community to understand issues underlying homelessness and that our city deals with homelessness and these issues as well.
 - Anything that brings different cross-sections of the community together to talk about solutions.
 - Implement a task force on what to do, police force interaction, and educating the public.
 - Collaborate regionally:
 - Having a regional coalition has helped to provide housing opportunities elsewhere on the Eastside. Consider what locations are available for

affordable housing. Make transportation and other resources readily available.

- Connect regionally more regularly.
- Collaborate with the faith community:
 - Learn from the church safe parking program in Kirkland.
- **Next Steps:**
 - Implement program akin to the Lake Washington United Methodist Church's safe parking program in Kirkland.
 - Make some changes to our regulations.
 - Capture businesses coming to the city early on, and let them know what human service efforts we are involved in and how they can participate.
 - Engage leadership in brainstorming ways to tap into resources to expand outreach resources.
 - Visit the Bellingham HOT program or invite staff from there to come south.
 - Continue our cross-city meetings with law enforcement and human services staff.
 - Talk with other Eastside cities about joining the All In for All Home Campaign
 - Consider reconvening a city interdepartmental team focused on homelessness.
 - Talk to church pastors about safe parking.
 - Be a leader in the region.