1. **Welcome and Roll Call**

PIC Chair Council President Ed Prince, Renton, called the meeting to order at 7:04 PM. 30 cities had representation (Attachment A). Guests present included Council President Angela Birney, Redmond (PIC Alternate); Councilmember Linda Olson, Maple Valley; Deputy Mayor Davina Duerr, Bothell (PIC Alternate); Councilmember Pam Stuart, Sammamish (PIC Alternate); Jenny Huston, King County Executive Office staff; Doug Levy, City of Renton consultant; Councilmember Bruce Bassett, Mercer Island; Mike Huddleston, King County Council staff; Councilmember Tom Agnew, Bothell; Councilmember Nancy Tosta, Burien (PIC Alternate); Colleen Kelly, City of Redmond staff; and Alex Herzog, City of Woodinville staff.

2. **Public Comment**

Chair Prince asked if any member of the public would like to provide any public comment. Seeing none, Chair Prince closed the public comment portion of the meeting.

3. **Approval of the May 9, 2018 Minutes**

Chair Prince asked if there were any edits to the May 9, 2018 PIC minutes.

**Council President Bill Boyce, Kent, moved, seconded by Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond, to approve the May 9, 2018 PIC minutes. There was no discussion. The motion passed unanimously.**

4. **Chair’s Report**

Chair Prince reported that SCA will be hosting its second Partner Forum on the topic of Cyber Security. The event will be sponsored by SCA partner CenturyLink and held at Mercer Island Community Center, with further details to be finalized. Members are encouraged to contact SCA Executive Director Deanna Dawson with panelist suggestions.

Chair Prince reported that he; Board and PIC members Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond, and Deputy Mayor Catherine Stanford, Lake Forest Park; and Executive Director Deanna Dawson are conducting a review of SCA’s organizational documents including the SCA Bylaws, Board Policies, and PIC Operating Policies. Updates to the organizational documents will be brought to PIC for feedback.

Chair Prince reported that SCA will be having a briefing on the King County Budget with King County Budget Director Dwight Dively. PIC will be briefed and get updates on the budget process. Chair Prince asked if any PIC members were interested in participating in the review of
the County Budget. Councilmember Joe Cimaomo, Jr., Covington, and Mayor Sean Kelly, Maple Valley, indicated their interest.

Chair Prince reported that the King County Charter Review Committee is being constituted and will begin meeting this summer, and asked PIC members to indicate if they were interested in that process.

Chair Prince reported that Woodinville Mayor and PIC member Bernie Talmas has resigned as he is moving out of the City of Woodinville. His resignation creates a vacancy on the Regional Policy Committee for which SCA will be sending a call for nominations.

5. **Executive Director’s Report**

No Executive Director's report was given.

6. **King County Land Conservation Initiative**

SCA Senior Policy Analyst Brian Parry reported on the King County Land Conservation Initiative. The Land Conservation Initiative was initially proposed by King County Executive Dow Constantine in 2016 to accelerate the pace of programs for purchasing open space properties in King County with a goal of preserving approximately 65,000 acres over the next 30 years. A Land Conservation Advisory Group was formed to review the proposal and provided recommendations related to funding options and the overall scope of the Initiative in a final report in December 2017.

Parry said that Executive Constantine recently transmitted Ordinance 2018-0268 to the County Council, which would implement two of the recommendations of the Advisory Group. The first would change county financial policies to allow bonding against a greater portion of existing Conservation Futures Tax funds to allow acquisitions to be made sooner. The second would remove the requirement for applicants to provide matching funds for land conservation acquisitions when proposed in areas that lack access to green space and also have lower incomes and health metrics. The proposed ordinance does not include increasing the Conservation Futures Tax levy in 2018 as was proposed by the Advisory Group. A revised financial strategy released by the County in May recommends instead adding up to $0.02 to the King County Parks Levy that is dedicated to funding the Initiative in addition to including up to 1-cent in the Parks Levy to support Operations and Maintenance of conservation properties as recommended by the Advisory Group. In addition, later phases are proposed to be potentially funded through an increase to the Conservation Futures Tax levy.

Parry noted that cities have indicated they highly value the funding that is provided by the Parks Levy because of its flexibility and the ability to use those funds to support active recreation, like ballfields and playground equipment, as well as to rehabilitate existing parks.

Parry said the King County Parks Levy is currently collected at a rate of $0.139 per $1,000 of assessed value. It is a six-year levy, approved in 2013, that provides an average of nearly $70 million per year to support King County Parks, local parks and trails in cities, and the Woodland Park Zoo. The levy currently funds approximately $6-$7 million per year in open space and natural lands acquisition, and $1 million for stewardship of acquired lands. Cities in King County
receive approximately $5 million per year for local parks system projects, with funding allocated via formula based 50 percent on population and 50 percent on assessed value. In addition, the levy funds approximately 80 percent of the King County Parks operating budget and provides approximately $5 million per year to support the Woodland Park Zoo.

Parry said the plan for preparing the Parks Levy renewal has not been announced. In a briefing to SCA staff, King County staff indicated the county may pursue a less formal levy development process than in prior years. This could include engagement with various organizations, cities, and stakeholders without convening a formal levy development task force as was done in 2012. It is expected the county will develop a plan for levy renewal over the next several months, providing an opportunity now for SCA cities to provide input on that process.

Councilmember Kate Kruller, Tukwila, asked for clarification about when the current King County Parks Levy will expire. Parry said the levy will expire at the end of 2019 if not renewed by voters.

Councilmember Janice Zahn, Bellevue, asked who is working on the details of any funding for the Land Conservation Initiative in the Parks Levy and whether they would also be reviewing the open space equity proposal. Parry said that the plan for developing the levy renewal proposal is expected from the County Executive in the upcoming months. He said the open space equity proposal is specific to the Conservation Futures Tax program, and would be considered by the County Council as part of their deliberations on Ordinance 2018-0268.

Councilmember Traci Buxton, Des Moines, asked for additional clarification about the proposal to eliminate the funding match requirements for open space equity properties. Parry said the proposal transmitted to the County Council would eliminate the requirement that jurisdictions provide a one-to-one match for requests for Conservation Futures Tax funds if the property proposed for conservation is identified as a priority for open space equity. He said the Land Conservation Advisory Group identified priority areas as having the following characteristics: households that are not within one-quarter mile of publicly owned and accessible park, greenspace, or trails; areas in the lowest one-third of all King County census tracts for household income; and, areas in the highest one-third of all King County census tracts for rates of chronic disease that can be, in part, mitigated by physical activity. Parry said the Advisory Group recommended that significant effort be put toward public outreach and working with communities to identify open space opportunities in the priority areas.

Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond, said that he was the SCA representative on the Land Conservation Advisory Group. He said that the Advisory Group, in reviewing access to open spaces in King County, found that there are communities that are open space “deserts” and the Advisory Group recommendation is intended to remove a financial barrier to having public open spaces for recreation in those areas. Margeson said the Advisory Group recommended going to the voters to ask for funding through the Conservation Futures Tax levy, but that county heard feedback about voter tax-fatigue and made a good decision not to pursue the levy in 2018. He said the Advisory Group was not given the opportunity to review the proposal to fund the Initiative through the Parks Levy. He said the Parks Levy is very
important to maintaining county parks, and that the county should be cautious about anything that might jeopardize public support for the levy.

Councilmember Chris Roberts, Shoreline, said that he would like clarification on whether the open space equity priority areas map included in the Advisory Group recommendations is static, or if the areas identified would change based on the health and income metrics. He said the map appears to identify some areas in Shoreline that may be incorrect, but that it isn’t a concern as long as the map is flexible based on the criteria.

Mayor Allen Dauterman, Newcastle, asked whether a map is available showing all of the high conservation value lands identified as part of the Initiative. Parry responded that detailed information is available from King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks Deputy Director Bob Burns (bob.burns@kingcounty.gov).

7. Count Us In
SCA Senior Policy Analyst Ellie Wilson-Jones reported on the results of the 2018 point-in-time count of people experiencing homelessness, known as Count Us In and previously called the One Night Count. Presentation slides from Wilson-Jones’ staff report are provided as Attachment B. A revised methodology adopted for the 2017 count has been carried forward for 2018, and this year’s results are considered comparable to 2017. The count consisted of four components: a general street count conducted January 26, 2018; a focused, survey-based count of unsheltered people under the age of 25; a sheltered count that included emergency shelter, safe havens, and transitional housing; and a peer-conducted survey. Wilson-Jones noted that the results in the count were released in a report on May 31, 2018 and that the Executive Summary is included on page 35 of the PIC Packet (Note: The PIC Packet has been updated on the SCA website to include graphics that were inadvertently omitted from the Executive Summary in the version first distributed to the PIC).

There were an estimated 12,112 people experiencing homelessness in King County on the night of January 26, 2018, a four percent increase from 2017. Fifty-two percent were unsheltered and 48 percent were sheltered, roughly reversing the percentages from 2017. While the overall share of the unsheltered population grew to a majority of the total count in 2018, the number of people who were in emergency shelter did nonetheless also increase from 2017. This is because the sheltered category includes not just emergency shelter but also safe havens and transitional housing. The region has been converting transitional housing to permanent housing as a result of learnings about which housing interventions perform best and to position the region more competitively in an annual federal funding competition. For those reasons, the number of people in transitional housing decreased in 2018 and impacted the overall sheltered total.

Wilson-Jones provided information about the sheltered counts by subregion as detailed in the attached presentation, Attachment B, and noted that additional detail about the unsheltered counts by subregion and by jurisdiction is included in the PIC Packet on pages 31 and 45 respectively. Cities may request briefings on the count results and more information about city-specific findings by contacting All Home Acting Director Kira Zylstra (kira.zylstra@allhomekc.org).
Wilson-Jones distributed a handout, Attachment C, with an infographic summarizing the results from Count Us In and key findings, including significant decreases in veteran homelessness (down 31 percent from 2017) and homelessness among unaccompanied minors (down 22 percent from 2017). Increased investment and collaboration between all levels of government and non-profit agencies are reported to have spurred this progress. The number of people living in vehicles increased by 46 percent to 3,372 people, and the number of people living in tents decreased by 14 percent to 1,337 people. Homelessness continues to disproportionately impact people of color. Fifty-two percent of people experiencing homelessness identified as people of color while people of color make up just 33 percent of King County’s general population. The lack of affordable housing also continues to be a key factor with 98 percent of survey respondents saying they would move into safe affordable housing if offered and 80 percent citing more affordable housing and rental assistance as key to ending their homelessness.

Wilson-Jones also highlighted the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) as an additional source of information about homelessness in the region. While Count Us In offers a point-in-time snapshot, HMIS tracks the delivery of homeless services in King County throughout the year. As shown on page 47 of the PIC Packet, more than 20,000 households (about 30,000 individuals) experienced homelessness over the course of 2017, and more and more people have been housed each year—averting even larger increases in each year’s point-in-time count but still failing to keep pace with the rate at which people are becoming homeless.

Wilson-Jones also provided a summary of homeless student data for school districts in King County drawn from the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction's annual survey. Wilson-Jones noted that the survey utilizes the definition of homelessness found in the federal McKinney-Vento act, which is broader than the federally-developed definition used for the point-in-time count.

Wilson-Jones summarized recent analysis by the consulting firm McKinsey & Company, which utilized prior years’ point-in-time counts, HMIS, and other local data to analyze homelessness investments and what it would take to address the current crisis. McKinsey’s key findings are included on Slide 10 of Wilson-Jones’ presentation, Attachment B. Wilson-Jones concluded by acknowledging that the data regarding homelessness in King County can obscure the individual realities of people experiencing homelessness and encouraged members to watch video from a Seattle Times recent event featuring speakers who have experienced or been otherwise impacted by homelessness. Video is available here.

Council President Tola Marts, Issaquah, requested more information about the decrease in people in shelter between 2017 and 2018. Wilson-Jones clarified that that number of people in emergency shelters did increase from 2017, but that the “sheltered” category also includes safe havens and transitional housing and that there was a decrease in the number of people in transitional housing due to a multi-year effort to convert those units into permanent housing stock.
Councilmember Traci Buxton, Des Moines, noted the decreases in homelessness among veterans and unaccompanied minors between 2017 and 2018 and asked which populations offset those decreases to account for the overall four percent increase in the number of people estimated to be experiencing homelessness as of this year’s count. Wilson-Jones answered that the overall estimate of 12,112 people experiencing homelessness as of this year’s count can be broken down into three subpopulations based on household type: families, unaccompanied minors, and single adults. There were decreases in homelessness among the families and unaccompanied minors, but the number of single adults increased 8.5 percent from 8,585 in 2017 to 9,312 in 2018. Buxton highlighted that the HMIS chart, included on page 47 of the PIC Packet, shows roughly equivalent entrances and exits into HMIS in 2015 and asked what set 2015 apart. Wilson-Jones noted that All Home staff have indicated that there were a number of factors that distinguished 2015 from other years shown, including improvements in data collection and the implementation of Coordinated Entry for All in 2016, which resulted in a large influx of households requesting homeless services. Buxton reflected on the way that increases in the number of people exiting to permanent housing has impacted the point-in-time count, and Wilson-Jones confirmed that the annual point-in-time count would have found even larger year-over-year increases in homelessness had additional permanent housing options not come online in recent years.

Councilmember Janice Zahn, Bellevue, volunteered during the 2018 count and noted the challenges with locating tents and people living in cars and how that impacts the data available for policymakers. Zahn suggested seeking data improvements and noted the helpfulness of having the Count Us In report to better understand homelessness across communities. Zahn asked whether a plan has been identified for responding to the scope of homelessness described in this year’s count report. Wilson-Jones noted that because of the challenges with identifying people who are experiencing homelessness, the count report states that 12,112 is to be considered a minimum for the number of people who were experiencing homelessness in King County on January 26. Wilson-Jones said that resources and next steps that are scaled to the scope of the current number of people experiencing homelessness in King County have not been identified, but that the One Table effort has been focusing on the causes of homelessness to prevent more people from falling into homelessness.

Councilmember Kate Kruller, Tukwila, noted her participation in Count Us In and underscored the difficulties in attaining an accurate count. Kruller cited federal requirements impacting the way Count Us In is conducted, but suggested that holding the count during better weather months may produce more accurate results. She noted that student homelessness data from the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction is a more reliable source because schools know their students well.

Wilson-Jones provided members with an additional update that a work group is being formed to look at the governance structure for the homelessness system. SCA Executive Director Deanna Dawson is participating in the work group and will update members further once the work group begins meeting.

8. Regional Affordable Housing Task Force
SCA Senior Policy Analyst Brian Parry provided an update on the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force. Parry said the King County Regional Affordable Housing Task Force, co-chaired by Kenmore Mayor David Baker and King County Councilmember Claudia Balducci, began meeting in July 2017 with the intent of establishing a regional planning effort with cities, nonprofit agencies, and private partners to develop a plan to promote affordable housing.

A list of potential policy ideas has been identified by individual members of the Task Force, Standing Advisory Panel, Staff Working Group, and community input over the course of their meetings, and are included in the PIC Packet beginning on page 53. At the Task Force’s June 1 meeting, the Task Force reviewed this report, and began honing-in on policies that could form the future recommendations of the Task Force. Parry said that based on discussion at the June 1 Task Force meeting, a co-chair proposal will be drafted for initial consideration by the full Task Force at its next meeting on June 29.

Parry said that SCA representatives on the Task Force drafted discussion points to provide high-level guidance to the development of the Task Force recommendations based in part on previous input from PIC members and from the pre-PIC workshop held in May. Parry encouraged PIC members to provide feedback on the discussion points (or guiding principles) including areas of greatest priority, and he said this input will help SCA representatives as they engage with other members of the Task Force to develop final recommendations.

SCA Caucus Guiding Principles:

- Greater transparency is needed with regard to how existing funding is being used to support affordable housing development and preservation. This is especially critical prior to the Task Force making any recommendations to increase taxes at the local level.
- Cities need assistance to implement affordable housing strategies, not mandates.
- Preservation of existing affordable housing needs to be prioritized. The region should inventory current affordable housing stock and develop strategies to preserve those units.
- The region is investing in high-capacity transit at historic levels. We should capitalize on those investments to promote affordable housing, particularly around new light rail stations.
- The region should actively measure what is being achieved by adopted affordable housing policies and assign a body to track results over time as well as recommend corrective actions jurisdictions can consider to address areas of greatest need.
- Many cities are working to implement affordable housing strategies. The region should provide technical assistance to cities to help them develop and implement local strategies (e.g. housing toolkits, best practices, model ordinances).
- Preventing displacement is critical. The region should prioritize emergency assistance to prevent loss of housing.
- Existing public assets should be used to promote affordable housing. The region should work on a strategy to ensure publicly owned lands are utilized to the best extent possible to promote affordable housing (whether through sale proceeds, use of the land, or other strategies).
- Addressing the affordable housing needs of our growing senior population needs to be emphasized.
Councilmember Chris Roberts, Shoreline, said that he supports the county working on strategies to build more affordable housing as is needed in the region. He said that until more is known about what affordable housing is being developed or already available in cities, it is premature to assign mandated targets. He noted that the City of Shoreline is investing a lot in promoting affordable housing that will be built over time near light rail stations. He said that the Task Force recommendations should include considering what the state can do to address condominium liability and put more emphasis on preserving existing affordable housing stock.

Councilmember Hank Margeson, Redmond, said that he supports the guiding principles developed by the SCA Caucus of the Task Force. He said that it is evident where many of the strategies identified through the Task Force process fit within those principles. He said that he would like to see recommendations to promote affordable housing options for young people and first-time homebuyers, and that he agreed with Councilmember Roberts on the importance of promoting the development of more condominiums.

Councilmember Tola Marts, said that he would like to see a mechanism for sharing information about successes that have occurred. He noted that the City of Issaquah is putting together strategies to encourage development of workforce housing and transit oriented development and that the city is able to do so because they have experienced staff. He said he would like to see opportunities for cities to share the strategies they have adopted.

Councilmember Janice Zahn, Bellevue, said that many eastside cities share information through A Regional Coalition for Housing, or ARCH, and that the region should encourage more such collaboration. She said that the Task Force recommendations should include promoting affordable housing in proximity to jobs to reduce transportation impacts.

Councilmember Sue-Ann Hohimer, Normandy Park, said that she has heard of employers looking to creative solutions to provide affordable housing for their workforce, including potential living space in new hotels near the Sea-Tac Airport.

9. Medic One/Emergency Medical Services Levy

SCA Senior Policy Analyst Brian Parry provided an update on the Medic One/Emergency Medical Services Levy. He said that an Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Advisory Task Force was convened in January 2018 to begin the planning process to reauthorize the Medic One/EMS levy for 2020-2025. The objective of the EMS Advisory Task Force is to review and propose Medic One/EMS program recommendations and the proposed levy rate to be put before the voters of King County in 2019. Draft recommendations for the upcoming levy period were provided to the Task Force at its meeting on May 30, and included anticipated total revenue needs.

Parry said that highlights of the recommendations under consideration by the Task Force include: continuing the current unit-based methodology for funding Advanced Life Support paramedic units; continuing the current formula for distributing funding to Basic Life Support providers that reflects a combination of assessed values and call volumes; expanding Mobile
Integrated Healthcare programs countywide; and ensuring sufficient reserves are incorporated into the levy to ensure funding is stable throughout the levy period.

Parry said that the primary drivers affecting the total levy amount are increased calls for service, which are closely correlated with the region’s growing population; increases to personnel, equipment, and medicine costs; and any additional or expanded services to be funded under the levy. He said the most significant new service under consideration is the expansion of Mobile Integrated Healthcare services countywide, which would add approximately $4 million per year to the levy, but may help to reduce overall call volumes to the 911 system. Parry provided a handout, Attachment D, with additional information about Mobile Integrated Healthcare programs in King County.

Parry said initial draft financial plans for the 2020-2025 levy period project a total levy amount of approximately $1.04 billion. He said the current levy was approved beginning in 2014 at a rate of $0.35 per $1,000 of assessed value and will be lowered to a rate of $0.229 in 2019 due to increases in assessed values. Based on the total revenue included in the draft financial plans and current assessed values, Parry estimated the current proposals for the 2020-2025 levy period would require an initial levy rate of approximately $0.24 to $0.26 per $1,000 of assessed values.

Parry said the Task Force will review full draft recommendations at its meeting on August 31, 2018, and are expected to approve the final strategic plan and levy proposal on October 16, 2018.

Councilmember Pam Fernald, SeaTac, said that she is serving on the Task Force. She said the Medic One/EMS levy supports one of the most important services in the community and stressed the importance that voters have the information they need to support the levy despite frustration over taxes.

Councilmember Tom Agnew, Bothell, a guest at the PIC meeting, said that he is chairing the Regional Services subcommittee on behalf of the Task Force. He said the current proposal is to place the levy renewal on the ballot in August 2019. He said that the Medic One/EMS system in King County is world-renowned, and that King County has been featured in reports as “the best place to have a heart attack” because of the quality of care and survival rates that are supported by the system. He said that innovations developed in King County have been adopted by many others and have led to millions of lives saved around the world.

Mayor Leanne Guier, Pacific, said that she would like more information about the expansion of Mobile Integrated Healthcare and funding that was previously provided through the levy as a pilot program. Parry said that Mobile Integrated Healthcare is being included in the levy as an expansion of Basic Life Support services and that funds would be distributed to reimburse fire agencies for services based on a formula incorporating assessed values and call volumes.

10. Future Levies and Ballot Measures in King County
SCA Senior Policy Analyst Brian Parry provided an update on upcoming levies and ballot measures in King County. Parry noted that two measures will be on the ballot in August 2018:
renewal of the King County Automated Fingerprint Identification System levy, and an operations levy to support South King Fire and Rescue.

Councilmember Joseph Cimaomo, Jr., Covington, said the City of Covington would have a measure on the ballot in November to replace their Transportation Benefit District $20 car tab fee with a sales tax instead.

11. Potential Upcoming SCA Issues
SCA Senior Policy Analyst Brian Parry reported on potential upcoming SCA issues. Parry said that SCA staff are putting together workshops and trainings on the following topics for the remainder of 2018: PSRC VISION 2050 (July); Open Public Meetings Act (September); Emergency Management (October); and Social Media (November). Parry encouraged members to provide feedback on what information they would most like to have provided or discussed as part of the planned workshops and trainings.

12. Upcoming Events
Chair Prince reported that the next PIC meeting and pre-PIC workshop will be held on Wednesday, July 11, 2018 at Renton City Hall.

13. For the Good of the Order
Chair Prince asked if PIC members had anything to report for Good of the Order.

Councilmember John Holman, Auburn, announced that Auburn Mayor Nancy Backus was awarded the outstanding achievement award by the US Conference of Mayors for the READY (Real Emergency Aid Depends on You) program.

Chair Prince congratulated John Holman on the birth of his new grandchild.

Mayor Sean Kelly, Maple Valley, asked whether there would be an August meeting of the PIC. Chair Prince said it is anticipated that the August PIC meeting will be cancelled. No opposition to the cancellation was expressed.

Chair Prince announced that the City of Renton will be hosting the National African American Male Wellness Walk on Saturday, September 1, 2018. Councilmember James McNeal, Bothell, spoke about the purpose of the event, which is intended to encourage males, of all ages, to get regular health screenings and checkups. This is an opportunity to encourage health and wellness.

14. Adjourn
The meeting was adjourned at 8:30 PM.
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Voting members are highlighted in gray. Cities represented are bolded.
Overview

• State and Local Data on Homelessness
  – Count Us In 2018
  – Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Data
  – Student Homelessness Survey

• Additional Homelessness Analysis
  – McKinsey & Company

• Seattle Times – Ignite Project Homelessness

Count Us In 2018

• Continues methodology adopted in 2017

• Core Components
  – General Street Count
  – Youth and Young Adult Count
  – Sheltered Count (Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven, and Transitional Housing)
  – Peer-Conducted Survey
Individuals Experiencing Homelessness, Total Count Population with Trend

Source: Count Us In 2018, Comprehensive Report Produced by ASR, page 8.

Individuals Experiencing Homelessness, Total Count Population by Shelter Status

Source: Count Us In 2018, Comprehensive Report Produced by ASR, page 8.
Individuals Experiencing Homelessness, Total Count Population by Location Type


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>UNSHELTERED</th>
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<th>SHELTERED</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
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<td>Transitional Housing</td>
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<td>and Safe Haven</td>
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<td>Street/Outside</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tent/Unsanctioned</td>
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<td>Encampment</td>
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<td>Sanctioned Encampment/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Village*</td>
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<td>370</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building*</td>
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<td>Vehicle</td>
<td>2,314</td>
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> Source: All Home King County
Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Data
Students Experiencing Homelessness by District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District Name</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Shelters</th>
<th>Doubled-Up</th>
<th>Unsheltered</th>
<th>Hotels/Motels</th>
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<td>45</td>
<td>204</td>
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<td>2466</td>
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Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, 2016-17 School Year.
“N<10” refers to data that has been suppressed because the total is fewer than 10 students.

McKinsey & Company Analysis

• Background
  – McKinsey & Company utilized available data sources (including point-in-time counts from 2017 and earlier, HMIS data, Seattle Times analysis)
  – McKinsey’s analysis, which was produced pro bono, has been published here and is also available as a presentation available here (page 28).

• Findings
  – Homelessness is a growing problem in King County and is strongly correlated with the increase in King County rents.
  – The homelessness crisis response system has improved but cannot meet the inflow demand due to a shortage of affordable housing options.
  – Funding has grown by 2.4 percent per annum, but has not kept pace with growth in homelessness.
  – Housing all households in HMIS would require $360-410M per annum (about double current funding).
Seattle Times Video: Ignite Project Homeless

The Seattle Times hosted an evening of storytelling on June 7, during which nine speakers shared their experiences with homelessness. Video is available here.
12,112
People were experiencing homelessness in King County on January 26, 2018

52% were unsheltered
6,320
13% were in buildings, on the street or outside
1,611
11% were in tents
1,337
18% were in transitional housing and safe havens
2,207
30% were in emergency shelters
3,585

52% of people experiencing homelessness identified as people of color; however, people of color make up only 33% of the King County general population.

The highest disparities were observed among those identifying as Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander and multiple races.

98% of survey respondents said they would move into safe and affordable housing if it were offered

80% of survey respondents cited more affordable housing and rental assistance as key to ending their homelessness

For more information on Count Us In, visit AllHomeKC.org | Produced in partnership with Seattle University’s Project on Family Homelessness | All data from Count Us In 2018
Targeted investments have significantly reduced veterans’ homelessness.

Increased and targeted investments from the federal and local level have helped us better coordinate regional resources and streamline our response system resulting in significant progress towards ending Veteran homelessness.

We are also making progress on youth homelessness, specifically for those under the age of 18.

While the overall number of youth and young adults experiencing homelessness remains steady, similar to veterans homelessness, we’ve started to see a reduction in homelessness among minors after considerable state and local efforts to address youth homelessness. With a continued investment of resources and coordinated approaches, we can make an even greater impact.

The unsheltered population is changing.

An increasing number of people experiencing homelessness are living in vehicles. Fewer people are living in tents.

We have increased investments in diversion, which quickly connects people with housing through creative and flexible solutions.

Diversion assists households to identify immediate, alternative housing arrangements outside of the homeless system and, if necessary, connect them with services and financial assistance to obtain housing or stay housed.

Rapid Re-housing is housing more people.

The percent of program participants who successfully obtained permanent housing through rapid re-housing is increasing. Additionally, less than 5% return to homelessness.

We are housing more people every year by investing in what works and transforming our system.

Number of households connected with housing:

- 2013: 3,410
- 2017: 6,851 (100% increase)

Making homelessness a rare, brief and one-time experience in King County will require the continued dedication and collaboration of stakeholders across sectors and throughout the region.

All data from Count Us In 2018 and the Seattle/King County Homeless Management Information System.

For more information, visit AllHomeKC.org.
King County
Mobile Integrated Healthcare

*Giving Firefighters the Tools They Need*

**Why do we need Mobile Integrated Healthcare (MIH)?**
Every fire department in King County experiences 9-1-1 calls from people that require help. Unfortunately, there are a growing number of such calls that our departments are not well resourced to truly assist - calls about caregiving for a loved one, transportation, housing needs and mental health assistance. These are complicated situations that cannot be assessed and addressed by firefighters in a traditional 20 minute response. But residents still turn to 9-1-1 for assistance because it is the system they know, trust and can easily access.

King County fire departments are addressing this issue through additional response and referral strategies, collectively known as the Mobile Integrated Health (MIH) network.

**What is MIH?**
MIH personnel work with local health care providers and social services to direct callers to the right care. Dedicated to connecting callers to the correct resources, the MIH network gives EMS the tools to provide a meaningful intervention and truly impact the patient’s wellbeing.

**Who is served by MIH?**
- High volume callers
- Low acuity callers
- Patients with complex care needs

These groups call every department, every day. Traditional fire departments lack resources and time to provide the kind of intervention these patients need. As a result, the calls continue and/or the chance is lost to truly help the patient. Currently the network reaches 1.5 million residents. Excluding Seattle, 64% of King County has access to an MIH program today.

**What are the benefits of the MIH program?**
- Better service and care for callers seeking help through 911;
- Increased availability of EMS resources; and
- Accessible resources for firefighters facing burnout from responding daily to situations they feel unable to improve.
How does King County MIH work?
The MIH network currently consists of six teams throughout King County, and the seventh is launching this summer. The network is the outgrowth of the now completed CMT pilot programs. While each team is modeled a bit differently, each still operates on a blend of response and referral models:

Response Model Services and connections are provided at the time of a 911 call; may be an alternative response unit (ARU) or may be a resource requested by crews on scene; can allow for ER diversion.

Referral Model Services and connections are provided after the 911 call; often includes multiple home visits and coordination of care with multiple providers.

Where are MIH programs operating?
Currently:
- North King County Community Medicine Team
- NE King County MIH
- Seattle FD Low Acuity / Vulnerable Adults Program
- Bellevue CARES
- FD CARES
- South King County Community Medical Team
A seventh program is already slated to begin in Renton in summer, 2018.

MIH Goals & Funding
All the current MIH programs receive some degree of financial support through the regional levy. In 2018, the network outside Seattle will receive $1.375 million dollars in levy funds to support its operation.

The MIH Advisory Board is committed to:
- growing MIH services in a coordinated way
- continuing to research MIH strategies and benefits
- unifying data collection methods
- extending MIH into every community in King County

To accomplish this, a total of $4 - $5 million a year through the EMS levy is requested for the MIH program. That would mean continuing and expanding the funds already supporting the network under the current levy. These requested funds would carry part of the burden for continuing existing programs through the next levy and allow those programs to expand or new programs to launch to cover the rest of the county.
COMMUNITY MEDICINE TEAM
Shoreline, Northshore, Bothell and Woodinville Fire Departments
2016-17 Dispatches & Referrals: 1206
2018 Hours of Operation: Monday–Friday, Day shift
The Community Medicine Team was a CMT pilot program using fire fighters assigned full time to provide ARU and wrap around services to three jurisdictions. In 2018, the Community Medicine Team transitioned away from alternative response in order to be more cost effective and currently employs one firefighter and one clinical social worker to provide MIH services to four jurisdictions.

BELLEVUE CARES
Bellevue Fire Department
2016-17 Dispatches and Referrals: 504
2018 Hours of Operation: Monday–Friday, Day shift
Launched in 2012 and modeled after a program in Spokane, Bellevue CARES utilizes Masters of Social Work students to provide additional resources and support following a 9-1-1 call. The students earn practicum hours towards their degree. In 2017, the program expanded to include CARES1 which can be requested by fire or police at the time of call to provide social work assistance.

FD CARES
Puget Sound Fire Authority
2016-17 Dispatches and Referrals: 4843
2018 Hours of Operation: 7 days a week, 24 hours a day
Puget Sound Fire's FDCARES Division was a CMT pilot program and is designed to connect 9-1-1 callers and individuals with complex care needs to the right care in the community. Our CARE unit is staffed with a Registered Nurse and Firefighter/Emergency Medical Technician, the mobile care team responds to low-acuity 9-1-1 callers and conducts proactive outreach visits to individuals with complex care needs. The team operates outside the traditional time constraints of the emergency service system to deliver and coordinate care when and where community members need it.

COMMUNITY MEDICAL TEAM
South King and Valley Regional Fire Authority
2016-17 Dispatches and Referrals: 2662
2018 Hours of Operation: Monday-Friday, Day shift
CMT36 was also a CMT pilot program and is a partnership between SKFR and VRFA providing an ARU to low acuity incidents while connecting patients with the appropriate care. In March 2018, the staffing model changed to two dedicated full time firefighters and a full time social worker. CMT36 has noticed a steady rise in both call volume and referrals to the program.

NE KING COUNTY MIH
Redmond, Kirkland, Duvall Fire Departments
Launched in June 2017, NE King County’s MIH main purpose is to see patients that have been referred by EMT’s and Paramedics who need more than what 9-1-1 can traditionally provide. Additionally, when staffed we are able to respond to a scene at request of 9-1-1 units. We work to navigate the patient to the right resources. Our average patient is 70 years old and has fallen and we assist in mitigating future falls. The next most common scenario is elderly patients who don’t seem to have enough resources in place and need extra help staying independent.

*Each MIH program has been collecting data that demonstrates the success of their program in their community but each program has been using different collection methods and definitions. We can’t accurately compare performance or paint a comprehensive picture until data management is unified.
The King County MIH Network

Community Medicine Team
- Serving: Shoreline, Northshore, Bothell, Woodinville
- Population: 147,502

NE King County MIH
- Serving: Redmond, Kirkland, Duvall
- Population: 157,860

Bellevue CARES
- Serving: Bellevue and BFD contract cities
- Population: 160,903

Seattle Low Acuity/Vulnerable Adult

FD CARES
- Serving: Covington, Kent, Seatac
- Population: 176,865

Community Medical Team
- Serving: Federal Way, Des Moines, Auburn, Pacific, Algona, and unincorporated
- Population: 237,750