SCA Public Issues Committee
MINUTES
July 8, 2015 – 7:00 PM
Renton City Hall
1055 S Grady Way, Renton WA 98057

1. Welcome and Roll Call
PIC Chair Mayor Bernie Talmas, Woodinville, called the meeting to order at 7:02 PM. 26 cities had representation (Attachment A). Guests present included: Bill Peloza, Auburn City Council; Don Gerend, Sammamish City Council; Benson Wong, Mercer Island City Council; Rachel Bianchi, City of Tukwila; Edie Gilliss, City of Seattle; Diane Carlson, King County Executive's Office; Jeff Gaisford, King County; Michael Huddleston, King County Council staff.

2. Public Comment
Chair Talmas asked if any member of the public had any public comment. Seeing none, Chair Talmas closed the public comment portion of the meeting.

3. Approval of the June 10, 2015 Minutes
Mayor David Baker, Kenmore, moved, seconded by Councilmember Ross Loudenback, North Bend, to approve the June 10, 2015 meeting minutes.

There was no discussion. The motion passed unanimously.

4. Chair's Report
Chair Talmas reported that the SCA leadership met with Executive Constantine on June 30, 2015, and discussed the Best Starts for Kids levy and legislative issues including the transportation package. Chair Talmas also reported that earlier in the day, at the Regional Policy Committee (RPC), the SCA caucus discussed issues relating to Public Service Answering Points (PSAP) situation which will be discussed later in this meeting's agenda. There were a number of concerns raised about this issue, many of which come from the auditor's report and findings.

5. Executive Director's Report
Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, reported on the July 1, 2015 SCA Networking Dinner, which included 11 legislators and over 130 attendees. Many of the legislators were former city elected officials and members of SCA and there was candid conversation about the legislative session to date and ways to be more effective in working with our legislators.

6. Committee to End Homelessness (CEH) Coordinating Board and King Conservation District Review Teams Appointments
Redmond Council President Hank Margeson, PIC Nominating Committee Chair, reported that the PIC Nominating Committee met prior to the PIC meeting to approve the previous meeting

minutes, and discuss three nominations for recommendation of two members to the Committee to End Homelessness (CEH) Coordinating Board to the PIC.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, moved, seconded by Mayor David Baker, Kenmore, to recommend to the SCA Board of Directors the appointment of Mayor Nancy Backus, Auburn, and Councilmember Doreen Marchione, Kirkland, as members to the Committee to End Homelessness Coordinating Board.

Chair Margeson spoke to his motion. This was a unanimous decision by the PIC Nominating Committee that not only includes a new member for these issues in Mayor Backus, but it also keeps the legacy and continuity of expertise in Councilmember Marchione. This recommendation also provides geographic balance.

There was no further discussion. ***The motion passed unanimously.***

Chair Margeson also reported that SCA has appointing authority for three member seats on each of the three new review teams at the King Conservation District (KCD) to review grant applications for Urban Shorelines and Riparian Habitat; Urban Forestry; and Regional Food Grants. SCA called for nominations, first from members of the KCD Advisory Committee and then more broadly.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, moved, seconded by Council President Kate Kruller, Tukwila, to recommend to the SCA Board of Directors the appointment of Black Diamond Councilmember Erika Morgan, Lake Forest Park Mayor Mary Jane Goss, and Snoqualmie Community Development Director Mark Hofman, as members to the Urban Shorelines and Riparian Habitat review team; and the appointment of Medina Mayor Patrick Boyd, Tukwila staff member Carol Lumb, and Beaux Arts Village Councilmember Cynthia Hudson, as members to the Urban Forestry review team; and the appointment of Burien Deputy Mayor Nancy Tosta, Issaquah Council President Paul Winterstein, and Auburn Councilmember Bill Peloza, as members to the Regional Food Grants review team.

There was no further discussion. ***The motion passed unanimously.***

Chair Talmas thanked the PIC Nominating Committee members.

7. Best Starts for Kids Levy

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, gave the PIC an update on the Best Starts for Kids levy. She referred members to the materials included in the packet for general background on the item. She passed out handouts of a striker amendment (Attachment B) that was introduced at the County Council's Budget and Fiscal Management (BFM) committee earlier that day, as well as a redlined version of the striker amendment (Attachment C).

Dawson noted that the BFM committee passed the striking amendment by a 4-1 vote, and moved the amended ordinance out of committee with no recommendation unanimously. The full Council will take up the ordinance on Monday.

Dawson highlighted the areas of particular interest to SCA members.

The striker increased (from $16 million to $19 million) the amount allocated to the youth and family homelessness prevention initiative. This is ½ of the first year's proceeds from the levy. The extra $3 million comes from a deletion of the proposed $3 million that would have gone into research from the first year's proceeds.

The striker calls out specifically that no less than $42.8 million would go to public health services such as maternity support services and the nurse family partnership.

The striker decreased the percentage (from 6% to 5%) that would go to evaluation and data collection, and increased (from 9% to 10%) the percentage going to Communities of Opportunity.

The striker has added detail on governance and oversight. Specifically, the striker amendment requires the executive to transmit a plan that details the duties and composition of the advisory boards to the Council by December 1, 2015. The striker specifically calls out cities for inclusion in the oversight committee, and requires that the stakeholders represent geographic diversity. Dawson noted that this process and timing are consistent with how other levies at the county (MIDD, Veterans and Human Services) have addressed governance and oversight. The striker requires the executive to transmit an implementation plan for the $19 million youth and family homelessness prevention plan to Council by February 1, 2016 for review and approval by ordinance. The striker requires that the Executive transmit an implementation plan as to the rest of the funds (except for $2 million of planning funds, and the public health funds) to Council by June 1, 2016. The implementation plans must include an annual reporting process to the Council, and the Regional Policy Committee (RPC).

Dawson noted that at the BFM hearing, the committee members and staff discussed a proposal by Kirkland to dedicate funding for construction of housing for youth and families. That proposal is not included in the current striker amendment. At the BFM hearing, Executive staff gave members some background on a number of new sources of funding for affordable housing that are now available to the County. These include the ability to bond against hotel/motel tax dollars (estimated to bring in $45-50 million between now and 2021), $75 million in new housing trust fund statewide, $2.5 million in a regional equitable development fund, significant additional affordable housing funding if ST3 passes, and the potential for the county to impose an additional 1/10th of 1% for affordable housing. It was noted that if the county did not access this latter new source of revenue, cities would have the ability to do so. Executive staff also noted that they will soon be transmitting to Council a proposed affordable housing strategy, which is separate and distinct from the Best Starts for Kids levy.

Dawson noted that based on conversations with Councilmembers this week, it appears that the County Council is attempting to be responsive to the issues raised by SCA and its member cities.

Dawson noted that the City of Black Diamond was not present at the meeting, but had written to express their support for placing the levy on the ballot.

Mayor Matt Larson, Snoqualmie, asked for further detail on the governance. Dawson clarified that there would be two separate oversight committees. The existing interim governance group would continue to oversee Communities of Opportunity. Dawson serves as SCA's representative on this committee. A new oversight group, consistent with recommendations of the Youth Action Plan, would be convened to oversee the remainder of the levy. Larson noted that in a recent meeting with Executive Dow Constantine, Constantine had pledged his support for strong city representation and geographic balance on the committee.

Dawson noted that the striker amendment passed out of committee that day was still being reviewed by the Council, and may be subject to further refinement. The County Council would next discuss at their meeting on Monday July 12, 2015.

Chair Talmas reviewed the proposed motion contained in the PIC materials, and called for motion.

Councilmember Amy Ockerlander, Duvall, moved, seconded by Mayor Nancy Backus, Auburn, to recommend the following policy position to the SCA Board of Directors:

> ***In order to support the healthy development of children and youth, families and communities across King County, the Sound Cities Association (SCA) urges the King County Council to place the Best Starts for Kids levy on the November 2015 ballot for consideration by the voters.***

Discussion on the motion ensued.

Council President Kate Kruller, Tukwila, noted that Tukwila strongly supported the levy, and that her city would be sending a letter in support of the levy.

Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, complimented the process in bringing this item up for consideration. His council had concerns regarding governance, and the striker amendment introduced today alleviated those concerns. He was pleased to see the requirement for implementation plans, and for geographic diversity on the oversight committee.

Councilmember Amy Ockerlander, Duvall, noted that her council had a robust discussion and voted to support the position 4-3. She felt confident that based on the striker language, her council would support by a larger margin. She appreciated that geographic equity in an oversight group was being addressed. She noted that one of her councilmember's had concerns about whether universal access to screening would mean intrusive, required assessments even if not wanted by families. Her council also expressed interest in ensuring accountability, and ensuring that dollars are spent responsibly.

Mayor Nancy Backus, Auburn, noted that Auburn has supported the levy from the beginning. The funding for public health alone would be enough to warrant support, but the levy should be supported for other reasons as well. Spending dollars upfront on prevention is critical. Without this upfront investment, we will be spending exponentially more in the future. This is a forward thinking measure that will benefit all of King County.

Deputy Mayor Catherine Stanford, Lake Forest Park, thanked Diane Carlson from the Executive's office for presenting to her city council. Her council supports the County Council placing the levy on the ballot.

Deputy Mayor Chris Eggen, Shoreline, noted that he was an early supporter of the levy. The County has worked hard to put together a plan for youth that makes sense. It is necessary to spend more dollars upfront on youth. It is critical that the needs of children before age 3 are addressed. Eggen noted that he had attended meetings of the Youth Action Plan Task Force, and felt like the voices of cities were being respected by that process. Shoreline supports putting the levy out for a vote.

Deputy Mayor Dan Grausz, Mercer Island, noted that his council had discussed the levy earlier, and unanimously supported. He questioned the name of the levy, noting that from a public relations standpoint, "Best Starts for Kids" was confusing, especially as the levy was intended to address the needs of youth up to age 24. Grausz noted that Mercer Island has its own Youth and Family Services department, and that he hoped his city's staff would be able to participate in the planning and implementation.

Councilmember Bill Boyce, Kent, noted that the Kent City Council unanimously supported the measure. He noted that Mike Heinisch, Director of Kent Youth and Family Services, was at his council meeting and expressed support. Boyce did express concern about the number of tax measures coming from the county, and the state. This may make funding city services in the future more challenging.

Councilmember Bob Keller, Sammamish, commented on the robust public process associated with the Best Starts for Kids levy and the Youth Action Plan. The number of public meetings and amount of education made it easier for his city to support. His council supported the measure 7-0.

Councilmember Ross Loudenback, North Bend asked whether the $392 million that would be raised by the levy included a 3% escalator. Dawson conferred with Diane Carlson, and confirmed that it did. Dawson noted that King County Councilmember Jane Hague had asked questions about the amount of the escalator at the BFM committee, and whether that matched financial projections. Staff responded that they would get this information. This information will be provided to PIC as it becomes available.

Mayor Matt Larson, Snoqualmie, echoed the comments of Mayor Backus, and noted that this was one of the wisest investments we could make in the future of the county. He noted that he has been visiting all 36 of SCA's member cities. While he understood questions raised about geographic value to all of the County, he noted that as he has visited cities throughout the county, there are clearly areas that have higher needs than others. He supported funds going where they are most needed.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, noted that his council had discussed this matter the night before. As of last night, his council still had concerns and was not supportive. But the striker amendment has alleviated those concerns, and Redmond is supportive. Margeson noted

that this levy is not just about spending money on kids, but about achieving results. That requires a level of accountability. Margeson noted that like Grausz, he had concerns about the name of the levy, as it has funding for older youth and is not just about "starts." He also expressed concerns about whether the oversight committee for this levy would coordinate with the oversight committees for the Veterans and Human Services and MIDD levies, as well as the Committee to End Homelessness. Dawson noted that having oversight through the RPC was one way to help with that coordination.

Mayor David Baker, Kenmore, noted that he serves on the Board of Health and had therefore been getting reports on this matter early on. He noted that Kenmore supports the proposal, but also has some concerns about how to evaluate programs already in place, and how to measure success.

Mayor Mia Gregerson, SeaTac, noted that her city would benefit greatly from the levy and is very supportive. She noted the need to not just adopt this position, but to see the matter through to November. She noted that local government is where things are getting done. She noted the importance of King County successfully implementing local strategies. But she also wanted to ensure that there was coordination with efforts in Olympia. She encouraged coordination with Representative Ruth Kagi. Gregerson also noted the need for a continuum between early learning through higher education, and noted the link between supporting this and economic prosperity.

Chair Talmas thanked Diane Carlson for arranging for executive staff to present to the Woodinville city council the previous evening, and noted that there was broad support for the position at his council.

Mayor Backus thanked all the PIC members for taking the time to bring this matter to their councils and to discuss, and come prepared to take a vote.

Chair Talmas called for the vote.

The motion passed unanimously.

8. Road to 70% Recycling

Doreen Booth, SCA Policy Analyst, provided an overview of the staff report contained in the PIC materials. Booth provided background on the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan and on recent activities to update the plan. She noted that a cornerstone of the solid waste plan is the recycling rate goal. The draft 2013 plan had a 70% recycling goal by the year 2020. The plan also included actions cities and the county could take to get to the recycling rate, however, the actions were voluntary. Voluntary actions have not proven to increase recycling rates over the past 8 years; rates are relatively stagnant at ~ 53%. Booth also noted that 63% of the waste stream that goes to the landfill is readily recyclable and another 15%, potentially recyclable. 29% of the waste stream is food and organic matter including compostable paper. Booth outlined why the solid waste division focused on the recycling rate, ultimately to extend the life of the Cedar Hills Landfill. Landfilling waste locally is currently the cheapest and most

environmentally beneficial disposal option available. She noted that the longer we can keep Cedar Hills open, the longer we have that relatively inexpensive disposal ability.

Booth reviewed a series of questions SWAC members are interested in getting feedback on:

1. Is maximizing the life of the Cedar Hill Regional Landfill a priority for cities?
2. If it is, are cities willing to take actions to maximize that life? Actions could include banning food waste from the garbage; repurposing grant dollars; changing pick up frequency; requiring waste separation at multi-family and commercial buildings and adopting new commercial building codes related to waste disposal needs.
3. Do cities want to take collective action or first work on their own? If collective action, should the focus be on the largest recyclable portion of the waste stream, food? And or if on their own, do cities support a more rigorous requirement in 5 years if a city is not on track.

Chair Talmas opened the discussion and introduced Chris Eggen and Stacia Jenkins as SCA's Solid Waste Advisory Committee members.

Deputy Mayor Catherine Stanford, Lake Forest Park, noted that her city would be reluctant to support mandates and collective action; Lake Forest Park is on their way to reaching 70% goal.

Councilmember Marlla Mhoon, Covington, stated that she believed that Covington would support taking collective action; the council wants to make garbage, yard waste, and recycling mandatory services.

Deputy Mayor Dan Grausz, Mercer Island, questioned who was going to enforce food waste separation. Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, shared that in Seattle, waste haulers monitor food waste disposal in garbage cans. Grausz supported education to encourage and incentivize food waste recycling first and noted he wanted to see effort before penalty.

Deputy Mayor Chris Eggen, Shoreline, noted Shoreline has issues with prohibiting food waste in the garbage and requiring collection of yard waste, however, he also noted a that a set of rules could be written to be flexible enough to deal with residents who want to compost or have other needs. He suggested a program would need to be results-based and he envisioned a collective agreement between customers and haulers. Eggen also noted that no one has suggested that enforcement of food waste separation would provide for criminal or civil penalties. Although someone could be charged a fee for putting food waste into garbage, they would not be taken to court. Eggen also heard a concern that food waste could attract bears and other animals; he noted the proposal is to move food waste from the garbage can to the yard waste can, not to create a new waste stream.

Councilmember Stacia Jenkins, Normandy Park, said that we have a window now to reduce our waste tonnage and reduce costs in the long run for exporting waste out of state; the less waste, the less costs. Jenkins noted that a food waste program could be modeled after the successful yard waste program. Much of the success of that program was achieved through education, virtually no enforcement occurs now and the program has a 97% compliance rate.

Councilmember Bob Keller, Sammamish, noted Sammamish recently had a discussion about mandatory yard waste and after viewing the results of a citizen survey, decided not to make mandatory yard waste part of their next contract. Keller noted that education was the best option.

Councilmember Melissa Musser, Des Moines, was hesitant to support a collective, one size fits all, model. Musser shared that she is in the property management business and discussed the challenges with multi-family buildings, including limited waste and recycling facilities at buildings and the demographics of residents which can be a barrier to communicating waste and recycling disposal policies. Musser noted the challenges of communicating with residents who are non-English speakers. Musser also discussed the possibility of solutions being provided locally for waste after Cedar Hills closed and asked about the positive impacts on cities if private companies could address waste.

Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, stated that Issaquah had a long standing willingness to make policy changes in the solid waste arena, for example, polystyrene and plastic bag bans. Marts noted that the more communities adopt a given standard, the better it is for garbage companies to manage the waste stream.

Councilmember Mhoon noted caution related to mandatory yard waste collection and increased illegal dumping. She also noted that R&D Recycling in Fife accepts corrugated yard signs for recycling.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, agreed that maximizing the life of Cedar Hills is important. In response to an earlier comment on citizens' desires to compost their own waste, Margeson noted that it is not required to set out a yard waste bin each week; if a citizen wants to compost their waste, they can. He noted that in the Redmond contract, there is no additional charge for yard waste. He also noted that while he supports collective action, Redmond is signing a 10 year contract with their hauler now. He suggested instead of requiring collective action now, SCA could support a set of principles related to increasing the recycling rate to 70% and he noted he thought 70% recycling was attainable. A principle Margeson did not support was resource recovery by hand at transfer stations. He noted that changing rates can lead to changing behavior and used increases in water rates and the decrease in water usage as an example. Margeson also suggested having haulers help find a solution to the problem of food waste.

Councilmember Lisa Jensen, Newcastle, shared that the Newcastle City Council is not interested in mandates. Jensen recommended education for councilmembers and citizens, as well as a menu of options for cities to choose from to increase recycling rates.

Council President Kate Kruller, Tukwila, noted that Tukwila does not support mandates, in part as the city has many self-haul waste users. She did note that it is a priority to extend the life of Cedar Hills and supported collective action if it were in the form of education. Kruller was also concerned about syncing up contracts and was cognizant of the challenges with Tukwila's diverse community and school district. In response to a question about cities with mandated

collection, Booth noted that only 17 of the 37 cities in the system have mandatory waste collection.

Mayor David Baker, Kenmore, reminded members that SCA members had been asking for a waste-to-energy study for years but the Solid Waste Division has not yet undertaken such a study.

Council President Margeson asked where MSWMAC (Metropolitan Solid Waste Management Advisory Committee) was on the issue. Booth noted that SCA staff and SWAC members were working with MSWMAC's representatives on a 70% Road to Recycling subcommittee. Booth also noted that generally MSWMAC supported collective efforts but found the required actions difficult for cities to implement. Deputy Mayor Eggen noted that most MSWMAC members are staff and are looking for policy direction from elected officials.

The discussion from PIC will be shared with MSWMAC, SWAC, and the Solid Waste Division. A future item on this topic for potential action will be brought back to PIC.

9. Committee to End Homelessness (CEH) Strategic Plan

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, reported that the SCA Board of Directors adopted a policy position on June 17, 2015 endorsing the 2015-2019 CEH Strategic Plan. At the June 10, 2015 PIC meeting, the PIC voted 13-2-5 on the this policy position, resulting in a vote tally one vote shy of the supermajority of PIC members present necessary to advance the position to the Board for consideration. However, soon after the June 10 PIC meeting, several member cities that had abstained from the vote or that were unable to attend the meeting informed SCA staff and the Board about their support for the policy position. As a result, the Board felt comfortable moving forward with the policy position and ultimately sent an endorsement to the Committee to End Homelessness Governing Board prior to the plan's adoption on June 30, 2015. Dawson noted that PIC members had been briefed about these developments via email as they occurred.

Because the CEH was scheduled to vote on the Strategic Plan on June 30, this timing necessitated action prior to the July 8, 2015 PIC meeting, by which point the issue would be moot. Additionally, the credibility of the SCA was at issue. While early iterations of the Strategic Plan were flawed, the final version of the Strategic Plan included extensive revisions made at the request of, and largely drafted by, SCA. As a result, this final Strategic Plan addressed member cities' earlier criticisms. There was some concern that the compromises that had been negotiated to address SCA concerns and secure SCA's endorsement, would be rolled back if SCA did not move to support the plan in its then present form.

Deputy Mayor Nancy Tosta, Burien, noted that Burien abstained from the June 10 PIC vote on the CEH policy position because of timing. She stated that her council did not have time to consider the final draft of the CEH Strategic Plan because they did not meet between the day the June PIC packet was sent out and the June 10 PIC meeting. She noted the challenges of her council fully discussing items that would be coming before PIC.

Dawson stated, by way of comparison, that the version of the Best Starts for Kids levy ordinance considered at tonight's PIC meeting was introduced as a striker amendment this morning. While this did not allow for advance consideration by PIC members and their councils, the timing for the Best Starts for Kids levy ordinance nonetheless necessitated action tonight. She referred to discussions from some members earlier in the evening, who had gotten direction from their councils as to how to vote if certain issues were resolved. Dawson suggested the possibility of a future pre-PIC workshop on the subject of how cities address such situations and how they provide direction to their PIC members.

Chair Talmas stated that he had recommended the Board adopt the CEH policy position at the Board's June 17 meeting because several cities that abstained from the June 10 PIC vote or that were not in attendance had subsequently expressed support for the policy position. Additionally, Chair Talmas said his recommendation that the Board act June 17 was driven by the necessity of acting prior to the Governing Board's June 30 meeting. Chair Talmas stated that it would not have made sense to bring the policy position back to the PIC in July, after the Governing Board's adoption of the Strategic Plan.

Mayor Matt Larson, Snoqualmie, stated that there was also discussion by the Board at its June 17, 2015 meeting of a potential amendment to the SCA bylaws to address the impact of abstentions, which currently have the impact of a "no" vote.

Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond, stated that his council gives him flexibility to assess changing circumstances and take a position for the city on issues before the PIC. For instance, on the Best Starts for Kids policy position considered earlier this meeting, Margeson stated that the night before it was unclear how Redmond would vote. If Redmond's concerns were addressed he would vote in favor, and otherwise he would not. Margeson added that before going to get feedback on positions before the PIC, he first conducts research and forms a draft position and then asks his council to inform him if they do not support that position. With respect to CEH, Margeson said he told his council that all of their requests for the Strategic Plan had been addressed and he then had their support.

Council President Kate Kruller, Tukwila, stated that she thinks everyone operated in good faith in this instance but that the Board should only adopt policy positions without prior PIC approval as an exception. Dawson concurred.

Councilmember Toby Nixon, Kirkland, stated that he supports having a pre-PIC workshop as suggested by Dawson. He suggested listing future PIC agenda items on the SCA website, in advance of the full PIC packet being released.

Ellie Wilson-Jones, SCA Policy Analyst, updated the PIC on actions by the CEH since the June 10 PIC meeting. After months of work by the various CEH committees, involvement by more than 500 stakeholders, and discussion at the first six PIC meetings of 2015, the CEH Governing Board voted unanimously on June 30 to adopt the 2015-2019 CEH Strategic Plan as well as a revised CEH Charter. With those two votes—to approve the Strategic Plan and to adopt a new charter—CEH will now transition to a new governance structure headed by a still-to-be formed Coordinating Board.

Under the new charter, the Coordinating Board replaces the Governing Board and Interagency Council. As has been discussed tonight, SCA will appoint two members to the Coordinating Board. King County and the cities of Seattle and Bellevue will also make appointments. The remaining members of the 25-30-member Coordinating Board will be selected by the existing CEH Executive Committee. SCA has not, in the past, been represented on the CEH Executive Committee. The Governing Board has added one spot, however, for SCA to take part in the Coordinating Board selection process. Councilmember Doreen Marchione, Kirkland, will represent SCA. Once this Executive Committee selects the members of the Coordinating Board, it will be dissolved.

While the Coordinating Board will serve as the policy-making body of CEH, the Funder Alignment Committee—an existing CEH committee—will continue as the body focused on aligning funding to accomplish those policy goals. SCA is not currently represented on the Funder Alignment Committee but has now been given three staff seats under the revised charter. A call for nominations for these seats will go out to members soon.

The CEH staff report in tonight's packet highlights these governance changes. It also describes several strategies from the new Strategic Plan that are most closely tied to the work of cities. Cities may wish to implement some of these strategies locally.

Finally, while the CEH Strategic Plan has occupied discussion at every PIC meeting in 2015, SCA staff have heard from the SCA membership that there's appetite for additional collaboration and a desire to get to work on implementation. Already, outside the plan there is a substantial amount of work now underway in member cities.

Wilson-Jones asked the PIC if members would like to bring back, at a future meeting, discussion of the efforts local cities are now taking to address homelessness. Such a discussion would provide an opportunity for members to share the successes their cities have achieved as well as the obstacles they are facing.

Wilson-Jones provided examples of ongoing work in the cities of Redmond and Auburn. Redmond has formed a taskforce on homelessness, and Auburn Mayor Nancy Backus is working to form a similar taskforce in her city. Additionally, Auburn is hosting two AmeriCorps positions currently to address homelessness and housing issues. Mayor Backus has also joined the Mayor's Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness, as have Mayors Dave Hill of Algona, David Baker of Kenmore, and Dennis Law of Renton.

Dawson stated that there are two goals for having such a discussion. First, the discussion would help member cities to raise awareness, externally, about the work that is being done by member cities to address homelessness. Second, the discussion will allow member cities to generate ideas for addressing homelessness in their communities.

Kruller, who serves as the vice chair of the Regional Law Safety and Justice Committee (RLSJC), stated that the RLSJC will be focusing on homelessness at its December 2015 meeting and will be inviting speakers from the Committee to End Homelessness as well as SCA member cities and the city of Seattle.

Members agreed that they would like this item brought back to a future meeting as suggested by staff.

10. Service Guidelines Task Force

Katie Kuciemba, SCA Senior Policy Analyst, reported that the sixth meeting of the Service Guidelines Task Force was held on June 16, 2015. The meeting included an introduction of draft principles and preliminary recommendations based on Task Force direction, as well as a short discussion about policies for financial partnerships with partner jurisdictions or private partners.

On June 16, King County Metro proposed changes to the Task Force schedule to account for further analysis of service types and other preliminary recommendations. As Kuciemba noted in previous PIC meetings, Service Guidelines Task Force members—and SCA members in particular—have expressed interest in seeing how new services types could affect service decisions. As a result of this request, Metro staff will be conducting a comprehensive analysis on several new and existing service types: Seattle core (existing), Non-Seattle core (existing), Demand Response (Dial-a-Ride Transit and community shuttles with variable routing), and Express (peak-only routes).

Kuciemba reported that also at the request of SCA members on the Task Force, Metro will be conducting analysis on an additional service type which is anticipated to reflect comments by Task Force members. The additional service type analyzed may include categorizing like-services, density of service area, or the intent of the service. Metro will begin presenting their analysis at a Technical Workshop in mid-August.

Kuciemba provided an overview of draft recommendations, which will continue to evolve with the additional analysis that Metro staff will be conducting over the summer. Highlights of these recommendations are:

- Modify service types and develop a minimum service standard for service types
- Create a point system that allows for scaling for social equity and geographic value.
- Enhance the planning process to include addressing origin and destination data, better identify the needs of transit users or potential users of, including youth, disabled and elderly populations.
- Enhance the alternative services program, create a new metric for measuring performance, consider modifications to increase van pool subsidy.
- Make changes to partnerships and land-use initiatives, including identifying new community partnerships to support low-income worker transit options.
- Support new funding to support the growth of transit services.
- Be more explicit about partnerships opportunities, which could include working with jurisdictions to create investments that improve service, attract transit riders and achieve land use goals that support transit services.
- Develop and implement a strategy which utilizes park-and-ride resources and adds capacity, while developing plans for future investment in new or expanded park-and-ride capacity.

Kuciemba closed by stating that the next meeting of the Task Force will be held on either August 12 or August 13, which will be a technical workshop to describe analysis on service types and outcomes from higher level recommended changes to the service guidelines. Both Task Force members and their staff will be encouraged to attend this meeting.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, questioned whether a new metric would be added to the draft recommendations related to the performance of park-and-rides. Kuciemba responded that Metro is assessing park-and-ride performance, access, and metrics through their long range planning efforts and in the two-year Access to Transit study, which was requested by SCA members of the Regional Transit Committee.

Mayor Matt Larson, Snoqualmie, who serves on the Task Force, stated that a framework for park-and-rides will be front and center because there needs to be a strategy to describe artificial densities.

Margeson expressed concerns that Metro will not consider ongoing investments in park-and-rides to transport riders which is difficult for those communities that rely on them for access to transit. Kuciemba responded that Metro has heard this feedback from SCA members in a number of different forums and it is resonating. As a result, Metro's long range planning process is looking at how increased park-and-ride options could improve access to transit. It is to the credit of SCA members who have put the issue of park-and-rides front and center on Metro's radar.

Larson concluded the discussion by stating that these issues are being evaluated because the need for access to transit is critical.

11. 2015 Legislative Session Update

Katie Kuciemba, SCA Senior Policy Analyst, started by thanking SeaTac Mayor/Representative Mia Gregerson for her hard work during the 2015 Legislative session. As of July 8, 2015, the Legislature is eleven days into its third session. Kuciemba acknowledged the considerable amount of time that SCA members spent in contacting their Legislators asking for support SCA priority legislation, including a late round of contacts for the Transportation Package which passed on July 1. The bipartisan votes for the gas tax increase and local transit authority could not have happened without SCA member's consistent advocacy and support.

Kuciemba reported that the Legislature has not yet completed their work; however, there are reports that an end is in sight. By way of background, in the very early-morning hours of July 1, negotiations on a measure to suspend parts of Initiative 1351 (I-1351), the smaller class size initiative, broke down in the Senate. The failure to delay or suspend I-1351 means there is technically a $2 billion hole in the new state operating budget. However, Senate leadership has announced that agreement has been reached: I-1351 implementation will be delayed by four years and student passage of the high school assessment biology test will not be required for two years.

In summation, Kuciemba reported several significant issues that need to happen before the 2015 session ends:

- There must be finalized passage of I-1351 legislation and high school assessment legislation.
- The Senate needs to take a finalizing vote of the bond measure for the Capital Budget.
- The House needs to pass the Transportation Package bond bill and spending bill which has the project list.

Kuciemba reported that the 16 year, $16 billion Transportation Revenue bill is now in awaiting Governor Inslee's signature. The Governor has already signed important bipartisan reform bills that should help reduce costs and speed up completion of transportation projects. As noted above, the next step is final passage in the House of the spending bill with the project list and the bonding bill which will require a 60 percent majority to pass. Kuciemba noted that the difficult vote on the gas tax increase has been taken so there is every indication that the House will be able to pass both bills.

Kuciemba distributed a complete list of King County projects funded by the Transportation Package which was compiled by PSRC (Attachment D). While not a complete run through, she then went on to point out several of the projects that were included on the list, including:

Shoreline: SR 523 / 145th ST NE Corridor Project
Shoreline will receive $25 million for the SR 523 / 145th St Corridor Project in the Transportation Package. This project is to upgrade the corridor in advance of the Light Rail Station at 145th St and I-5, which requires significant upgrades to accommodate pedestrians, bikes, transit and vehicular movement.

Federal Way: I-5 Triangle Vicinity Project
The I-5 Federal Way project will receive $85 million for the next phase of modifications to the I-5 / SR 18 interchange. This project will relieve congestion particularly at the SR 18 / SR 161 intersection and improve access to SR 161 and the City's industrially-zoned land.

Kirkland: I-405 and NE 132nd Interchange & Sidewalk Projects
Two projects in Kirkland are funded from the package, including a new $75 million interchange at I-405 and NE 132nd which is scheduled to be complete in 2021. Additionally, there is $1.1 million sidewalk project on NE 52nd street that connects Kirkland's waterfront with the Cross Kirkland Corridor.

Kenmore: West Sammamish River Bridge & SR 522 West B (57th to 61st Avenues) Projects
Two projects in Kenmore are funded, including $8M towards construction of the West Sammamish River Bridge replacement. The bridge currently has a sufficiency rating of 6 out of 100. Design and geotechnical work is currently underway utilizing a $12M BRAC grant received last year. Additionally, there is $12M in the package to finish design and construct the City of Kenmore's last segment of SR 522. To date over $75M has been invested in Kenmore's SR 522 corridor.

Burien: SR 518 off-ramp to Des Moines Memorial Drive Project
The SR 518 Off-Ramp Project is critical to the City of Burien's economic future. It will connect a planned 160-acre development site to key transportation corridors such as SR 509, I-5, and I-405, thereby accessing Sea-Tac Airport, Ports of Seattle and Tacoma, and downtown Seattle

and Bellevue. Burien, the Port, and multiple State agencies have already invested millions toward improving infrastructure in this area to support this future development.

Redmond: Access Ramp at SR 520 and 148th Avenue NE Project
The Access Ramp Project will provide a direct route from SR 520 to Overlake to support job growth and housing.

Kuciemba noted that the Transportation Revenue bill provides Sound Transit the authority to ask voters for up to $15 billion in property, sales, and motor vehicle excise tax hike which would likely be on the ballot in November 2016. The package also states that cities or counties with overlapping boundaries of a transportation benefit district (TBD) may absorb and take on the powers of those districts. TBDs will now have authority to impose a vehicle fee of up to $40 if a $20 fee has been in effective for at least 24 months. After the $40 fee has been in place for two years additional councilmanic increases are authorized, but would be subject to referendum.

To conclude her overview of the Transportation Package, Kuciemba reported that the package includes direct distribution of funds to cities and counties of $375 million split 50% cities/50% counties. Of the $187.5 million to cities, $87.5 million comes from gas tax revenues, $100 million from the Multimodal Account. Kuciemba distributed a handout from legislative committee staff which shows estimated distribution to cities within King County over 16 years (Attachment E).

Kuciemba moved on to cover other 2015 legislative priorities for SCA members, including the marijuana market reform legislation, HB 2136, which contains provisions that adjust the tax rates on medical and recreational marijuana and would share a portion of the marijuana excise tax with local governments. HB 2136 was signed by Governor Inslee on June 30, 2015.

A late piece of legislation, the Local Option for Affordable Housing & Mental Health Services bill, HB 2263, was passed allowing county or city governments to adopt a 1/10th of 1% sales tax to fund capital, operations and maintenance, as well as mental health facilities and services.

Kuciemba reported that the 2015-2017 Operating Biennial Budget saw some good news and disappointing news. The good news is the full distribution of local liquor taxes at $50.1 million and the Fire Insurance Premium Tax has been retained at $9.3 million. The disappointing news is that the Public Works Trust Fund as we know it seems to have all but disappeared with $73 million being swept away. Projects currently funded will be funded to completion. Looking forward to 2016, there is an opportunity to reevaluate how public works infrastructure projects are funded and explore new programs or proposals with the legislature next session.

Kuciemba noted that a robust 2015-2017 Capital Budget has been adopted and there are many projects that will benefit SCA member cities. Over the course of the 2015 session, SCA-supported legislation found considerable success, including oil train safety, flood control districts, affordable housing bonds, and increased funding for the Area Agency on Aging. SCA-supported legislation that will need to be revisited in 2016 includes work on the 1% property tax cap lift, paint stewardship, ongoing public health funding, and the Public Works Trust Fund.

Kuciemba concluded her legislative overview by stating that the last possible day of the third session is July 27, 2015. However, it is anticipated that the Senate could meet as early as July 9 and the House on July 10.

Councilmember Amy Ockerlander, Duvall, questioned whether a city that prohibits the siting of a marijuana business would be prohibited from receiving a local distribution of revenue. Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, responded in the affirmative.

Deputy Mayor Dan Grausz, Mercer Island, stated that he had attended the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) meeting prior in the day where the agency presented a different tone about the passage of the Transportation Package. Grausz stated that the PSCAA is very concerned about how to continue improving the air quality in the Puget Sound region now that the Governor is prohibited from implementing low-carbon fuel standards. PSCAA is reportedly talking to attorneys about what authority they may have to work with cities and counties on ways to improve clean air standards at a local level. Grausz announced that there are potentially two carbon tax initiatives that may make way their way to the November 2016 ballot, which would compete against each other and a likely ST3 proposal.

Deputy Mayor Chris Eggen, Shoreline, inquired whether the bonding bill for the Transportation Package is expected to be dealt with this session. Dawson responded that the bond bill is anticipated to be passed this session. Eggen followed by asking how long the Governor is prevented from implementing low-carbon fuel standards. Kuciemba responded that the Governor agreed not to implement low-carbon fuel standards by rule until at least 2023. Dawson noted that the Legislature could pass low-carbon fuel standards through legislation. Dawson also recommended that SCA members contact their legislator to encourage passage of the bonding bill for the Transportation Package.

Councilmember Toby Nixon, Kirkland, stated that the Legislature did not prohibit all legislation related to clean air. Rather, Nixon confirmed that the Governor cannot implement low-carbon fuel standards by rule. Nixon felt that PSCAA is overreacting to the prohibitions in the Transportation Package.

Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, questioned the likelihood that the Washington State Supreme Court will weigh-in on the four-year delay in implementing I-1351 through the ongoing *McCleary* litigation. Dawson responded that had the legislature not delayed implementation and had instead left a $2 billion hole in the budget, this would be more likely to result in action by the Court than the legislature taking action to address the shortfall. She encouraged Marts to consult with his city's lobbyist.

12. Future Levies and Ballot Measures in King County

Chair Talmas stated that at the January 14, 2015 PIC meeting, members were asked to provide information on upcoming levies or ballot measures in their cities or the county. He invited members to provide feedback on whether other items should be added to the list. This will be a recurring item on the PIC agenda. Members can also provide feedback directly to SCA staff.

Katie Kuciemba, SCA Senior Policy Analyst, asked SCA members if there were additional ballot measures to be added to the list included in the PIC packet. Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, stated that King County is working on several updates to the measures on the list and will send an updated list next week.

Councilmember Toby Nixon, Kirkland, stated that Kirkland will likely be placing a Metropolitan Park District measure on the November ballot which will be $0.75/$1,000. The City Council is expected to take action on whether to place the measure on the ballot at their July 21, 2015 meeting.

Council President Kate Kruller, Tukwila, stated that the Tukwila School District is in the formative stages of developing a school bond levy, which may be placed on the ballot in 2016.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, is hearing that the Lake Washington School District is looking to place a new schools bond measure on the ballot in 2016.

Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, stated that the Issaquah School District is developing a $450-500 million bond that is expected on the ballot in April 2016.

13. SCA Issues for 2015

Chair Talmas stated that at the January 14, 2015 PIC meeting, members were asked to provide issues the PIC should consider this year. He invited members to provide feedback on whether other items should be added to the list. This will be a recurring item on the PIC agenda. Members can also bring items directly to SCA staff.

Katie Kuciemba, SCA Senior Policy Analyst, began by stating that there have been several updates to the 2015 issues, including the Committee to End Homelessness and Best Starts for Kids to reflect the July 8 PIC agenda. Kuciemba went on to suggest that a future PIC agenda topic could be King County Metro's Long Range Plan effort which could be timed around the Regional Transit Committee workshop in September 2015. Kuciemba encouraged jurisdictional staff to attend the Long Range Plan Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meetings to in mid-July.

Chair Talmas recommended that a possible issue to add to the SCA Issues for 2015 list is the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) Oversight Committee work plan proposed by the King County Executive's Office.

By way of background, Kuciemba stated that there was an overview of the King County Auditor's Office report on 911 services at the July 8, 2015 meeting of the Regional Policy Committee (RPC). The report recommended governance changes and some delay of the County's Next Generation 911 (NG911) work. In response to a King County Council proviso, the Executive's Office has formally submitted a work plan and proposed list of representatives to serve on the PSAP Oversight Committee. Kuciemba distributed a list of the proposed representatives to PIC members, which includes one SCA representative (Attachment F).

Deanna Dawson, SCA Executive Director, provided an overview on the role of PSAPs in King County.

Chair Talmas stated that SCA members of the Regional Policy Committee (RPC) have requested that the PSAP Oversight Committee work plan be brought to RPC in September. Chair Talmas expressed concern with the issues raised in the Auditor's 911 Report and proposed that PIC discuss the work plan prior to the September RPC meeting so that SCA members can weigh in on the committee membership, if so desired.

Council President Hank Margeson, Redmond, provided emphasis on the recommendation from the Auditor's report that a new governance structure should exist. Margeson is looking to have direction from PIC members regarding the implementation of NG911 and PSAP Oversight Committee membership.

Councilmember Tola Marts, Issaquah, stated the work on PSAP is a very important issue that some SCA cities have a stake in. Marts would like more discussion through SCA.

Diane Carlson, Director of Regional Initiatives for King County Executive Constantine, confirmed that the King County Council passed the proviso directing the Executive to identify the governance structure for the Oversight Committee. The governance body will be asked to make strategic recommendations on behalf of PSAPs. Carlson stated that the Executive's Office agrees with the assessments identified in the Auditor's 911 report. She reported that the County Council is expected to take this up next week; therefore, Carlson encouraged PIC members to talk to the Council about their recommendations for the Oversight Committee membership as soon as possible.

Dawson encouraged PIC members to provide their input to the County Council as soon as possible in the case that the Oversight Committee is not referred to RPC.

Mayor David Baker, Kenmore, stated that he sits on the local as well as the Washington State E911 committee for the Association of Washington Cities so he would be tracking these issues very closely.

14. Informational Items
Chair Talmas reported that there is one informational item: an update on the work of the Regional Water Quality Committee (RWQC).

15. Upcoming Events
The next Public Issues Committee Meeting will be held on Wednesday, August 12, 2015, at 7:00 PM at Renton City Hall.

16. For the Good of the Order
Mayor Mia Gregerson, SeaTac, shared that Ralph Shape, a former SeaTac City Councilmember, had passed away.

Councilmember Marlla Mhoon, Covington, announced that organizations such as Forterra and Washington Wildlife and Recreation hold events that some SCA members attend and SCA may want to consider hosting a table at a future Washington Wildlife and Recreation event.

17. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 9:14 PM.

2015 Roll Call – Public Issues Committee Meeting
July 8, 2015

City	Representative	Alternate	
Algona	Dave Hill	Dawn Dofelmire	
Auburn	Nancy Backus	Bill Peloza	
Beaux Arts Village	Tom Stowe	Richard Leider	
Black Diamond	Janie Edelman	Tamie Deady	
Bothell	Tris Samberg	Andy Rheaume	
Burien	Nancy Tosta	Stephen Armstrong	
Carnation	Jim Berger	Kim Lisk	
Clyde Hill	Barre Seibert	George Martin	
Covington	Marlla Mhoon	Margaret Harto/Jeff Wagner	
Des Moines	Melissa Musser		
Duvall	Amy Ockerlander	Will Ibershof	
Enumclaw	Mike Sando	Liz Reynolds	
Federal Way	Dini Duclos	Jeanne Burbidge	
Hunts Point	Joseph Sabey		
Issaquah	Tola Marts	Eileen Barber	
Kenmore	David Baker	Allan Van Ness	
Kent	Bill Boyce	Dennis Higgins	
Kirkland	Toby Nixon	Shelley Kloba	
Lake Forest Park	Catherine Stanford	Tom French	
Maple Valley	Erin Weaver	Layne Barnes	
Medina	Michael Luis		
Mercer Island	Dan Grausz	Benson Wong	
Milton	Debra Perry	Jim Manley	
Newcastle	Lisa Jensen	Carol Simpson	
Normandy Park	Shawn McEvoy	Doug Osterman	Stacia Jenkins
North Bend	Ross Loudenback	Ken Hearing	
Pacific	Leanne Guier	Vic Kave	
Redmond	Hank Margeson	John Stilin	
Renton	Ed Prince	Armondo Pavone	
Sammamish	Bob Keller	Don Gerend	
SeaTac	Barry Ladenburg	Mia Gregerson	
Shoreline	Chris Roberts	Chris Eggen	
Skykomish	Henry Sladek		
Snoqualmie	Kingston Wall	Matt Larson	
Tukwila	Kate Kruller	Verna Seal	
Woodinville	Bernie Talmas	Susan Boundy-Sanders	
SCA Deanna Dawson Katie Kuciemba Ellie Wilson-Jones Doreen Booth Kristy Cole			

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

Chair's striker

S1

07-07-15

Sponsor: McDermott

[REC]

Proposed No.: 2015-0177

STRIKING AMENDMENT TO PROPOSED ORDINANCE 2015-0177, VERSION 1

On page 1, beginning on line 13, strike everything through page 13, line 168, and insert:

"STATEMENT OF FACTS:

1. Approximately twenty-five thousand children are born in King County every year. County residents under age eighteen comprise twenty-one percent of the county's population. Nearly half of people under age eighteen in King County are people of color.

2. Eighty-five percent of the human brain is developed by age three. According to early childhood development experts, basic skills necessary to be ready to learn in school and be successful as an adult, such as self-esteem, motivation, coordination, prioritization, management of incoming information, attention and distraction control, are developed by age five before children go to school.

3. A second significant time of brain development is adolescence. According to the National Institute of Mental Health, the parts of the brain responsible for controlling impulses and planning ahead, which are the

hallmarks of successful adult behavior, mature during adolescence. Adolescence is also the critical period when young people learn to form safe and healthy relationships, and when many patterns of health-promoting or potentially health-damaging behaviors are established.

4. Although King County as a whole is a thriving, prosperous region, there is evidence that some of our children and youth are in danger of being left behind. The percentage of children five and under living in poverty is as low as four and seven-tenths percent in some regions of the county and as high as twenty-six percent in other regions. Infant mortality is four times higher in some areas of King County than others. Approximately one-third of pregnant women do not receive the recommended levels of prenatal care. One in five adolescents is overweight or obese and only twenty-four percent of adolescents receive the recommended levels of physical activity. Twenty-six percent of adolescents report having depressive feelings and twenty-nine percent report using alcohol or other illicit drugs. Over six thousand King County students are homeless; in some school districts as many as one in ten are homeless.

5. All too often the children and youth who are being left behind and are not receiving services before a crisis occurs are children and youth of color. Young people of color make up at least fifty to sixty percent of youth and young adults experiencing homelessness despite only twenty-nine percent of King County's general population being people of color.

6. One of the areas where the disparities in those who do not receive appropriate services before a crisis occurs is the juvenile justice system. African-American youth make up approximately fifty percent of those in detention in King County, or five times their rate of representation in the general population. According to a report from the National Conference of State Legislatures as many as seventy percent of youth in the juvenile justice system nationally are affected with a mental disorder, and one in five suffer from a mental illness so severe as to impair their ability to function as a young person and grow into a responsible adult. King County is committed to preventing crises before they occur and ending disproportionality in the juvenile justice system.

7. The county actively engages in equity and social justice efforts to eliminate racial disparities in the juvenile justice system and the council will consider this goal when deliberating on future policies and plans related to the proposed Best Starts for Kids levy.

8. Investment in prevention and early intervention can prevent long-term harm of children as they grow up. According to the National Scientific Council on the Developing Child, extensive research on the biology of stress now shows that healthy development can be derailed by excessive or prolonged activation of stress response systems in the body and the brain, with damaging effects on learning, behavior and health across the lifespan.

9. Prevention and early intervention are also the most effective and least expensive ways to address serious future problems such as chronic disease, mental illness, substance abuse and incarceration. Science tells us that lifelong problems can be prevented: by investing heavily in children before age five; by making strategic investments at critical points in a young person's development before age twenty-four; and by taking actions to ensure that all children and youth have opportunities to live in safe, thriving, health-promoting home, school and community environments.

10. Studies have shown that the return on investment in early childhood development, ensuring that children have a strong start in life, is from three to seventeen dollars for every dollar invested. Similarly, the Institute of Medicine and National Research Council's -2009 Preventing Mental, Emotional, and Behavioral Disorders Among Young People report notes that cost-benefit ratios for early treatment and prevention programs for addictions and mental illness programs range from 1:2 to 1:10. This means a one-dollar investment yields two to ten dollars savings in health costs, criminal and juvenile justice costs, educational costs and lost productivity.

11. Studies show that prevention has positive economic impacts for business. For example, a healthier workforce can reduce the extent to which health insurance costs and employee absenteeism affects a company's competitive edge. In the United States, full-time employees with chronic disease miss an estimated four hundred fifty million

additional work days per year, compared to healthy employees, contributing to a cost of one hundred fifty-three billion dollars in lost productivity every year.

12. Many of the county's current funding sources, as well as other public budgets, are dedicated to responding to crises and negative outcomes, particularly negative outcomes for adults, such as severe mental illness, homelessness and chronic illness, and for youth who have already dropped out of school or who have been involved in the juvenile justice system. While these are required or necessary expenditures, little funding is available to invest in prevention. For example, seventy-five percent of the county's general fund supports the law and justice system. The veterans and human services levy, because it is focused on services for people who are in crisis, funds services primarily for adults. Only sixteen percent of its total funding is available to support people under age twenty-four and only eleven percent of the total levy funds prevention-oriented services.

13. In 2014, the shortfall of funding for the department of public health - Seattle & King County reached a critical point, threatening the loss of proven prevention and early intervention programs for mothers and families, such as the Nurse Family Partnership home visiting program and maternity support services.

14. While the proposed Best Starts for Kids levy would allow the department of public health – Seattle & King County to continue providing parent-child health services, such as the Nurse Family

Partnership home visiting program and maternity support services, the levy would not stabilize King County's broader public health services. The public health fund remains at risk, as long-term public health funding sources have not been identified.

15. The majority of funding for this proposed Best Starts for Kids levy is intended to go to community partners to provide services in the community. As the levy is being implemented, the county's goal is to ensure that diverse communities, such as traditionally isolated immigrant and refugee communities, and small organizations are able to access funds in order to provide culturally appropriate services in King County. The county intends to collaborate with these organizations and help evaluate innovative new programs or services so that promising practices become proven practices.

16. Services for children and youth will improve as agencies and organizations working with children and youth have opportunities for training, building organizational and system capacity and sufficient resources to administer programs and services.

17. In 2010, the county enacted Ordinance 16857, establishing the King County Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan includes as one of its goals Health and Human Potential: Provide opportunities for all communities and individuals to realize their full potential.

18. In 2010, the county enacted Ordinance 16948, transforming its work on equity and social justice from an initiative to an integrated effort that

applies the King County Strategic Plan's principle of "fair and just" intentionally in all the county does in order to achieve equitable opportunities for all people and communities.

19. In 2012, the council adopted Motion 13768, establishing the Health & Human Services Transformation Plan. The Transformation Plan establishes as its vision that, by 2020, the people of King County will experience significant gains in health and well-being because our community worked collectively to make the shift from a costly, crisis-oriented response to health and social problems, to one that focuses on prevention, embraces recovery and eliminates disparities.

20. In 2014, the county enacted Ordinance 17738, establishing the youth action plan task force and providing policy direction regarding the development of a youth action plan.

21. In 2014, as part of the implementation of the King County Strategic Plan, the equity and social justice ordinance, the health and human services transformation plan and as part of the development of the youth action plan, King County staff began examining how the county could balance its investment portfolio towards more preventive approaches that lead to improved outcomes that allow individuals and communities to achieve their full potential. The resulting Best Starts for Kids levy proposal is guided by and represents a further implementation of the county's adopted policy direction.

22. In addition to building on adopted county policy, in developing the Best Starts for Kids levy proposal, King County staff consulted with experts at the University of Washington Institute for Learning & Brain Sciences and with several groups and coalitions, including the Best Starts for Kids Advisory Group, the Youth Action Plan Task Force, the Transformation Plan Advising Partners Group, the King County Alliance for Human Services, the Youth Development Executive Directors Coalition and several early learning coalitions. County staff also reviewed and consulted with jurisdictions and organizations from around the United States and the world regarding best and promising practices.

23. It is the intent of the council and the executive that the strategies supported by the proposed Best Starts for Kids levy will achieve a variety of individual and community outcomes. Individual outcomes will include outcomes such as the following: increasing the percentage of pregnant women who receive early and adequate prenatal care; increasing technical assistance to child care providers; reducing psychiatric hospitalizations for youth; decreasing the percentage of youth using alcohol or drugs; increasing the percentage of youth who feel they have an adult in their community they feel they can talk to; and decreasing the percentage of school-aged youth in south King County who are at an unhealthy weight. Community outcomes will include outcomes such as the following: decreasing inequities in outcomes for youth in King County; decreasing suspensions and expulsions, from child care through high school;

decreasing disparities in health and well-being outcomes between different areas within King County; decreasing domestic violence; decreasing funds spent on crisis services, such as incarceration and involuntary commitment; increasing the number of family and youth who are prevented from entering homelessness; and improved quality of life index in Communities of Opportunity.

24. It is the intent of the council and the executive that the youth and family homelessness prevention initiative will provide flexible, client-centered outcomes by providing funding to community agencies to help prevent homelessness among youth and their families.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. **Definitions.** The definitions in this section apply throughout this ordinance unless the context clearly require otherwise.

A. "Communities of opportunity" means the program launched by The Seattle Foundation and King County in 2014 and memorialized in Contract #5692351, including any successor contract, to support communities in improving the health, social, racial and economic outcomes of the residents of those communities, and to do so by partnering with those communities to shape and own solutions. In the event the formal relationship described in this subsection A. between The Seattle Foundation and King County ceases to be in effect at any point during the life of the levy, the term "communities of opportunity" shall mean a strategy that is designed to improve the health, social, racial, and economic outcomes of specific communities that is administered by the county and developed in partnership with those communities.

B. "Communities of opportunity interim governance group" means the group and any successor group, which shall include one appointee of the executive and one appointee of the council, respectively, specified by ordinance and charged with advising on strategic direction and operations for communities of opportunity. Current interim governance group members include community partners and representatives from local government, fromThe Seattle Foundation and from King County. If the proposed levy passes, the group will be reconstituted in accordance with section 7.B. of this ordinance.

C. "Levy" means the levy of regular property taxes for the specific purposes and term provided in this ordinance and authorized by the electorate in accordance with state law.

D. "Levy proceeds" means the principal amount of funds raised by the levy and any interest earnings on the funds.

E. "Limit factor", for purposes of calculating the levy limitations in RCW 84.55.010, means one hundred three percent.

F. "Strategy" means a program, service, activity, initiative or capital facility intended to achieve the goals of this ordinance.

G. "Youth" means a person through twenty-four years of age.

H. "Youth and family homelessness prevention initiative" means an initiative intended to prevent and divert youth and their families from becoming homeless.

SECTION 3. **Levy submittal.** To provide necessary funds for the purposes identified in section 5 of this ordinance, the county council shall submit to the qualified electors of the county a proposition authorizing a regular property tax levy in excess of the levy limitation contained in chapter 84.55 RCW for six consecutive years,

commencing in 2016, at a rate not to exceed fourteen cents per thousand dollars of assessed value and authorizing a limit factor of one hundred three percent for each of the five succeeding years, which are 2017 through 2021. In accordance with RCW 84.55.050, this levy shall be a regular property tax levy, which is subject to the statutory rate limit of RCW 84.52.043.

SECTION 4. **Deposit of levy proceeds.** The levy proceeds shall be deposited in a special revenue fund, which fund shall be created by ordinance.

SECTION 5. **Eligible expenditures.**

A. Out of the first year's levy proceeds:

1. Nineteen million dollars shall be used to fund and administer a youth and family homelessness prevention initiative; and

2. Such sums as are necessary to fund the costs and charges incurred by the county that are attributable to the election.

B. The remaining levy proceeds shall be used to fund and administer the provision of a wide range of initiatives to:

1. Improve health and well-being outcomes of youth, as well as the families and the communities in which they live, including, but not limited to, by ensuring adequate services and supports for pregnant women and newborns; access to safe and healthy food; and developmental screening for youth;

2. Prevent and intervene early on negative outcomes, including, but not limited to, chronic disease, mental illness, substance abuse, homelessness, domestic violence and incarceration;

3. Reduce inequities in outcomes for youth in the county; and

4. Strengthen, improve, better coordinate, integrate and encourage innovation in health and human services systems and the agencies, organizations and groups addressing the needs of youth, their families and their communities.

C. Of the eligible expenditures described in subsection B. of this section:

1. Fifty percent shall be used to fund and administer strategies focused on youth under five years old and their caregivers, pregnant women and for individuals or families concerning pregnancy. Of these funds, not less than $42.8 million shall be used to provide health services, such as maternity support services and nurse family partnership home visiting program services, that are currently delivered through the county's public health centers;

2. Thirty-five percent shall be used to fund and administer strategies focused on youth ages five through twenty-four years old;

3. Ten percent shall be used to fund and administer communities of opportunity; and

4. Five percent shall be used to fund and administer evaluation and data collection activities and activities designed to improve the delivery of services and programs for youth and their communities.

SECTION 6. **Call for special election.** In accordance with RCW 29A.04.321, the King County council hereby calls for a special election to be held in conjunction with the general election on November 3, 2015, to consider a proposition authorizing a regular property tax levy for the purposes described in this ordinance. The King County director of elections shall cause notice to be given of this ordinance in accordance with the state constitution and general law and to submit to the qualified electors of the county, at the

said special county election, the proposition hereinafter set forth. The clerk of the council shall certify that proposition to the King County director of elections in substantially the following form:

PROPOSITION___; The King County Council has passed Ordinance _____ concerning funding to improve health and well-being for youth, families and communities. If approved, this proposition would provide funding for prevention and early intervention to achieve positive outcomes related to: healthy pregnancy; parental and newborn support; healthy child and youth development; the health and well-being of communities; and crisis prevention and early intervention for youth, including for domestic violence and homelessness. The measure would authorize an additional regular property tax of $0.14 per $1,000 of assessed valuation for collection beginning in 2016 and authorize maximum annual increases of 3% in the succeeding 5 years.

SECTION 7. **Youth advisory board and communities of opportunity interim governance group.**

A. If the levy is approved by the voters, a youth advisory board shall be established by ordinance to serve as the advisory board for the portion of the levy proceeds described in sections 5.C.1., 2. and 4. of this ordinance. The executive shall transmit to the council by December 1, 2015, a plan relating to the youth advisory board and a proposed ordinance that identifies the duties and composition of the youth advisory board. The advisory plan shall be consistent with the recommendations contained in the county's youth action plan, Motion 14378. The youth advisory board shall be comprised

of a wide array of King County residents and stakeholders with geographically and culturally diverse perspectives, including, but not limited to: cities; school districts; nonprofits and other entities that focus on youth and families in King County; pediatricians; child development specialists; and representatives of youth and families receiving services.

B. The communities of opportunity interim governance group shall serve as the advisory board for levy proceeds described in section 5.C.3. of this ordinance. The executive shall transmit to the council by December 1, 2015, a plan relating to the communities of opportunity interim governance group and a proposed ordinance that identifies the composition and duties of the interim governance group with respect to the levy proceeds described in section 5.C.3. of this ordinance.

SECTION 8. **Implementation plans.**

A. The executive shall transmit to the council an implementation plan that identifies the strategies to be funded and outcomes to be achieved with the use of levy proceeds described in section 5.A.1. of this ordinance. This implementation plan relating to the youth and family homelessness prevention initiative shall, to the maximum extent possible, be developed in collaboration with the youth advisory board and shall be transmitted to the council by February 1, 2016, for council review and approval by ordinance.

B. The executive shall transmit to the council an implementation plan that identifies the strategies to be funded and outcomes to be achieved with the use of levy proceeds described in section 5.C. of this ordinance. The implementation plan shall be developed in collaboration with the youth advisory board and the communities of

opportunity interim governance group, as applicable. The implementation plan shall, to the maximum extent possible, take into consideration any recommendations of the county's steering committee to address juvenile justice disproportionality that was formed in 2015. The implementation plan shall be transmitted to the council by June 1, 2016, for council review and approval by ordinance.

C. Except for planning funds, which shall be approved by ordinance and not exceed $2 million, and funds for public health services described in section 5.C.1., no levy proceeds may be expended for the purposes described in sections 5.A.1 and 5.C. of this ordinance until the date on which the applicable implementation plan is approved by ordinance.

D. The implementation plans described in subsections A. and B. of this section shall each include a proposal for an annual reporting process to the council, including the regional policy committee or a successor committee.

SECTION 9. **Ratification.** Certification of the proposition by the clerk of the county council to the director of elections in accordance with law before the election on November 3, 2015, and any other act consistent with the authority and before the effective date of this ordinance are hereby ratified and confirmed.

SECTION 10. **Severability.** If any provision of this ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected."

EFFECT: This amendment makes the following changes to the proposed ordinance as transmitted by the Executive:

- Eligible Expenditures:

- Strikes the $3 million neuroscience research initiative and adds those funds to the Youth and Family Homelessness Prevention Initiative (YFHPI), bringing that fund to a total of $19 million.
- Specifies that the $19 million for the YFHPI and the costs of the election will both come out of the first year of levy proceeds.
- Requires at least $42.8 million of the "Early Childhood Allocation" (aimed at children under the age of 5, their caregivers, and pregnant women) to be used over the life of the levy to provide parent and child health services (i.e. MSS/WIC and Nurse Family Partnership).
- Reduces the data collection and evaluation allocation to 5% (from 6%); increases the Communities of Opportunity allocation to 10% (from 9%).

• Advisory Boards:
  - *Youth Advisory Board*: Requires the establishment of the youth advisory board by ordinance. Executive is required to submit advisory plan that identifies the duties and composition of the youth advisory board by **December 1, 2015**. Requires the composition of the board to include "geographically and culturally diverse perspectives".
  - *Interim Governance Group*: Requires the Executive to transmit an advisory plan that identifies the duties of the interim governance group under the levy by **December 1, 2015.**

• Implementation Plans:
  - New section that requires the Executive to transmit two implementation plans—one for the YFHPI and one for all other areas of the levy.

- YFHPI implementation plan must identify the strategies to be funded and outcomes to be achieved with levy proceeds, developed (to the maximum extent possible) in consultation with the youth advisory board by **February 1, 2016**.
- The Executive is required to transmit an implementation plan for the 50/35/10/5 percent allocations that identifies the strategies to be funded and outcomes to be achieved with levy proceeds, developed in consultation with the youth advisory board and the communities of opportunity interim governance group by **June 1, 2016**. Also requires the implementation plan to reflect recommendations of the county's steering committee to address juvenile justice disproportionality.
- Restricts expenditure of levy funds until Council approves the implementation plan, with the exception of $2 million which may be spent for planning purposes and with the exception of funds spent on public health.
- Requires both implementation plans to include a proposal for an annual reporting process.

- Makes other technical changes.

STATEMENT OF FACTS:

1. Approximately twenty-five thousand children are born in King County every year. County residents under age eighteen comprise twenty-one percent of the county's population. Nearly half of people under age eighteen in King County are people of color.

2. Eighty-five percent of the human brain is developed by age three. According to early childhood development experts, basic skills necessary to be ready to learn in school and be successful as an adult, such as self-esteem, motivation, coordination, prioritization, management of incoming information, attention and distraction control, are developed by age five before children go to school.

3. A second significant time of brain development is adolescence. According to the National Institute of Mental Health, the parts of the brain responsible for controlling impulses and planning ahead, which are the hallmarks of successful adult behavior, mature during adolescence. Adolescence is also the critical period when young people learn to form safe and healthy relationships, and when many patterns of health-promoting or potentially health-damaging behaviors are established.

4. Although King County as a whole is a thriving, prosperous region, there is evidence that some of our children and youth are in danger of being left behind. The percentage of children five and under living in poverty is as low as four and seven-tenths percent in some regions of the county and as high as twenty-six percent in other regions. Infant mortality

is four times higher in some areas of King County than others. Approximately one-third of pregnant women do not receive the recommended levels of prenatal care. One in five adolescents is overweight or obese and only twenty-four percent of adolescents receive the recommended levels of physical activity. Twenty-six percent of adolescents report having depressive feelings and twenty-nine percent report using alcohol or other illicit drugs. Over six thousand King County students are homeless; in some school districts as many as one in ten are homeless.

5. All too often the children and youth who are being left behind and are not receiving services before a crisis occurs are children and youth of color. Young people of color make up at least fifty to sixty percent of youth and young adults experiencing homelessness despite only twenty-nine percent of King County's general population being people of color.

6. One of the areas where the disparities in those who do not receive appropriate services before a crisis occurs is the juvenile justice system. African--American youth make up approximately fifty percent of those in detention in King County, or five times their rate of representation in the general population. According to a report from the National Conference of State Legislatures as many as seventy percent of youth in the juvenile justice system nationally are affected with a mental disorder, and one in five suffer from a mental illness so severe as to impair their ability to function as a young person and grow into a responsible adult. King

County is committed to preventing crises before they occur and ending disproportionality in the juvenile justice system.

7. The county actively engages in equity and social justice efforts to eliminate racial disparities in the juvenile justice system and the council will consider this goal when deliberating on future policies and plans related to the proposed Best Starts for Kids levy.

8. Investment in prevention and early intervention can prevent long-term harm of children as they grow up. According to the National Scientific Council on the Developing Child, extensive research on the biology of stress now shows that healthy development can be derailed by excessive or prolonged activation of stress response systems in the body and the brain, with damaging effects on learning, behavior and health across the lifespan.

~~8~~9. Prevention and early intervention are also the most effective and least expensive ways to address serious future problems such as chronic disease, mental illness, substance abuse and incarceration. Science tells us that lifelong problems can be prevented: by investing heavily in children before age five; by making strategic investments at critical points in a young person's development before age twenty-four; and by taking actions to ensure that all children and youth have opportunities to live in safe, thriving, health-promoting home, school and community environments.

~~9~~10. Studies have shown that the return on investment in early childhood development, ensuring that children have a strong start in life, is from

three to seventeen dollars for every dollar invested. Similarly, the Institute of Medicine and National Research Council's -2009 Preventing Mental, Emotional, and Behavioral Disorders Among Young People report~~ 2009~~ notes that cost-benefit ratios for early treatment and prevention programs for addictions and mental illness programs range from 1:2 to 1:10. This means a one-dollar investment yields two to ten dollars savings in health costs, criminal and juvenile justice costs, educational costs and lost productivity.

~~10~~11. Studies show that prevention has positive economic impacts for business. For example, a healthier workforce can reduce the extent to which health insurance costs and employee absenteeism affects a company's competitive edge. In the United States, full-time employees with chronic disease miss an estimated four hundred fifty million additional work days per year, compared to healthy employees, contributing to a cost of one hundred fifty-three billion dollars in lost productivity every year.

~~11~~12. Many of the county's current funding sources, as well as other public budgets, are dedicated to responding to crises and negative outcomes, particularly negative outcomes for adults, such as severe mental illness, homelessness~~,~~ and chronic illness, and for youth who have already dropped out of school or who have been involved in the juvenile justice system. While these are required or necessary expenditures, little funding is available to invest in prevention. For example, seventy-five percent of

the county's general fund supports the law and justice system. The veterans and human services levy, because it is focused on services for people who are in crisis, funds services primarily for adults. Only sixteen percent of its total funding is available to support people under age twenty-four and only eleven percent of the total levy funds prevention-oriented services.

~~12~~13. In 2014, the shortfall of funding for the department of public health - Seattle & King County reached a critical point, threatening the loss of proven prevention and early intervention programs for ~~moms~~mothers and families, such as the Nurse Family Partnership home visiting program and maternity support services.

~~13~~14. While the proposed Best Starts for Kids levy would allow the department of public health – Seattle & King County to continue providing parent-child health services, such as the Nurse Family Partnership home visiting program and maternity support services, the levy would not stabilize King County's broader public health services. The public health fund remains at risk, as long-term public health funding sources have not been identified.

15. The majority of funding for this proposed Best Starts for Kids levy is intended to go to community partners to provide ~~the~~ services in the community. As the levy is being implemented, the county's goal is to ensure that diverse communities, such as traditionally isolated immigrant and refugee communities, and small organizations are able to access funds

in order to provide culturally appropriate services in King County. The county intends to collaborate with these organizations and help evaluate innovative new programs or services so that promising practices become proven practices.

~~14~~16. Services for children and youth will improve as agencies and organizations working with children and youth have opportunities for training, building organizational and system capacity and sufficient resources to administer programs and services.

~~15~~17. In 2010, the county enacted Ordinance 16857, establishing the King County Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan includes as one of its goals Health and Human Potential: Provide opportunities for all communities and individuals to realize their full potential.

~~16~~18. In 2010, the county enacted Ordinance 16948, transforming its work on equity and social justice from an initiative to an integrated effort that applies the King County Strategic Plan's principle of "fair and just" intentionally in all the county does in order to achieve equitable opportunities for all people and communities.

~~17~~19. In 2012, the council adopted Motion 13768, establishing the Health & Human Services Transformation Plan. The Transformation Plan establishes as its vision that, by 2020, the people of King County will experience significant gains in health and well-being because our community worked collectively to make the shift from a costly, crisis-

oriented response to health and social problems, to one that focuses on prevention, embraces recovery and eliminates disparities.

~~18~~20. In 2014, the county enacted Ordinance 17738, establishing the youth action plan task force and providing policy direction regarding the development of a youth action plan. ~~The youth action plan task force members helped shape this Best Starts for Kids Levy proposal.~~

21. In 2014, as part of the implementation of the King County Strategic Plan, the equity and social justice ordinance, the health and human services transformation plan and as part of the development of the youth action plan, King County staff began examining how the county could balance its investment portfolio towards more preventive approaches that lead to improved outcomes that allow individuals and communities to achieve their full potential. The resulting Best Starts for Kids ~~Levy~~levy proposal is guided by and represents a further implementation of the county's adopted policy direction.

~~20~~22. In addition to building on adopted county policy, in developing the Best Starts for Kids ~~Levy~~levy proposal, King County staff consulted with experts at the University of Washington Institute for Learning & Brain Sciences~~;~~ and with several groups and coalitions, including the Best Starts for Kids Advisory Group, the ~~youth action plan task force~~Youth Action Plan Task Force, the Transformation Plan Advising Partners Group, the King County Alliance for Human Services, the Youth Development Executive Directors Coalition and several early learning coalitions.

County staff also reviewed and consulted with jurisdictions and organizations from around the United States and the world regarding best and promising practices.

23. It is the intent of the council and the executive that the strategies supported by the proposed Best Starts for Kids levy will achieve a variety of individual and community outcomes. Individual outcomes will include outcomes such as the following: increasing the percentage of pregnant women who receive early and adequate prenatal care; increasing technical assistance to child care providers; reducing psychiatric hospitalizations for youth; decreasing the percentage of youth using alcohol or drugs; increasing the percentage of youth who feel they have an adult in their community they feel they can talk to; and decreasing the percentage of school-aged youth in south King County who are at an unhealthy weight. Community outcomes will include outcomes such as the following: decreasing inequities in outcomes for youth in King County; decreasing suspensions and expulsions, from child care through high school; decreasing disparities in health and well-being outcomes between different areas within King County; decreasing domestic violence; decreasing funds spent on crisis services, such as incarceration and involuntary commitment; increasing the number of family and youth who are prevented from entering homelessness; and improved quality of life index in Communities of Opportunity.

24. It is the intent of the council and the executive that the youth and family homelessness prevention initiative will provide flexible, client-centered outcomes by providing funding to community agencies to help prevent homelessness among youth and their families.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

SECTION 1. **Definitions.** The definitions in this section apply throughout this ordinance unless the context clearly require otherwise.

A. "Communities of opportunity" means ~~an initiative~~the program launched by The Seattle Foundation and King County ~~to improve~~ in 2014 and memorialized in Contract #5692351, including any successor contract, to support communities in improving the health, social, racial and economic outcomes ~~by focusing on place~~of the residents of those communities, and to do so by partnering with those communities to shape and own solutions. In the event the formal relationship described in this subsection A. between The Seattle Foundation and King County ceases to be in effect at any point during the life of the levy, the term "communities of opportunity" shall mean a strategy that is designed to improve the health, social, racial, and economic outcomes of specific communities that is administered by the county and developed in partnership with those communities.

B. "Communities of opportunity interim governance group" means the group and any successor group-, which shall include one appointee of the executive and one appointee of the council, respectively, specified by ordinance and charged with ~~overseeing~~advising on strategic direction and operations for communities of opportunity. Current ~~Interim Governance Group~~interim governance group members include

community partners~~,~~ and representatives from local government, ~~The~~fromThe Seattle Foundation and from King County. If the proposed levy passes, the group will be reconstituted in accordance with section 7.B. of this ordinance.

C. "Levy" means the levy of regular property taxes for the specific purposes and term provided in this ordinance and authorized by the electorate in accordance with state law.

D. "Levy proceeds" means the principal amount of funds raised by the levy and any interest earnings on the funds.

E. "Limit factor~~"~~", for purposes of calculating the levy limitations in RCW 84.55.010, means one hundred three percent.

F. "~~Initiative~~Strategy" means a program, service, activity, initiative or capital ~~investment~~facility intended to achieve the goals of this ordinance.

G. "Youth" means a person through twenty-four years of age.

H. "Youth and family ~~homeless~~homelessness prevention initiative" means an initiative intended to prevent and divert ~~and~~ youth and their families from becoming ~~homelessness. The funding will be flexible, client-centered; outcomes focused, and provide funding for community agencies to assist clients.~~homeless.

SECTION 3. **Levy submittal.** To provide necessary funds for the purposes identified in section 5 of this ordinance, the county council shall submit to the qualified electors of the county a proposition authorizing a regular property tax levy in excess of the levy limitation contained in chapter 84.55 RCW for six consecutive years, commencing in 2016, at a rate not to exceed fourteen cents per thousand dollars of assessed value and authorizing a limit factor of one hundred three percent for each of the

five succeeding years, which are 2017 through 2021. In accordance with RCW 84.55.050, this levy shall be a regular property tax levy, which is subject to the statutory rate limit of RCW 84.52.043.

SECTION 4. **Deposit of levy proceeds.** The levy proceeds shall be deposited in a special revenue fund, which fund shall be created by ordinance.

SECTION 5. **Eligible expenditures.**

A. ~~Of the levy proceeds, sixteen million dollars shall be used to fund and administer a youth and family homeless prevention initiative and three million dollars shall be used to fund research to improve outcomes for children and youth in King County.~~Out of the first year's levy proceeds:

1. Nineteen million dollars shall be used to fund and administer a youth and family homelessness prevention initiative; and

2. Such sums as are necessary to fund the costs and charges incurred by the county that are attributable to the election.

B. The remaining levy proceeds shall be used to ~~pay the following:~~

~~1. Costs associated with~~fund and administer the provision of a wide range of ~~services, programs, research, activities and capital facilities that are oriented to prevention and early intervention and intended to do any or all of the following~~initiatives to:

~~a. improve~~1. Improve health and well-being outcomes of ~~children and~~ youth, as well as the families and the communities in which they live, including, but not limited to, by ensuring~~-~~ adequate services and supports for pregnant women and newborns; access to safe and healthy food; and developmental screening for ~~children and~~ youth;

~~b. prevent~~2. Prevent and intervene early on negative outcomes, including, but not limited~~,~~ to, chronic disease, mental illness, substance abuse, homelessness, domestic violence and incarceration;

~~c. reduce~~ 3. Reduce inequities in outcomes for ~~children and~~ youth in the county; and

~~d. strengthen~~4. Strengthen, improve, better coordinate, integrate and encourage innovation in~~:~~ health and human services systems~~;~~ and the agencies, organizations and groups addressing the needs of ~~children~~youth, their families and their communities.

~~2. Costs and charges incurred by the county and associated with or attributable to administering the levy and election as shall be delineated in an implementation plan.~~

C. Of the eligible expenditures described in subsection B. of this section:

1. Fifty percent shall be ~~spent on~~used to fund and administer strategies focused on ~~children~~youth under five years old~~,~~ and their caregivers ~~and~~, pregnant women and for individuals or families concerning pregnancy. Of these funds, not less than $42.8 million shall be used to provide health services, such as maternity support services and nurse family partnership home visiting program services, that are currently delivered through the county's public health centers;

2. ~~thirty~~Thirty-five percent shall be ~~spent on~~used to fund and administer strategies focused on ~~children and~~ youth ages five through twenty-four years old;

3. ~~nine~~Ten percent shall be ~~spent on~~used to fund and administer communities of opportunity; and

4. ~~six~~Five percent shall be ~~spent on~~used to fund and administer evaluation~~,~~ and data collection ~~and improving~~activities and activities designed to improve the delivery of services and programs for ~~children,~~ youth and their communities.

SECTION 6. **Call for special election.** In accordance with RCW 29A.04.321, the King County council hereby calls for a special election to be held in conjunction with the general ~~-~~election on November 3, 2015, to consider a proposition authorizing a regular property tax levy for the purposes described in this ordinance. The King County director of elections shall cause notice to be given of this ordinance in accordance with the state constitution and general law and to submit to the qualified electors of the county, at the said special county election, the proposition hereinafter set forth. The clerk of the council shall certify that proposition to the King County director of elections in substantially the following form:

PROPOSITION___; The King County Council has passed Ordinance _____ concerning funding to improve health and well-being for ~~children~~youth, families and ~~youth~~communities. If approved, this proposition would provide funding for prevention and early intervention to achieve positive outcomes related to: healthy pregnancy; parental and newborn support; healthy child and youth development; the health and well-being of communities; and crisis prevention and early intervention for ~~children and~~ youth, including for domestic violence and homelessness. The measure would authorize an additional regular property tax of $0.14 per $1,000 of assessed valuation for collection beginning in 2016 and authorize maximum annual increases of 3% in the succeeding 5 years.

SECTION 7. ~~Children and youth~~**Youth advisory board and communities of opportunity interim governance group~~ - contingent alternative advisory board~~.**

A. If the levy is approved by the voters, ~~two advisory boards shall be established.~~

~~1. Except as provided in subsection B. of this section, if a children and~~a youth advisory board ~~is established in accordance with the recommendation of the youth action plan task force, the board shall~~shall be established by ordinance to serve as the advisory board for the portion of the levy proceeds described in sections 5.C.1., 2. and 4. of this ordinance~~; and~~. The executive shall transmit to the council by December 1, 2015, a plan relating to the youth advisory board and a proposed ordinance that identifies the duties and composition of the youth advisory board. The advisory plan shall be consistent with the recommendations contained in the county's youth action plan, Motion 14378. The youth advisory board shall be comprised of a wide array of King County residents and stakeholders with geographically and culturally diverse perspectives, including, but not limited to: cities; school districts; nonprofits and other entities that focus on youth and families in King County; pediatricians; child development specialists; and representatives of youth and families receiving services.

~~2~~B. The communities of opportunity interim governance group shall ~~act~~serve as the advisory board for levy proceeds ~~for section 5.C.~~described in section 5.C.3. of this ordinance. The executive shall transmit to the council by December 1, 2015, a plan relating to the communities of opportunity interim governance group and a proposed ordinance that identifies the composition and duties of the interim governance group with respect to the levy proceeds described in section 5.C.3. of this ordinance.

SECTION 8. **Implementation plans.**

A. The executive shall transmit to the council ~~B. If the council does not accept the youth action plan task force's recommendation to establish a children and youth advisory board, the executive shall appoint and the council shall confirm an advisory board for the portion of the levy proceeds in section 5.C.1., 2. and 4. of this ordinance.~~ an implementation plan that identifies the strategies to be funded and outcomes to be achieved with the use of levy proceeds described in section 5.A.1. of this ordinance. This implementation plan relating to the youth and family homelessness prevention initiative shall, to the maximum extent possible, be developed in collaboration with the youth advisory board and shall be transmitted to the council by February 1, 2016, for council review and approval by ordinance.

B. The executive shall transmit to the council an implementation plan that identifies the strategies to be funded and outcomes to be achieved with the use of levy proceeds described in section 5.C. of this ordinance. The implementation plan shall be developed in collaboration with the youth advisory board and the communities of opportunity interim governance group, as applicable. The implementation plan shall, to the maximum extent possible, take into consideration any recommendations of the county's steering committee to address juvenile justice disproportionality that was formed in 2015. The implementation plan shall be transmitted to the council by June 1, 2016, for council review and approval by ordinance.

C. Except for planning funds, which shall be approved by ordinance and not exceed $2 million, and funds for public health services described in section 5.C.1., no levy proceeds may be expended for the purposes described in sections 5.A.1 and 5.C. of

this ordinance until the date on which the applicable implementation plan is approved by ordinance.

D. The implementation plans described in subsections A. and B. of this section shall each include a proposal for an annual reporting process to the council, including the regional policy committee or a successor committee.

SECTION 9. ~~SECTION 8.~~ **Ratification.** Certification of the proposition by the clerk of the county council to the director of elections in accordance with law before the election on November 3, 2015, and any other act consistent with the authority and before the effective date of this ordinance are hereby ratified and confirmed.

SECTION ~~9~~10. **Severability.** If any provision of this ordinance or its application to

any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.."

2015 Transportation Package: Investments in the Central Puget Sound Region

King County	Program	2015 Senate (in millions)	2015 House (in millions)	2015 Compromise Bill (in millions)
I-5 Federal Way - Triangle Vicinity	State Highway	$ 85.0	$ 85.0	$ 85.0
I-5/Ship Canal Noise Wall	State Highway	$ -	$ 3.5	$ 3.5
I-90/WB Shoulder Hardening between Bellevue and Issaquah	State Highway	$ 71.8	$ -	$ 73.2
I-90 EB Eastgate to W. Lake Sammamish Pkwy.	State Highway	$ 51.9	$ -	$ -
I-90/ Front Street Interchange Justification Report	State Highway	$ 2.3	$ 2.3	$ 2.3
I-90/ SR 18 Interchange	State Highway	$ -	$ 211.4	$ 150.0
I-405 Renton to Lynnwood - Corridor Widening*	State Highway	$ 1,239.8	$ 1,225.2	$ 1,225.2
I-405 /132nd Street Interchange	State Highway	$ -	$ 75.0	$ 75.0
SR 520/NE 124th Avenue NE Full Interchange	State Highway	$ -	$ 40.9	$ 40.9
SR 520/148h Avenue NE Overlake Access Ramp	State Highway	$ 63.6	$ 68.0	$ 68.0
SR 520 Seattle Corridor Improvements - West End	State Highway	$ 1,570.0	$ 1,642.5	$ 1,642.5
SR 518 Des Moines Interchange Improvement	State Highway	$ 12.3	$ 10.4	$ 13.5
Seattle Ferry Terminal Replacement	Ferry	incl. in WSF Investment	$ 96.1	$ 96.1
Rapidride Expansion Burien-Delridge	Transit (KCM)	$ 8.0	$ 8.0	$ 8.0
Speed and Reliability Improvements Route 40 - Northgate - Downtown	Transit (KCM)	$ -	$ 3.0	$ 3.0
Speed and Reliability Improvements Route 48N - University Link Station to Loyal Heights	Transit (KCM)	$ -	$ 3.0	$ 3.0
Speed and Reliability Improvements - 67th to Fremont	Transit (KCM)	$ -	$ 3.0	$ 3.0
Speed and Reliability Improvements Routes 43 & 44 - Ballard to University District	Transit (KCM)	$ -	$ 3.0	$ 3.0
Trolley Expansion/Electrification, Madison Route	Transit (KCM)	$ 8.0	$ 8.0	$ 8.0
Bikeshare Expansion	Transit (KCM)	$ 5.5	$ 5.5	$ 5.5
Northgate Transit Center Pedestrian Bridge	Transit (KCM)	$ 10.0	$ 10.0	$ 10.0
MLK Way/Rainier Avenue Interchange Improvements	Transit (KCM)	$ 0.9	$ 0.9	$ 0.9
SR 522 Complete Improvements - Kenmore	Local Arterial	$ 8.5	$ 12.0	$ 12.0
SR 516/Jenkins Creek to 185th Avenue Widening	Local Arterial	$ 13.5	$ 13.5	$ 13.5
SR 523/NE 145th	Local Arterial	$ -	$ 25.0	$ 25.0
Sammamish Bridge Corridor	Local Arterial	$ 8.0	$ 8.0	$ 8.0
Lyon Creek Culvert	Local Arterial	$ -	$ 0.9	$ 0.9
Issaquah- Fall City Road	Local Arterial	$ -	$ 5.0	$ 5.0
South Lander Street	Local Arterial	$ -	$ 5.0	$ 7.0
Community Facilities District Improvements	Local Arterial	$ -	$ 5.0	$ 5.0
28th/24th Street (Sea-Tac)	Local Arterial	$ -	$ -	$ 2.0
Covington Connector	Local Arterial	$ 24.0	$ 24.0	$ 24.0
228th & Union Pacific Grade Separation	Local Arterial	$ 15.0	$ 15.0	$ 15.0
SR 520 Regional Bike Path & Trail	Bike/Ped Safety	$ -	$ 2.8	$ 2.8
Mountains to Sound Greenway	Bike/Ped Safety	$ -	$ 1.8	$ 14.0
Steel Lake Park to Downtown Trail	Bike/Ped Safety	$ -	$ 0.3	$ 0.3
Wilburton Reconnection Project	Bike/Ped Safety	$ -	$ 5.0	$ 5.0
NE 52nd Street Boulevard - Cross-Kirkland Corridor	Bike/Ped Safety	$ -	$ 1.1	$ 1.1
City of Pacific - Interurban Trail	Bike/Ped Safety	$ -	$ 1.9	$ 1.9
SR 520 Trail Grade Separation @ 40th	Bike/Ped Safety	$ -	$ 10.7	$ 10.7
Burke-Gilman Trail Improvements Phase II	Bike/Ped Safety	$ -	$ 16.0	$ 16.0
Seattle Waterfront Loop Feasability Study	Bike/Ped Safety	$ -	$ 0.5	$ 0.5
		$ 3,198.1	**$ 3,658.1**	**$ 3,689.1**

* Portions of noted projects to be funded through future toll revenue generated in the corridor

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2015 Transportation Package: Revenue & Expenditure Comparison

Estimated State Revenue	2015 Senate (2016 - 2031)	2015 House (2016 - 2031)	2015 Compromise Bill (2016 - 2031)
Fuel Tax Increase: 5c 2016/ 4.2c 2017/ 2.5c 2018	$ 5,644	$ 5,786	$ -
Fuel Tax Increase: 7c 2015/ 4.9c 2016	$ -	$ -	$ 6,180
Gross Weight Fee on Trucks > 10,000 lbs (15%)	$ 156	$ 159	$ 159
Light Truck Weight Fee (increases of $15.50 - $35.50 +$10 in 2022)	$ 665	$ 665	$ 691
Passenger Vehicle Weight Fee (increases of $15.50 - $35.50 +$10 in 2022)	$ 1,896	$ 1,852	$ 1,958
Handling Loss Deduction Repeal	$ 44	$ 50	$ 56
2015 Proposed Fee Increases (2087 fee revenue into 5987)	$ 90	$ 93	$ 93
Vessel Replacement Account Unobligated: 2014 HB 1129 (enacted)	$ 192	$ 135	$ 350
License Plate Replacement: ESSB 5785 (enacted)	$ 235	$ 205	$ 205
Intermittent Use Trailer Revenue: SHB 1902	$ 32	$ 20	$ 23
Sale of WSDOT Property Revenue	$ 80	$ 80	$ 80
2012 Fee Revenue (SHB 2660 & ESSB 6150) (enacted)	$ 1,291	$ 1,135	$ 1,135
State Sales Tax Transfers: SB 6102	$ 945	$ -	$ -
Transfers State Sales Tax + ST3 Tax Policy Change	$ -	$ -	$ 518
ELSA Fund Transfers: SB 6099	$ 104	$ -	$ -
Practical Design Savings	$ -	$ 1,293	$ -
Interest Income	$ 36	$ 36	$ 36
One- Time Current Law Fund Balance Transfer	$ -	$ -	$ 40
SUBTOTAL	**$ 11,410**	**$ 11,509**	**$ 11,524**
Bond Authorization/Proceeds	$ 3,728	$ 3,647	$ 4,762
TOTAL	**$ 15,138**	**$ 15,156**	**$ 16,286**

Local Options

Councilmanic Vehicle Fee Increase from $20 - $40 ($20 - $50 in House Package)	$40 after 2 years	$50 after 2 years	$40 after 2 years, $50 w/ vote after 2 years
Community Transit .3% Sales Tax Increase	.3%↑	.3%↑	.3%↑
Kitsap Transit Passenger-Only Ferry District		.3%↑ Sales Tax & Parking Taxes	.3%↑ Sales Tax & Parking Taxes

Sound Transit Authority

Sales Tax Increase	.5%↑	.5%↑	.5%↑
Property Tax Increase	10¢/$1,000 Assessed Value	25¢/$1,000 Assesed Value	25¢/$1,000 Assesed Value
MVET Increase	.3%↑	.8%↑	.8%↑
Rental Car Tax Increase	↑ per MVET	↑ per MVET	↑ per MVET

Estimated State Expenditures

Highway Preservation (P)	$ 1,225	$ 1,510	$ 1,225
Maintenance	$ 100	$ 100	$ 100
Facilities (D)	$ 60	$ 61	$ 52
Traffic Operations	$ 50	$ 50	$ 50
Improvement Projects (I) (Z)	$ 8,174	$ 8,431	$ 8,759
Ferry Capital: 4th Olympic Class Ferry Vessel & Terminal Construction (W)	$ 328	$ 266	$ 302
Ferry Operating Account Backfill	$ 250	$ 250	$ 300
Capital Account Backfill	$ -	$ 160	$ -
Rail Slope Improvements (Y)	$ 33	$ 33	$ 33
PCC Rail Capital (Y)	$ 50	$ 47	$ 47
Freight Rail Projects (FRAP) (Y)	$ 14	$ 31	$ 31
Local Rail Projects (Y)	$ 28	$ 32	$ 63
State Patrol Account Backfill & Compensation	$ 240	$ 163	$ 220
Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board (FMSIB)	$ 125	$ 125	$ 123
Transportation Improvement Board (TIB)	$ 54	$ 54	$ 70
County Road Administration Board (CRAB)	$ 54	$ 54	$ 70
Cities and Counties Direct Distribution	$ 375*	$ 433	$ 375
Special Needs Transit Grants	$ 160	$ 250	$ 200
Rural Mobility Grant Program	$ 90	$ 140	$ 110
Regional Mobility Grant Program	$ 140	$ 220	$ 200
Vanpool Grant Program	$ 21	$ 30	$ 31
Transit Park & Ride Grant Program	$ -	$ -	$ -
Transit Projects	$ 75	$ 105	$ 111
Transit Mitigation (AWV)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Transit Coordination Grants	$ -	$ 15	$ 5
Bicycle/Pedestrian Grant Program	$ 50	$ 75	$ 75
Bike/Ped Projects	$ -	$ 100	$ 89
Safe Routes to School Grant Program	$ 56	$ 56	$ 56
Complete Streets Grant Program	$ 160	$ 160	$ 106
Stormwater Retrofit (ELSA)	$ 100	$ -	$ -
Fish Passage & Culverts	$ 280	$ 400	$ 300
Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Bank Capitalization	$ 6	$ -	$ 1
Alternative Fuel - Commercial Vehicles (1396)	$ -	$ -	$ 33
Commute Trip Reduction (1822)	$ -	$ -	$ 41
Electric Vehicle Tax Credit (2087)	$ -	$ -	$ 22
Department of Licensing	$ 22	$ 32	$ 22
Apprenticeship Grants	$ -	$ 12	$ 5
ORV Fuel Tax Refunds	$ 100	$ 102	$ 106
Debt Service	$ 2,495	$ 1,601	$ 2,753
Design-Build Oversight Panel	$ -	$ 0.45	$ 0.45
Contingency	$ 224	$ -	$ -
Total Spending	**$ 15,139**	**$ 15,098**	**$ 16,087**

* Mostly flex funds. Eligible expenditures include: Streets, Roads, Transit, Bicycle/Pedestrian, Safe Routes to Schools, Complete Streets, any other qualified transportation purpose.

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Estimated Direct Distributions to Cities and Counties

TOTAL FY2016-FY2031 Direct Distributions: $375,000,000

		Net to Counties	**$187,500,000**	
		Net to Cities		**$187,500,000**
			16-year totals	
Jurisdiction	**% of Total County Distribution**	**% of Total City Distribution**	**Total County Distribution**	**Total City Distribution**
KING	9.151%		$17,158,693	$67,453,469
Algona		0.069%		$129,041
Beaux Arts Village		0.007%		$13,294
Bellevue		2.909%		$5,454,117
Black Diamond		0.097%		$182,359
Burien		1.031%		$1,932,988
Carnation		0.043%		$79,980
Clyde Hill		0.068%		$127,974
Covington		0.412%		$772,137
Des Moines		0.681%		$1,276,734
Duvall		0.153%		$286,573
Federal Way		2.050%		$3,844,114
Hunts Point		0.012%		$23,380
Issaquah		0.679%		$1,272,279
Kenmore		0.480%		$899,498
Kent		2.558%		$4,796,211
Kirkland		1.520%		$2,850,242
Lake Forest Park		0.292%		$548,009
Maple Valley		0.527%		$987,318
Medina		0.070%		$131,406
Mercer Island		0.524%		$981,698
Newcastle		0.236%		$442,224
Normandy Park		0.147%		$276,556
North Bend		0.134%		$251,916
Redmond		1.243%		$2,330,361
Renton		2.090%		$3,918,904
Sammamish		1.037%		$1,944,672
SeaTac		0.628%		$1,177,998
Seattle		14.037%		$26,318,679
Shoreline		1.235%		$2,316,165
Skykomish		0.022%		$41,330
Snoqualmie		0.246%		$462,130
Tukwila		0.434%		$813,435
Woodinville		0.246%		$460,997
Yarrow Point		0.058%		$108,748

Estimated distributions are based on an average of the previous four years of actual fuel tax distributions.

Committee Membership

Committee membership was specified in the P1 proviso. Two additional members are being recommended by the Executive. One position to allow for both a fire and police representative to serve on the Committee and a second position providing for an elected law enforcement official.

Members will be selected to provide a balanced representation of providers and customers of small and large PSAPs including consideration of geographic representation. Representatives will be identified through consultation with stakeholders and will be recruited by the Executive's office. The final membership will be transmitted separately and confirmed by the King County Council through the passage of a companion motion.

Position/Representation	Name	Designated by
Council Chair		Proviso
Vice Chair Regional Coordination		Proviso
Chair Law Safety Justice Committee		Proviso
Executive or designee		Executive per Proviso
Seattle Elected Official		Appointed by Seattle Mayor per Proviso
Elected Official other jurisdiction		Appointed by King County Council per Proviso
Elected Official other jurisdiction		Appointed by King County Council per Proviso
Elected Official other jurisdiction		Appointed by King County Council per Proviso
SCA Representative		Appointed by SCA per Proviso
Police or Fire Representative		Appointed by King County Council per Proviso
Executive Recommended additional positions		
Elected Official Law Enforcement		Appointed by King County Council
Fire Representative		Appointed by King County Council
Non-voting Member		
Facilitation Consultant	TBD	Selected by Executive