



SCA Public Issues Committee

AGENDA

May 11, 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 – April 13, 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. [Sound Transit’s ST3 System Plan](#) 25 minutes
ACTION ITEM
Page 23
Katie Kuciemba, Senior Policy Analyst
(5 minute staff report, 20 minute discussion)
7. [Best Starts for Kids Levy Implementation Plan](#) 15 minutes
DISCUSSION
Page 33
Ella Williams, Policy Analyst
(5 minute staff report, 10 minute discussion)
8. [King County Metro Long-Range Plan](#) 15 minutes
DISCUSSION
Page 53
Katie Kuciemba, Senior Policy Analyst
(5 minute staff report, 10 minute discussion)
9. [Mental Illness and Drug Dependency Oversight Committee \(MIDD\) II – Levy Planning Update](#) 10 minutes
DISCUSSION
Page 71
Doreen Booth, Policy Analyst
(5 minute staff report, 5 minute discussion)

10. [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)

11. [Potential Upcoming SCA Issues](#)

UPDATE

5 minutes

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

12. Informational Item

- a. [King Conservation District: 2015 Annual Report](#)

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13. Upcoming Events

- a. SCA Public Issues Committee Meeting – Wednesday, June 8, 2016 – 7:00 PM to 9:00 PM – Renton City Hall

14. For the Good of the Order

15. Adjourn

Did You Know?

Affordable housing was identified as a top priority for the SCA Board in 2016. Across King County, 127,000 households are paying more than half their income for housing costs. These challenges are touching every corner, every city, and every school district of our County. [Affordable Housing Week 2016](#), May 16-22, 2016 was created by the [Housing Development Consortium](#) (HDC) to highlight the need for affordable housing in cities all across King County. Auburn Mayor Nancy Backus and Kirkland Mayor Amy Walen issued a [letter](#) to city leaders, inviting them to join in recognizing the need to preserve and increase affordable housing in our communities by pledging to declare May 16-22 Affordable Housing Week. HDC is a valuable source of data and resources, and can help cities to develop tools to bring awareness to your community. An Elected Officials Reception will be held on Thursday, May 19th, 4:30-6:30pm at El Centro de la Raza, 2524 16th Ave S, Seattle.

HDC is working in partnership with the cities of Auburn, Bellevue, Bothell, Covington, Federal Way, Kenmore, Kent, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park, Mercer Island, Newcastle, Redmond, Renton, Sammamish, Seattle, Shoreline, Snoqualmie, and Tukwila to call attention to the need for affordable housing in all communities. If your city is interested in taking the pledge to support Affordable Housing Week, please let us know! More information can be found on the [Affordable Housing Week 2016](#) website.

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

April 13, 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 7:00 PM. 31 cities had representation ([Attachment A](#)). Guests present included: Mayor Don Gerend, Sammamish; Lyman Howard, City of Sammamish; Mayor Debra Perry, Milton; Councilmember Shelley Kloba, Kirkland; Councilmember Austin Bell, Burien; Lacey Jane Wolfe, City of Kent; Councilmember Bill Pelosa, Auburn; Diane Carlson, King County Executive's Office; Dana Hinman, City of Auburn; Councilmember Christie Malchow, Sammamish; Michael Huddleston, King County Council staff; Bob Lindskov, City of Covington. Chair Mhoon welcomed Ella Williams as a new temporary staff member to SCA.

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 March 9, 2016 Minutes

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, moved, seconded by Councilmember Ed Prince, Renton, to approve the March 9, 2016 PIC minutes.

There was no discussion. The motion passed unanimously.

4. Chair's Report

Chair Mhoon reported that the SCA leadership met with King County Executive Dow Constantine earlier in the day. In addition to Chair Mhoon, SCA President Nancy Backus, SCA Vice President David Baker, and SCA Executive Director Deanna Dawson were present. Meeting topics included ST3, Seattle Region Partnership, South Sound Behavioral Health Coalition, and the recently convened Heroin and Opiate Addiction Task Force. Mhoon noted SCA members will need to stick together on ST3 voicing common issues, such as parking, as there is a lot of other input from Seattle area voices. She encouraged members to take the ST3 survey and noted parking is listed at the bottom of a long list of options in that survey. Chair Mhoon distributed a handout ([Attachment B](#)) regarding the Heroin and Opiate Addiction Task Force.

5. Executive Director's Report

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, reported on the first meeting of the SCA Best Starts for Kids Roundtable, which focused on the Youth & Family Homelessness Prevention Plan,

specifically discussing outreach needs in communities. Additional meetings of the Roundtable are scheduled for May 5 and June 2 and all cities are welcome to participate. Interested members should contact SCA to be added to the Roundtable roster.

Dawson also reported on a recent meeting of economic development managers, who were convened to follow up on the Economic Development Summit co-sponsored by SCA, Seattle, and King County in December 2015. The group was asked to help follow up on priorities from the Summit including developing an economic development dashboard, and developing metrics/goals to be included in the dashboard.

Dawson elaborated on the Seattle Region Partnership, a collaboration of the public, private, and philanthropic sectors working on expanding middle wage jobs.

Dawson noted that Item 13b in the packet is an update on the Convening of Cities on Homelessness held on March 11, 2016.

Dawson shared that Issaquah Mayor Fred Butler had a cardiac arrest event on Sunday and is in ICU. She asked members to keep him in their thoughts and prayers. There was a request to send flowers and a card, Dawson noted when he is able to accept those, that SCA will do so.

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

Redmond Council President Hank Margeson, PIC Nominating Committee Chair, thanked members of the PIC Nominating Committee. Chair Margeson reported that the Committee met to fill vacancies on the All Home Coordinating Board, Children and Youth Advisory Board (CYAB), King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee (KCFCDAC), and Regional Law Safety and Justice Committee (RLSJC). Chair Margeson thanked all nominees who applied and noted that the vacancies were created by members in north King County stepping down; therefore the recommendations were mainly for North and Snoqualmie Valley members.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, moved, seconded by Councilmember Toby Nixon, Kirkland, to recommend to the SCA Board of Directors the following appointments:

- 1) Councilmember Shelley Kloba, Kirkland, as a member to the All Home Coordinating Board;***
- 2) Councilmember Jesse Salomon, Shoreline, as a member to the Children and Youth Advisory Board;***
- 3) Councilmember Henry Sladek, Skykomish, as an alternate to the King County Flood Control District Advisory Committee; and***
- 4) Councilmember Lydia Assefa-Dawson, Federal Way, as a member to the Regional Law, Safety and Justice Committee.***

The motion passed unanimously.

Mayor David Baker, Kenmore, stated that senior citizens make up a good portion of the population and should be included in the description of the All Home Coordinating Board. Staff agreed to make this update for future calls for nomination.

7. Sound Transit's ST3 System Plan

Katie Kuciemba, SCA Senior Policy Analyst, reported that staff has prepared a draft policy position on ST3 System Plan as requested by members at the March 9 PIC meeting. She explained that the PIC will vote on whether or not to bring a policy position forward on ST3 for action at the May 11 PIC meeting. Kuciemba followed by providing an overview of the drafted policy position.

Kuciemba explained that the policy position drafted reflects considerable feedback from SCA member cities, including jurisdictional letters submitted to Sound Transit and discussion at the March PIC meeting. While the ST3 draft plan includes many projects that bring a direct benefit to individual cities or subregions, SCA staff developed a policy position that highlights system-wide priorities that would have far-reaching impacts to SCA communities. Kuciemba encouraged an individual city or a coalition of cities to consider providing feedback to the Sound Transit Board on individual projects.

By way of background, Kuciemba stated that the [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. During the public comment period, cities could send letters to the ST Board, invite Sound Transit to present to the council, or encourage residents to weigh-in on an online survey or at an open house.

The projects in the \$50 billion draft plan would be built over a 25-year period. The Draft ST3 System Plan:

- adds 58 miles of Link light rail and 39 stations, creating a 108-mile system;
- contains a capital improvement program for Sounder Commuter Rail allowing for growth and additional parking facilities throughout the region;
- includes Bus Rapid Transit investments that would improve the speed, reliability and frequency of buses;
- adds approximately 600,000 more annual hours of ST Express bus service;
- includes an early deliverables or “early wins” program that would expedite Bus Rapid Transit investment and improve system access within eight years; and
- lays the foundation for new policies and programs.

Kuciemba noted that a majority of the system-wide priorities identified by the PIC in March are reflected in the Draft ST3 System Plan including the length of the package, the need for system access investments including parking, integration of transit services, and important “early-wins.”

Kuciemba concluded by stating that the draft plan is likely to change, particularly in light of feedback that ST Board members are hearing from vocal constituencies. SCA could send a

strong message to the ST Board that ST3 must remain a truly regional transit system with far-reaching benefits beyond Seattle.

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, noted that Mayor Baker requested additional north King County public meetings on ST3. Kuciemba suggested members contact her for assistance if they are also seeking meetings with Sound Transit.

Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, noted that the issue PIC is considering addresses the content of ST3. He asked whether SCA would be considering a position of support for the ballot measure itself. Dawson noted that SCA has not previously taken positions on ballot measures and noted the legal requirements. She recommended that the SCA Board discuss policies around this topic.

Chair Mhoon reminded members that this is a high level policy position; it does not address specific projects. Dawson noted that if specific projects were added, the issue could become divisive and reminded members SCA does not take positions on divisive issues. Chair Mhoon asked for a motion on the proposed policy.

Councilmember Kate Kruller, Tukwila, moved, seconded by Mayor David Baker, Kenmore, to bring back the following potential policy position to the next meeting of the PIC:

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.***

Discussion on the motion ensued.

Councilmember Toby Nixon, Kirkland, noted that there is a Seattle bias in the plan. He suggested the issue of providing subarea equity should be addressed more directly. Dawson noted that this is a draft position and can be fine-tuned to address that issue.

Councilmember Tom Stowe, Beaux Arts Village, questioned the transparency of Sound Transit's communications with local jurisdictions and noted such communications needs to improve.

Mayor Bernie Talmas, Woodinville, noted Woodinville sent a letter of appreciation to the ST Board for including Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) and other improvements in north King County. Talmas questioned Sound Transit's role in providing affordable housing along transit routes, suggesting it may be a jurisdictions' responsibility.

Councilmember Kate Kruller, Tukwila, shared that transit agencies often have a strong interest in the connection between affordable housing and transit. She noted the benefits of a holistic approach to affordable housing and transit.

Councilmember Bob Keller, Sammamish, discussed the impacts of ST3 to Sammamish residents. While he understands the need for a comprehensive transit system, Sammamish staff has estimated the cost of ST3 to Sammamish taxpayers as well above the estimated average provided by Sound Transit. Keller noted that Sammamish is receiving very little service in the plan. Sammamish residents must be able to get to transit to use it and they cannot access transit successfully in Sammamish due to parking issues. This will continue to be a topic of conversation for the city council.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, stated Redmond has taken a position in support of ST3. He noted Sound Transit is evolving its role in transit-oriented development (TOD); the agency is now working with jurisdictions and communities in making excess property available for TOD.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, moved, seconded by Mayor Bernie Talmas, Woodinville, to amend the main motion to include additional language in the third bullet of the potential policy position. The amended policy would read as follows:

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, **with additional park and ride capacity.***
- *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.*

Mayor Rich Crispo, Newcastle, asked what parking options there were other than park and rides. There was a brief discussion about types of parking, including vehicular and bicycle.

Councilmember Marts expressed support for the amendment and noted Issaquah's support for ST3. He expressed sensitivity to Sammamish's concerns related to parking and access to transit.

Councilmember Nancy Tosta, Burien, spoke in favor of the amendment. She also expressed interest in stating a need to increase access for bicycles, as well. Kuciemba responded there is approximately \$250 million in the plan for a non-motorized access allowance, including bicycles and pedestrian improvements. Dawson noted that an SCA policy position could highlight policy principles with wide support by SCA members, but which have received considerable opposition from external constituencies, such as parking.

Deputy Mayor Catherine Stanford, Lake Forest Park, shared information she received from the Cascade Bicycle Club (CBC) asking CBC members to advocate for increased funding for bikes.

Mayor Crispo questioned Newcastle's support for ST3 given the lack of projects serving Newcastle residents. He expressed support for general congestion relief but questioned north-south service improvements. Dawson noted that BRT is proposed for I-405 and that there are ongoing efforts to further develop that project for the ST3 System Plan.

Deputy Mayor Stanford asked the intent of the fourth bullet of the position, which expresses the continued commitment to equitable housing. Kuciemba noted that SCA members expressed interest in ensuring that Sound Transit would go above and beyond what is currently being planned for equitable housing. She noted that Sound Transit is required to implement a regional equitable housing strategy, including maximizing TOD potential and affordable housing through strategic use of remnant property and capital investment. Kuciemba stated that the Washington State Legislature requires the agency prioritize affordable housing on surplus property and to contribute to a \$20 million loan to support affordable housing. Additionally, there is a \$20 million fund for TOD development within the ST3 System Plan.

Councilmember Kruller noted that even if ST3 doesn't reach residents directly, the region will benefit from an overall decrease in congestion. Chair Mhoon also noted the benefits to air quality from reduced congestion.

Councilmember Tosta questioned bullet four and suggested adding "bikeable" language. Dawson noted that staff can rework this bullet item in response to comments heard tonight.

Mayor Nancy Backus, Auburn, stated that, as a Sound Transit Board Member she is intent on listening to comments made by members of the PIC. She reiterated a statement from Executive Constantine's State of the County address that it would take 14 more lanes on I-5 to handle the capacity achieved with ST3. She went on to say that ST3 is an opportunity to relieve congestion and wants to focus on what is best for the region.

Councilmember Stowe asked if staff would edit the position to address comments heard, specifically language about needing more transparency from Sound Transit. Dawson said a

motion could be brought forward but also noted that maybe this is not the best place for such language. Stowe wants to emphasize that transparency and communication with cities needs to be a priority. Dawson suggested Diane Carlson could share that message with the County Executive.

Councilmember James McNeal, Bothell, questioned how we are going to connect all of our cities regionally. He discussed the issues in the north end with multiple transit agencies serving different geographies and questioned how agencies work together to connect on cities to cities. Kuciemba noted that the third bullet addresses an integrated transit system. She shared that King County Metro has released its draft long-range plan, with a final plan in July 2016, which is integrated with Sound Transit's existing, planned and future systems. Metro and Sound Transit have made strides in their work to create an integrated transit system.

Councilmember Kruller asked when SCA staff would get revised potential policy language to PIC members. She also proposed a motion to add the word "continued" commitment to bullet five. Dawson noted that there may be people who don't believe there is communication occurring. Kruller withdrew her motion.

Mayor Crispo asked about funding for BRT on I-405. Kuciemba will follow up with him directly.

Dawson noted she has heard the following should be addressed by staff in a revised position: include park and rides as discussed in the motion, sharpen the language around "a truly regional transit system" to address subarea equity, and clarify the transit-oriented development bullet. She suggested someone propose a motion if members wanted language specifically referencing bicycles in the policy position. Dawson stated that staff will send out a revised position shortly.

Council President Margeson noted he added language about park and rides because of a vocal Seattle constituency which is opposed to the inclusion of parking in ST3.

Margeson called the question, seconded by Council President Bill Boyce, Kent. Chair Mhoon asked for show of hands on the question motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Chair Mhoon asked for members to vote on bringing the amended motion back to the May PIC meeting as follows:

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, with additional park and ride capacity.*
- *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.*

There was no further discussion. The motion passed unanimously.

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

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, provided an overview of the Best Starts for Kids item. The Regional Policy Committee (RPC) took action earlier today on the proposed Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Initiative Implementation Plan. Dawson complimented RPC members on their hard work and diligence in reviewing and making recommendations for improvements on the plan.

Dawson reminded members that the Best Starts for Kids Levy sets aside \$19 million for the first year's levy proceeds for early action around youth and family homelessness prevention. The funding will provide youth and families at imminent risk of homelessness client-centered, outcomes-focused case management and flexible financial assistance. Dawson noted that King County staff proposes using a funding model developed by the Gates Foundation, the Domestic Violence Housing First (DVHF) model, ([Attachment C](#)). That model envisions 50% of funding being used for case management and 50% for flexible financial assistance to clients. The Implementation Plan, however, did not specifically address that model and money could be spent by agencies for either case management or flexible funds to clients. Councilmember Dan Grausz, Mercer Island, drafted an Amendment ([Attachment D](#)) to Ordinance 2016-0156 to have the goal of a 50/50 funding split included in the Implementation Plan. That amendment passed with support from all RPC members.

The RPC also discussed how to measure the success of the plan. Dawson noted that questions by RPC members highlighted the need for further clarity on how the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) would be used to track program participants.

The plan is now before the King County Council for consideration. Dawson noted that the PIC will receive additional updates in future meetings on the remainder of the BSK levy. The implementation plan on the remainder of the levy is due to Council on June 1, 2016.

Mayor Bernie Talmas, Woodinville, a member of the RPC, concurred with Dawson's report and elaborated on the work of the RPC to improve the plan.

Councilmember Bob Keller, Sammamish, asked that numbers on clients served and metrics as to those clients be provided in addition to percentages, noting that percentages can be deceiving. For example, a program that has a 100% success rate but serves only one client

would appear to be successful based on percentages alone. Dawson asked that Diane Carlson share this feedback with county staff. Carlson agreed to do so.

Councilmember Nancy Tosta, Burien, asked for an explanation of the reference in the plan to King County Central Rates; Dawson explained they are countywide administrative costs. Tosta also asked how agencies would be funded, and asked about duplicated existing services for the homeless. Dawson noted that the services in this plan were to prevent homelessness, not to serve the existing homeless population. On geographic distribution, Dawson noted that the desire to serve the entire county was part of the reason for the county staff recommendation to fund 25 agencies in the plan. She noted that the plan needed to reach outside Seattle, and in urban, suburban, and rural areas, and referenced the discussion at the SCA BSK Roundtable on outreach. She also noted the interest in the plan serving populations that are overrepresented in homelessness, specifically LGBTQ, Native American and African American communities.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, thanked our RPC members for their good work. He reiterated the need to have good data and metrics, not to just look at number of clients served.

Dawson noted the proposed metrics for the program, and noted that there was work to be done on finalizing these metrics.

Deputy Mayor Sheree Wen, Medina, said there is a need to connect parents to jobs so they can care for families.

Councilmember Bill Pelozo, Auburn, thanked Deanna for her hard work on this issue and working with King County to find success.

9. 2016 Legislative Session Update

Katie Kuciemba, SCA Senior Policy Analyst, reported that the Legislature adjourned the 2016 legislative session on March 29 following passage of bills related to the budget. Governor Jay Inslee has until April 21 to sign the Supplemental Operating and the Supplemental Capital budgets; however, it is expected that he will sign the supplemental budgets on April 18.

Kuciemba referenced a summary of impacts to cities in the supplemental budgets which was provided by the Association of Washington Cities (AWC). The list includes issues important to SCA members, such as the Municipal Research & Services Center (MRSC) which is fully funded without additional diversions of city and county liquor revenue.

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). For all intents and purposes, this budget completely sweeps all available revenues from the account, including loan repayments, and specifies the intent to sweep all available revenues in 2017-2019. However, the budget includes \$50,000 to generate a state infrastructure strategy and examine the state and local infrastructure partnership. The Office of Financial Management (OFM) is directed to lead the task force charge.

Kuciemba reported that many SCA members expressed concern in their Legislative Agendas about the significant decline in Model Toxics Control Account (MTCA) revenue. Kuciemba provided an overview of the significant cuts to both stormwater and clean-up projects in the 2016 Supplemental Capital Budget and 2016 Supplemental Operating Budget. The Department of Ecology will be releasing lists of impacts to specific projects as a result of these cuts when the budget is signed and enacted.

Kuciemba reported that a number of SCA cities are impacted by changes to the Fire Insurance Premium Tax within the supplemental budget and have requested that Governor Inslee veto Section 920 of the budget, citing the need for a more deliberative public process. Kuciemba noted that Representative Joan McBride sent a letter to Governor Inslee with a number of other legislators requesting a veto.

In conclusion, Kuciemba stated there will be a number of high profile task forces that will work through the interim on issues such as: a study of a merger of LEOFF 1 and TRS 1 and update a 2011 merger study of LEOFF 1 and LEOFF 2; educational funding; and body cameras. Kuciemba encouraged members to consider your legislative priorities for 2017 as soon as possible and to include SCA in the development of your agendas.

Chair Mhoon encouraged members to talk to their legislators now about issues important to them in the next session.

Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, suggested the PIC may want to look at revenues that come to cities from the excise tax structure, specifically for recreational marijuana. Marts questioned the state Liquor and Cannabis Board's assignment of new marijuana licenses, referring to a situation in Issaquah where a convicted murderer is in line to receive a retail marijuana license.

Mayor Nancy Backus, Auburn, agreed with the concern regarding potential marijuana licenses and noted members also need to have a better understanding of the state Liquor and Cannabis Board's allocation of licenses. Auburn is having challenges getting information from the Board.

Dawson noted that the SCA Board of Directors had discussed forming a legislative committee in 2016, and that the topics of state shared revenues and marijuana could be considered as a part of a legislative agenda.

Since the April PIC meeting, Governor Jay Inslee took action on the supplemental operating budget on April 18. The Governor vetoed several items of significant concern to cities including: Section 920 of the supplemental budget related to Fire Insurance Premium Tax distribution, which imposed new eligibility requirements for the 44 cities that receive a share of the state's Fire Insurance Premium Tax, as well as additional sweeps to the Public Works Trust Fund in the next biennium.

10. Regional E-911 Strategic Plan Scoping Progress Report

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, provided a progress report on Regional E-911. The Strategic Plan Scoping Committee, approved by the King County Council in October 2015, is

made up of a staff group, the Project Coordination Team, and a Leadership Group made up of primarily elected officials, including Renton Mayor Denis Law, Enumclaw Mayor Liz Reynolds, and Issaquah Councilmember Tola Marts. The Leadership Group is working to develop the scope of work for a regional E-911 Strategic Plan. The Leadership Group met for the first time on March 17, 2016.

At the first meeting, one of the major points was that consolidation of Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) was “off the table.” The Leadership Group is tasked with developing the scope of a strategic plan. They also agreed on the need to develop guiding principles. The issues to be determined in the strategic plan include implementation of next generation 911 (which includes the ability to send text messages to 911), whether all PSAPs need to move forward on implementation together, and how to pay for the upgrade.

Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, noted the Leadership Group is also going to be looking at how to structure future elected oversight of the Regional E-911 system.

Mayor David Baker, Kenmore, serves on the State E-911 Committee. He noted that system upgrades may put considerable financial pressure on smaller PSAPs. Marts noted that the Leadership Group is looking at smart collaboration opportunities.

Dawson noted an SCA committee has been formed to review the County budget and that the County has identified funding for the 911 system as an area of concern. Staff will report back on this topic.

Deputy Mayor Sheree Wen, Medina, referenced her work with a “hackathon” and suggested that such a group might be tasked with coming up with creative solutions on this issue.

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. A special election is scheduled for April 26, 2016.

Councilmember Kate Kruller, Tukwila, stated that the Tukwila Regional Fire Authority should be removed from the list of potential future ballot measures. She will update SCA staff if a measure advances.

Councilmember Nancy Tosta, Burien, recommended contacting the Highline School District to determine the date for the anticipated school bond ballot measure.

Councilmember James McNeal, Bothell, stated that the City is considering four potential public safety ballot measures for 2016 related to streets, sidewalks, fire department maintenance and operations, and fire station improvements.

Mayor Gerend, Sammamish, commented that the Proposed Eastside Regional Fire Authority on the April ballot can be best identified as King County Fire Protection District 10 and King County Fire Protection District 38.

12. Potential Upcoming SCA Issues

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, highlighted one new item, noting that the proposed methanol plant issue discussed at the March PIC was discussed at SCA's March Board of Directors' meeting. Based on issues raised at PIC, it was decided that any future PIC item should be delayed until June.

Councilmember Nancy Tosta, Burien, noted that Normandy Park and Des Moines have passed resolutions opposing the plant and Burien has been asked to consider such a resolution. Dawson asked that SCA be updated on any new developments.

13. Informational Items

Chair Mhoon reported that there are two informational items in the packet regarding the King County Metro Strategic Plan and Service Guidelines, and a recap of the Convening of Cities on Homelessness.

14. Upcoming Events

The next Public Issues Committee Meeting will be held on Wednesday, May 11, 2016, at 7:00 PM at Renton City Hall.

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, shared that the May Pre-PIC workshop will be presented by Jurassic Parliament. All SCA members are invited to attend.

15. For the Good of the Order

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, updated members on action at the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) Growth Management Policy Board (GMPB) on April 7, 2016 regarding certification of comprehensive plans. This topic is also on the agenda at the PSRC Transportation Policy Board on April 14, 2016, and at the PSRC Executive Board on April 28, 2016. Council President Margeson noted that he was recently appointed the vice chair of the GMPB. Members are asked to contact SCA staff with any questions.

16. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 8:55 PM.

Public Issues Committee Meeting April 13, 2016

City	Representative	Alternate
Algona	Dave Hill	Bill Thomas
Auburn	Nancy Backus	Bill Peloza
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	
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	
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 Sitterley	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 Doreen Booth Ella Williams Kristy Cole		

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

Heroin and Opiate Addiction Task Force

King County, like many places across the country, is seeing sharp increases in the use and abuse of heroin and prescription opiates. The rate of addiction is high and availability of treatment is not keeping pace with the need. Currently, as many as 150 people are on wait lists for treatment in King County.

On March 1, King County Executive Dow Constantine hosted a [news conference](#) to announce the formation of a new heroin and prescription opiate addiction task force. Serving as co-conveners of the task force are Seattle Mayor Ed Murray, Auburn Mayor Nancy Backus, and Renton Mayor Denis Law. King County Sheriff John Urquhart participated in the news conference, along with community leaders on the front lines in the fight to reduce opiate addiction, overdose and deaths.

The [task force membership](#) is comprised of individuals from across many disciplines who will come together over a period of six months to develop both short and long-term strategies to prevent abuse and addiction, prevent overdose, and improve access to different types of treatment for opioid addiction. The task force is co-chaired by Behavioral Health and Recovery Assistant Division Director [Brad Finegood](#) and Public Health Officer [Dr. Jeff Duchin](#).

- The Task Force held its first meeting on Friday, March 25th at the YMCA in Seattle.
- Auburn and Renton police staff are members of the Task Force.
- The Task Force workgroups and focus areas are:

Primary Prevention – Caleb Banta-Green

- Prescriber Education
- Public Education (Adult & Youth)
- Secure Medication Return Program (Prescription Drug Take Back)

Treatment Expansion & Enhancement – Brad Finegood

- Treatment on Demand (Abstinence-based & Medication Assisted)
- Innovative Suboxone Prescribing Practices

User Health Services & Overdose Prevention – Jeff Duchin

- Expand Access to Naloxone
- Safe Consumption Sites

- The next Task Force meeting is Friday, April 22nd.
- The Task Force will meet at least every six weeks throughout the summer and workgroups will continue to meet up to weekly or as frequently as necessary to develop a variety of recommendations to address the opiate abuse crisis facing our communities in King County.
- Recommendations are to be made in September.

- The Task Force will be holding at least one community event to engage community members about challenges related to opiate abuse and their suggested responses to address the abuse of heroin and opiates.

How cities can be involved -

- Email comments/ideas to Brad Finegood brad.finegood@kingcounty.gov or call Brad at (206)263-8087
- Check out the web page for updates on Task Force meetings materials and agendas <http://www.kingcounty.gov/healthservices/MHSA/HeroinPrescriptionOpiatesTaskForce.aspx>
- Help spread the word about the community event (once it is scheduled) to engage your community members to provide their input and feedback



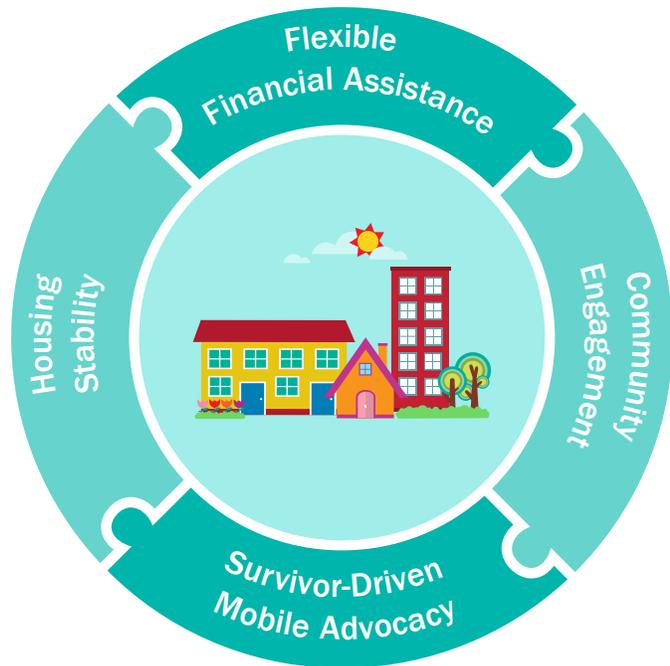
The Domestic Violence Housing First Approach

Overview

Domestic violence is a leading cause of homelessness for women and children.

The Domestic Violence Housing First approach focuses on getting survivors of domestic violence into stable housing as quickly as possible and then providing the necessary support as they rebuild their lives.

This approach has been shown to promote long-term stability, safety and well-being for survivors and their children.



Survivor Driven Mobile Advocacy Working flexibly and in the community with survivors. Survivors lead the process, choose their own goals, and define what is going to be safer for themselves. Advocates focus on the survivor, not the domestic violence.

- Offers options, not opinions or mandates, and considers the unique needs and strengths of each individual survivor and their children.
- Asks “what do you need?” instead of saying “these are the services we can offer you.”
- Advocates have skills, supervision, and technology to support working safely out in the community. They literally meet survivors where they are—in the survivor’s home, coffee shops, parks, etc.
- Advocates have the knowledge and skills to assist survivors in navigating other support systems.
- Looks at the strengths of a survivor’s culture and community that can help them become safer and rebuild connections.

Flexible Financial Assistance Unrestricted funds used to support survivors to become stably housed.

- Funds are used to support housing, employment, and survivor safety. This can include rent and utilities, children’s needs, transportation, work uniforms, etc.
- Advocates work with survivors collaboratively to determine the level and amount of financial assistance needed to meet a survivor’s immediate needs.
- Funds may be dispersed directly to survivors or as a payment on their behalf to a landlord, child care provider, car mechanic, etc.
- There is no cap. Additional financial assistance is provided based on survivors’ changing needs.
- Advocates don’t require survivors to meet goals or participate in services to receive funding.
- Financial assistance is available to survivors regardless of their income.

Community engagement Advocates working in the community to build lasting connections with the goal of engaging community members in supporting survivors' safety, independence, and housing stability.

- Advocates proactively cultivate relationships with community members such as car mechanics, small businesses, community colleges, law enforcement, employers.
- Advocates are encouraged to spend work time connecting with people and organizations in the community and help them find ways to support survivors.
- Because advocates are out in the community doing mobile advocacy, it is easier for them to connect with community members.
- Advocates attend community events in order to represent survivors' interests in community conversations.
- People in the community become aware that there are more services for survivors than just emergency shelters.

Housing Stability Supporting survivors and their children to retain or obtain safe, stable housing.

- Advocates have access to a spectrum of housing options* that meet a survivor's unique needs.
- Address housing needs first and then work with survivors on stability, safety, and self-sufficiency.
- Have strong relationships with housing authorities and landlords who have different housing options for survivors.
- Advocates are active, proactive, and flexible. They accompany survivors to housing appointments, negotiate lease agreements, and act as a liaison between survivors and landlords.
- Utilize flexible financial assistance to pay for past due rent, deposits, and rent.

Housing Options

Homelessness prevention Survivors remain in their current housing or get assistance to move into new housing.

Rapid Re-housing Rapidly connects homeless survivors to permanent, market rate housing, often accompanied by financial assistance and services.

Subsidized Housing Section 8 vouchers or public housing that subsidizes rent for survivors with low incomes.

Permanent Supportive Housing Housing designed for survivors with very low incomes and chronic, disabling health conditions. There are no limits on length of tenancy.

Learn more at wscadv.org/dvhf

1

04-13-16

mb

Sponsor: Peloza

Proposed No.: 2016-0156

1 **AMENDMENT TO PROPOSED ORDINANCE 2016-0156, VERSION 1**

2 Delete Attachment A, Best Starts for Kids Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention
3 Initiative Implementation Plan dated March 1, 2016, and insert Attachment A, Best Starts
4 for Kids Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Initiative Implementation Plan,
5 Updated April 13, 2016

6 **EFFECT:**

7 **Would add the following language to page 9 of the implementation plan:**

8 **“In recognition of the successful Domestic Violence Housing First program model,**
9 **the goal to be achieved in the annual spending of funds by provider agencies shall be**
10 **to split their funds 50/50, with half of the funding going to case managers and**
11 **administrative costs and the other half going to flexible funds for clients. The**
12 **County recognizes that this allocation will vary between agencies and therefore the**
13 **intention is that this goal be achieved by looking at the aggregate spending of all**
14 **provider agencies. The County further recognizes that this goal may be difficult to**
15 **achieve in the first year of the program due to higher start-up costs. Consequently,**
16 **this goal will start with the 2017 fiscal year.”**

17



May 11, 2016
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 6:

Sound Transit's ST3 System Plan

ACTION ITEM

SCA Staff Contact

Katie Kuciemba, SCA 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 Action

To recommend the following position to the SCA Board of Directors:

The Sound Cities Association (SCA) urges the Sound Transit Board of Directors to ensure the ST3 System Plan honors 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 additional park and rides and other parking options.
- Partnership with local jurisdictions to plan for and fund 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

At the March 9 PIC meeting, members of the PIC identified SCA wide priorities in the evaluation of a potential ST3 System Plan. Materials from the March PIC can be found [here](#). It was discussed that the focus of PIC discussion should be on system-wide policies and principles.

At the [April 13 PIC meeting](#), the PIC voted unanimously to bring back for consideration a position urging the Sound Transit Board of Directors (ST Board) to ensure the ST3 System Plan honors a commitment to a truly regional transit system. The policy position was drafted to reflect considerable feedback from SCA member cities, including jurisdictional letters submitted

to Sound Transit. SCA staff developed a policy position that highlights system-wide projects and principles that would have far-reaching impacts to communities throughout SCA.

To summarize, a [Sound Transit Draft ST3 System Plan](#) was released for public comment by the Sound Transit Board of Directors (ST Board) on March 24 and closed on May 2. 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.

The projects in the draft plan would be built over a 25-year period. The \$50 billion in investments would be funded through new voter-approved sales, the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax (MVET), 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; however, the annual cost will vary. The Draft ST3 System Plan requires that Sound Transit would continue to collect on revenues from Sound Move and ST2.

Since the April 13 PIC meeting, Sound Transit staff has given presentations to the ST Board and Capital Committee on a number of issues including transit-oriented development (TOD), the delivery of projects, and system access. Based on those discussions, Board Members have requested that the plan include processes to encourage innovative project delivery in response to demand for an expedited project timeline. Board Members expressed interest in better integrating TOD into the planning and implementation goals of projects within the ST3 System Plan. Finally, the ST Board talked extensively about the new approach to include system access costs into ST3 candidate projects. While several Board Members expressed satisfaction with the balance between parking and other modes of transit access, there continues to be concern with building new capital parking projects from Board Members within the Seattle core.

At the April 28 meeting, the ST Board heard an overview of ST3 public outreach as of April 28 (the public comment period closed on May 2). With eight public meetings, over 50 jurisdictional briefings, and over 30,000 survey responses, major themes included:

- Projects should be delivered faster;
- Inclusion of more studies for “shovel-ready” projects in preparation for ST4;
- Interest in maintaining subarea equity;
- Request for better understanding of the timeline and finances of the plan; and
- Project specific adjustment requests centered on service to Paine Field, the alignment to Ballard, I-405 Bus Rapid Transit project elements, and Eastside Rail Corridor options.

For your convenience, the draft ST3 System Plan Map, draft ST3 System Plan Project List, and draft ST3 System Plan Project Phasing are included as [Attachments A, B, and C](#), respectively.

Revised SCA Potential Policy Position and Summary of Changes

Based on feedback discussed and/or amendments made during the April 13 PIC meeting, the following italics indicate a revision made to the drafted potential policy position.

The Sound Cities Association (SCA) urges the Sound Transit Board of Directors to ensure the ST3 System Plan *honors* 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 *additional park and rides and other* parking options.
- *Partnership with local jurisdictions to plan for and fund* 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.

In the introduction, the word “maintains” is changed to “honors,” in recognition of the PIC discussion that while we *should* have a regional transit system, there is not agreement that we are there yet. This is also in response to comments from City of Kirkland that we should sharpen language on need for the system to be regional. This amended language was provided to Councilmember Toby Nixon of Kirkland.

In the 3rd bullet, language was added to call out “additional park and rides” in addition to the previous language on “parking options,” in recognition of the high importance of this issue to SCA member cities. This amendment was approved by the PIC by a motion brought by the City of Redmond, with amended language made in consultation with Council President Hank Margeson of Redmond.

In the 4th bullet, language was refined around transit-oriented development and affordable housing. There seemed to be general agreement over the concept in this bullet at the PIC, but members agreed that the language as previously drafted was somewhat confusing

The potential policy position does not weigh in on whether the ST3 System Plan should be put forth to voters – nor does it offer support or opposition on a possible ballot measure. Rather, the policy position is structured to assure that the commitments and investments remain region wide (in other words, not Seattle-centric) in the development of the final plan. While not all SCA member cities reside within the Regional Transit Authority boundaries, the policy position was drafted to reflect the importance of principles critical to communities directly or indirectly impacted by a possible expansion of mass transit.

Next Steps

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

Date	Milestone
Thru June, 2016	Ongoing Sound Transit public and jurisdictional outreach on Draft ST3 System Plan
June 2, 2016	ST3 System Plan Special Workshop for Board Members (NEW!)
June 23, 2016	Sound Transit Board anticipated adoption of final ST3 System Plan
November 2016	Potential public vote on ST3 funding package

SCA staff will continue to 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

- A. [Draft ST3 System Plan Map](#)
- B. [Draft ST3 System Plan Project List](#)
- C. [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	
Early Deliverables to improve bus speed and reliability: <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 Early Deliverables to improve system access: <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



May 11, 2016
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 7:

Best Starts for Kids Levy Implementation Plan

DISCUSSION ITEM

SCA Staff Contact

Ella Williams, Policy Analyst, ella@soundcities.org, (206) 495-5238.

Children and Youth Advisory Board Members

Mayor Nancy Backus, Auburn; Councilmember Jesse Salomon, Shoreline.

Update

The Children and Youth Advisory Board (CYAB) was formed in January 2016 and was tasked with providing oversight and implementation planning for the Best Starts for Kids Levy. The Children and Youth Advisory Board, along with the existing Communities of Opportunity Interim Governance Group, are providing input on the Best Starts for Kids General Implementation Plan to be transmitted to the King County Council by June 1, 2016. The services outlined in the General Implementation Plan will fund prevention-oriented strategies for children and youth, families, and communities across the county.

Background

On November 3, 2015, King County voters approved Best Starts for Kids (BSK), a six-year \$392.3 million property tax levy to fund a prevention-oriented regional plan aimed at supporting the healthy development of children and youth, families, and communities across the county. From the first year's levy proceeds, \$19 million will be set aside to fund a Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Initiative; funds necessary to pay for election costs related to the levy will also be set aside. The remaining BSK levy proceeds are to be dispersed for purposes specified in the levy ordinance as follows: 50 percent for children and youth under five; 35 percent for children and youth ages five through 24; 10 percent for "Communities of Opportunity"; and 5 percent for data and evaluation.

The Executive transmitted the Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Implementation Plan to the County Council on March 1, 2016. This item was discussed at the [April PIC meeting](#).

As required by [King County Ordinance 18088](#), the King County Executive transmitted a plan for BSK oversight to the King County Council on December 1, 2015. The Executive proposed a 40-member Children and Youth Advisory Board (CYAB) to oversee the bulk of the levy funds, including proceeds allocated for children and youth under five, children and youth ages five through 24, and data and evaluation. The CYAB will also provide implementation advice regarding the [Youth Action Plan](#), which was developed by a [Youth Action Plan Task Force](#) in 2015 to guide county priorities for serving infants through young adults.

The BSK Levy General Implementation Plan is currently being developed by county staff, with input from a group of stakeholders convened by the Executive and from the CYAB and the Communities of Opportunity Interim Governance Group.

SCA President, Mayor Nancy Backus of Auburn and Shoreline City Councilmember Jesse Salomon will represent SCA on the CYAB. SCA Executive Director Deanna Dawson represents SCA on the Communities of Opportunity Interim Governance group.

County staff will be giving a presentation on the development of the General Implementation Plan to the SCA Best Starts for Kids (BSK) Roundtable on June 2, 2016.

While the General Implementation Plan is not yet finalized, a solid framework of proposed investments has been developed.

The desired result of the BSK investments for prenatal to 5 years is:
“Babies are born healthy and establish a strong foundation for lifelong health and well-being.”
Measuring this result will be determined by population-level indicators, which may include a change in the rate or number of children in the following:

- Infant mortality
- P-term births
- Children who are “kindergarten ready” upon entry
- Children who are victims of child abuse and neglect
- Children who are “flourishing and resilient”

For more information on the population-level indicators and how data is collected, see the BSK Data and Evaluation information, [Attachment A](#). To achieve the desired result, funding will be provided in the following areas, or “buckets” or service:

- Home based services
- Community based parent supports
- Parent peer support
- Information for parents and caregivers on healthy development
- Child care consultation (in-home, in-agency, licensed & unlicensed)
- Developmental screening
- Early intervention treatment services
- Infant mental health services
- Innovation within communities
- Maternal child health services currently provided through public health centers

The desired result of the BSK investments for age 5 to 24 is:
“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.” Measuring this result will be determined by population-level indicators, which may include a change in the rate or number of children in the following:

- Children who are reading at a 3rd grade level

- Children who are able to do math at a 4th grade level
- On-time high school graduation
- Youth and young adults in school or working
- Children who are in excellent or very good health
- Youth substance use
- Youth who are “flourishing and resilient”

To achieve the desired result, funding will be provided in the following areas, or “buckets” or service:

- Trauma-informed practices
- Education on healthy relationships and domestic violence prevention for youth
- Education and development of positive identity association
- Mentoring programs
- Family engagement and support programs
- Screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment (SBIRT)
- Early Detection and Intervention for the Prevention of Psychosis Program (EDIPPP)
- Youth leadership opportunities
- Creating healthy and safe environments
- Expanding school-based health centers (SBHCs)
- Creating new opportunities for education and employment of older youth and young adults
- Restorative justice practices
- Additional recommendations from the Executive’s Juvenile Justice and Equity Steering Committee

For more details about the proposed funding “buckets”, see [Attachments B, C, and D](#).

Ten percent of BSK funding will go toward the “Communities of Opportunity” initiative. This initiative aims to improve race, health, and socio-economic equity in King County and is place-based. Initial communities for investment include Rainier Valley, White Center, and SeaTac/Tukwila. The success of this initiative will be measured by improving housing affordability and quality; improving education and economic opportunity (including living wage jobs and wealth-building opportunity); improving community safety; reducing health risk factors; and improving access to physical and behavioral health services.

SCA members will have the opportunity to provide feedback on the proposed General Implementation Plan at the SCA PIC meeting on May 11, 2016. County staff hope to receive feedback on how the plan meets the needs of the communities and if there are any significant prevention needs that are not addressed in the proposed plan. There will also be the opportunity for PIC to provide feedback after the proposed General Implementation Plan has been transmitted to the King County Council and the Regional Policy Council.

Next Steps

The King County Executive must deliver the Best Starts for Kids General Implementation Plan to the King County Council and the Regional Policy Council (RPC) on June 1, 2016. The RPC will be meeting on June 8, 2016 to review the Best Starts for Kids General Implementation Plan; there will be an additional meeting on July 13, 2016 for review and to complete action on the General Implementation Plan. Prior to adoption of a recommendation by the King County Council's standing committee to which this plan will also be referred, the RPC and the standing committee will hold a joint meeting. The full County Council is anticipated to take action on the plan in September 2016. The Children and Youth Advisory Board will continue to monitor and advise the King County Council on the Best Starts for Kids Levy implementation process.

Attachments

- A. [Best Starts for Kids Data & Evaluation](#)
- B. [Prenatal to Age 5 Proposed Approach & Investments](#)
- C. [Age 5 to 24 Proposed Approach & Investments](#)
- D. [Best Starts for Kids Dashboard](#)

Background: Population-based indicators are a proxy to help quantify the results. BSK will contribute to turning the curves of population-level indicators. BSK is accountable for performance (e.g. how much, how well, is anyone better off) of BSK strategies. Population-based indicators area about a population e.g., young adults in King County. Performance measures are about clients who are directly served by the program.

Purpose: To identify indicators and approaches to inform and also to evaluate BSK. Potential evaluation questions include how did BSK contribute toward equity at the population level? What impact did BSK have on systems/processes? Did it make a difference for clients? What lessons are we learning about what is working and not working?

Objectives

1. Specify population-level indicators for BSK
 - a. Specify and show baseline data for headline indicators (population level indicators for BSK) disaggregated as appropriate by age, race/ethnicity, place, and income
 - b. Specify and show additional population level indicators that are important to track
2. Specify performance-level measures (for which BSK is accountable)
3. Develop evaluation plan for BSK (at both the initiative and strategy-specific levels)

Methods

The BSK data team reached consensus on the results statements

1. All babies are born healthy and establish strong foundations (prenatal to 5 years of age)
2. Youth and young adults are safe, healthy, and thriving (ages 6-24)

We subdivided the second result statement into two categories: safe and healthy, and academic success and life skills.

Population level indicators

The BSK data team created a list of potential population-based indicators by reviewing the following documents, community input opportunities, and existing indicators for other relevant projects:

- Best Starts for Kids: ordinance, staff report, community conversation themes
- King County Youth Action Plan
- Community Center for Education Results /Roadmap Indicators
- WA State Essentials for Childhood
- Youth Development Executives of King County
- Health Resources and Services Administration/Maternal Child Health Bureau's National Outcome Measures

After generating the list, the BSK data team excluded measures that were performance measures and not population-level indicators. The team determined the data power for each indicator (e.g. high, medium, or low). Based on Friedman's criteria (does the measure have strong communication power? proxy power? data power?), we voted on headline indicators, which needed to meet all three criteria. We specified additional secondary indicators as well as indicators for data development. The data team repeated this process with BSK Strategy workgroups. We made changes based on feedback from stakeholder groups, including CYAB. See Appendix for table of indicators.

Next steps

The BSK Data Dashboard will show data over time and progress toward equity for specified indicators, analyzed by age, race/ethnicity, geography, and income. The BSK data team will develop an evaluation plan (including specifying performance measures and qualitative methods) after the specific portfolio of BSK strategies are known. We are developing a special Child Health Survey to get baseline data for

children ages 6 months to 12 years. The first survey is scheduled for 2016 and will be repeated every 2 years.

Appendix

Table 1. Indicators for BSK result “All babies are born healthy and establish strong foundations (prenatal to 5 years of age)”

Headline indicators <i>Rates highly on all three criteria</i>	Additional/secondary indicators <i>Rates highly on communication and proxy power, but medium on data power</i>	Data development agenda <i>Rates highly on communication and proxy power, but low on data power</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy birth outcomes (WA Dept. of Health) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infant mortality (deaths in the first year of life) • Preterm birth (born before 37 weeks gestation) • Kindergarten readiness scale (WA KIDS, OSPI) Students that meet the expectations at the start of kindergarten in the domains of social-emotional, physical, language, cognitive, literacy, mathematics) • Child abuse/neglect (Children's Administration, DSHS - rate of child abuse or neglect reports that are assessed) • Child flourishing and resilient (will be collected fall 2016 via new King County Child Health Survey and based on HRSA Maternal and Child Health Bureau's National Survey of Children's Health, with items for this age group on curiosity, attachment, resilience, & contentedness) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early and adequate prenatal care • ACES (of adult in the home) • Parental substance use • Family violence • Homelessness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents feeling connected/social support

Table 2. Indicators for BSK result “Youth and young adults are safe, healthy, and thriving (ages 6-24)”

Headline indicators <i>Rates highly on all three criteria</i>	Additional/secondary indicators <i>Rates highly on communication and proxy power, but medium on data power</i>	Data development agenda <i>Rates highly on communication and proxy power, but low on data power</i>
Academic and life skills		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3rd grade reading proficiency (OSPI) • 4th grade math (OSPI) • On-time high school graduation (Roadmap, OSPI, Eastside Pathways) • College/career-ready by age 24 (Roadmap, CCER) • Youth & young adults who are in school or working (connected and engaged youth) (ACS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspensions/expulsions • Self-reported grades in school • Adult connection (having adult to talk to) • Employment • Earning <=50% median income • Post-secondary education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeling connected to community and school • College/career-ready by age 24
Safe and healthy		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellent/very good health (Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System, self-reported) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy weight • Psych hospitalization (public) 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth substance use (<i>Healthy Youth Survey, marijuana, alcohol, nicotine, other drugs</i>) • Flourishing and resilient (<i>will be collected fall 2016 via new King County Child Health Survey and based on HRSA Maternal and Child Health Bureau's National Survey of Children's Health, with items for the 6-12y.o. age group on curiosity, resilience, & self-regulation</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • funded) • Family violence • Abuse/neglect • Suicide ideation • Homelessness? 	
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n.b. Links to supporting documents are here:

- [Technical definitions](#) for each indicator
- Indicators for each strategy are in [Summary Strategies 1-4](#) and [Summary Strategies 5-10](#)

More info about Friedman's approach at raguide.org

Request for input

Because progress toward equity also relies on changing systems/processes, we are seeking input on systems/process measures we should be tracking. We are also seeking input on validated measures of "relational" health and youth feeling positive about their cultural/racial identity. Is there expertise or subgroup who could provide also advise us on validated, culturally appropriate ways to measure concepts (e.g. on the concept of "reading to kids," do we need to ask this differently for different populations?)

Measuring Success

How will we know if we are getting there?

Prenatal to Age 5

- **Healthy Birth Outcomes** *Source: Birth Certificates, Death Certificates*
 - Infant mortality
 - Pre-term birth
- **Child Abuse and Neglect** *Source: Children's Administration, DSHS*
- **Flourishing & Resilient** *Source: NEW Child Health Survey question based on HRSA Maternal and Child Health Bureau's National Survey of Children's Health*
- **Kindergarten Ready** *Source: WA KIDS, OSPI*

5 to 24 Years

- **Reading at 3rd grade level** *Source: Roadmap, OSPI*
- **Math at 4th grade level** *Source: OSPI*
- **On-time high school graduation** *Source: Roadmap, OSPI, Eastside Pathways*
- **Youth & young adults in school or working** *Source: ACS*
- **Excellent/very good health** *Source: Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance Survey*
- **Youth substance use** *Source: Healthy Youth Survey*
- **Flourishing & Resilient** *Source: NEW Child Health Survey question based on HRSA Maternal and Child Health Bureau's National Survey of Children's Health*
- **Career or College Credential** *Source: Roadmap/CCER*

Prenatal to Age Five Proposed Approach – *DRAFT*

- Multigenerational approach
- Building upon resilience and protective factors including:
 - parental coping skills
 - social connections
 - knowledge of parenting and child development
 - concrete support in times of need
 - social and emotional competence of children
- Emphasizing **promotion of positive development, relationships and community** in addition to preventing negative outcomes and providing early intervention
- Children and families are connected to resources and services that are needed

Prenatal to Age Five Proposed Investment Areas – *DRAFT*

- **Home Based Services Portfolio:**
 - Home Visiting:
 - Nurse Family Partnership
 - Community-based (eg., doula model)
 - Other Evidence Based or innovative models
 - Parent Child Home Program (in partnership with UWKC)
 - Short-term home visit needs
- **Community-Based Parent Supports:** Breastfeeding support; injury prevention & immunization education, nutrition, vision etc.

Prenatal to Age Five Proposed Investment Areas – *DRAFT* (cont.)

- **Parent Peer Support:** For example, parent groups; play groups, etc.
- **Information for Parents and Caregivers on healthy development:** VROOM and other research-based brain development education initiatives
- **Maternal Child Health Services provided by PHSKC:** Maternal support services (MSS); WIC; Health Educators; Family Planning; Kids Plus; etc.

Prenatal to Age Five Proposed Investment Areas – *DRAFT* (cont.)

- **Child Care Consultation:** *Includes in-home, in-agencies, licensed & unlicensed (family, friend and neighbor care)*
 - Curricula development and other supports
 - Training, including on healthy social, emotional development & environmental hazards
- **Developmental Screening:**
 - Making tools available to all caregivers (includes parents, families and providers)
 - Linking families to developmental services when needed
- **Early Intervention Treatment Services:** Ensuring provider capacity

Prenatal to Age Five Proposed Investment Areas – *DRAFT* (cont.)

- **Infant Mental Health Services:**
 - Creating a comprehensive system of care that includes:
 - Ensuring provider capacity
 - Training & professional development
 - Reflective consultation, etc.
- **Innovation within Communities:** Support for community programs that respond to community-determined needs

Measuring Success

How will we know if we are getting there?

Prenatal to Age 5

- **Healthy Birth Outcomes** *Source: Birth Certificates, Death Certificates*
 - Infant mortality
 - Pre-term birth
- **Child Abuse and Neglect** *Source: Children's Administration, DSHS*
- **Flourishing & Resilient** *Source: NEW Child Health Survey question based on HRSA Maternal and Child Health Bureau's National Survey of Children's Health*
- **Kindergarten Ready** *Source: WA KIDS, OSPI*

5 to 24 Years

- **Reading at 3rd grade level** *Source: Roadmap, OSPI*
- **Math at 4th grade level** *Source: OSPI*
- **On-time high school graduation** *Source: Roadmap, OSPI, Eastside Pathways*
- **Youth & young adults in school or working** *Source: ACS*
- **Excellent/very good health** *Source: Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance Survey*
- **Youth substance use** *Source: Healthy Youth Survey*
- **Flourishing & Resilient** *Source: NEW Child Health Survey question based on HRSA Maternal and Child Health Bureau's National Survey of Children's Health*
- **Career or College Credential** *Source: Roadmap/CCER*

Five to 24 Proposed Approach – *DRAFT*

- Building upon resilience and protective factors including:
 - youth resilience
 - social connections
 - knowledge of adolescent development
 - concrete support in times of need
 - cognitive and social-emotional competence
 - positive identity development, physical health
- Emphasizing promotion of positive development, relationships and community in addition to preventing negative outcomes and providing *early* interventions

Five to 24 Proposed Investment Areas

- *DRAFT*

- **Build resilience through:**
 - **Trauma-informed practices:** Working with organizations and school districts to assure a deep understanding of the impact of trauma in student’s lives (eg., trauma-informed schools)
 - **Out of school time:** For example, after school and summer programs & services
 - **Healthy relationships and domestic violence prevention for youth**
 - **Positive identity development** – including cultural, racial, LGBTQ, gender
- **Help youth stay connected to families and communities through:**
 - **Mentoring** – both intergenerational and peer mentoring programs
 - **Family engagement/family support**

Five to 24 Proposed Investment Areas

– *DRAFT* (cont.)

- **Screening and early intervention for mental health and substance use:** For example, using:
 - Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT)
 - Early Detection and Intervention for the Prevention of Psychosis Program (EDIPPP)
- **Youth leadership opportunities:** For example, programs that develop leadership knowledge and create skill building opportunities
- **Creating healthy and safe environments:** Supporting youth-led initiatives with a focus on:
 - Access to healthy and affordable foods
 - High quality physical activity
 - Environments that limit exposure to dangerous products and substances
 - Physically safe and health promoting environments

Five to 24 Proposed Investment Areas

– *DRAFT* (cont.)

- **School-based health centers (SBHCs):**
 - Expand number of SBHC sites
 - Expand types of services currently provided at existing sites (eg, Seattle): health educators, capacity at elementary sites, etc.
 - Build capacity among school districts and community health providers to support SBHC expansion
- **Creating new opportunities for education and employment for older youth and young adults.**
 - Supporting youth before they drop out of school (eg., Stay in School program)
 - Employment services for youth who have dropped out of school
 - Mentors/ peer advocates
- **Restorative justice practices:** For example, mediation, peacemaking circles, community/informal diversion, etc.
- **Recommendations from the Executive’s Juvenile Justice and Equity Steering Committee (mandated by ordinance)**

Best Starts for Kids Dashboard

	Results	Population indicators	Baseline	Strategy informed by info & research on causes/solutions	Performance measures																			
Prenatal to 5 years	Result	How do we measure Result?	Where are we now?	What will we do to help turn the curve toward equity?	How will we measure what we do?																			
	Babies are born healthy and establish a strong foundation for lifelong health and well-being.	Healthy Birth Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infant mortality • Pre-term birth Kindergarten ready Child abuse/neglect Flourishing & resilient	<table border="1"> <caption>Baseline Data for Prenatal to 5 years</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Group</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>King</td> <td>47%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>White</td> <td>58%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian</td> <td>52%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hispanic</td> <td>33%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NHPI</td> <td>33%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AIAN</td> <td>28%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Low-income</td> <td>36%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Group	Percentage	King	47%	White	58%	Asian	52%	Black	40%	Hispanic	33%	NHPI	33%	AIAN	28%	Low-income	36%	Examples of funding approaches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for Parents, Families & Caregivers(2 Gen Approach): Expand home visiting to both evidence-based and promising practices 	For each funded approach we will identify performance measures that address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How much did we do? • How well did we do it? • Is anyone better off? 	
Group	Percentage																							
King	47%																							
White	58%																							
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5 to 24 years	Result	How do we measure Result?	Where are we now?	What will we do to help turn the curve toward equity?	How will we measure what we do?																			
	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.	Reading at 3rd grade level Math at 4 th grade level On-time high school graduation College/career-ready by age 24 Youth & young adults in school or working Excellent/very good health Youth substance use Flourishing & resilient	<table border="1"> <caption>Baseline Data for 5 to 24 years</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Group</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>King</td> <td>81%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Asian</td> <td>87%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>White</td> <td>86%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Black</td> <td>71%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hispanic</td> <td>66%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NHPI</td> <td>60%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AIAN</td> <td>59%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Homeless</td> <td>47%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Low-income</td> <td>69%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Group	Percentage	King	81%	Asian	87%	White	86%	Black	71%	Hispanic	66%	NHPI	60%	AIAN	59%	Homeless	47%	Low-income	69%	Examples of funding approaches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting the health and behavior needs of youth. Expand school based health centers (SBHCs) across the county and expand types of services provided in current SBHCs • Build resiliency of youth, help youth reduce risky-behaviors, and help youth stay connected to their families and communities. Establish trauma-informed schools
Group	Percentage																							
King	81%																							
Asian	87%																							
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Black	71%																							
Hispanic	66%																							
NHPI	60%																							
AIAN	59%																							
Homeless	47%																							
Low-income	69%																							

*For each indicator we plan to include detailed data on disparities by race/ethnicity, income.



May 11, 2016
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 8:

King County Metro Long-Range Plan

DISCUSSION 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).

Discussion Item

As presented at the March pre-PIC Workshop, METRO CONNECTS is a 25-year visionary plan for an integrated system that leverages regional transit investments with other existing plans, including city comprehensive plans. The draft METRO CONNECTS is a long-range plan, which envisions an expanded service network in 2025 and 2040, updated every six years to support cities' planned development. SCA staff will provide an overview on the draft METRO CONNECTS plan released in mid-April, including stakeholder involvement and system-wide issues of interest to SCA members.

SCA would like feedback from the PIC on potential principles and issues for consideration by SCA members of the Regional Transit Committee (RTC) in advance of their review of the updated METRO CONNECTS plan in summer 2016, after incorporating feedback received during the public comment period. King County's Transportation, Economy and Environment (TrEE) Committee and the full Council will follow with formal review and final approval of the METRO CONNECTS plan, which is anticipated in late-2016 or early-2017. While SCA will be monitoring the city-specific capital elements and transit routes, the focus of the PIC discussion should be on SCA-wide issues.

Background

In 2011, and through subsequent updates in 2012, 2013 and 2015-16, the Regional Transit Committee (RTC) has adopted updates to 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.

Based on work from the 2012 "[Linking Transit and Development Report](#)," the [Strategic Plan](#) was updated in 2013 to include Strategy 6.1.2 which directs Metro to "establish and maintain a long-range transit service and capital plan developed in collaboration with local comprehensive and regional long-range transportation planning." The Strategic Plan goes on to say that Metro's long-range plan should include the unmet transit service needs throughout King County, as well as the service and capital elements of a future network that support local jurisdiction and regional plans. King County was directed to develop the long-range plan in coordination with local jurisdictions and regional transit agencies, consistent with an SCA policy position adopted in May 2013 stating:

The Sound Cities Association supports the development of a King County Metro Long Range Plan that incorporates transit service needs identified in city comprehensive plans.

The Draft METRO CONNECTS Plan

For the first time since 1992, King County Metro Transit has unveiled a new draft [long-range plan](#), entitled METRO CONNECTS, which was released to the public on April 18, 2016. As presented at the March pre-PIC Workshop ([Attachment A](#)), METRO CONNECTS is a 25-year visionary plan for an integrated system that leverages regional transit investments with other existing plans, including city comprehensive plans. To accommodate our region's expected growth and to meet increasing demand forecasted by [PSRC's Transportation 2040](#) plan, the draft METRO CONNECTS plan proposes a 70% increase in the total number of service hours, from 3.7 million today to 6 million in 2040. The draft long-range plan is integrated with current, future, and proposed Sound Transit service; the plan would require modification if ST3 is unsuccessful in 2016.

Metro's long-range plan is intended to set a vision for providing increased service; coordinating with cities; pursuing grants and partnerships; developing the Metro workforce, fleet and facilities; and making improvements to the transit system network. While the Strategic Plan defines Metro's policies, the draft METRO CONNECTS plan could be considered the "comprehensive plan" for the Transit Division by demonstrating how Metro envisions applying those policies across the County over the next 25 years.

The draft METRO CONNECTS plan envisions an expanded service network demonstrated in years 2025 and 2040. Metro expects that the METRO CONNECTS plan will be a living document that will be updated every six years to reflect local planning coordination and to support cities' planned development. A rolling six-year Implementation Program would be informed by both the Service Guidelines and METRO CONNECTS. The Implementation Program would be developed by Metro, the King County Executive and the King County Council, in collaboration with cities and transportation stakeholders. It would reconcile the near-term needs identified in the annual Service Guidelines report with the long-term service and capital needs identified in METRO CONNECTS.

The draft METRO CONNECTS plan includes [proposed service map networks](#), representing a vision of expanded transit service in 2025 and 2040 based on feedback from the public, advisory groups, the draft ST3 System Plan, and cities' comprehensive plans. However, the

service maps are not intended to be seen as a formal restructure proposal. The service map could be likened to a land use map that Metro expects to use to help coordinate the construction of necessary facilities and ensure appropriate development supportive of the community vision.

Key elements within the draft METRO CONNECTS vision include:

- **Frequent Service** would include 20 new RapidRide lines around the county, which would arrive every 5 to 15 minutes. Thirteen lines are envisioned to be complete by 2025 with another seven more by 2040. Frequent service investments would increase the percentage of residents within a 10-minute walk of transit service from 20 percent to 70 percent, while promoting opportunities to implement transit-oriented development.
- **Express Service** would arrive every 15 to 30 minutes or better all day, connecting centers and other transit investments. There is an emphasis in the plan to rely on Link light rail to provide service into Seattle’s center, while Metro express service would provide more options to connect centers outside of Seattle. Express service would also connect to new and existing parking facilities throughout the county to further expand access.
- **Local service** would combine local bus service and alternative services which would be tailored to community needs. The local network is envisioned to allow users to get around locally, connect to the regional network, or travel the last mile home. There is an expected expansion of **alternative travel options** such as community shuttles; “right-now” ride-sharing mobile phone “apps”; partnerships with companies like Lyft, Uber and Microtransit; and more innovations as new technologies and services emerge.
- Emphasis on making **connections to Link light rail** stations, which results in restructured service hours allowing for greater amount of service. Transit “hubs” would be designed to improve passenger comfort, provide better information to riders, and make transfers easier.
- **Increase access to transit**, including a possible forty percent increase in parking where Metro would consider partnering to provide an additional 3,800 stalls (in addition to stalls included in the ST2 program and stalls proposed in the Draft ST3 System Plan). Metro would implement Access Zones to prioritize parking and access investment, which consists of four zones based on density and transit coverage ([see page 37 for Transit Access Zones Description](#) and [page 38 for Transit Access Zones map](#)). The plan relies on strategies to manage new and existing park-and-ride facilities to maximize ridership.
- More than 600 miles of **roadway and transit priority improvements** to make transit run faster and more reliably, which could include queue jumps that let buses stopped at intersections get a head start, bus-only lanes, transit signal priority, or turn restrictions. These improvements are part of a larger capital program which includes new fleet, bus bases, and support facilities.
- **Make the system easier** to use, including: real-time customer information; new and improved paths, sidewalks and wayfinding signs to transit stops; improved bus stops, shelters, and transit centers.

The draft METRO CONNECTS plan is predicated on close collaboration with local jurisdictions and stakeholders to improve transit through a variety of partnerships: financial; land uses and planning; traffic operations; transportation policies; and grant coordination.

By 2040, an additional \$500 million annually (in 2015\$) would be needed to implement the draft METRO CONNECTS plan operating improvements. By comparison, Metro spends \$600 million annually to operate current service hours. Additionally, to maintain existing infrastructure and meet the vision of METRO CONNECTS, it is estimated that Metro would invest approximately \$17 billion in year-of-expenditure dollars on capital investments between 2018 and 2040.

It is anticipated that forecasted growth with existing revenue streams of taxes, fares, grants and other funding would cover some of the investments proposed in the draft METRO CONNECTS plan. An anticipated mobility gain would also stem from the integration of Metro and Sound Transit services as Sound Transit's existing, planned, and proposed investments come online. However, King County will need to look to additional federal, state, and local funding options and partnerships to fully implement the 25-year vision.

Stakeholder Involvement

The draft METRO CONNECTS plan is a result of 18 months of collaboration with the RTC, transit riders, cities, transportation partners, elected officials, community members, and other stakeholders. Two advisory committees were formed at the inception to aid in the development of Metro's long-range plan: the Technical Advisory Committee and the Community Advisory Group.

The [Technical Advisory Committee](#) (TAC) is made up of technical staff from local jurisdictions and transit agencies. [Members](#) have participated in meetings and workshops, shared how each community or agency is planning for growth and transit, and reviewed and provided feedback on the development and analysis of plan alternatives.

Separately, Metro has been working with a [Community Advisory Group](#) (CAG) who have been tasked to identify transit and mobility needs, reflect the diversity of the region, and make key recommendations to incorporate into the long-range plan. The CAG has a commitment to ensuring that underrepresented populations have opportunities to participate in planning efforts.

To date, briefings have been scheduled or held with the following cities or organizations: SCA pre-PIC Workshop, Eastside Transportation Partnership (ETP), SeaShore Transportation Forum, South County Area Transportation Board (SCATBd), Snoqualmie Valley Governments Association (SVGA), and the cities of: Auburn, Bellevue, Bothell, Burien, Covington, Des Moines, Federal Way, Issaquah, Kenmore, Kent, Kirkland, Newcastle, Renton, Redmond, Sammamish, Shoreline, and Tukwila.

Recent Feedback by Cities

SCA staff has collated feedback heard during briefings at the RTC, the SCA pre-PIC Workshop, King County's three transportation boards, and the TAC to help identify the following systemwide themes:

- **Partnerships:** Questions about the reliance on partnerships in the draft METRO CONNECTS plan, including interest in understanding how cities can coordinate on capital projects. Interest in developing a toolkit so that partners understand the options for partnership.
- **Financial Assumptions:** A better understanding is needed about how Metro intends to fund the investments being proposed in the draft METRO CONNECTS plan, including what is feasible within forecasted growth and what is visionary without new funding options.
- **Park-and-Rides:** Support for providing additional parking capacity to attract riders and provide system access, particularly to those transit riders who live outside of the frequent service network. Questions about how Metro and Sound Transit are considering the integration of parking expansion and parking management policies.
- **Alternative Services:** Importance of increasing alternative service funding and options, particularly when there is a lack of transit coverage or to meet the needs of local communities.
- **Integration:** Interest in understanding the increased reliance on transit hubs and ensuring that Metro is closely coordinating with regional transit providers, including Sound Transit, Community Transit, and Pierce Transit.
- **Transit-Oriented Development (TOD):** Interest in better understanding King County Metro's role with TOD, including an inventory of King County property which could be used to advance TOD opportunities.
- **Proactive Coordination with Cities:** Cities would like to see more detailed project information to help in their own planning efforts. Further, cities do not always have the staff resources to participate in briefings or advisory committees; therefore, it is important for Metro to brief and request feedback from each city individually.

Next Steps

A public comment period for the draft METRO CONNECTS plan is open through May 20, 2016, including an [online survey](#) where the public can weigh-in on the vision for transit service between now and 2040. Cities are encouraged to submit their own comment letter directly to Metro or schedule a briefing with your council by May 20 regarding the proposed service identified in the service maps and how Metro can meet the needs of local communities.

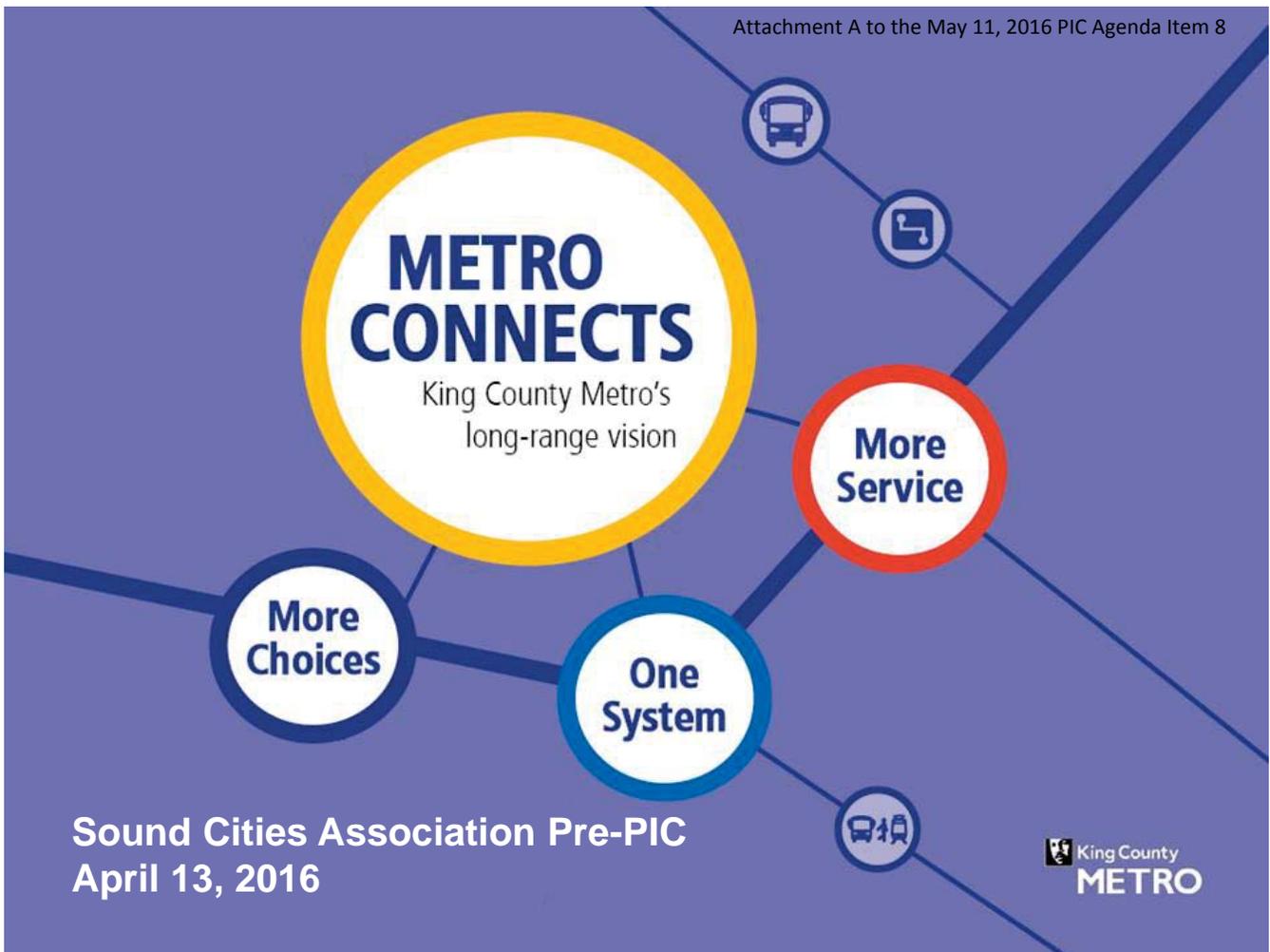
The RTC is expected to begin their review of the updated METRO CONNECTS plan in summer 2016, after incorporating feedback received during the public comment period. King County's Transportation, Economy and Environment (TrEE) Committee and the full Council will follow with formal review and final approval of the METRO CONNECTS plan, which is anticipated in late-2016 or early-2017.

SCA would like feedback from the PIC on potential principles and issues for consideration by SCA members of the RTC in advance of their review of the updated METRO CONNECTS plan. While SCA will be monitoring the city-specific capital elements and transit routes, the focus of the PIC discussion will be on SCA-wide policies that will influence the implementation of future Metro transit service.

SCA staff will continue serving on the TAC and supporting members of the RTC in the ongoing review of the METRO CONNECTS long-range plan.

Attachment

- A. [King County METRO CONNECTS Presentation to the pre-PIC Workshop, April 13, 2016](#)



Why now?

King County METRO

By 2040 our region will increase by:


850k
jobs


1m
people

We will need a Transit system that:

- Accommodates growth and demand
- Promotes equity and social justice
- Connects people to Link
- Reduces emissions
- Adopts emerging technologies

What will it take to respond to these needs?

70%
GROWTH
in Metro service, from 3.5 million service hours to 6 million hours by 2040.

Overview



- The Service Network
- Count on Metro
- More choices
- One system, easy to use
- What we need to succeed



Benefits Across King County



DOUBLE transit ridership



TRIPLE the percentage of people close to frequent service



Commuters who take transit grows from **14% to 24%**



Metro buses arrive at Link stations every **1.5 MINUTES**



In **LOW-INCOME** and **MINORITY** areas, 85% of residents and 75% of jobs will be close to frequent transit service



Metro helps King County meet **EMISSIONS REDUCTION** goals.

The Service Network



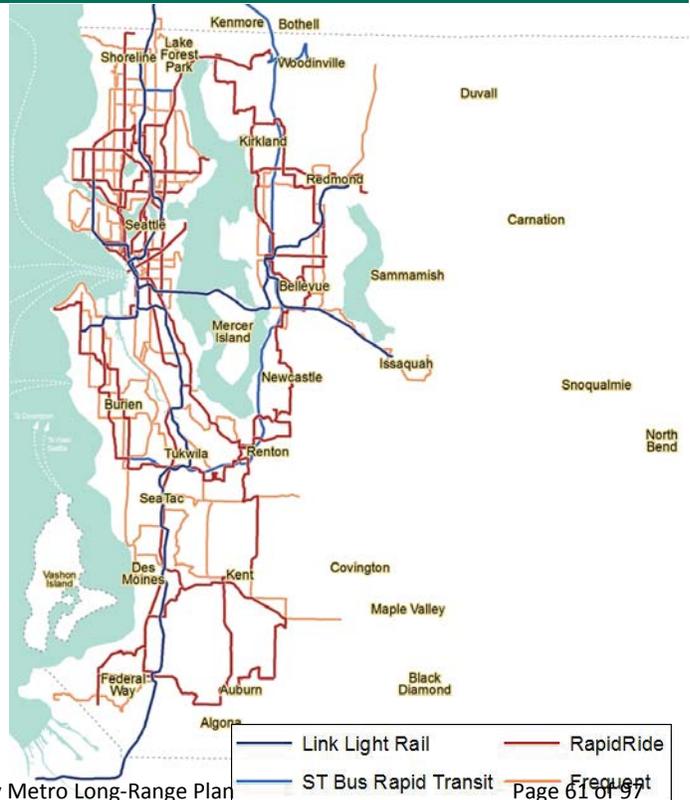
2040 Service Network



Frequent Service



Expand **RapidRide** with 20 new lines and 300 miles of new or enhanced service.



2040 Service Network

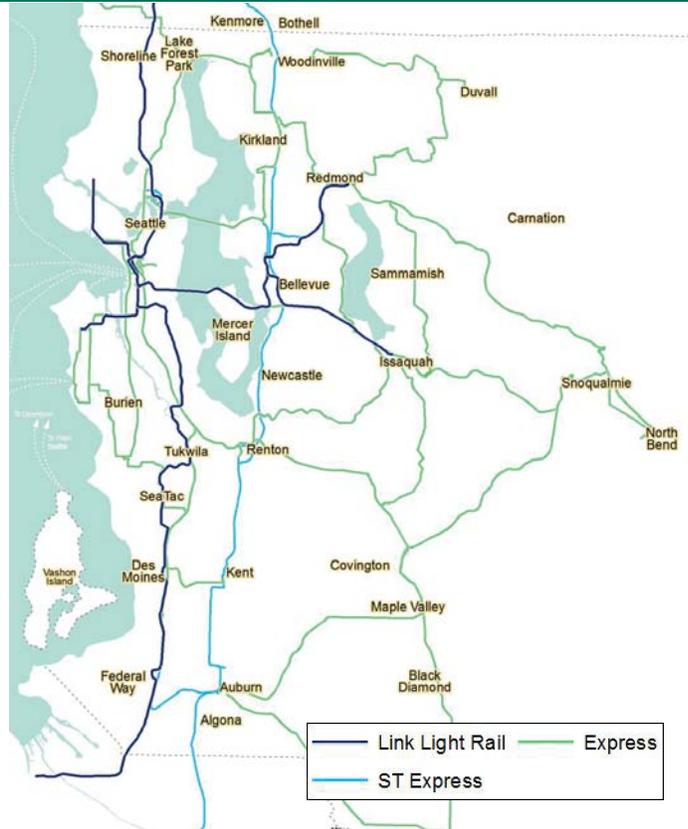


Express Service



Connect centers where many people live and work across King County

www.kcmetrovision.org/plan/service-map



2040 Service Network



Local Service



Right type of transit or alternative service for local travel and first/last mile connections

www.kcmetrovision.org/plan/service-map



2040 Service Network



Frequent Service



Express Service

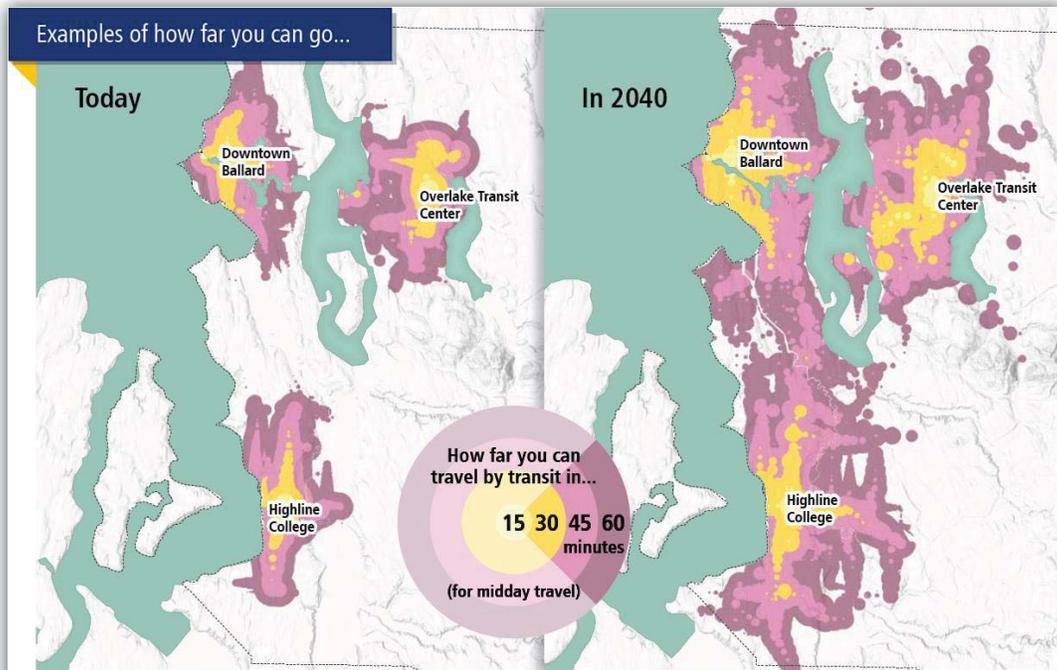


Local Service



www.kcmetrovision.org/plan/service-map

How far you can go



The travel sheds shown on the maps above include walking time, average amount of time waiting for the bus (assumed to be half the frequency), travel time, and any transfer time between buses.

The starting point for each example is: downtown Ballard—15th Ave NW and NW Market St; Overlake Transit Center—NE 40th St and 156th Ave NE; Highline College—S 240th St and Pacific Hwy S.

Count on Metro

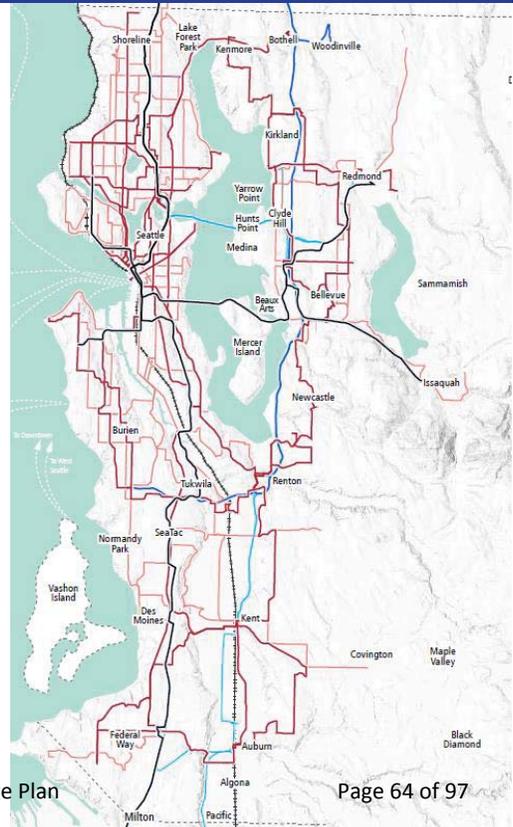


Investments to help buses run faster and stay on schedule

- Bus lanes, signal priority, off-board ORCA readers
- 600 miles of roadway investments for all service types
- Significant expansion to Metro's capital program
- Requires strong partnerships with cities



TOD and Redevelopment



One System, Easy to Use

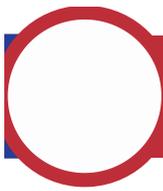


Easy to Use



Positive experience from beginning to end





Community Investments



What We Need to Succeed



Investing and planning together



Transit system will require substantial capital and service investments

- Strengthen partnerships with cities, stakeholders and other transportation providers
- Work with cities to ensure improvements are a good fit for each community
- Long-range plan to support local planning and identify complementary transit service



Outreach



Visit kcmetrovision.org



Attend a Community Advisory Committee meeting



Sign up for updates



Join the conversation on social media #kcmetrovision



Send us your comments



Attend an event



Upcoming Evening Joint Sound Transit & King County Metro open houses:

- April 19 – Ballard High School
- April 26 – West Seattle High School
- April 27 – Old Redmond Schoolhouse
- April 28 – Union Station (Daytime)
- April 28 – Todd Beamer High School (Federal Way)



Questions?

Contact us:

Stephen Hunt
Transportation Planner
Stephen.Hunt@KingCounty.gov
206-477-5828

Tristan Cook
Community Relations Planner
Tristan.Cook@KingCounty.gov
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May 11, 2016
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 9:

Mental Illness and Drug Dependency Oversight Committee (MIDD) II – Levy
Planning Update

DISCUSSION

SCA Staff Contact

Doreen Booth, Policy Analyst, Doreen@soundcities.org, 206-495-3525

SCA Appointees to MIDD Oversight Committee

Kirkland Councilmember Dave Asher (Member); Kent Councilmember Brenda Fincher (Alternate)

Discussion

The Mental Illness and Drug Dependency (MIDD) sales tax is nearing its January 1, 2017 expiration date. The MIDD Oversight Committee has been assessing the programs and services funded through the first MIDD tax, engaging the community in determining the needs for a potential second MIDD tax authorization (MIDD II), and evaluating proposals for services to be funded through a potential MIDD II.

A draft *Mental Illness and Drug Dependency Comprehensive Retrospective Report* (April 2016), which looks back at the MIDD since MIDD-funded services began in October 2008, was released on April 22, 2016. According to the *Retrospective Report*, “Aggregating results from all relevant strategies, MIDD is recognized as successful and effective in meeting the established policy goals. Significant reduction in jail, emergency department and psychiatric hospitalization are documented by MIDD evaluation data.”

The first draft of Initial MIDD II Funding and Programmatic Recommendations was also released on April 22, 2016. PIC members are requested to provide feedback on the initial MIDD II Funding and Programmatic Recommendations.

Background

The King County Council implemented a 0.1 percent sales tax in 2007 to support new or expanded chemical dependency or mental health treatment services and therapeutic court programs. The original Mental Illness and Drug Dependency (MIDD) sales tax (MIDD I) has an expiration date of January 1, 2017. The MIDD I sales tax levy can be reauthorized by King County Council action. The MIDD Oversight Committee is currently working on the renewal of the MIDD Levy (MIDD II). The Regional Policy Committee (RPC) will be briefed monthly on MIDD II authorization and is scheduled to take action by October 12, 2016. The Public Issues Committee had a briefing on the work leading up to MIDD II levy at the February 10, 2016 PIC meeting. Meeting materials can be found [here](#) (see page 55).

MIDD II Changes

There have been many changes in mental health and substance abuse laws, court rulings and best practice changes since MIDD I passed that will be taken into consideration in MIDD II's Service Improvement Plan (SIP). For example, in March of 2014, the Washington State Legislature passed [SB 6312](#), requiring integration of physical and behavioral health care by January 2020. As SB 6312 is implemented, there will be changes to how behavioral health services (mental health and substance abuse) are administered and delivered in King County. The Affordable Care Act and the subsequent Medicaid expansion in Washington State led to an increase of in the number of people with Medicaid accessing services in King County. This increase has impacted service providers as Medicaid reimbursement rates are 20-25% of rates paid prior to the ACA, leading to, or exacerbating, staffing challenges. Court rulings related to [psychiatric boarding](#) and competency evaluations will also impact MIDD II.

State legislative changes in 2009 and 2011 permitted portions of MIDD funding to be used to replace existing funds temporarily. As a result, many programs formerly funded with King County general funds were initially supported by MIDD funding. This supplantation authority ends in 2016, which will require \$11 million in programs to be paid for out of the general fund, or be defunded. These MIDD supplantation dollars fund services that include funding for psychiatric services at the King County Jail. The \$11 million contributes to a projected \$50 million deficit in the King County General Fund for the 2017-2018 biennium.

Required MIDD I Review and MIDD II Renewal Tasks

In preparation for the renewal decision, the King County Council approved [Ordinance 17998](#) in March 2015 requiring the following three work products to be developed by the King County Executive with input and assistance from the MIDD Oversight Committee: Retrospective Review and Assessment of MIDD, New MIDD SIP for potential MIDD II, and a [Progress Report](#), transmitted to the King County Council in November 2015. The Retrospective Review and Assessment of MIDD and the Initial Funding and Programmatic Recommendations for MIDD II are the focus of this staff report. More information about MIDD II Renewal can be found on MIDD's [Review and Renewal Planning Website](#).

Mental Illness and Drug Dependency Comprehensive Retrospective Report

The draft [Mental Illness and Drug Dependency Comprehensive Retrospective Report](#) (Retrospective Report) was released on April 22, 2016. A recommendation on the Retrospective Report is scheduled for action at the May 26, 2016 MIDD Oversight Committee. The Retrospective Report will then be finalized by the Executive and transmitted to the King County Council.

The Retrospective Report provides an examination and assessment of MIDD I and a review of the MIDD evaluation processes. A series of recommendations on improvements to MIDD performance measures, evaluation, and data gathering are also included in the Retrospective Report. The King County Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget's MIDD Evaluation Assessment Final Report ([Appendix A to the Retrospective Report](#)) identifies strengths and weaknesses of the MIDD evaluations and offers recommendations for future MIDD evaluations.

The Retrospective Report details how MIDD I's five policy goals have been met to date; an overview of those achievements highlighted below. The MIDD I policy goals are:

1. A reduction in the number of mentally ill and chemically dependent people using costly interventions like jail, emergency rooms, and hospitals.
2. A reduction in the number of people who recycle through the jail, returning repeatedly as a result of their mental illness or chemical dependency.
3. A reduction of the incidence and severity of chemical dependency and mental and emotional disorders in youth and adults.
4. Diversion of mentally ill and chemically dependent youth and adults from initial or further justice system involvement.
5. Explicit linkage with, and furthering the work of, other council directed efforts including, the Adult and Juvenile Justice Operational Master plans, the Plan to End Homelessness, the Veterans and Human Services Levy Service Improvement Plan and the King County Mental Health Recovery Plan.

The Retrospective Report also proposes new policy goals to guide MIDD II. The proposed goals are:

1. Divert individuals with behavioral health needs from costly interventions such as jail, emergency rooms, and hospitals.
2. Reduce the number, length and frequency of behavioral health crisis events.
3. Increase culturally appropriate, trauma informed behavioral health services.
4. Improve health and wellness of individuals living with behavioral health conditions.
5. Explicit linkage with, and furthering the work of, other King County and community initiatives.

According to the Retrospective Report, "Aggregating results from all relevant strategies, MIDD is recognized as successful and effective in meeting the established policy goals. Significant reduction in jail, emergency department and psychiatric hospitalization are documented by MIDD evaluation data."

The Retrospective Report details how MIDD meets the established policy goals. There are 33 MIDD strategies that were funded; the Retrospective Report discusses each strategy's performance targets and describes, if targets were not achieved, the reasons for the lack of achievement. The Retrospective Report evaluates outcomes of those served by MIDD from the date a person began MIDD services for up to five years. Some of MIDD's successes are:

- A significant reduction in psychiatric hospital utilization by people accessing MIDD services. After an increase in psychiatric hospital usage by in year one, there was a 44% drop in admissions with the total number of hospital days used by those receiving MIDD services reduced by 24% in years three through five.
- A significant reduction in emergency department (ED) use by people accessing MIDD services. After a small increase in year one, reductions in usage of the ED by people

served by MIDD exceeded 25% each additional year, peaking at a 39% reduction in the fifth year after initial MIDD service contact with clients.

- A significant decrease in jail bookings by people participating in one of the MIDD strategies with a jail reduction goal. Decreases in jail bookings ranged from 13% in the first year of client contact to 53% in the fifth year after initial MIDD contact. A second measure tracked is days of jail usage by people using MIDD services. While days in jail initially increased in the first year after contact with MIDD services, jail use days decreased by 44% by the fifth year after contact.
- With regard to symptom reduction, the Retrospective Report notes this goal was more difficult to measure, though where change could be measured, three-fourths of the clients measured showed reduced mental health symptom severity or reduced substance use at some point during treatment.

There are 33 funded MIDD strategies. According to the Retrospective Report, six of those strategies had annual performance targets that were not met at least three times between 2008 and 2015. Strategies were considered unmet if less than 85% of the established goal was achieved after adjustment. Strategies not meeting targets at least three times were: 1a-2 Substance Use Disorder Treatment; 1c Emergency Room Intervention Screenings; 4d Adult Suicide Prevention Training; 11a Increase Jail Liaison Capacity; 11b Mental Health Courts; and 12A Jail Reentry. The [Retrospective Report](#) (beginning on page 43) details why targets were not met. Targets were not achieved for various reasons, including due to lack of state and federal funding for strategy implementation (where MIDD was a partner in funding), to low referral rates in early years leading to additional outreach efforts, and due to staff vacancies.

A couple of MIDD Oversight Committee members, including SCA's representative on the MIDD, have expressed dissatisfaction with the lack of clearly identifiable outcomes of MIDD investments, noting a desire to have a more robust outcomes measurement system in MIDD II to clearly understand what King County residents receive for their \$63 million in annual MIDD funding. SCA's MIDD Oversight Committee member has expressed concerns that MIDD measures "outputs rather than outcomes." One of the recommendation areas in the Retrospective Report relates to revising performance measures, targets and outcomes, including the selection of valid, reliable and sensitive outcomes measures and focusing on using clinically and practically meaningful changes in outcomes.

There are a number of other recommendations arising from the King County Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget's (PSB) review of MIDD's Evaluation Assessment, such as investing in data collection infrastructure. The recommendations are anticipated to be addressed in the SIP under development.

The MIDD Oversight Committee is expected to take action on the Retrospective Report on May 26, 2016. The RPC may be briefed on the Retrospective Report at their May 25 special meeting, though the report will still be in a draft stage at that time.

Draft Initial MIDD II Funding and Programmatic Recommendations

In 2015, King County put out a call for concepts for proposals for MIDD II. One hundred forty concepts were submitted. Those concept proposals were reviewed by King County staff and more detailed briefing papers, including requested funding, were created for the 90 concepts proposed to move forward. Annual fund requests totaled \$180 million. MIDD's projected biennial 2017-2018 sales tax revenues are \$129,614,363. In March 2016, MIDD Oversight Committee members and other stakeholders served on panels reviewing the 90 briefing papers. Panels were convened in the four MIDD II strategy areas: Prevention and Early Intervention, Crisis Diversion, Recovery and Reentry, and System Improvement. All of the submitted briefing papers can be found [here](#). The panels sorted strategies into high, medium and low priorities for funding consideration. King County staff reviewed the work of the panels and developed [initial MIDD II Funding and Programmatic Recommendations](#).

The funding recommendations provide for a continuum of services, from prevention to crisis services. The funding for each of the four strategy areas, plus funding for therapeutic courts is proposed as follows:

- \$4,934,943 is recommended for Prevention and Intervention
- \$16,585,000 for Crisis Diversion
- \$7,326,499 for Recovery and Reentry
- \$9,045,089 for Therapeutic Courts
- \$19,665,900 for System Improvement. System Improvement includes providing funding for behavioral health program for people not receiving or eligible for Medicaid and providing for new community driven behavioral health grants and behavioral health services in rural King County.
- \$4,038,379 is allocated to Administration, including evaluation
- \$1,400,000 designated for Reserves. \$750,000 of these funds would expand the existing 5.2% reserve fund set aside to support strategies in the event of an economic downturn. \$650,000 would be available to fund unexpected or evolving needs.

A detailed explanation of how the funding in each strategy area breaks down can be found in the initial MIDD II Funding and Programmatic Recommendations, [Attachment A](#).

SCA's MIDD Oversight Committee representative has raised the following general questions about MIDD's work:

- In each of MIDD's areas of responsibility, what is the unmet need compared to the total need?
- What is currently being funded in each of these areas of responsibility by MIDD and by other sources?
- What is MIDD's responsibility compared to other funding sources? Why?
- What is/are the most effective tool(s) to address the unmet need? How do we know the effectiveness of each tool (results based)?
- Given the above information, where is the most effective use of the next available dollar that we have to invest in the population we serve?

Next Steps

As 2016 progresses, the MIDD Oversight Committee and the RPC will be engaged in reviewing and approving MIDD II SIP. The PIC will be briefed again and feedback will be sought as the SIP is developed. Following is a recap of the dates for action on the MIDD II work products:

- May 26, 2016: MIDD Oversight Committee takes action on Retrospective Plan.
- June 2016: MIDD II SIP report to MIDD Oversight Committee for review; MIDD sales tax renewal legislation and Retrospective MIDD I Report transmitted to King County Council.
- July 2016: MIDD II SIP posted for public comment and approved by MIDD Oversight Committee.
- August 2016: MIDD II SIP to Executive. The MIDD Oversight Committee's approved MIDD II SIP will be forwarded to the Executive for finalization before transmittal to the Council. There will be a dual referral to a County Council Committee and the RPC.
- September 2016: MIDD II SIP report transmitted to King County Council with Executive's proposed 2017-2019 biennial budget. With transmittal of the MIDD II SIP and earlier MIDD sales tax renewal legislation, the County Council will decide whether to renew the MIDD sales tax and what services to fund. In order to avoid a lapse in sales tax collections, the State Department of Revenue must receive an executed ordinance by October 18. Deliberations on what services to fund will likely continue into November.

Attachment

- A. [Draft MIDD II Funding and Programmatic Recommendations](#)



King County

Behavioral Health and Recovery Division

Department of
Community and Human Services

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Chinook Building
401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 400
Seattle, WA 98104

206-263-9000

206-296-0583 Fax (Reception)
206-205-1634 Fax (Clinical Services)
7-1-1 TTY/TDD

April 22, 2016

Dear Behavioral Health Partner, Community Members, and Stakeholders,

Today we deliver a major milestone for King County's Mental Illness and Drug Dependency (MIDD) Renewal: the **MIDD II initial draft funding and programmatic recommendations** are released for public review and comment. These recommendations are a component of the Service Improvement Plan (SIP) called for by Ordinance 17998 that is being drafted by King County.

A tremendous amount of work has gone into developing these recommendations from an array of people: community members, MIDD Oversight Committee members, county staff, and policymakers and separately elected officials have influenced the recommendations outlined today. Thank you to each one of you who participated in one of our 19 community meetings or focus groups, completed a survey, attended a MIDD Oversight Committee meeting, submitted a New Concept, consulted on a briefing paper, or served on one of the four community briefing paper panels. MIDD Renewal work has been intentionally undertaken in a transparent, accessible and participatory way. Our next step in this process is receiving community feedback on the initial draft funding and programmatic recommendations for MIDD II.

As you may know, we received about \$180 million in suggestions through the MIDD New Concept process for the \$63 million of projected MIDD II 2017 revenue. One hundred and forty new concepts were submitted. From those 140 concepts, 90 briefing papers were completed and reviewed by four community briefing paper panels. King County staff have spent the last month and a half scoping the many, many exciting concepts into programs to meet MIDD revenue projections. This work has been driven by feedback from our Community Conversations, focus groups, and information gleaned from the electronic MIDD survey along with balancing the county's priorities with serious emerging issues.

The MIDD II initial draft funding and programmatic recommendations that are outlined today are **high level**. Detailed programmatic descriptions, implementation plans, outcome data or evaluation measures are not provided. In most cases, this work requires further development. In addition, it necessarily involves internal and external partners to King County like providers or other stakeholders, and will thus be embarked upon throughout the balance of 2016 and into 2017.

The development MIDD II initial draft funding and programmatic recommendations were significantly influenced by community voices and priorities.

MIDD II Funding and Programmatic Focus Areas

- **Funding services and programs to keep people out of or returning to jail and the criminal justice system, including upstream prevention and diversion activities.**
- **Investing in a treatment on demand system that delivers treatment to people who need it when they need it so crises can be avoided or shortened.**
- **Creating community driven grants processes so geographic and culturally diverse communities can customize behavioral health services for their unique needs.**

Key MIDD II Assumptions

- **MIDD II framework organizes MIDD services and programs into four overarching strategy areas: Prevention and Intervention, Crisis Diversion, Recovery and Reentry, and System Improvement. The MIDD II initial draft funding and programmatic recommendations include these four areas along with two additional areas to give a complete picture of MIDD: Therapeutic Courts and Administration, Evaluation, and Reserves**
- **Mental health and substance use services are combined, reflecting Behavioral Health Integration.**
- **Most MIDD I programs are maintained; some are merged or will be retooled during the implementation planning or request for proposal (RFP) process.**
- **Leveraged Medicaid replaces MIDD funding in certain areas*.**
- **Best Starts for Kids is proposed to pick up \$1.2 million of new programming related to children and youth.**
- **MIDD II evaluation framework will be developed after the programs and funding levels are adopted and will involve providers to help determine outcomes and measures.**

- **MIDD II initial draft funding and programmatic recommendations are for 2017 only. When the SIP is transmitted, it will include a spending plan for the 2017-2018 county biennium.**

* Please note that draft MIDD II Medicaid assumptions impact services and programs of the Behavioral Health and Recovery Division (BHRD) as well as services and programs of our external providers. Because getting the Medicaid assumptions right is so important and the world of Medicaid is rapidly evolving, we have engaged a consulting firm to review our Medicaid assumptions. We hope that this work will be finalized by the May 26th MIDD Oversight Committee meeting, but it may take longer. The results may generate some revisions to the MIDD II draft funding and programmatic recommendations: should our assumptions be too high or not robust enough, funding levels will require adjustment prior to transmittal of the Service Improvement Plan to the Council in August.

Process and next steps for the MIDD II funding and programmatic recommendations:

- Public comment on the MIDD II initial draft funding and programmatic recommendations will be accepted starting today through **Friday, May 6 at 5 PM**. Please see the link at the end of this memo.
- These initial draft MIDD II funding and programmatic recommendations will be discussed at the April 29th MIDD Oversight Committee. A public comment period is set aside during the meeting for those who sign up at the meeting; two minutes per person. The meeting is in the Chinook Building, 401 5th Avenue, Rooms 121-123. It starts at 12:15 and is slated to end at 2 PM. Please note that other Oversight Committee business will be discussed at the 4/29 meeting in addition to these recommendations.
- King County staff will review all of the feedback to determine what, if any, MIDD II funding and programmatic recommendations might be suggested for revision. All public feedback will be catalogued, including the names/organizations of those providing feedback. All feedback will be appended and included with the SIP that is transmitted to the Council in August.
- Revised draft MIDD II funding and programmatic recommendations will be reviewed by the MIDD Oversight Committee at its May 26th meeting, with action on the recommendations expected at that meeting. A public comment period is set aside during the meeting for those who sign up at the meeting; two minutes per person.
- The MIDD II funding and programmatic recommendations will be included in the SIP that is transmitted by the Executive to the King County Council in August. The SIP will be posted for review and public comment in June. Please see the MIDD website for details and timeline for June and July activities. MIDD WEBSITE: <http://www.kingcounty.gov/MIDDrenewal>

Please note that the MIDD II funding and programmatic recommendations approved by the MIDD Oversight Committee may be amended or changed by the Executive prior to transmittal to the Council or by the Council during its deliberations.

King County's MIDD II is being developed in a clear and straightforward way: four strategy areas that reflect a continuum from prevention to crisis services, linked to outcomes. We are intentionally collaborating with initiatives like Best Starts for Kids so that we can braid services and funding. MIDD II will focus on increasing diversity and geographic availability of services providers. We are integrating our behavioral health system, working with partners, and "busting silos" so that services are person, not program centered.

Thank you for your ongoing support of King County and of MIDD. We look to you as our partners and stakeholders to help us recommend meaningful changes to MIDD II that further our work to promote opportunities for all communities and individuals to realize their full potential. We look forward to hearing from you about these recommendations and MIDD in general.

If you have questions about the initial draft MIDD II funding and programmatic recommendations, please email kelli.carroll@kingcounty.gov or jim.vollendroff@kingcounty.gov.

Public Comment Link to Survey Monkey

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/DraftMIDD2RecommendationsPublicCommentByMay6>

Kind Regards,
Kelli Carroll

Strategic Advisor
Behavioral Health and Recovery Division
King County Department of Community and Human Services

DRAFT INITIAL MIDD II Funding and Programmatic Recommendations DRAFT

**MIDD II Rec
Funding 2017**

Prevention & Intervention	
Screening and Assessment	3,434,943
Education and Training	1,500,000
Strategy Total	4,934,943

Crisis Diversion	
Outreach and Engagement	2,600,000
Services and Treatment	8,025,000
Youth Crisis Services	5,960,000
Strategy Total	16,585,000

Recovery and Reentry	
Housing	4,625,499
Care During Transitions	1,501,000
Community Supports	1,200,000
Strategy Total	7,326,499

System Improvement	
Coordination, Partnerships, and Integration	1,590,900
Non Medicaid, Capacity and Access	18,075,000
Strategy Total	19,665,900

Therapeutic Courts	
Adult Drug Court	3,940,401
Regional Mental Health & Veteran's Court	3,076,771
Family Treatment Court	1,060,438
Juvenile Drug Court	874,328
Seattle Muni MHC	93,150
Strategy Total	9,045,089

Administration, Evaluation, Reserves	
Administration	4,038,379
Reserves	1,400,000
Strategy Total	5,438,379

2017 MIDD Revenue	63,000,000
Recommendations Total	62,995,810
Balance	4,190

Key Justice Related Initiatives	
LEAD	2,000,000
Alt to Detention for Youth	1,000,000
South County Crisis Diversion	1,500,000
FIRS	700,000

Key Policy Initiatives	
Opioid Response	1,500,000
Housing Capital and Rental Asst.	1,900,000
Treatment on Demand	1,050,000
Expand Rainy Day Reserve	750,000
Emerging Issues Reserve	650,000
Community Behavioral Health Svcs Grants	350,000
Rural Behavioral Health Services Grants	350,000

Key Assumptions for MIDD II 2017 Recommendations	
Medicaid replaces MIDD revenue in certain areas \$4.8 M	
Therapeutic Courts 2016 budgets + 3.5% inflator; no expansions or new courts	
Proposing Best Starts for Kids picks up \$1.2 M in new progs for children and youth	
MIDD allocations may change with revised Medicaid assumptions	

MIDD II Strategy Area: Prevention and Intervention				
MIDD II Number	MIDD II Initiative Title	High Level Program Description	Initial MIDD II Recomm. Amnt.	Notes
PRI-I	Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral To Treatment-SBIRT	Early intervention and referral to treatment for those with less severe addiction issues who are seen in hospital emergency rooms in order to reduce the risk of more serious chemical dependency.	700,000	
PRI-II	Juvenile Justice Youth Behavioral Health Assessments	Mental health and substance use disorder assessments for youth who enter the juvenile justice system.	500,000	
PRI-III	Prevention and Early Intervention Behavioral Health for Adults Over 50	Prevention and intervention services for older adults; screening for depression, anxiety and substance use disorder for older adults receiving primary medical care in the health safety net system. Positive screens are enrolled in the Mental Health Integration Program (MHIP), a short-term behavioral health intervention based on the Collaborative Care Model.	472,819	
PRI-IV	Older Adult Crisis Intervention/Geriatric Regional Assessment Team - GRAT	Provides specialized outreach crisis and mental health assessment, including a substance use screening for King County residents age 60 years and older experiencing a crisis in which mental health or alcohol and/or other drugs are a likely contributing factor and/or exacerbating the situation, and who are not currently enrolled in mental health services	221,000	
PRI-V	Collaborative School Based Behavioral Health Services: Middle and High School Students	Prevention/early intervention for school-based services provided in middle schools and School Based Suicide Prevention providing students and schools suicide prevention trainings.	1,541,124	Merging of two MIDD I strategies; Best Starts for Kids proposed to support expansion of services beyond this base amount.
PRI-VI	NEW Zero Suicide Initiative Pilot	Comprehensive systems based approach to suicide prevention involving behavioral health and health care system and hospitals.	500,000	Expansion of pilot anticipated in future years.
PRI-VII	NEW Mental Health First Aid	Mental Health First Aid training provided by community based agency teaching skills to help someone who is developing a mental health problem or experiencing a mental health crisis.	200,000	
PRI-VIII	Crisis Intervention Training - First Responders	Provides intensive training to law enforcement and other first responders to effectively assist and respond to individuals with mental illness or substance use disorders, better equipping them to help individuals access the most appropriate and least restrictive services while preserving public safety.	800,000	
Prevention and Intervention Sub Total			4,934,943	

MIDD II Strategy Area: Crisis Diversion				
MIDD II Number	MIDD II Initiative Title	High Level Program Description	Initial MIDD II Recomm. Amnt.	Notes
CD-I	NEW Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD)	Diverts individuals engaged in low-level drug crime, prostitution, and other collateral crime due to drug involvement, from the justice system. Bypassing prosecution and jail time, directly connecting individuals to case managers who provide immediate assessment, crisis response, and long term wrap-around services to address individuals with behavioral issues from cycling through the criminal justice system.	2,000,000	
CD-II	NEW Youth and Young Adult Homelessness Services	A coordinated approach supporting youth and young adults experiencing homeless with acute behavioral health needs and/or a history of trauma to succeeding in safe and stable housing.	300,000	
CD-III	Outreach & In reach System of Care	An integrated outreach framework that is focused on individuals across King County who are experiencing homelessness and crisis system involvement. Focuses on integration of various outreach efforts.	300,000	May be Medicaid Waiver eligible.
CD-IV	NEW South County Crisis Diversion Services/Center	Establishes crisis diversion multi-service center or services in south King County to serve individuals in behavioral health crisis who are coming into contact with first responders, as well as those individuals in South King County who may need preventative and pre-crisis support and/or outreach.	1,500,000	Assumes MIDD funds are leveraged with Medicaid resources.
CD-V	High Utilizer Care Teams	Provides Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment , financial counseling, and benefits application assistance at Harborview's Emergency Department High Utilizer Case Management Program (HUP) at Harborview Medical Center, serving individuals who are frequently seen in emergency department or psychiatric emergency services.	250,000	
CD-VI	Adult Crisis Diversion Center, Respite Beds and Mobile Behavioral Health Crisis Team	Provides King County first responders with a therapeutic, community-based alternative to jails and hospitals when engaging with adults who are in behavioral health crisis. Three program components are included: Mobile Crisis Team, Crisis Diversion Facility, and Crisis Diversion Interim Services. The programs are intended to stabilize and support individuals in the least restrictive setting possible, identifying & linking them to appropriate and ongoing services in the community.	4,000,000	MIDD resources are reduced in anticipation of Medicaid resources.
CD-VII	Multipronged Opioid Strategies	Includes a continuum of health services and supports for opioid users in King County: based in part on Opioid Task Force recommendations and may include targeted educational campaigns, Medication Assisted Treatment expansion, increase access to Naloxone, enhanced and expanded community needle exchanges and other options to be identified.	1,500,000	
CD-VIII	Children's Domestic Violence Response Team	Provides a cross-system collaborative model teaming mental health therapists and domestic violence advocates to deliver early intervention for children who have been exposed to domestic violence and for their non-abusive parent.	275,000	
CD-IX	NEW Behavioral Health Urgent Care-Walk In Clinic Pilot	Creates an Urgent Care walk-in Clinic for any adult resident of King County experiencing a behavioral health crisis and is in need of immediate assistance.	750,000	Expansion of pilot anticipated in future years.

CD-X	Children's Crisis Outreach and Response System - CCORS	A countywide crisis response system for King County youth up to age 18 who are in mental health crisis. Services provided to children, youth, and families where the functioning of the child and/or the family is severely impacted due to family conflict and/or severe emotional or behavioral problems, and where the current living situation is at imminent risk of disruption.	700,000	
CD-XI	Parent Partners Family Assistance	Provides parent training and education, 1:1 parent partner support, 1:1 youth peer support, a community referral and education help line, social and wellness activities for families, and advocacy.	410,000	
CD-XII	NEW Family Intervention Restorative Services - FIRS	An alternative to court involvement that provides services for King County youth who are violent towards a family member.	700,000	
CD-XIII	Involuntary Treatment Triage	Enables local evaluation process for individuals with severe and persistent mental illness who have been charged with a serious misdemeanor offense who may have competency issues; supports system improvement for involuntary commitment process.	150,000	
CD-XVI	Wraparound Services for Youth	Provides a team and strength based approach for youth with complex needs who are multi system involved and their families; supports youth in their community and within their family culture.	3,000,000	MIDD resources are reduced in anticipation of Medicaid funding based on Washington State implementation of WISe
CD-XVII	NEW Youth Mental Health Alternatives to Secure Detention	Will establish a community placement specialized alternative to secure detention for children and youth who are detained in juvenile detention and who have mental health, substance use disorder (SUD) related or other behavioral health needs. The youth utilizing the beds would be supported with a full continuum of therapeutic behavioral health services.	1,000,000	
Crisis Diversion Sub Total			16,835,000	

Recovery and Reentry				
MIDD II Number	MIDD II Initiative Title	High Level Program Description	Initial MIDD II Recomm. Amnt.	Notes
RR-I	Housing Supportive Services	Provides an array of supportive services to assist individuals with mental illnesses/substance use issues with extremely low income to remain successfully housed.	2,000,000	
RR-II	Housing Capital and Rental	Creates housing for with extremely low income households with mental illness and/or substance abuse issues.	1,900,000	
RR-III	Behavior Modification Classes at CCAP	Provides behavioral health education and intervention, and addresses criminogenic risk factors specifically associated with domestic violence (DV)Community Center for Alternative Program (CCAP).	76,000	
RR-VI	NEW Rapid Rehousing-Oxford House Model	Provides vouchers for clean and sober housing for individuals in recovery.	500,000	
RR-V	Housing Vouchers for Adult Drug Court	Provides housing Vouchers for Adult Drug Court participants.	225,499	
RR-VI	Jail Reentry System of Care	Provides integrated services for individuals at the point of release from a jail facility within King County and reentry into communities. Services include facility-based release planning function, short-term facility and community-based re-entry/boundary spanning function, and discharge continuity.	425,000	
RR-VII	Hospital Re-Entry Respite Beds	Supports Edward Thomas House Medical Respite Program providing comprehensive recuperative care after an acute hospital stay for people who are living homeless, and those with disabling substance use and mental health conditions.	1,000,000	
RR-VIII	NEW Recovery Café	Supports services provided at Recovery Café, an alternative therapeutic supportive community for women and men traumatized by homelessness, addiction and other mental health issues.	250,000	
RR-IX	BH Employment Services & Supported Employment	Provides employment Services for Individuals with behavioral health conditions, also known as "Supported Employment".	950,000	
Recovery and Reentry Sub Total			7,326,499	

MIDD II Strategy Area: System Improvements				
MIDD II Number	MIDD II Initiative Title	High Level Program Description	Initial MIDD II Recomm. Amnt.	Notes
SI-I	Sexual Assault Behavioral Health Services and System Coordination	Provides mental health services of at two of King County's community sexual assault programs, increasing access to early intervention services for mental health issues; includes prevention of severe mental health issues for survivors of sexual assault throughout King County, and increased coordination between programs serving sexual assault survivors who are experiencing mental illness, substance abuse and domestic violence.	620,000	
SI-II	Behavioral Health Risk Assessment Tool for Adult Detention	Would implement a comprehensive jurisdictional risk/need assessment tool for King County that, when applied countywide, will identify the risk of re-offense but will specifically categorize the criminogenic needs of the individual.	470,900	
SI-III	Domestic Violence and Mental Health Services & System Coordination	Co-locates a Licensed Mental Health Professional with expertise in domestic violence and substance use disorders at four community-based domestic violence victim advocacy programs around King County. Also provides training and consultation on DV and related issues between mental health, substance abuse, sexual assault and DV agencies throughout King County.	500,000	
SI-IV	NEW Peer Support & Peer Bridgers Pilot	Provides peer to peer services; trained peers assist in supporting recovering people and their families to stay in recovery longer and become part of the recovery community.	750,000	Expansion of pilot anticipated in future years.
SI-V	Community Mental Health Treatment	Provide behavioral health services to those who are not receiving and/or eligible for Medicaid. Provides services that are part of the treatment continuum that are not Medicaid funded such as sobering, outreach, clubhouses, and drug testing.	11,600,000	
SI-VI	Caseload Reduction	Provides workload reduction support to increase the number of direct service staff in participating community mental health agencies. By funding more or different staff positions, overall caseload size can be reduced with the goal of improving the frequency and quality of services delivered to clients.	4,000,000	Assumes revision of existing caseload reduction strategy
SI-VII	Workforce Development	Training, education, and workforce development support.	725,000	Assumes revision of existing training and education strategy
SI-VIII	Next Day Crisis Appointments	A clinic-based, follow-up crisis response program providing assessment, brief intervention and linkage to ongoing treatment. Provides an urgent crisis response follow-up (within 24 hours) for individuals who are presenting in emergency rooms at local hospitals with a mental health crisis, or as a follow-up to the Designated Mental Health Professionals (DMHPs) who have provided an evaluation for involuntary treatment and found the person not eligible for, or could be diverted from detention with follow-up services.	300,000	
SI-IX	NEW Community Driven Behavioral Health Grants	Provide funding, technical assistance, and evaluation for grant supporting targeted community-initiated behavioral health-related services or programs designed by particular cultural or ethnic communities to address issues of common concern. This approach would replicate the structure of the successful King County Community Service Area Program's existing Community Engagement Grants, except that this concept would be organized around particular populations rather than by geographic locations.	350,000	

SI-X	NEW Behavioral Health Services In Rural King County	Provide and improve access to behavioral health services in rural King County, especially the seven community service areas (CSAs) that experience a lack of behavioral health services. These CSAs are: Bear Creek/Sammamish, Snoqualmie Valley/Northeast King County, Four Creeks/Tiger Mountain, Greater Maple Valley/Cedar River, Southeast King County, West King County unincorporated areas, and Vashon/Maury Islands.	350,000	
System Improvement Sub Total			19,665,900	

Therapeutic Courts				
MIDD II Number	MIDD II Initiative Title	High Level Program Description	Initial MIDD II Recomm. Amnt.	Notes
TX-FTC	Family Treatment Court	Family Treatment Court is an alternative to regular dependency court and is designed to improve the safety and well being of children in the dependency system by providing parents access to drug and alcohol treatment, judicial monitoring of their sobriety and individualized services to support the entire family.	1,060,438	2016 budget with 3.5% inflator
TX-ADC	Adult Drug Court	Adult Drug Diversion Court is a pre-adjudication program that provides eligible defendants the opportunity to receive drug treatment in lieu of incarceration.	3,940,401	2017 budget with 3.5% inflator
TX-JDC	Juvenile Drug Court	Juvenile Drug Court's team approach helps young people get help for substance abuse via 9- to 24-month intensive community-based treatment programs, family engagement, and frequent court monitoring, which together motivate participants to maintain school or employment and complete community service or other court-ordered conditions.	874,328	2018 budget with 3.5% inflator
TX-RMHC	Regional Mental Health and Veterans Courts	Regional Mental Health Court engages, supports and facilitates the sustained stability of individuals with mental health disorders within the criminal justice system, while reducing recidivism and increasing community safety, using a wraparound approach to needs assessment, positive feedback, problem solving, and accountability.	3,076,771	2019 budget with 3.5% inflator
TX-SMC	Seattle Mental Health Municipal Court		93,150	2020 budget with 3.5% inflator
Therapeutic Courts Sub Total			9,045,088	
Administration, Evaluation, Reserves				
MIDD II Number	MIDD II Initiative Title	High Level Program Description	Initial MIDD II Recomm. Amnt.	Notes
ADM	Administration & Evaluation	Staffing, fiscal, contracting, internal support, and evaluation	4,038,379	
ENR	Emerging Needs Reserve	Would be available for unexpected or evolving needs	650,000	A process to request these funds will be recommended in the SIP
RDR	Expansion of Rainy Day Reserve	Would support strategies in case of economic downturn	750,000	In addition to existing reserve of 5.25% of MIDD revenues
Admin, Evaluation, Reserves Sub Total			5,438,379	



May 11, 2016
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 10:
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. SCA staff will update members on the results from the April 9 special election, which are certified on May 6. May 24 is Presidential Primary Day.

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	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
2016		Bothell	Public Safety Ballot Measure(s): streets, sidewalks, fire department maintenance and operations, and fire station improvements

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		Highline School District Bond
2018		Shoreline School District Operations Levy
2018		Shoreline School District Capital Levy

April 9, 2016 Ballot Measure Results (as of May 4, 2016)

Maple Valley	General Obligation Bonds Park and Recreation Facility Improvements (\$22.5M)	Yes: 36.97% No: 63.03%
Issaquah School District	School Construction and Maintenance Bond (\$533.5M)	Approved: 71.37% Rejected: 28.63%
Lake Washington School District	Bonds to Reduce Overcrowding and Enhance Student Learning Environments (\$398M)	Approved: 66.29% Rejected: 33.71%
Kent School District	Capital Improvement and School Construction General Obligation Bonds (\$252M)	Approved: 59.06% Rejected: 40.94% Currently Failing
Vashon Island School District	Replacement of Expiring Technology and Facilities Capital Projects Levy	Yes: 70.58% No: 29.42%
Kent Fire Department Regional Fire Authority	Continuation of Benefit Charge	Yes: 64.53% No: 35.47%
Proposed Renton Regional Fire Authority	Creation of a Regional Fire Authority	Yes: 62.63% No: 37.37%
Proposed Eastside Regional Fire Authority	Creation of a Regional Fire Authority (King county Fire Districts 10 and 38)	Yes: 56.80% No: 43.20% 60% needed
King County Fire District No. 28	Property Tax Levy	Approved: 53.42% Rejected: 46.58%
King County Fire District No. 45	Levy of General Tax for Maintenance and Operations	Yes: 74.62% No: 25.38%

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.



May 11, 2016
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 11:
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

- 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
- 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.



May 11, 2016
SCA PIC Meeting

Item 12a:

King Conservation District: 2015 Annual Report
INFORMATIONAL ITEM

SCA Staff Contact

Doreen Booth, Policy Analyst, doreen@soundcities.org, (206) 495-3525 cell

King Conservation District Advisory Committee Members:

Mayor Jim Berger, Carnation; Councilmember Nancy Tosta, Burien; Councilmember Erika Morgan, Black Diamond; Councilmember Brenda Fincher, Kent (alternate); Councilmember Eileen Barber, Issaquah (alternate); Councilmember Becky Nixon, Duvall (alternate).

The King Conservation District greatly expanded their program of work in 2015. New priority areas addressed expanding the regional food system, creating effective urban forestry programs by planning and implementing forest retention and restoration plans, and assisting in education, planning and implementation of planting and revegetation plans on urban streams, rivers and lakes. This staff reports provides information on the implementation of the three new 2015 priority areas.

Background

In July of 2014, SCA adopted a policy in support of the King Conservation District's 2015 Program of Work:

Sound Cities Association (SCA) supports the 2015 King Conservation District (KCD) Program of Work as recommended by the KCD Advisory Committee, and supports adoption of a budget to support the Program of Work in its entirety.

The King Conservation District (KCD) Board of Supervisors adopted the [2015 Program of Work](#) in mid-2014 and it was approved by the King County Council in November 2014. KCD staff, together with Advisory Committee and the Board of Directors, developed a [2015 Program of Work Implementation Plan](#). KCD staff undertook implementation of the work plan rapidly after its approval, working throughout 2015 to implement the new program areas while maintaining or expanding ongoing programs. The new program areas in the 2015 Program of Work are Regional Food System, Urban Forestry and Urban Shorelines and Riparian Habitat.

The King Conservation District's [2015 Annual Report](#) detailed the Work Plan Implementation.

2015 Budget Overview

KCD's 2015 revenues were a little more than \$6.62 million, with a \$6.036 million from rates and charges collections and \$584,000 from other funds, mainly grant funds. KCD divides the budget

into the program areas of Food and Farm, Forestry, Shoreline and Riparian Services, Member Jurisdictional Grants and Services, and Community Engagement. While the Food and Farm Program budgeted to actual expenses increased, that increase was due to an additional \$188,851 in funding from King County for an agricultural drainage program. Forestry Services actual expenses decreased due to use of existing staff and delayed hiring. KCD spent an additional \$200,000 from reserves to fund the launch of the new programs. The 2015 Annual Report also details the \$249,958 administrative costs related to the Member Jurisdictional Grants. In past years, that administrative cost was absorbed into other line items, this year the administrative cost is noted in the Member Jurisdictional line item.

KCD staff has noted in presentations to the KCD Advisory Committee and to SCA staff that there are no plans to increase rates and charges during the 2015-2019 Implementation time period.

KCD Success in Implementing the New Priorities

Regional Food System

Strengthening the regional food economy was the highest priority of KCD's Conservation Panel and Task Force. KCD used regional food policies arising from the [Regional Food Policy Council](#) and the King County Executive's [Local Food Initiative](#), together with input from many stakeholders, to create a regional food system program. In the [Regional Food System Program](#), KCD's benchmarks were to develop and administer grants and services addressing regional goals related to food policy, such as improving food access, investing in local food system as an economic growth sector, and overcoming food processing obstacles.

KCD awarded \$900,000 in Regional Food System grants in 2015; a complete list of 2015 regional food grant projects is included as [Attachment A](#). Grants were divided into two types: Non-Competitive Early Action funding to get projects to increase food production on the ground quickly to address identified gaps in the food system, and Competitive Grants.

Early Action Funding included:

- Purchase of chicken processing equipment to loan to farmers
- Purchase of a no-till drill for loan to farmers
- Support for farmers market coordinators
- Support for a model farm cooperative
- Support for a one-stop farm coordination services shop
- Funding for a case study on institutional local purchasing best practices
- Funding a process to develop a metric system for the regional food system program

Competitive Grant awards included:

- Support for a poultry and egg cooperative startup
- Funding for a program bringing WSU expertise to area farmers
- Funding for the Highline College urban agriculture/agroforestry/food security project
- King County farmers market access coordination
- Food hub development for King County farmers
- Beefing up infrastructure needs for King County USDA meat processing

- Launching a successful watershed improvement district
- Hedgerow trial to attract beneficial insects to farm edges

The KCD also worked on expanding urban agriculture opportunities. Foods deserts (areas without access to fresh, healthy, affordable food) exist in parts of south King County. In addition to working to create a more robust infrastructure for getting food to those areas, KCD is working to provide more opportunities to grow fresh food in urban areas throughout King County. Program benchmarks for increasing urban agriculture included marketing and expanding soil fertility programs and assisting jurisdictions in comprehensive plan and code work related to urban farming. KCD is also partnering with the King County Wastewater Treatment Division, Seattle Tilth, and Harvest Pierce County to develop its inaugural urban agriculture demonstration / teaching urban farm at the South Treatment Plant in Renton.

Urban Forestry

Healthy trees and forests are essential in urban communities. Many cities have limited staffing capacity to create effective urban forestry programs. KCD will work with at least three jurisdictions a year, providing technical assistance to plan and implement urban forest retention and restoration programs. Additionally, cost sharing funds are available to residents and community groups to implement adopted urban forest initiatives.

The KCD is working to implement urban forestry plans in Bothell, Lake Forest Park, Shoreline, and Snoqualmie, and is providing technical assistance to the cities of Kirkland, Sammamish and Medina. It is expected that cities will move from technical assistance developing forest retention and restoration plans to implementation of those plans. Additionally, KCD is working with the King County-Cities Climate Collaborative (K4C) aligning urban forestry with stormwater mitigation and enabling communities to fund their urban forestry programs with stormwater utility base rates.

Other urban forestry benchmarks focus on increasing acres of forests planted and number of plants planted, as well as an increase in private sector and KCD cost-share funds. KCD provides cost share funds to promote stewardship of natural resources on private property by helping landowners implement and fund natural resource management practices.

Urban Shorelines and Riparian Habitat

More than two thirds of shoreline properties in King County are in private ownership. Logging, agriculture, and development have threatened lakes, rivers, and streams in King County. KCD works with private property owners, including cities that have public property adjacent to shorelines and riparian corridors, to assist in education, planning and implementation of planting and revegetation plans. Outreach materials and an education curriculum for this program are under development. As those materials come online and KCD has more opportunities for property owner education, projects will be implemented throughout King County. In the Urban Shorelines and Riparian Habitat Implementation Program, KCD's benchmarks include increasing miles of shoreline replanted annually from 1.82 miles to 3.6 miles a year, increasing from 23.5 to 47 acres of riparian areas planted annually, and engaging

more landowners in learning about, planning, and implementing planting and enhancement projects.

In 2015, KCD worked in Kirkland, Sammamish and Lake Forest Park, planning and implementing five aquatic buffer enhancement projects, enhancing 1,550 linear feet of aquatic area shoreline, enhancing 1.2 acres of aquatic area buffer and installing 2,960 native trees and shrubs. While annual benchmarks in some areas (linear feet of shoreline, acres of buffer areas enhanced, number of property owners served) appear not to have been met for 2015, it is anticipated that the cumulative five year benchmarks will be met. The KCD Advisory Committee will continue to monitor this strategy closely to ensure that cumulative benchmarks are achieved.

Other Information

The KCD Board of Supervisors is in the process of hiring a new executive director. SCA Executive Director Deanna Dawson has been asked to assist in the hiring process.

Next Steps

The KCD Advisory Committee will consider the 2017 Program of Work in the summer of 2016. It is expected that the 2017 Program of Work will continue the work of the 2015-2019 Implementation Plan as set out in the 2015 and 2016 work programs.

Attachment

- A. [Regional Food System Grant Awards and Early Action Funded Projects](#)

LOCAL FOOD

Organization	Project Title	Amount	Project Description	Early Action or Grant
Nelli Farms	Pasture-Raised Poultry & Egg Cooperative Start-up	\$80,000	Establish a poultry and egg cooperative to help King County farmers increase the profitability of egg sales.	Grant
Seattle Office of Sustainability and Environment	King County Farmers Market Access Coordination	\$ 49,086	Provide coordination and support to farmers markets to expand access for low income shoppers through use of SNAP and Fresh Bucks incentives.	Grant
Northwest Agriculture Business Center	Food Hub Development for King County Farmers	\$ 95,000	Increase production, distribution, and consumption of sustainably produced food within King County by providing food hub sales, aggregation, and delivery services.	Grant
Highline College	Urban Agriculture/Agroforestry/Food Security	\$80,000	Expand educational access for south King County immigrant-refugee communities and youth to become growers/producers in dense urban environments.	Grant
SnoValley Tilth	Experience Farming Project Infrastructure Upgrades	\$31,295	Upgrade critical infrastructure for Experience Farming Project site to increase production capacity for participating farm businesses.	Grant
King County Agriculture Program	Beefing Up Infrastructure Needs for King County USDA Meat Processing	\$120,000	Establish USDA slaughter services through a partnership between the King County Agriculture Program, livestock producers, and membership organizations such as SnoValley Tilth and the Puget Sound Meat Producers Cooperative.	Grant
Snoqualmie Valley Preservation Alliance	Launching a Successful Watershed Improvement District	\$95,650	Launch the first watershed improvement district in the Snoqualmie Valley to address key barriers to food production, including water supply, water rights and agricultural drainage.	Grant
Washington State University	Bringing WSU Extension Expertise to King County Farmers	\$99,852	Provide Cultivating Success courses, agriculture workshops, and other programs for King County farmers.	Grant
HumanLinks Foundation / 21 Acres	Hedgerow Trial to Attract Beneficial Insects to Farm Edges	\$12,995	Construct a native plant hedgerow at 21 Acres Farm to determine the prevalence of beneficial and pollinator insect populations.	Grant
KCD	Farm Equipment Loan	\$50,000	Develop loan program for small scale chicken processor and no-till drill	Early Action
King County	FARM King County	\$50,000	Launch single portal and coordinated inter-agency staff resources to be a one-stop-shop for new farmers	Early Action
KCD	LIFT	\$25,000	Local Institutional Food Team – develop single portal and coordinated inter-agency staff resources to help institutions source food locally	Early Action
City of Seattle/Wa State Farmers Market Association	Farmers Market Coordinating Support	\$50,000	Expand use of EBT and vouchers for low-income shoppers in south King County	Early Action
Snoqualmie Valley Farmers Co-op	Model Farm Cooperative	\$10,000	Support launch of King County's first organic produce farmer's cooperative	Early Action
City of Auburn	Good Food Bag	\$10,000	Support coordination among Seattle Tilth, WaCAN!, Auburn Farmers Market to launch use of EBT and expand access to fresh produce for low-income consumers	Early Action
KCD	Building Metrics for the Food System	\$40,000	Worked with partners to pilot benchmark assessment in Snoqualmie Ag Production District	Early Action