

1. Agenda

Documents:

[5.13.15 AGENDA.PDF](#)

2. Meeting Materials

Documents:

[5.13.15 MEETING MATERIALS.FULLPACKET.PDF](#)

REDMOND COMMUNITY HOMELESSNESS TASK FORCE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 2015

6:30 – 9:00 pm

**TOGETHER CENTER, 16225 NE 87th Street Redmond
Building A, Rainier Room**

AGENDA--MEETING 2

- 1. Welcome, Introductions, Review of Agenda (10 min.)**
- 2. Task Force Formation & Process Issues: (5 min.)**
 - a. *Approval of* Task Force Charter**
- 3. Re-cap of Meeting 1 Presentations and Response to Task Force Questions from Meeting 1 (20 min.)**
- 4. *Presentation and Discussion:* Task Force Homework: Concerns and Underlying Causes (20 min.)**
- 5. *Presentation and Discussion:* Current Systems to Address Homelessness in Redmond (40 min.)**
 - a. Overview of Populations and Eastside facilities that serve each (see matrix)
 - b. Public Safety – Costs of traditional arrest/prosecute/jail model
 - c. Outreach
- 6. Prep for next meeting (45 min.)**
 - a. What do you want to know/learn with regard to The Landing (both clients and management)?**
 - b. What do you want to know/learn from focus groups with homeless individuals in Redmond?**
 - c. What do you want to know/learn with regard to downtown businesses?**
- 7. Site Visits—Options, Dates, Times, Contact people --sign-ups (5 min.)**
- 8. Proposal for next Agenda (June 17)**
 - a. Share info gathered from focus groups**
 - b. Panel of downtown business reps**
 - c. Presentation from The Landing**

REDMOND COMMUNITY HOMELESSNESS TASK FORCE CHARTER

Version dated 5.13.15

1. RESPONSIBILITIES OF TASK FORCE. The Task Force has been tasked with the following responsibilities:
 - A. Explore and evaluate the issues and needs in Redmond relative to homelessness.
 - B. Understand the systems currently in place to address these issues and identify major gaps.
 - C. Identify both short- and long-term proposals for community action—by non-governmental service providers, county and city governments, other government agencies, the business community, residents, and others—acting individually or in partnership --to address the issue of homelessness in Redmond. The Task Force shall forward a recommended community action plan to the Mayor and City Council no later than September, 2015.
 - D. The Task Force is not charged with conducting a public outreach process, but may take public comment under advisement.
 - E. The Task Force shall be disbanded following presentation of its report and recommendations to the City Council.

2. MEMBERSHIP.
 - A. SIZE OF TASK FORCE. The Task Force shall consist of fourteen (14) Members drawn from among a diverse group of stakeholders in the City’s residential, business, and non-governmental sectors, and other community leaders.
 - B. ALTERNATES. Task Force Members shall not have alternates.
 - C. RESIGNATION. Any Member of the Task Force may resign at any time by delivering written notice to the Mayor and Facilitator. A resignation shall be effective when the notice is delivered to the Mayor unless the notice specifies a later date.

- D. DISMISSAL. Any Member of the Task Force may be removed from the Task Force by the majority vote of the Task Force for three (3) consecutive unexcused absences. The Task Force must advise the Member being dismissed and the Mayor in writing at least five days before taking the action.
 - E. APPOINTMENT OF REPLACEMENT MEMBER. Upon the dismissal, resignation or incapacity of a Member of the Task Force, the Mayor may appoint a replacement.
 - F. APPOINTMENT OF SUBCOMMITTEES. The Task Force may approve by majority vote, the creation of subcommittees composed of not more than six (6) Members to provide advice to the Task Force specific issues within the scope of the Task Force's general responsibilities. Subcommittees shall be governed by the same rules regarding meetings, voting, notice, waiver of notice and quorum as apply to the Task Force.
 - G. PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS. Task Force Members may be called on from time to time to comment about the activities of the Task Force or the subject matter under deliberation. In such communications, Task Force Members will take care to distinguish any official Task Force positions from individual Member positions. Task Force Members agree to refer inquiries from the press to Steering Committee members Carolyn Mansfield or Tim Short for response on behalf of the Task Force.
- 3. COMPENSATION. No compensation or reimbursement for expenditures shall be paid by the City for any service as a Member of the Task Force or as an officer of the Task Force.
 - 4. STEERING COMMITTEE. The Mayor has appointed three Task Force members to serve as a Steering Committee. The Steering Committee Members will have the duties set forth in Section 6.
 - 5. MEETINGS OF THE TASK FORCE.
 - A. REGULAR AND SPECIAL MEETINGS. The Task Force is expected to meet six times, at intervals of approximately once every three weeks from April 29 through mid-September 2015. Regular meetings of the Task Force shall be held from **6:30 -9:00 P.M.** at the **Together Center**, 16225 NE 87th Street Redmond, on the following dates: **April 29, May 13, June 17, July 8, July 29 and August 12.**
 - B. CANCELLATION OR ADDITIONAL MEETINGS. Cancellation of meetings, or adding additional regular meetings may be made by decision of the Steering Committee, based

on a survey of the availability of Task Force Members. Special meetings of the Task Force may be held at any time and place, whenever called by the Task Force Co-Chairs. Members must attend in person to participate in a meeting.

- C. NOTICE OF MEETINGS. *Notice of all scheduled meetings of the Task Force has been provided in section 5.A of this Charter. If a regularly scheduled meeting needs to be changed, City staff shall provide notice at least seven (7) days prior to the date on which any regular meeting will be held. If a special meeting is required, not less than three (3) days' notice shall be given by City staff charged with supporting the Task Force, by electronic mail. Any notice shall specify the date, time and place of the meeting; provided however, notice may be waived in writing signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time at which the notice is required to be given, which shall be equivalent to the giving of such notice.*

- D. AGENDAS. Prior to each regularly scheduled meeting, the Task Force Steering Committee, working with the Facilitator and staff team, shall establish an agenda for the meeting, based on discussion and direction from the Task Force at the previous Task Force meeting. At the beginning of the meeting any Task Force Member may request that the Meeting Chair add an item to the agenda. The decision whether to add an item shall be made by the Meeting Chair. Agendas will be made available to the Task Force Members electronically (by email) *at least 4 days prior* to the meeting. Staff to the Task Force shall make best efforts to provide all meeting materials to the Task Force in advance of the meeting date.

- E. QUORUM. A quorum at any meeting shall consist of Task Force Members who represent a simple majority of all Members.

- F. VOTING. The Task Force shall attempt to make decisions by consensus. Upon request of any Member, a vote will be taken, in which case each Task Force Member in attendance at the meeting shall be entitled to cast one vote. Votes may not be made by proxy. A routine matter will be approved by a simple majority of all votes cast (e.g., to adjourn, establish subcommittees, to approve the agenda, etc.). Any recommendation included in the final Task Force recommendations must be approved by at least 60% of the Task Force members present and voting, provided further:
 - 1. A matter will be deemed “a **consensus recommendation**” if approved by no fewer than 80% of the Task Force Members present and voting.

2. A matter will be deemed a “**recommendation**” of the Task Force if approved by no fewer than 60% of the Task Force Members present and voting.
 3. The minutes shall reflect the votes of each Member.
- G. RULES OF ORDER. All meetings of the Task Force shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition or revision of Robert's Rules of Order, except as otherwise provided in this Charter.
- H. MEETINGS TO BE PUBLIC. Although the work of the Task Force is not subject to the Open Public Meetings Act, to the extent space is reasonably available, members of the public may attend and observe the work of the Task Force, and are encouraged to submit written comments to the Task Force for its consideration.
- I. TASK FORCE MATERIALS TO BE PUBLIC. The deliberations of the Task Force are subject to the Public Records Act (Chapter 42.56 RCW). Unless exempt from disclosure requirements under state law, all meeting agendas, meeting summaries and meeting materials will be posted on a website by City staff.
- J. PUBLIC COMMENT. The Task Force may, but is not required, to accept oral public comment at any of its meetings. The City will provide means for members of the public to provide written and email comments to the Task Force. The Task Force may decide to accept oral public comment upon a 60% approval of the Members present and voting. If the Task Force votes to allow public comment, the presiding Co-Chair will decide the total time to be allotted for public comment at each meeting; no speaker may comment for longer than 3 minutes, and no more than 3 individuals may testify on the same side of any issue.
- K. MINUTES. Summary minutes shall be kept of Task Force meetings, recording attendance, general discussion items, follow-up items, decisions and votes (where taken). Minutes shall be approved by the Task Force, and as approved shall be available to the public.
- L. ACTION PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS. The Facilitator will draft the Task Force’s Action Plan Recommendations based on direction from the Task Force. The Task Force shall review and comment on the draft recommended action plan, and shall approve the final recommended action plan by a vote of not less than 60% of the Task Force Members. Minority reports shall not be allowed; *provided that* the Task Force final report shall,

upon request of Members dissenting from a recommendation, include a summary statement as to the position and rationale of such dissenting Members.

6. STEERING COMMITTEE.

A. DUTIES OF STEERING COMMITTEE. The Steering Committee Members shall have the following responsibilities:

1. Take turns presiding at regular and special meetings (the Facilitator will facilitate the discussions so that the Steering Committee Members can fully participate);
2. Working with the Facilitator, confirm the agenda for all meetings;
3. As necessary, call regular and special meetings of the Task Force;
4. Act as spokesperson[s] for the and execute documents on behalf of the Task Force;
5. Transmit to the Mayor and City Council the report and recommendations of the Task Force; and
6. Such other duties as may be delegated from time to time by the Task Force.

B. VACANCY. Any vacancy in the post of Co-Chair of the Task Force may be filled by the Mayor from amongst the other Members of the Task Force.

7. STAFFING.

A. The Task Force shall have an independent facilitator who will assist in development of agendas and materials, facilitate Task Force meetings, support the Co-Chairs, draft the Task Force report and recommendations, and otherwise assist the Task Force in procedural matters.

B. The Mayor's Office shall provide for logistical and subject matter support to the Task Force from all City Departments as appropriate.

C. Task Force members acknowledge that staff may have limited time and resources to respond to all questions, information requests and/or to do analysis that may be required to answer questions. Staff will make all reasonable efforts to address Task Force requests for information or analysis pertinent to the issues under consideration by

the Task Force and to do so in a timely manner based on readily available data and analysis. The Task Force may need to prioritize information requests given limited staff time and resources.

D. Staff designated to provide support to the Task Force shall be responsible for the maintenance and circulation of the minutes and agendas of the meetings of the Task Force, and preparation and mailing or delivery of all meeting notices, agendas and materials to Task Force Members.

8. AMENDMENTS. This Charter shall be adopted, and may be amended, upon a 60% vote of the Task Force Members present and voting, provided that no amendment may be approved contrary to state law or City policy.

DRAFT MEETING SUMMARY
REDMOND COMMUNITY HOMELESSNESS TASK FORCE
MEETING 1-APRIL 29, 2015
6:30 – 9:00 pm
TOGETHER CENTER, 16225 NE 87th Street Redmond
Building A, Rainier Room

Task Force Members in Attendance:

Meghan Altimore, Pam Mauk, Steve Daschle, Gary Smith, Andrew Koeppen, Carolyn Mansfield, Al Rosenthal, Chris Falco, Lara Bolger, Tim Short, Marian LaBeck, Andrea Liggett, Derek Wentorf,

Staff in Attendance:

Chief Ron Gibson, Commander Charlie Gorman, Jane Christenson, Colleen Kelly, Brooke Buckingham, Karen Reed-Facilitator

• **Welcome and Opening Remarks**

Mayor Marchione offered opening remarks and his thanks to Task Force Members for volunteering their time.

• **Roundtable: Task Force Members hopes for the Task Force and questions they hope answer in this effort:**

- Mutual understanding
- Address safety and security concerns (2)
- Realistic recommendations for Redmond
- How many homeless are in Redmond?
- Redmond will be more accommodating to serve needs of the homeless
- How can we work with other Eastside cities to improve systems serving the homeless/people in need?
- Identify root causes of homelessness
- Make things better, not worse
- Stay focused on getting to actionable recommendations
- Don't want young homeless people hanging out in the library and in my building
- Understanding the resources available to help this issue.
- Actionable recommendations (3)
- Actionable recommendations for Redmond.
- A collaborative approach to resource sharing to address homelessness (2)
- Find solutions that work for all
- This process will raise awareness of this issue
- Better understanding of problem and ways to mitigate impacts
- Learn more, hear the different perspectives(2)

• **Task Force Formation & Process Issues** (Karen Reed)

- a. Review of Mission Statement – accepted by Task Force
- b. Ground Rules –approved by Task Force.

- c. Review of Task Force Charter, Role of Steering Committee. Charter will be available for review and approval at the next meeting.
 - d. Review schedule and agendas.
 - e. Dates for future meetings: May 13, June 17, July 8, July 29, August 12
- **Presentation and Discussion: Demographics of homelessness in King County, East King County and Redmond** (presented by Colleen Kelly and Mark Putnam with the King County Committee to End Homelessness)

Why do people become homeless? (Note: This is an expanded explanation of slide 7 from the Homelessness 101 handout -- copied from CEH draft Strategic Plan update)

In 2012, the Journal of Public Affairs published New Perspectives on Community-Level Determinants of Homelessness, a study of predictive factors for community rates of homelessness.

Findings include:

- **Housing Market Factors:** An increase in rent of \$100 per month correlates with a 15% increase in metropolitan homelessness and 38% in suburban or rural areas. *Local Trend:* Seattle rents rising fastest in the nation, per Seattle Times, Sept 2014.
- **Economic Conditions:** Poverty and unemployment rates are positively associated (correlate) with rates of homelessness. *Local Trend:* Poverty in King County is on the rise, with south King County reflective of the suburbanization of poverty, per Seattle Times, May 2013.
- **Safety Net:** The extent to which social safety net programs (with specific reference to mental health funding) provide adequate assistance can impact the chances that households will experience homelessness. *Local Trend:* Washington State ranks 47 out of 50 in per capita access to psychiatric beds per Washington State. Institute for Public Policy, 2009.
- **Transience:** While in-migration may be positively associated with strong labor markets, it may also increase the vulnerability to homelessness of those less well-suited to compete in these arenas. *Local Trend:* Seattle is a city of newcomers, per Seattle Times October, 2014.

The causes of homelessness are complex, and the solutions must be shared. Rising poverty, low wages, state and federal cuts to safety net programs, racism and the effects of disproportionality, lack of affordable housing, and criminalization of people experiencing homelessness --all contribute to increased rates of homelessness and all community partners will need to be accountable to addressing these local determinants of homelessness.

King County

- Over 10,000 households homeless over course of a year.
- 2015 1-night count: 3,772 homeless unsheltered; 6,275 sheltered; Total in count 10,047
- Disproportionately people of color.

Housing System Responses: many types.

- Crisis Response:
 - Day services & outreach
 - Emergency shelter (Example: The Landing Usually up to 90 days)
 - Transitional housing (up to 2 years; 2 transitional housing facilities in Redmond)
- Housing Stabilization
 - Prevention & Diversion (find folks an empty bed somewhere)
 - Short Term Rental Assistance (cash)
 - Rapid Rehousing & support services (< 12 months)
 - Permanent Housing

- Permanent Supportive Housing (heavy services added; generally for chronically homeless, those with high barriers to permanent housing)
- Support Services alone (health care, mental health, job training, counseling, etc.)
- Single point of entry /coordinated entry into housing system: call **211**.

Redmond

- 3% of King County Population
- 15% of East King County population (Bellevue, Kirkland, Issaquah, Redmond) (Note: no consistent definition of East King County across studies/data sets)
- Poverty in Redmond
 - 6.6% below Federal Poverty Line (family of 4 < \$23K/yr.)
 - 13% under 200% of FPL (family of four < \$46K/yr.)
 - 27.7% of City residents are “housing burdened” (pay >35% income on housing)
- In 2014, Eastside nonprofit service providers served 233 homeless individuals from Redmond accounting for 199 distinct households
- Services gap difficult to measure. Since 2012, “2-1-1” received housing need calls from 81 Redmond families, 33% of which were reported placed in housing.
- **Presentation and Discussion: Redmond’s City Vision and Mission with respect to public safety and human services presented by Chief Gibson and Jane Christenson.**

City Police (Chief Gibson): The goal is to resolve problems and find solutions that don’t require arrest where appropriate; we cannot arrest our way out of this. Many of the complaints the police department receives concerning homeless individuals involves activity that while concerning to community members is not illegal under current state law. Some of the examples include loitering in public places and panhandling. Additionally, arrests for minor offenses do not tend to help an individual move out of their current situation of homelessness. Arrests in many circumstances tend to serve as a temporary solution to a long term community concern. RPD is encouraging officers to work in partnership with our local human service providers to look for long term solutions to the condition of homelessness in our community. We believe this is a concern in our community that requires a community wide solution. There are times when the correct solution is an arrest of the individual because of their behavior, not because they are homeless and happen to be in our community.

City Human Services—2015 budget info: (Colleen Kelly)

General Fund = \$806,847

CDBG = \$25,580

Total = \$832,427

Homeless services = \$237,994 (29%), 71% support other human service needs

Of that, \$167,111 (70%) is for shelter/housing

- **Homework Assignment**

Issues of concern, underlying causes. Due May 7 to Karen.

- **In Closing: A Balanced Approach** (Jane Christenson)

As the meeting came to a close, the need for the community to proceed with a balanced approach was underscored. Over the years, Redmond residents have consistently emphasized both public safety and feeling safe with a sense of community and helping those in need.

Reflecting this balanced approach, City of Redmond staff from both law enforcement and human services have partnered on their outreach and problem-solving activities, within the community and in collaboration with other Eastside cities experiencing similar challenges.

Similarly, working group volunteers reflect a broad range of perspectives on these challenges, and were thanked for lending their time and insights towards what is envisioned as a multi-disciplinary action agenda that will also be balanced in its proposed solutions/next steps towards addressing homelessness concerns in Redmond.

- **Reports/Scheduling/Topics for Next Meeting(s):**
 - Task Force Charter
 - Homework Results
 - Presentation & Discussion: **Current Systems to Address Homelessness in Redmond – Populations and Facilities/Public Safety/Outreach**

- **Adjourn.** The meeting was adjourned at 9:00 P.M.

Redmond Community Homelessness Task Force – Information Requests Tracking Sheet as of 5/8/15

#	Request	Date Requested	Status	Date completed
1	Was there a connection between the recent assault and residents of The Landing? What was the estimated age of the suspect?	Before Meeting 1	The suspect in this case was not caught. Suspect was wearing full face mask and the victim could not give an age estimate at the time of her interview. She did state that he seems “inexperienced” or young but no age. We have no information at this time linking the suspect in this case to our homeless population in Redmond (Source: RPD)	Meeting 1
2	Why did The Landing leave Bellevue?	Before Meeting 1	The Landing began providing shelter services to young adults in 2002. At that time the Bellevue YMCA agreed to partner with Friends of Youth to provide a space for the shelter to operate out of while the Y was closed for business. The program operated out of the Y for over a decade. The Landing and outreach services continued to grow in response to more young people needing support. A decision was made by Friends of Youth leadership and the board to undergo a capital campaign, part of which would find a permanent home for The Landing. That home was found at the Redmond Together Center as space opened up when Hopelink moved their food bank. (Source: Derek Wentorf, FOY)	Meeting 2
3	Is it possible to gather data on how much money churches are contributing to address homelessness? Just local churches even would be interesting/helpful.	Meeting 1 – 4/29	Group agreed not to pursue this as with retard to regional data --too challenging; Colleen will check to see if there’s any easily accessible data	Still pending
4	What programs are included in the “other” column on slide 9 of the Committee to End Homelessness (CEH) presentation?	4/29	Childcare for homeless kids; employment services for people who are homeless; food programs for homeless people; healthcare for the homeless; behavior health for people who are homeless. In general, services targeted for homeless people rather than housing (Source: Gretchen Bruce, CEH)	Meeting 2
5	Provide demographic data on homelessness	4/29	53% white (includes 11% subset of Hispanic/Latino); 31% African American; 6% Multi-racial, 5% US Indian/Alaska Native; 3% Asian; 2% Native Hawaiian/Pacific-Islander (Source: CEH data as reported in Draft Strategic Plan)	Meeting 2
6	Provide transcript of comments from the community meeting to the full task force	4/29	Emailed 4/30. Hard copies provided 5/13. Documents are also available here: http://www.redmond.gov/Residents/HomelessnessInRedmond/ (Source: Redmond staff)	Meeting 2
7	What is the number of unsheltered ex-offenders in Redmond?	4/29	Redmond PD is currently tracking 30 registered sex offenders. Just this week we were notified of one that is registered as “homeless.” (Source: RPD)	Meeting 2

#	Request	Date Requested	Status	Date completed
8	Provide the information on the type and location of homeless facilities on the eastside in matrix format	4/29	See May 13 meeting materials	Meeting 2
9	Provide links to the CEH study on the causes of homelessness and the updated CEH strategic Plan	4/29	The website for the CEH strategic plan is: http://cehkcstrategicplan.org/ The link to the study is here (note that access to the full study requires a fee): http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1467-9906.2012.00643.x/abstract	Meeting 2
10	Break down the data on cities funding towards homelessness. Seattle v. everyone else, and the eastside cities individually.	5/4	See May 13 meeting materials	Meeting 2
11	Would like to see eastside city PIT count data on Redmond (KR suggestion: present this with Kirkland, Bellevue & Issaquah number--- 2012-2015 PIT count)	5/4	See May 13 meeting materials	Meeting 2
12	Explain the different population groups for purposes of sheltering young people... and who does the Landings shelter? <18, 18-25, >24—etc. Explain how this works.	5/4	See May 13 meeting materials	Meeting 2
13	Can we find data re the number of youth who are homeless due to aging out of foster care	5/7	Staff investigating	
14	Can we find data re medical crisis as a precipitating factor in people becoming homeless	5/7	Staff investigating	



Results of Task Force Member Homework on Concerns and Underlying Causes

Redmond Community Homelessness
Task Force

Meeting 2 – May 13, 2015



Concerns: Most Frequently Mentioned Issues

- Safety and property concerns
- Homeless youth population concerns
- Inadequate services
- Inadequate shelter / housing / facilities
- Resources /policies misdirected
- Public perceptions, understanding may not be accurate



Safety and property concerns

- Residents do not feel safe going to library, walking trails, in parks
- Business owners concerned about people damaging property, sleeping in doorways, doing drugs, loitering, panhandling
- Safety of service providers, other social services clients
- Littering, panhandling
- Homeless are not be safe either

Homeless Youth Population

- Belief that Landing move to Redmond has led to increased problems
- Concern about lack of day shelter for homeless youth, others
- Fear of the young homeless population
- Young adults congregating in/near Library
- Homeless youth or young people who may not be homeless causing problems
- Young people feel profiled by Police.

Insufficient social services

- Lack of case managers
- Lack of crisis management safety nets
- Insufficient high-impact intervention services
- Lack of services for mentally ill
- Lack of coordination services
- Insufficient youth treatment programs
- Inadequate transportation services available to homeless



Inadequate shelter/housing/facilities

- Lack of housing
- Not enough shelter beds
- Lack of a safe place for homeless/others to go during the day – day center for youth
- Lack of hygiene facilities for homeless
- Need stronger support from City for organized homeless encampments



Resources /policies misdirected

- Policies are increasing poverty / not helping
- Organized homelessness encampments not supported by City
- Youth feel profiled
- Public funding for people who could work but will not is not appropriate
- Demand has outgrown current facilities—what are the alternatives?
- Public doesn't understand complexity of homelessness
- Criminalization of homelessness is not approp.



Underlying Causes: Most Frequently Mentioned

- Lack of mental health care services
- Societal factors (family)
- Wrong policies being deployed
- Lack of social services/ funding
- Lack of facilities (day shelters, etc.)
- Lack of affordable housing
- Lack of public understanding, how to help
- Lack of jobs for homeless
- Homeless may not know how to get the services they need



In sum...

- Notable commonality in concerns—but differences as well
- Several concerns are also underlying causes
- Resource challenges
- Lots of ideas about ways to improve the situation

Raw Data on TF member homework on Concerns and Underlying Causes

Responding: Gary, Carolyn, Andrea, Andrew, Meghan, Steve, Al, Lara, Chris, Pam, Marian, Derek
(comments not presented in this order)

Question 1: Some of the things I am concerned about relating to homelessness in the City include:

- The Increase in homelessness
- Women and children not feeling safe in parks, walking the trails, going to the library.
- Littering of parks and trails
- Limited resources going to those who will not work instead of those who cannot work.
- Politicizing of poverty instead of working to mitigate it.
- Promotion of policy that would actually increase poverty.

- *Redmond needs to recognize that the organized homeless encampments are one of the best ways to address interim adult homelessness in Redmond and on the Eastside. The poor approach to homeless encampments by the City of Redmond.*
- *The lack of transportation is one of the biggest problems those trying to end their homelessness face*
- *Inadequate support for the crisis management safety nets like St. Vincent de Paul and other crisis response social services*
- *imposing more local employment laws requirements on employers makes it harder for homeless to get employment which is commonly necessary to becoming housed*

- Inadequate funding for high-impact human services interventions
- Safety concerns for both Redmond residents/business owners and the homeless population: homeless people are vulnerable when they live at the fringes
- Property concerns for both Redmond residents/business owners and the homeless population
- Concerned that “homelessness” is presumed of anyone engaging in unappealing behavior downtown

- *Homeless youth (living in a truck) doing drug deals both in and around the library*
- *Youth who are high on drugs sleeping outside and in our public buildings*
- *Insufficient services for people who are mentally ill who cannot work*
- *Day center for homeless people when the evening shelters are closed.*
- *I would like to know more about the Landing and their model of service.*

- Perception of a lack of safety by Redmond residents as more visible homelessness is present in Redmond
- Perception that people who don’t have a place to live are perpetrating crimes
- Reports from youth that they are being profiled upon entering the community and scared of police presence
- Lack of Youth friendly mental health and chemical dependency supports
- Lack of the kind of intensive treatment programs that youth with dependency issues need
- Lack of staffing & funding to support all the demands from both the community and from the youth that are needing service

Redmond is becoming an urban center on the Eastside and is beginning to see some of the challenges all urban centers see. Homeless people are part of the American landscape in urban centers. I think our challenge is to come up with thoughtful, empathetic responses to the increasing numbers of homeless people. Specifically, most people are concerned about the young adults congregating around the library. These young people can be intimidating to library patrons and people waiting to catch the bus. While city and library staff and the police have come up with reasonable interim solutions, we need to come up with something that meets the needs of all parties.

Prior to the "Landing" shelter opening there was no significant homeless population on 85th street in Down Town Redmond. The landing has attracted a young male homeless population that hangs out on the street in front of the library. Some of the young homeless men that have been attracted by the Landing are thuggish and could be dangerous. The Police are constantly getting calls for the street in front of the library. I own a 13,500 SQ FT dental building on the other side of the street from the library and **in the future I could lose tenants due to the problem that the Landing has created.** I have had homeless young men in my lobby. I have had homeless young men sleeping behind my building. I have found a hyper dermic needle at my back door.

I have had to put a fence up to close off the back of my building and put up a no trespassing sign at my front entry (see attached photos to this email). This was never required prior to the Landing opening. When I go to my building late at night to blow the parking lot and clean the lobby I have to be concerned that I will find a homeless person in the lobby or behind the building.

I have a concern that the Homeless Task Force is heavily weighted with homeless advocates that will consider the concerns of the local Redmond businesses second to their concerns for the homeless.

- *Insufficient housing for people who are homeless*
- *Insufficient funding for social services especially case management*
- *Lack of coordination of services*
- *Lack of understanding of the complexity of homelessness*
- *Criminalization of people facing homelessness*

My concerns are about safety for those not only in specified corridor, but for the homeless people themselves. Having a business in Village Square, we see a number of the individuals that tend to hang around the building during and after the hours that are not customers. I have found a number of them sleeping in the elevator or under stairwells in the early mornings and even had occasion to find them in the upstairs hallways sleeping.

Obviously this is not a good situation for them or for the business owners if customers encounter uncomfortable situations and do not want to come to the building. I am concerned about the fund available to help this situation and the location of the current services to assist those in need. I believe that Redmond may have out grown the current location available and needs to look at alternatives.

- *Safety and security for staff and clients at Together Center*
- *Support for homeless of all ages: many filled with rage (we see the property damage or body language) for lack of help*
- *Lack of resources for homeless people: need toilets, showers, phones and warm sitting areas that are not Together Center, where they seem threatening to other clients.*
- *Place to hang (with productive help) more hours of the day by teens and young people.*

The increase of people in need (especially families), panhandling, garbage, people sleeping in the woods (possible danger to themselves and others)

- *Fear and misconceptions of residents and business owners – I am concerned that these feelings can grow to be a barrier to helping resolve the issue with a positive, community focus that helps all involve advance.*
- *The direct connection people make between panhandling and homelessness. The two are not directly linked. The increased visibility of panhandlers has, in my opinion, exacerbated the negative perceptions of homeless individuals and families.*
- *I am concerned about the lack of resources to address the problem effectively. We need additional permanent housing and services for people living on the street and who are precariously housed. There are other, community-based, lower-cost solutions that we can find but, ultimately, we need to create more affordable housing and employment opportunities.*
- *I am concerned that this will be addressed only as a Redmond issue and won't be coordinated closely enough with other Eastside communities. Our borders are too porous to consider a city solution that isn't coordinated.*

Question 2: I think some of the underlying causes of these issues include:

- Breakdown of marriage.
- Society promoting destructive behaviors and then being too politically correct to call out those same behaviors as being destructive.
- Belief that Government will bail people out of bad behavior's and decisions.
- Lack of job opportunity, opportunities decreasing because of minimum wage increases.
- Governments making it hard to start or to keep a businesses.
- Pornography can be viewed in the library.
- Restrooms in public buildings (ie. Library) being used for bathing.
- Homeless loitering/littering, using drugs in the open
- Panhandlers on street corners.
- No sense of ownership or responsibility for community.
- Government treating people equally. For example a mentally handicapped person is treated the same way as a mentally competent person who is making bad life choices.
- People with agenda's other than truly taking care of the homeless
- The United States tax payers has over the last 50 years has spent over \$22 Trillion on anti-poverty programs (not including Social Security or Medicare) Yet improvement has been minimal if at all. Statistics show that the more government spends on poverty programs the less improvement there is.
- *Lack of real understanding and familiarity with homeless encampments by the city's leadership and policy makers./ Assumption that homeless encampments are bad*

- *High cost temporary use permit prohibits many potential hosts from hosting homeless encampment. Restrictions on re-hosing homeless encampments restrict locating homeless encampments in Redmond.*
- *A lack of knowledge by the homeless of the various services available to help them transition from being homeless*
- *not being able to commute to work opportunities they have.*
- *Lack of sufficient support of organizations involved in crisis management support.*
- *Higher minimum wages and other local employment laws make it harder for the homeless to find work as they often lack the skills and work experience to qualify for employment under these new laws as they cannot demonstrate that they can justify the higher employment costs imposed on employers for these jobs.*

- Current structure of human services funding: hard to keep pace with growth of number of people in need and acuity of their needs as Redmond grows in size and the region grows in density
- Lack of day services/extended shelter hours
- No alternatives to a police call currently available to residents/businesses to extinguish unwanted public behavior – no way to “dial an outreach worker”
- Deeper systemic root causes like fraying social safety net, income inequality, poor mental health care, and housing unaffordability – but these feel out of scope for Redmond city solutions

- *Lack of mental health care*
- *Lack of services in general*
- *Youth spending what little money they have on drugs*
- *Drug dealers preying on youth in our community*

- Lack of affordable housing
- Increased financial stress on families that then gets taken out on youth who need to escape abuse
- Young people that come out as LGBTQ to their parents and are kicked out
- Insufficient funding for mental health and chemical dependency support while young people are still living with their parents

Washington has fewer mental health hospital beds than nearly every other state. There is a direct correlation between funding for human services and poor health outcomes. We simply do not spend enough on critical services to avoid bad outcomes, including homelessness. We know what we have to do but lack the political will to do it. I think we must understand that all communities need address the problem and Redmond has to be prepared to create significant funding support for the range of solutions we come up with. Day centers for youth and adults, rapid rehousing and support services and homeless prevention services all need to be funded with local resources. This will be a heavy lift but clearly something needs to be done

The underlying problem at my building is the “landing”. When the “Landing” increased their number of beds the problem got worse. My concern is that if the City of Redmond provides more services more homeless persons will come to Redmond.

I would like the Task Force to stay focused on the cause of Homeless Problem in Redmond, not the Eastside, the State or the Country.

- *Lack of political will and courage*
- *Lack of sharing of resources and collaboration*
- *Lack of information*
- *People won't create jobs and/or hire people who are homeless.*

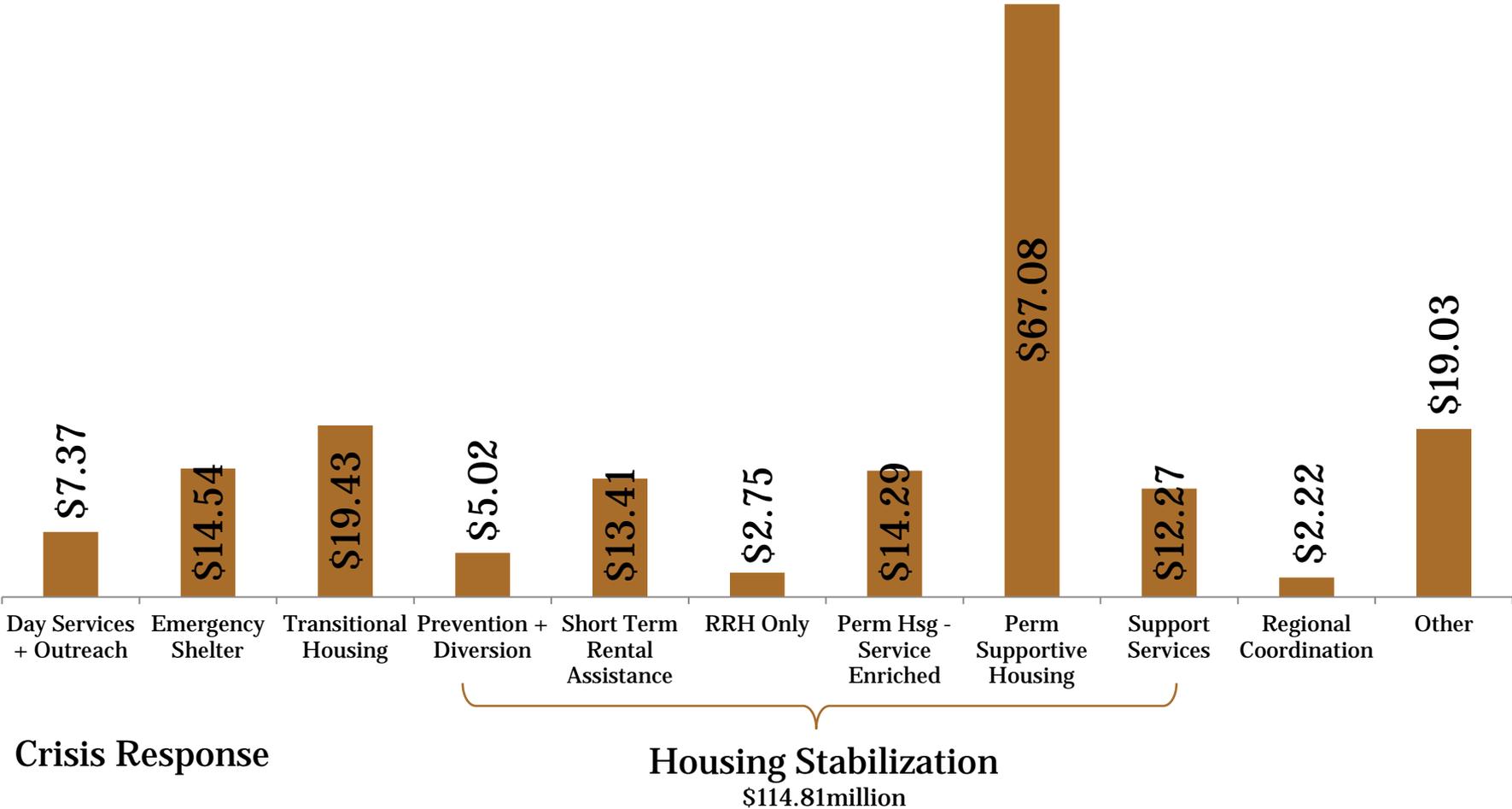
- Insufficient beds available
- Lack of mental health care
- Lack of desire by governments to allocate money to this issue.
- Lack of jobs for those with mental issues. Need to get them help and have services available to place them in jobs.
- Those that can work opting not to and taking advantage of services available.
- Lack of communication to those in need to understand services available

- *Lack of facilities for homeless to congregate for social connections and warmth*
- *Lack of showers and toilets*
- *Lack of phones and one-on-one supports (cheerleaders/caseworkers) (Together Center offers free public phones, but does not want people to loiter beyond their use)*
- *Lack of employment*
- *Lack of affordable housing*
- *Social connections do not involve movement toward safer & more productive lives (young people)*
- *Many deeply ingrained and intermixed problems by some of head injury, alcoholism, and mental illness. Puts huge strain and worry for those living side by side.*

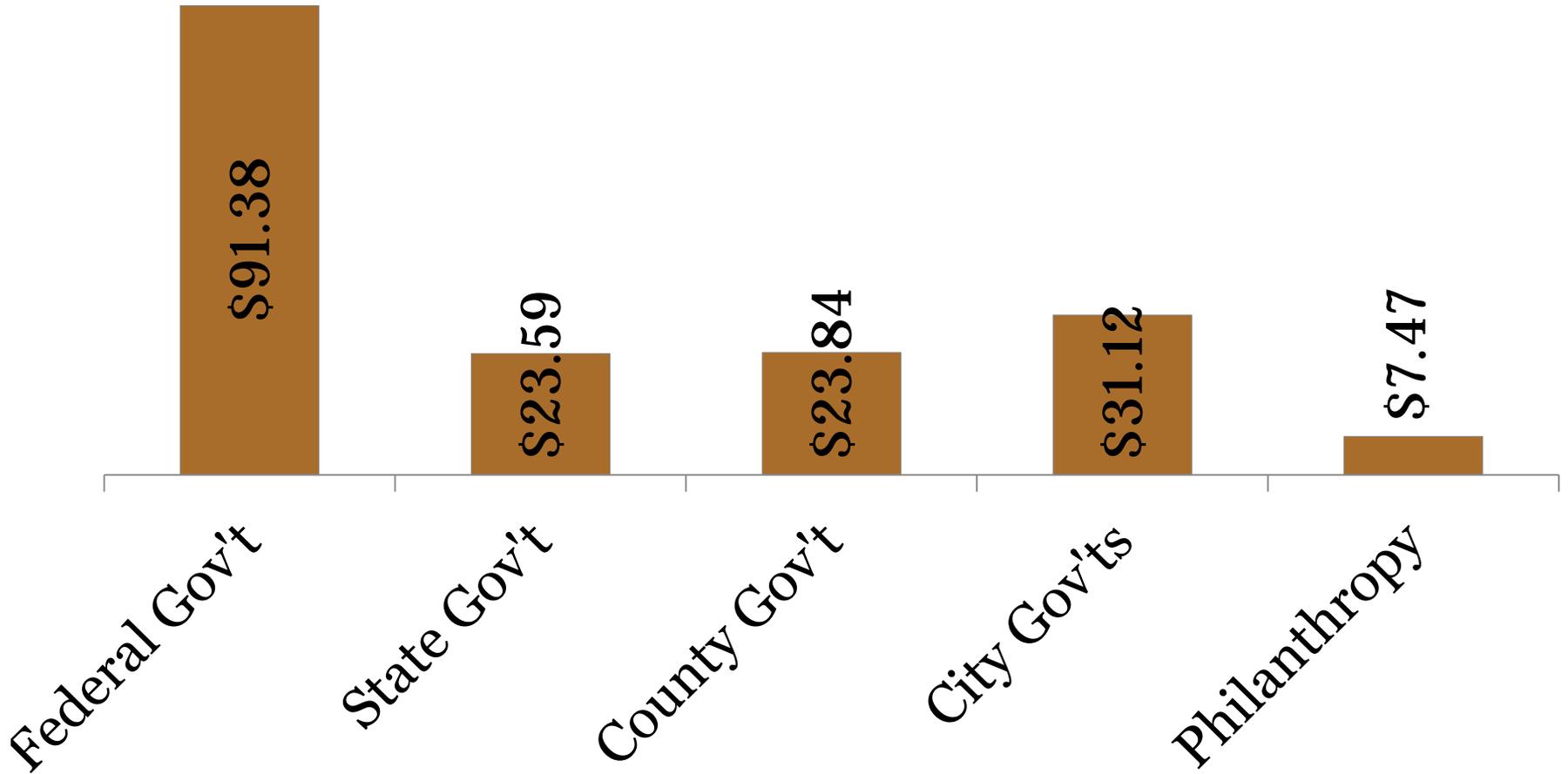
“insufficient shelter beds available;” “lack of mental health care;” no day center in Redmond, lack of accountability, lack of knowledge on the part of citizens on the need for services and the support of those services, lack of affordable housing, greedy landlords, heroin and other addictions amongst the young

- *Lack of affordable housing*
- *Changing workforce that has negatively impacted low and no skilled workers ability to earn a living wage*
- *Lack of an effective mental health system*
- *Generational poverty that is growing in our region*
- *Lack of enough effective programs to provide services and employment opportunities to homeless people to get them back on their feet, working and housed*
- *Communities and schools not prepared to deal with the higher needs of very low-income populations*
- *Increasing population means increasing community members with challenges*

Investments by Type of Service



Investments in Homeless Services King County



Investments in Homeless Services by Funder

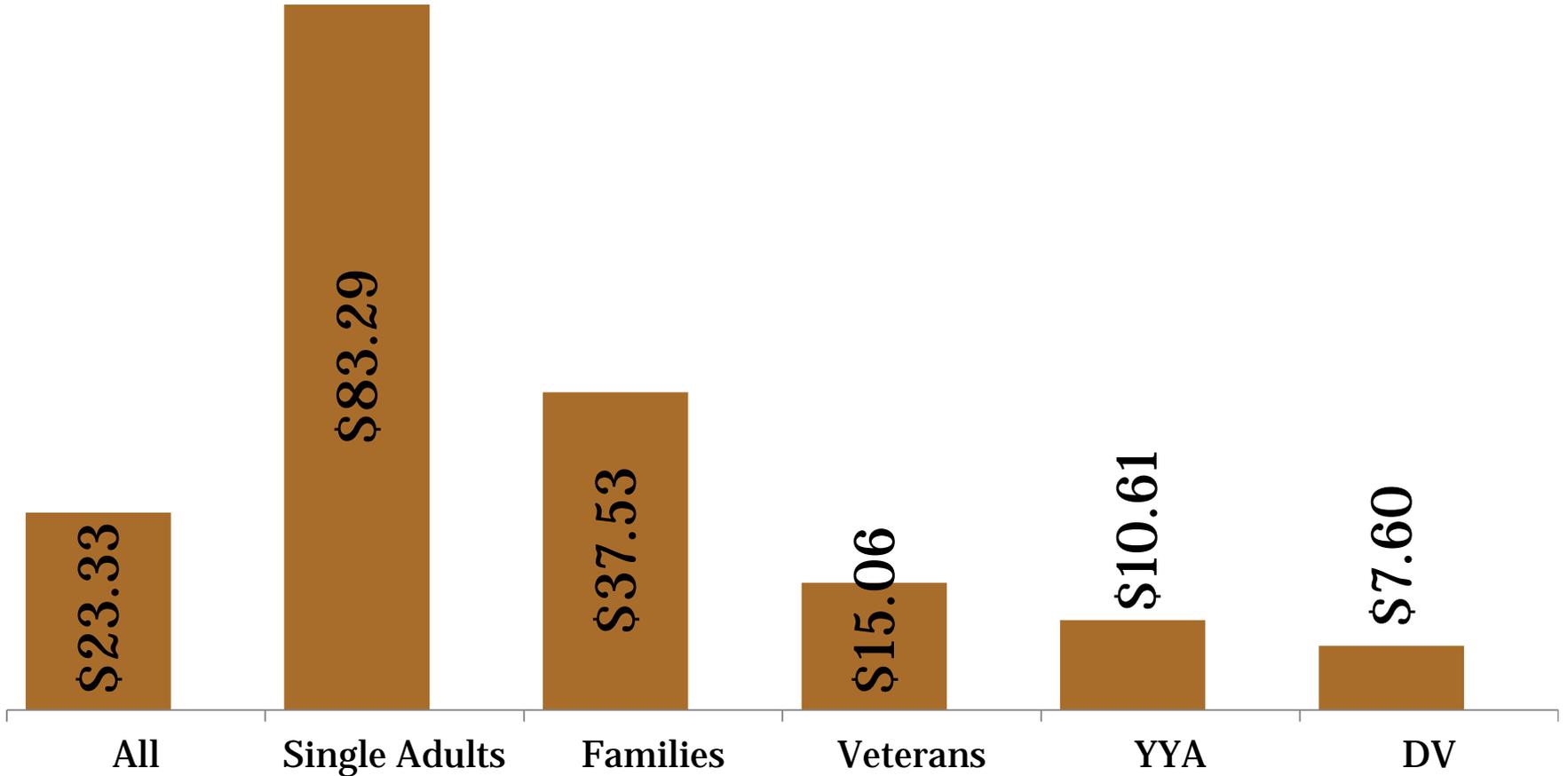
Funders	2014 Investments
Suburban Cities	\$3,986,993
Redmond	\$423,385
Bellevue	\$1,228,195
Kirkland	\$348,158
Issaquah	\$114,848
City of Seattle	\$40,179,360
King County	\$63,685,940
Building Changes	\$1,902,917
HUD Direct	\$1,902,917
King County Housing Authority	\$27,565,889
Seattle Housing Authority	\$28,638,980
United Way	\$4,555,160
VA	\$2,800,000
Total Investments	\$177,406,329

Human Service Investments by City

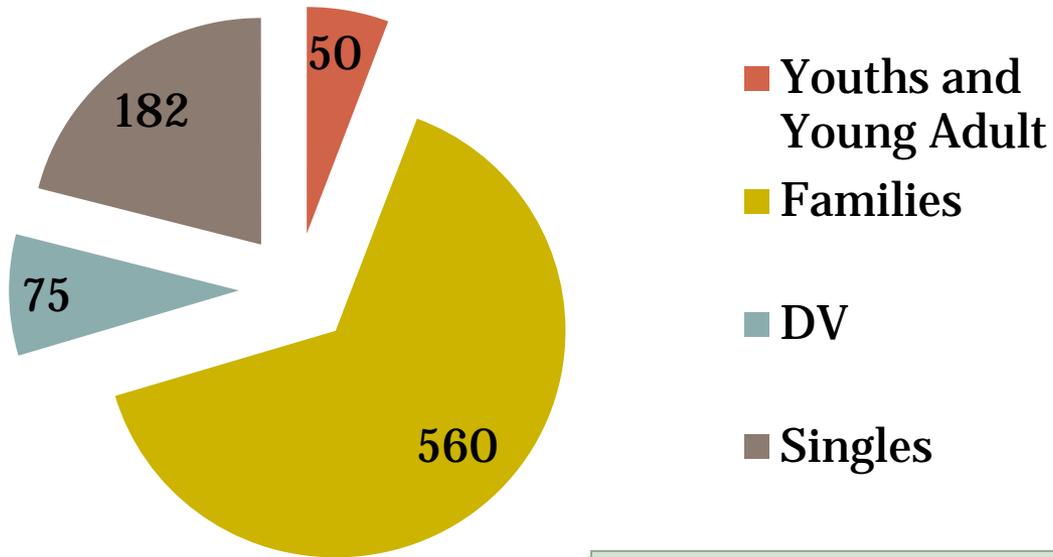


	Total 2014 dollars	2014 Population	\$ per capita	2014 ARCH Contributions (GF only)
Redmond	\$750,191	55,845	\$12.10 (\$13.43)	\$215,120
Bellevue	\$3,117,067	134,400	\$23.19	\$572,264
Kirkland	\$759,871	82,590	\$9.20	\$381,456
Issaquah	\$291,000	32,880	\$8.85	\$77,565

Funding by Population



Eastside Bed Count Inventory



Total Beds	867
Shelter	301
Transitional Housing	566

Homeless Bed Inventory



	King County	East King County (Redmond)	EKC %
All Homeless Beds	6664	867 (268)	13%
Transitional Beds	3865	566 (216)	14.6%
Emergency Shelter	2799	301 (52)	10.8%

Transitional Housing and Shelter Resources on the Eastside

Homeless Population Group	Definition	East King County Facilities Serving this population (*if in Redmond)	Bed Count (Shelter and Transitional only)
Youth and Young Adults (YYA)	Youths – Under 18 years old Young Adults – 18-24 years old	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Friends of Youth</u> – Shelter, transitional housing, outreach, and day center services. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Landing* – Emergency shelter for young adults 18-24 years old (15-20 beds) ○ Youth Haven (multiple sites) – Short term emergency foster care placement for 7-17 years old (11 beds) ○ New Ground Transitional Living* (multiple sites) – Transitional housing for young adults 18-21 years old. (19) 	50
Families	Families are defined as households with one adult and at least one child under age 18. Families access homeless housing/services through Family Housing Connection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Hopelink*</u> (multiple sites) – Emergency shelter and transitional housing services (261 beds) • <u>YWCA*</u> (multiple sites) – Transitional housing (87 beds) • <u>Catholic Community Services Harrington House</u> – Transitional housing for pregnant and/or parenting moms (18 beds) • <u>Acres of Diamonds</u> – Transitional housing (30 beds) • <u>Attain Housing</u> (multiple sites) – Transitional housing (64 beds) • <u>Friends of Youth</u> – Transitional housing for young families (100 beds) 	560
Single Adults	Single head of household over 18 years of age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Sophia Way*</u> (multiple sites) – Emergency shelter and transitional housing for homeless women and families through a partnership with Catholic Community Services (32 year round; 30 seasonal) • <u>Congregations for the Homeless*</u> (multiple sites) – Emergency shelter and transitional housing for homeless men (30 year round; 90 seasonal) 	182
Victims of Domestic Violence	Individuals (and their families) who are fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Lifewire</u> – Includes a variety of support services for victims of domestic violence and their families. Services include shelter and transitional housing, as well as rental assistance. 	75
Total			867

Source – HUD 2014 Housing Inventory Count Report

Definitions

Transitional Housing – Temporary or transitional housing is provided for up to 24 months and sometimes longer, to assist a formerly homeless household in making the transition to permanent housing. Transitional housing includes case management and other services, depending on the needs of the population being served. Transitional housing programs serve a variety of homeless populations, including youth, individuals and families.

Shelter – Shelters offer time-limited stays from one night to usually no longer than 90 days - and some services, ranging from simple shelter from the cold during the winter months, to intensive case management. Shelter programs serve a variety of homeless populations, including youth, individuals and families.

Bed/Bednight – Actual bed needed to sleep an individual, may be mat on floor.

Permanent Supportive Housing – Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH or “supportive housing”) is for people who need long-term housing assistance with supportive services in order to stay housed (typically individuals with disabilities).

Veterans – Programs that dedicate beds to serve homeless veterans and their families.

Chronically Homeless – HUD has defined chronic homelessness as an individual or family with a disabling condition who has been continuously homeless for a year or more or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in the past three years. Certain King County programs provide Permanent Supportive Housing dedicated beds to serve chronically homeless persons.

Family Housing Connection – Coordinated intake, entry and assessment for homeless families, accessed by calling 211.

ARCH (A Regional Coalition for Housing) – A partnership of the County and East King County Cities who have joined together to assist with preserving and increasing the supply of housing for low- and moderate-income households in the region. ARCH assists member governments in developing housing policies, strategies, programs, and development regulations; coordinates the cities' financial support to groups creating affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households; and assists people looking for affordable rental and ownership housing.

ESTIMATED PUBLIC SAFETY COSTS FOR A ROUTINE ARREST



POLICE COST TO ARREST

2 Hours Police Officer \$76.89
2 Hours PSO Booking/Transports \$55.55

\$132.44



NIGHT IN JAIL

At Issaquah \$97.00 nightly
Add fees for medical, psych ward, other facility etc.

\$97.00+



CASE FILING FEE

Municipal filing fee for North East
District Court

\$314.00



PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

5 Hours Prosecutor (prep/argue) \$232.90
3 Hours Paralegal Assistance \$109.80

\$342.64+



PUBLIC DEFENDER

City contract \$26,809 monthly
Serves 80 Cases monthly

\$335.00



RECORDS COSTS

3 Hours for case filing, scanning, disposition
Public Records Releases

\$79.94



TOTAL ARREST COST

808 Arrests / 3159 Offenses reported in
2014 by RPD

\$1301.02

Given 808 Arrests =

\$1,051,224

Costs not included: Police Supervision, 911/Communications, programs, administrative support, crime analysis and more.

Homelessness Task Force Resource/Article List

http://www.washingtonpost.com/news/inspired-life/wp/2015/04/17/the-surprisingly-simple-way-utah-solved-chronic-homelessness-and-saved-millions/?tid=hybrid_experimentrandom_1_na

<http://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/everett-rejects-anti-panhandling-proposal-after-aclu-warning/>

<http://cehkc.org/scope/FAQhomelessness.aspx>

http://www.homelessinfo.org/resources/one_night_count/2014_ONC_Street_Count_Summary.pdf

http://www.homelessinfo.org/resources/one_night_count/2013_ONC_Street_Count_Summary.pdf

http://www.washingtonpost.com/news/inspired-life/wp/2015/05/06/meet-the-outsider-who-accidentally-solved-chronic-homelessness/?wpisrc=nl_evening&wpmm=1

<http://www.law.seattleu.edu/newsroom/2015-news/law-school-project-releases-briefs-critical-of-criminalizing-homelessness>

<http://www.citylab.com/housing/2015/05/the-case-for-giving-homes-to-the-homeless/392696/>

<http://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/seattle-u-study-finds-laws-pile-up-against-homeless/>