

City of Shoreline staff have sorted all of the questions asked by members of the public in the Q&A Zoom feature from the September 22nd Enhanced Shelter Community Meeting into broader thematic questions (noted in blue below). Below each broad thematic question, the individual questions posed by members of the public are bulleted. City staff have then worked with Lake City Partners and King County to develop responses. Attachments referenced within this document are available on the City's Enhanced Shelter webpage (www.shorelinewa.gov/NKCEnhancedShelter), along with this response.

Which Shoreline and King County Councilmembers attended the 9/22 community meeting about the North King County Enhanced Shelter? Which Councilmembers live in the neighborhood where the proposed shelter will be located? Which Councilmembers support the Shelter?

- Can you please list councilmembers from King County and Shoreline City who are attending this meeting?
- Can you specify the City Council members attending tonight?
- Are they remaining anonymous? Or can you list the CM's attending?
- Can you please specify who exactly from the council members are present tonight?
- @Eric: Are you not able to answer this question on council members attending?
- How many of the shoreline city council members, the mayor or the deputy mayor live in direct proximity to the shelter? Within a mile or closer?
- I would like to know specifically if the mayor, deputy mayor, and which council members currently support or oppose the shelter.

Response:

Shoreline Deputy Mayor Scully and Councilmembers Chang, McConnell, McGlashan, and Robertson were online during the September 22nd community meeting. King County Councilmember Rod Dembowski was also in attendance. Councilmembers who did not attend have stated that they plan to watch the recording of the meeting, which is available on the City's website at shorelinewa.gov/NKCEnhancedshelter.

The City does not identify where Shoreline Councilmembers live within the community. Shoreline City Councilmembers represent all residents and all neighborhoods of the City; there are no Council districts or geographic areas that individual Councilmembers represent. The City Council discussed the shelter during their August 10th City Council meeting. The video of the meeting is available at the City's website: shorelinewa.gov/councilmeetings.

Has the building already been purchased? Is the siting of this facility a done deal? What other steps must be taken before the shelter opens?

- Please confirm I am not missing something. The County has already purchased the building. Lake City Partners is already modifying the building. City of Shoreline has not approved zoning, and we were advised by Colleen that it is not a "done deal". This tells me that the city council has already made up their minds and the zoning modification is nothing more than a formality irrelevant of citizen input?
- We heard that the proposed facility is not a done deal but then we heard Kevin describing security cameras and systems that are already installed. Has money been spent already, and is work on this project already in motion at the site? How can that be?

Response:

At its heart, this family of questions is really asking if outreach to Shoreline residents is a sincere and meaningful opportunity for the community to receive information on the proposed shelter and for the community to provide feedback. The answer to that question is an emphatic “yes”, although it takes some context and explanation to make that clear, as really this work has evolved over the last couple of years, with the identification of a specific site for the Enhanced Shelter happening very quickly over the last couple of months.

For several years, the City Council has prioritized that the City should do more to address homelessness. In 2018, the City Council asked staff to study the regional response to homelessness and identify any gaps that may exist in the North King County area. Staff completed this analysis and presented its findings to the City Council in 2019. Based on this analysis, the City Council requested that staff take the next step and return with specific recommendations regarding the highest priorities and greatest opportunities to enhance services for those in our community experiencing homelessness. Staff returned to Council and presented a recommendation to the City Council on February 10, 2020.

As a result of that presentation, the City Council determined during their 2020 Council Strategic Planning Workshop (February 28-29, 2020) to add a Council Goal Action Step to their work plan that stated: *“Begin a process of developing partnerships with North King County cities and other key stakeholders in support of siting a 24/7 shelter/navigation center to serve homeless single adults in North King County.”* The City Council officially adopted their Council Goals and the related Action Steps on April 6, 2020.

At the time, no specific solution was on the horizon. It was expected that a long process lay ahead to bring together a coalition and find a site, somewhere in North King County.

In June, City staff were notified that The Oaks nursing home closed and there were plans to sell the property. The owners reached out to the City to gauge any interest. At the time, there was nothing specific that the City could do with the property. However, around this same time, the

Washington State Department of Commerce released a grant that would fund the development of additional enhanced shelter capacity. The timing of these events was wholly unanticipated.

These opportunities led to an abundance of questions that needed to be answered quickly: Could King County successfully compete for these funds? Would this location work as a candidate for grant funding? Could it be purchased? Could a team be pulled together to develop and operate an enhanced shelter at this location? Was the Shoreline City Council open to seeing this project happen? And, given the aggressive timeline provided by the grant funding, could this be done before the end of the year? In short, could anything be done with these concurrent opportunities?

As soon as it looked like this project had a realistic chance of viability, the City and its partners—King County and Lake City Partners—began the process of community outreach and notification. But given the timeline for this project, the dialogue with the community needed to take place concurrently with many operational elements for this project, such as site evaluation and planning. City staff brought forward a work plan to the City Council for discussion on August 10, 2020, to ensure that staff should continue to move forward with the partnership and the next steps of community engagement and development of Interim Regulations that would allow for an Enhanced Shelter to operate at The Oaks site. A majority of the City Council members provided direction for staff to continue to move forward.

City Councilmembers have been paying close attention to the community concerns and questions, as well as the answers being provided by the City, County and Lake City Partners. Every question or comment is part of the larger decision-making process.

So, this is where the project is today: While the building has not been purchased, there is currently a lease agreement that allows the County and Lake City Partners to have access to the facility. The County is working with Lake City Partners to begin the process of basic clean-up and site preparation now because of the aggressive timeline required by the State grant that the shelter be operational by the end of December.

While the City Council gave staff direction at their August 10th Council meeting to prepare Interim Development Regulations and conduct a public outreach process regarding the Shelter, the County is aware that the Shoreline City Council must still approve those Interim Development Regulations, which would allow the site to be used as an Enhanced Shelter. The Interim Development Regulations will be discussed by the Council on October 12th, and a decision will not be finalized until October 26th. Should the Council decline to approve the Interim Development Regulations, King County could back out of finalizing the purchase of the property or it could continue with the purchase with a different plan for utilizing the space going forward.

How will guests be referred to the shelter? Who is the target population? Will families with children be allowed to stay at the shelter?

- My questions: I understand that prospective shelter guests be referred to the shelter by community partners. Will they be required to call first and make sure there is space in the shelter before they send the prospective guest?
- Who will be housed here?
- Can first responders make referrals ?
- will non residents of Washington be allowed?
- I also was interested in hearing more about the typical composition of guests. (Gender/ages/etc.) (Helpful to hear that a good proportion have work.)
- Is it for single male adults only or single male and single female adults?
- How would the “guests” be allowed into the facility? What type of application would they have to fill out? Who decides which guests are allowed?
- "[1] Would it accept people who are illegally in the US?
- [2] Does this program make any effort to distinguish between people temporarily ‘down on their luck’ and those with very serious long term ‘challenges’ . . . wouldn’t such a triage approach make sense, with the long term folks being helped in a much lower cost environment, elsewhere in the county, or state, since they likely would not need proximity to jobs etc.
- Will there be mother's with children? If so, how will that work with sex offenders in the same building?
- Will children be allowed in facility? If so, how can u possibly keep them safe?

Response:

Guests can be referred by many different people, including themselves. However, we expect that most guests will be referred by the Lake City Partners Housing Outreach staff, local social service agencies, and local first responders, such as Shoreline Police and Shoreline Fire. In most cases, this will involve calling ahead, but it is possible someone could just come to the door. Should that occur, staff onsite at the time will need to make a determination based on the behavior of the individual and the space available at the shelter whether to allow the person to come in, which would be the preferred option. If the person is exhibiting dangerous behavior and does not respond to efforts to de-escalate, the staff would need to contact 9-1-1.

When guests are referred, shelter staff will have an initial diversion conversation to see if other resources can be identified before acceptance into the shelter. Once it’s determined that there is space, staff will proceed with an intake and have guests complete an agreement with outlined standards of conduct (*See attachment A – North King County Shelter Resident Agreement*).

People eligible to stay at the shelter will be adults (age 18+), male or female, including adults who are trans or gender non-conforming, who are unhoused, able to safely function in a community setting, and need a safe and stable place to be. Children will not be allowed to stay at the shelter. Individuals will not be screened out based on immigration status or prior address. The program will serve those who need a place only for a short time as well as those with more long-term challenges. The support provided will vary based on individual needs.

How can neighbors be involved with supporting the shelter and its guests, including volunteer opportunities? What about food, donated clothing, etc.? Is there an advisory role that nearby residents could participate in?

- question 2: How will the shelter staff engage with the community and how can we as neighbors help?
- Will residents get phone number to report problems, and will residents be able to volunteer or donate goods(clothing, furniture, etc)?"
- Does the community have the opportunity to influence "ground rules" on the property?
- In this kind of a shelter, what kinds of community volunteers could help support this effort?
- Will there be volunteer opportunities for the Shoreline community?
- I'm all for trying stuff out. If this gets approved, 6 months is fine. Then we all check in, right??? Is there anyway that we can get the members of this zoom call on a group eMail chain? Or have access to eMails?? Would be nice to be able share the experiences that us locals who will be living with our new neighbors will be having. Hopefully all experiences are positive and y'all will be able to create a cache of evidence that this mode works!
- I'd like to know if there will be opportunities for the community and local churches to reach out to the operation by providing dinners etc. I know this happens at Mary's Place.
- As a parent of young kids I hope there will be volunteer opportunities where I can bring my kids with me. Post COVID maybe we could do art projects with the kids there or read books?
- "What are specific ways that Shoreline residents could be of support to the resident guests at the Oakes 24/7 Shelter? donations of clothes? ingredients and/or prepared food? haircuts? Onsite music or art projects?
- What can we do to help support this project and to make sure we can help as many members of the community as possible?
- Will the city make an attempt to keep people from spreading disinformation about houseless folks through official channels?

- Sounds like King County would fund for "Operations" - what does that cover? Does it include meals? If not, how might that need be addressed?

Response:

Volunteer support and donations of needed items, including socks, underwear, hygiene products, and clothing, will be welcomed and encouraged. Breakfast and dinner will be provided through a contracted service, but donations will be welcome for easy lunchtime food and snacks. Volunteers will be able to help in many ways, including but not necessarily limited to, providing companionship, offering haircuts, leading activities, and supporting facility upkeep and maintenance. Of course, volunteer engagement will need to be limited/carefully managed while COVID-19 restrictions remain in place.

The project partners are open to forming a collaboration with interested neighbors of the project. King County staff have created agreements with neighborhoods surrounding shelters before; a recent example cited by the County was one that was developed during the process of siting an Enhanced Shelter in the lower Queen Anne neighborhood of Seattle. This agreement includes a plan for regular quarterly meetings among all the parties to the agreement.

If you live in Richmond Highlands, Highland Terrace, or Meridian Park and would be interested in being part of a North King County Shelter Collaborative, please notify Colleen Kelly (City of Shoreline Director of Recreation, Cultural and Community Services) at ckelly@shorelinewa.gov. While the shelter staff have the training and experience to establish and maintain ground rules within the shelter, a collaboration of this type could offer insight into adjustments that would be beneficial to the surrounding neighborhood.

The City is not at liberty to share emails of people who participated in the community meeting. The City also has no control over the public discourse related to this project. The project partners are working together to provide accurate information and will continue to update the FAQs as necessary.

What does it mean for the shelter to be “low-barrier”? What kinds of services will it offer? Is low-barrier the same as “enhanced?”

- I have found as I listened to people against the shelter in the city council that there is some confusion as to low barrier and what it means. I also feel that I have not heard enough people talk about wraparound services and what that means. I think that needs to be addressed, as I'm very concerned of the concerns of my fellow residents of Shoreline, and what they may understand what these topics mean.
- What the drug and alcohol policy for the facility?
- What efforts will be made to help people coming into the shelter find work and permanent housing
- So what is it that we should call this? Enhanced Shelter or 24/7 and when will everyone decide on one term? Are both of the above always low barrier?

- Can you please give more detail on what case management will consist of? What licensed professionals will be on site and at what frequency? MSW, mental health, addiction, education, employment, etc?

Response:

For the purposes of this facility, we are using the term Enhanced Shelter to represent that it will provide services around the clock, it will be open to any unhoused person who can function safely in a community, and that wraparound services will be available, all with the goal of helping guests attain housing stability. The term low-barrier is related but refers to the expectation that individuals will not be denied services based on past or current challenges if they are able to live safely in a community setting. This comes from an understanding that people are much more able to address such challenges if they have a safe and stable place to live.

While the goal is to minimize barriers to allowing individuals to be at the shelter and access needed services, guests will need to be able to safely manage living in community with others. As with any community living situation, ground rules will be needed to ensure a positive experience for all. At the shelter, this will include a rule prohibiting the use and/or possession of alcohol and/or illegal drugs onsite.

What this means in practice is that each person will work with a case manager to identify the barriers in their way with regard to obtaining permanent stable housing. Staff will work to develop individualized plans with each guest focused on addressing their specific obstacles. This could include obtaining legal ID; enrolling for disability benefits; addressing physical and/or mental health concerns; finding employment; completing a GED, Associates Degree, or other education; accessing treatment for substance use disorder; or simply receiving assistance to find housing that the individual can afford with whatever income they may have available.

The shelter staff will include the following:

- Deputy Director of Lake City Partners (Jonathan Neufeld)
- Program Director (Kevin Maguire)
- Site Supervisor with Shelter hosts – case managers (three onsite at all times)
- Lead Case Manager – licensed mental health specialist
- Public Health Nurse
- Housing Outreach Specialist (two)
- Housekeeping Staff
- Facility Maintenance Staff

Can the proposed Enhanced Shelter be brought to a public vote?

- Can the Navigation Center proposal be brought up for a public vote by the people of Shoreline?
- If this was a community opportunity why is this not being subject to the residents to a vote? Especially when this involves public safety, property values and proximity to schools, business and children and parks?

Response:

Allowing the Enhanced Shelter to be able to locate on this property is a matter of public policy. Issues of public policy are not brought up for a public vote but are made by the elected Shoreline City Council.

Will the shelter serve Shoreline residents only, or prioritize their entry to the program?

- I am in total support the Shoreline shelter, but will the shelter help Shoreline homeless first.
- The online FAQ published by the city states that the first 30 to be moved in will be from the current winter shelter program and not from Shoreline first. Is that winter shelter in Shoreline and are they all Shoreline residents?

Response:

Lake City Partners currently operates the only shelter for single adults anywhere in North King County. That program operates overnight only, runs from October through March, and rotates among a number of churches located in Lake City and Shoreline. If the Enhanced Shelter project moves forward, it will replace that rotating winter shelter program. By then, based on past experience, it will likely have approximately 30 guests who will need a place to stay as that program closes down. Because the program is not yet open, we can't say for sure how many will be from Shoreline. Last winter 36 of the individuals served were from Shoreline.

However, since most referrals will be from Lake City Partners Housing Outreach staff, local social service agencies, and local first responders, such as Shoreline Police and Shoreline Fire, we expect that most of those served will be from Shoreline/North King County.

How can neighbors report issues in the surrounding area that may or may not involve shelter residents? Is the City of Shoreline increasing its police and fire/EMT budget to support the shelter?

- Will residents get phone number to report problems, and will residents be able to volunteer or donate goods(clothing, furniture, etc)?"
- If we see behavior occurring like drug and alcohol abuse occurring how do we report it? Does the funding for this unit include extra police funding? Does the county pay for that?
- How much money is being allotted for additional police officers and fire presence to respond to the shelter and community needs.
- Will there be additional police FTEs and first responder support covered by the city and/or county's budget?
- If there is an increase in discarded needles and trash, will the City commit resources to clean up and address that? Is it in your budget?

Response:

Lake City Partners will provide a phone number that will be available 24/7. However, as many have noted, the issue of drug use in public is a current challenge in the community, so it should not be assumed that individuals engaged in such behavior will be those residing at the shelter. Additionally, it cannot be the job of Lake City Partners to respond to all reports of such behavior. Should a shelter resident be involved in any situation involving a police response, staff will support that resident to cooperate with the police as needed.

If there are incidents or ongoing occurrences in the neighborhood involving a known resident of the shelter, shelter staff will work more closely with that individual to ensure they are abiding by the guest agreement and code of conduct. Lake City Partners is committed to operating as a good neighbor and will work with the shelter guests to maintain the facility and property to a high standard.

There is no extra funding for first responders proposed as part of this project.

Will Lake City Partners conduct a background check on potential guests? Will the shelter allow guests with certain criminal backgrounds, such as registered sex offenders?

- For public safety, how are you planning on running background checks to check for felons, sex offenders and other high risk offenders for public safety?
- Does this low-barrier shelter plan to do background checks? If No, how do we know if they are a sex-offenders. and more importantly, how do you track them and provide transparency to the community around?
- At the proposed facility, what kind of background checks would there be to identify and control risk of harm introduced to our neighborhood?
- How do you verify someone's identity?
- Specifically will you be running background checks to check for felons, sex offenders and other high risk offenders for public safety?
- Do you screen sex offenders for their parole requirements? The shelter is next door to day care, across street from baseball program and city park. If there is an incident how do neighbors know if they're your clients?
- How can drug use policies be enforced if the general public doesn't know if a person is a resident of the shelter and is using drugs in the community?
- Will you do background checks at some point after person stable and what if they are a sex offender?
- You mentioned residents can check if sex offenders have checked in by looking up the website. So you expect concerned residents should set up a daily routine to make sure checking websites, calling representatives to determine whether they can let out their kids that day or otherwise?

- Since this is a low barrier shelter there are no background checks for the residents. How will you protect the children at the nearby daycares, High School and play fields from any sex offenders housed at the shelter?
- Many people are comparing the winter shelters to this proposed facility which has a low barrier for entry. Did the church run facilities not run background checks prior to entry? This is a very important point which can help quell some concerns.
- How will residents know there are sexual offenders in the neighborhood?
- But since there are no background checks for sex offenders the facility will not know they are in residence. The majority of sex offenders seem to be unregistered.
- What is the justification that sex offenders would be allowed to be housed directly next to a daycare, shorewood high school, and Richmond Highlands recreation center.
- I'm increasingly concerned about potential sex offenders and other such criminal activity. How specifically will people be protected, especially children?
- Will you register sex offenders at entry? How can we access this information? How will you ensure transparency to the community?
- Can you provide details on the FAQ page about WA State laws and policies that sex offenders have to adhere to so that community members can have more confidence that the Oakes 24/7 facility will not be attracting, harboring, and supporting practicing sex offenders?

Response:

Generally, shelters do not complete background checks on residents, and the host churches for Lake City Partners' rotating winter shelter have not run background checks on their guests. The ability to stay in a shelter is behavior based. Drug and alcohol use are not permitted in the shelter with violation resulting in a warning and subsequent violations resulting in barring from the facility.

Per Washington State law, sex offenders are required to register with the County sheriff in the county where the offender resides. The registration requirement does not establish any residency restrictions. Such restrictions are set by the sentencing court any may restrict who an offender may not be around.

State laws (RCW 9A.44.130, RCW 71.09 and the Community Protection Act of 1990) provide guidance on the types of sex offenders that are required to register and when they are to register. Specifically, any adult or juvenile who has been convicted of certain sex offenses after February 28, 1990, or who is on active supervision for a sex offense (probation or parole, now called "Community Custody"), or who has been committed as a sexually violent predator, must register.

Proximity of residence to schools, churches, play grounds and parks nearby, is set by state law and regulations of the Washington State Department of Corrections (DOC). DOC may establish certain conditions (RCW 9.94A.704) in which an offender must comply, such as

restrictions on where they may live, who they may/may not interact with, restrictions regarding alcohol use, etc.

State law does provide that in some cases an offender would be restricted from living within a “community protection zone” which is defined as within 880 feet from a public or private school as set forth in RCW 9.94A.030(6). Because the City is pre-empted from regulating residency restrictions, the residence location restrictions and other restrictions (i.e. telephone access, internet access, whom they can have contact with, etc.) can only be decided by the DOC or a sentencing court (under RCW 9.94A.507 and RCW 9.94A.703). Restrictions of this sort are made on a case-by-case basis for each offender. Further, the DOC or the sentencing court can remove restrictions over time as the offender completes Community Custody. And, in the absence of such restrictions, offenders are free to live and travel as they desire (per constitutional rights).

These laws apply regardless if a sex offender is living housed or unhoused. Offenders who do not have a fixed residency are required to check in weekly with the County sheriff. The King County Sheriff’s Office has a sex offender database that is available to the public.

How many other low-barrier/enhanced shelters are there in King County? How many people do they serve? What about all shelter types?

- Mark - What is the low-barrier permanent shelter capacity across King County?
- How many other homeless shelters in the region (regardless of barrier level) are located adjacent to single family homes, daycare facilities, and schools?

Response:

The majority of shelters in King County, especially if funded by King County or the City of Seattle, are low-barrier. Most are enhanced, in that they operate 24/7 with supportive services. The City of Seattle has 3,770 year-round shelter beds in 74 shelters and King County has 1,290 year-round shelter beds in 38 shelters. The majority of these shelters are located in neighborhoods adjacent to residential areas, schools, and other facilities.

How many King County shelter beds go unused each night, potentially because of sobriety requirements?

- How many beds does the county estimate go unused each night? I have heard the number of underutilized beds is close to 30% many nights due to drug free requirements. Please clarify this so we can better understand the need.

Response:

Shelters, especially for single adults, have occupancy rates of 90 percent or greater. Shelters funded by King County are low-barrier and people are not necessarily asked to leave the program if they are under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Has the City or County engaged directly with un- or underhoused Shoreline residents to determine their needs and support for this project?

- How many public comments have the City and County received from people who are unhoused or underhoused? How do we ensure that their voices are heard regarding this proposed Enhanced Shelter?
- Hopefully someone is looking this up, but in case not, trying again: How many public comments have the City and County received from people who are unhoused or underhoused? How do we ensure that their voices are heard regarding this proposed Enhanced Shelter? Thank you!

Response:

We do not know if any of the public comments submitted may have come from folks that are un-housed. We have had public comment from many individuals that know and/or work with people experiencing homelessness, indicating support for providing this resource.

What are all the ways the public can provide comments and ask questions about this proposal?

- The city council mentioned transparency at the last council meeting regarding this process. Can you explain the public transparency in this decision and process without any public input until now?
- what is the timeline to receive public input before a final decision is made?
- What are the city's plans for further public notice and input? If the process truly is to be inclusive of all community members, it seems that a more extensive communication strategy is warranted.

Response:

On August 10, 2020, the City Council discussed the shelter in an open public meeting and directed staff to prepare Interim Development Regulations that, if approved, would allow for this Enhanced Shelter to be able to be located on this site. The Council also directed staff to develop and implement a process to inform and engage the public about this project. Since that date, staff have done the following:

- 1) Created a dedicated webpage (www.shorelinewa.gov/NKCEnhancedShelter) on the City's website to share background Information and provide updates as they occur,
- 2) Created a Frequently Asked Questions Document about the shelter,
- 3) Conducted outreach to nearby businesses to make them aware of this proposal, including offers to meet individually if desired,
- 4) Met with the City's Council of Neighborhoods,

- 5) Met with a near-by daycare center to discuss their concerns with the shelter,
- 6) Met with a group of neighborhood leaders from Richmond Highlands, Highland Terrace, and Meridian Park Neighborhoods; and
- 7) Conducted the community meeting on September 22 regarding the shelter, which was attended by just over 200 people. This meeting was noticed by sending direct mail notification to roughly 1,100 households surrounding the proposed shelter site.

The public is welcome to continue to share comments with the City Council at any time by emailing the Council at council@shorelinewa.gov, through the [Contact Council form](#) on the City's website, by submitting a [Comment on Agenda Items form](#) for the October 12 and October 26 meetings, or signing up to speak at any City Council meeting, which occur every Monday evening at 7:00 pm.

The Council is scheduled to discuss the proposed Interim Development Regulations on October 12, 2020 and is scheduled to vote on those proposed regulations on October 26, 2020.

Who are the board members of Lake City Partners?

- You mentioned organizations not people, people are board members not organizations, who are these people on the lake city partners board?

Response:

The board members of Lake City Partners are listed below, along with their congregation affiliation and profession where applicable.

- Alice Nichols, Board President - Sound Health
- Samuel Dahlin, Treasurer - Seattle Mennonite Church
- Bill Zook, Secretary - Planned Giving consultant
- Katherine Dobson - Life Coach, retired psychiatric Nurse
- Lauren Lawson - Seattle University College of Nursing
- David Foster-Koth - Faith Lutheran Church
- Richard Brooks - University Unitarian Church, retired mental health specialist
- Azizeh Farajallah - Idris Mosque, professor
- Pastor Pam Russell - Prince of Peace Lutheran Church

How will the shelter operator address individuals with acute mental health needs or substance abuse?

- Will there be a requirement for abstinence from substance use? Acute mental health needs such as people in crises?
- "The Shelter Program Grant which I understand will be funding this project states in 4.2.1 that ""Participants must not be terminated from the program for failure to participate in supportive services or treatment programs, or for failure to make progress on housing stability plans or due to alcohol or substance use."" This is contrary to what

Jim Hammond was trying to suggest was the model Lake City Partners were working towards.

Response:

As noted earlier, possession and/or use of alcohol or illegal drugs will not be allowed onsite. However, abstinence will not be a specific requirement for participation (and, drug and alcohol abuse will not be an issue for every guest). To the extent that mental health concerns or substance use disorder are issues for a specific resident, addressing those issue will be an important aspect of that person's case management plan.

The Department of Commerce expects that shelter programs will have realistic and clear expectations. Rules and policies must be narrowly focused on maintaining a safe environment and avoiding exiting people to homelessness. Shelters must be oriented toward exiting people into permanent housing.

How many staff will work at the shelter? How many will be there at any given time? What kinds of work will volunteers do at the shelter?

- How many staff members will be on site? 24/7
- Since this is a low barrier facility, will be on site managers 24/7 ?
- How many staff are there on at any one time?. Not one person with 100 clients. What is the ratio between volunteers and professional staff? Do you have a professional cleaning staff? Unfortunately I'm aware of some downtown shelters that are not so organized.
- How many staff are on duty at a time.
- How many staff will be there per shift per bed? How does this number compare to other comparable shelters?
- Are the staff at the facility employed or volunteers? What is the minimum criteria to hire employees/volunteers? How does this compare to other low barrier shelters? What if there is not adequate staff in a particular shift?

Response:

The list of all program staff was provided in an earlier response and it does include both housekeeping and facility maintenance staff to ensure that the site is kept clean and that systems remain in working order. In general, most staff will be onsite during normal workday hours and will decrease during swing and overnight shifts. There will be a minimum of three employed staff onsite at all times. Staff are hired with a minimum qualification of a bachelor's degree or equivalent experience.

In King County, shelters typically have two to three staff on duty for every 50 guests, though two per 50 guests is more frequently a "bare bones" overnight shift.

Will residents be able to lock the doors on their private rooms?

- will doors be able to be locked by residents in their own rooms? sexual assault is a big concern throughout our society. what protections do you offer for your residents from each other?

Response:

Residents will not be able to lock their doors, and the code of conduct will make clear that guest rooms are for that individual only. There are many spaces in the facility that provide opportunities for guests to interact. In addition, staff will have access to security camera video and the layout of the facility provides stations for staff that allow clear sightlines down all hallways.

Why doesn't the City support a low-income housing project instead of a shelter for people experiencing homelessness?

- The Licton Springs Village previously located at 97th and Aurora failed miserably. The goal was to provide permanent housing to homeless residents as an enhanced shelter, permitted at two years. This was in a high crime area, residents were not able to be housed and it ended up existing past the permitted date to the extreme annoyance of the neighborhood surrounding it. The property is now zoned for low income housing. Why was this property not considered for low income housing instead?

Response:

The City does recognize the need for low-income housing. The City Council recently provided City-owned land at N 198th Street and Aurora Avenue N to King County and other affordable housing partners for the development of around 100 units of permanent supportive housing, which is scheduled to start construction in 2021. In the meantime, there are people living outside right now that need a safe place to be, which is why the Council adopted a goal focused on efforts to site a shelter for single adults in North King County. The County is interested in the possibility of developing low-income housing on this site in the future.

Are there examples of similar enhanced shelters in the region that we can read about? Do they have data about the number of participants who successfully find permanent housing?

- Can the panelists please be specific about the type of shelter (low-barrier or high-barrier) when they are giving examples and references? Its misrepresentative to give examples of high-barrier shelters if the proposed shelter is low-barrier.
- Can you specifically call out a 'low barrier shelter' that has been recorded as a good neighbor? we have researched multiple such facilities across the country and have not found one.
- Are there any PRECEDENTS for SUCCESSFUL Enhanced Shelter Programs of this kind?

- We have been unable to identify these successful shelters. Please provide the name and address of these successful shelters so we can independently confirm.
- Are any of the ones you mentioned, low barrier shelters that are located in residential neighborhoods?

Response:

The King County Regional Homeless Authority tracks system and program level performance on a quarterly and annual basis. The following website has updated information on the system and programs: <https://regionalhomelesssystem.org/system-performance/>

How many Shoreline residents are currently experiencing homelessness?

- Has the City of Shoreline, or any outreach organization done a specific count of the number of homeless within Shoreline city limits? (Not all of North King County. And not those in Lake City.)

Response:

Over the last three years the annual Point In Time Count found between 56 (2020) and 251 (2018) individuals living unsheltered in North King County, a region which includes Bothell, Kenmore, Lake Forest Park, Shoreline, and Woodinville. The Point In Time Count does not provide specific counts for each of these individual cities, and the City of Shoreline has not conducted its own count.

Was this property offered for sale publicly?

- Was this property ever put up for public sale? With the light rail residential improvement plan why wouldn't this property be put up for sale to improve the community instead of decreasing the value.

Response:

This property was offered for sale publicly. The City of Shoreline identified the property as being for sale and a potential site for a homeless shelter. The City of Shoreline approached King County regarding the purchase and the County then worked with the King County Housing Authority to negotiate terms with the seller.

How has the City communicated with the public and area businesses about this proposal?

- Can you please explain why there was a mailer sent to businesses but not the public?

Response:

As is noted in a response to an earlier question, the City mailed roughly 1,100 postcards advertising the community meeting on September 22nd to all addresses (both nearby

businesses and residences) within the boundaries of 160th to the south, 170th to the north, Dayton to the west, and Ashworth to the east.

How is the property currently zoned? Why doesn't the zoning allow for a shelter? Will the zoning change allow for increased shelter capacity in the future? If the City Council does not proceed with rezoning the property, what other purposes could it be used for?

- Why does the current zoning of this property not allow for a shelter?
- Will approval of the proposed zoning allow Lake City Partners to expand the shelter capacity in the future?
- If this is not rezoned, can the property be used for something else?

Response:

The majority of the property is zoned R-48 (Residential 48 units per acre), with the parking lot in the northwest corner of the property zoned R-18. The former Oaks Facility is classified as a nursing facility and is a 'conditional use' in the R-48 Zone. This means that nursing facilities are allowed in this zone but must obtain a permit to locate there and must meet certain conditions in the permit to be allowed. Homeless Shelters on the other hand are not currently listed as an allowed use in the R-48 Zone. This use (homeless shelter) is limited to Mixed Business (MB), (which is what is zoned to the north, south, and east of the site), Community Business, and Town Center zones.

The Enhanced Shelter criteria do not include limits on the number of residents in a shelter. This is determined by the layout of the facility and the Fire and Building Codes. Lake City Partners has stated that the shelter capacity is 60 guests. Other uses allowed in the R-48 zone are apartments, mobile home parks, churches, home occupations, boarding homes, and daycares.

A zoning map, with the proposed shelter site highlighted in red, is provided below:



Do the recently approved changes to the Seattle Police Department's budget eliminating the Navigation Team impact this proposed shelter?

- Just read that the Seattle city council will have to eliminate the navigation team that serves as outreach effort to the homeless population. It also states that a dozen officers will be cut. What does this mean to the current proposal?

Response:

These decisions in Seattle are unrelated to this proposed project. Referrals will be from Lake City Partners Housing Outreach staff, local social service agencies, and local first responders, such as Shoreline Police and Shoreline Fire.

What constitutes a violation of the guest agreement? Does behavior outside the facility count as a violation? How will the shelter operator know what goes on off-site? If a guest is found to have violated their guest agreement, what happens next? Where will they go?

- When homeless residents are turned away from not qualifying or violating the rules at the shelter they will be released directly into our community. So if they are violent and unstable they will be released directly into the neighborhood. How are you planning on addressing this for the safety of the residents.
- If they violate a guest agreement, where will they be relocated to? Or will they be let go directly into our community?
- How are u monitoring behavior outside the Shelter?
- When someone breaks a "code of conduct" how do you handle that? If you kick them out where do you send them?
- Who will police the neighborhood for drug and alcohol abuse to enforce guest agreement? How many such occurrences will trigger an action? specifically - what action will be taken?
- Kevin Maguire mentioned that there will be 'Action taken' against guests who may have substance abuse problems outside the facility. How will you be monitoring the same? Is the onus of the neighbors to come report it to facility? Isn't this more passive than active, where we might be risking the safety of our children around the place?
- "Please" - for folks who actually live in the neighborhood. Consider, now that you have invited them into our trails, parks, schools and etcetera nearby. If they don't comply with your "guest agreement" where do you think they will set up camp?
- Also, what are the "more severe consequences" if they break the guest agreement?
- Lake City Partners states that drug users will be served by the shelter, but that no drug use will be allowed on the shelter property. With the privacy afforded to residents by this location, how will this be policed? As it's unlikely residents' possessions will be

searched every time they check in, how is this not actually a "don't ask, don't tell" policy regarding drug use in the shelter rather than an actual prohibition?

- The agreement that must be signed by each person and they are given warnings if the rules are broken. If a resident breaks the rules outside the visibility (in the neighborhood) of the staff, how are those managed?
- Since they can be under the influence of substances while in the facility, where will they use their drugs?
- 4.2.1 goes on to state that ""If a participant is terminated from the Shelter Program due to violating rules focused on maintaining a safe environment, there must be a process in place for the participant to re-enroll in the Shelter Program at a later date when the behavior is resolved."" What specific information can be provided about what ""rule violations"" would be and what does ""re-enrolling"" that look like?"
- specifically what is in the guest agreement?
- When will the code of conduct be published? Also can you share any other good neighbor agreements Lake City Partners have implemented?
- Where can we see a copy of the Resident Agreement that must be signed?
- Can LCP's please provide their operating policy, conduct, etc on the website now?
- Will you please provide a copy of the Guest Agreement?
- If the goal is to find people housing, is there the requirement that the residents obtain and hold employment?

Response:

Residents' standards for using the shelter are outlined in the guest agreement (See *Attachment A - North King County Shelter Resident Agreement*). Lake City Partners takes a person-centered approach, knowing that one size does not fit all people in terms of consequences. The worst-case scenario for a violation of the guest agreement is that police are called, and the person is trespassed from the property. However, we try to support our residents with an incremental approach.

Initially, a guest would be invited into a conversation about their behavior, maybe take a walk together with a staff member in the courtyard to let off steam, try to find out what underlying issues might be at play, and staff would encourage a meeting with their case manager. We have seen that if people are treated with respect in a calm manner, they are usually able to de-escalate. We expect that if people are repeatedly or intentionally violating the standards of behavior, they will not be able to remain in the program. Staff will attempt to identify another shelter or other program that might be a better fit and will provide bus tickets or other support to facilitate a transition if possible. While we intend to use the least restrictive measures as a way to set people up for success, acts of violence constitute very serious guest agreement violations and will be met with more serious responses. Based on our experience, we expect this to be a very rare occurrence.

The shelter also has a Residents' Rights and Responsibilities document which further outlines expectations for shelter residents (See *Attachment B - North King County Shelter Residents Rights and Responsibilities*).

Staff will be monitoring the perimeter of the property and occasionally take walks in the surrounding area - noting hot spots where people might choose to hang out. For the most part, we expect people will enjoy the freedom of having their own space and being out of public view.

Community members should not hesitate to call 9-1-1 if they see criminal activity in the area or have concerns for their own safety.

What is the maximum capacity for the proposed shelter? How many individuals would be moved to this shelter from Lake City Partners' existing programs?

- On the FAQ page it states that the initial capacity is going to be 30 individuals, but pairing up in rooms is allowed. With that being said is there a chance that eventually there will be more than 60 people housed in this facility?.
- What is the capacity of The Oaks? (Apologies if you said this and I missed it!)
- Will the shelter ever house more than 60 individuals?
- How many homeless, either in Lake City's day center, or on the street in Lake City, will Lake City Partners be moving into this shelter in Shoreline?
- Who are the first 30 people who are going to occupy the facility? Doesn't that limit what the shelter can offer for those homeless in Shoreline specifically?
- Will this shelter replace existing services to the homeless community? Or will the shelter exist in addition to?
- Will this facility replace the winter shelter that rotated through the local north King County churches?
- Would Lake City Partners continue to operate the day time drop-in center in Lake City?

Response:

The plan would be to start with about 30 individuals in order to provide time for both the guests and the staff to settle into the new facility. This program would replace the current rotating winter shelter program operated by Lake City Partners in Shoreline and Seattle, but Lake City Partners would continue to operate their Day Center in Lake City. The plan would be to begin with the individuals in the rotating winter shelter program so that they are not displaced and also to allow for a phased ramp-up with a community of people the staff will already know. For the first several weeks, this will limit access for new guests to move in, but we feel it is important to give everyone involved some time to settle in and feel comfortable with all of the operations.

People will only share rooms if they arrive together and both people request to share a room. As noted in an earlier response, 60 is the maximum number of guests that can be supported with the staffing level provided, and that is the maximum number of guests that will be allowed.

What factors are the King County and Shoreline City Councils considering as they decide whether to approve this proposal?

- I assume King County and Shoreline City council is making an objective assessment about this proposal. If yes, can the panel specify what information will stop King County and Shoreline City Council from moving forward?

Response:

The King County Council does not have a decision-making role with regard to this project. The role of the Shoreline City Council is related to the land use regulations governing the site. The City Council must adopt Interim Development Regulations to allow the Enhanced Shelter to be able to be sited at this location. The City Council is scheduled to discuss the Interim Development Regulations at their meeting on October 12 and potentially adopt them on October 26.

The City Council has received a significant amount of public comment regarding the proposed use, both for and against. Staff cannot speak for the Council with regard to what would stop them from moving forward. The City Council has made siting a 24/7 shelter to serve homeless adults in North King County a priority. The Enhanced Shelter fulfills this priority and addresses an unmet need in North King County.

Will shelter residents have their own bathrooms?

- Does the facility have individual bathrooms?

Response:

Some rooms do have individual bathrooms, but most do not.

Will the shelter have security personnel on-site?

- Will you have actual security there able to handle unpredictable adults males sex offender or not if needs be?

Response:

There will not be staff onsite specifically identified as security. In general, the goal is to create a safe and calm environment that helps to prevent escalating behaviors. However, if needed, shelter staff are trained in and experienced with de-escalation techniques that in most cases are effective at helping Individuals to stabilize. If there is a situation that threatens the safety of anyone in the facility, staff will call 9-1-1.

How many past participants in Lake City Partners' programs have successfully transitioned into permanent housing?

- How many people served by Lake city partners have been successfully transitioned out of living homeless? Is there any data on the ultimate success of similar programs run also by these same entities in actively transitioning people out of living homeless?

Response:

In 2019, Lake City Partners' Shoreline Housing Outreach Program, God's Lil Acre Day Center, and the rotating winter shelter helped 124 unique households move out of homelessness. 111 of those exited to permanent housing, and 13 to transitioned to temporary housing. Of those 124 families, 75 of those were primarily served by the outreach program, 18 by the rotating shelter, and 38 by the Day Center, though many were served by more than one of these programs and may be duplicated in individual program counts.

Will the City of Shoreline maintain oversight of the services and neighborhood impact?

- As someone in SUPPORT OF THE PROGRAM, how do we answer Council members are concerned that there is no way to back out of the deal for Shoreline once the project is turned on. Is there no means for Shoreline to maintain some control if the program fails with regard to the community?
- If the shelter becomes reality and problems crop up, what recourse do citizens have? Who do we go to, to discuss?
- I heard from Colleen and Melanie that Lake City Partners has never managed a 24/7 shelter before. We are assuming that LCP will be a good neighbor at 165th & Aurora, but what if things don't go as well as promised? What if the public starts finding needles, open air drug dealing, unauthorized tent encampments, and other problems in the vicinity? How will LCP be held accountable to fix the problems, and if they cannot fix the problems, what recourse will neighbors have other than banding together to file a lawsuit against LCP, the City of Shoreline, and King County?
- Can we have a review of this program every 6 months indefinitely to determine if they will be allowed to continue? This will allow accountability of the program.
- I am compassionate about the goal of this facility but managing a financial institution close to the proposed sight and knowing what I have to contend w/on our prop without it there (drug paraphernalia, evidence of the prostitution, passed out drug users, random incoherent drug users and mentally ill entering and having some sort of episode. How will the city and the others involve help prevent this type of behavior from increasing and ensure it isn't happening on our prop before entering shelter
- What are the mechanisms to hold this operation accountable on the promises it's making to the community?

Response:

Both the City and the County will remain active partners in this project. Together, with Lake City Partners, we are committed to a program that provides effective services to those experiencing homelessness and one that functions as a good neighbor in the community. This means that the public should not expect to see discarded needles, open air drug dealing, or unauthorized tent encampments on the shelter property. It is difficult to commit to more than that as many people have noted that these issues already exist elsewhere in Shoreline to some degree and having the shelter will not on its own eliminate those issues in the community.

Lake City Partners will provide a phone number to the community that can be reached around the clock if needed. The Lake City Partners staff have committed to responding promptly to any concerns related to their guests or the property.

The funding contract between Lake City Partners and King County will provide accountability for the program to continue to receive operational dollars. The need for the City Council to renew Interim Development Regulations provides an opportunity for review of the shelter operation. If the partners' expectations regarding the program's ability to function as a good neighbor in the community prove to be wrong, the City Council has the option to decline to renew the Interim Regulations, in which case the program will be discontinued. Accountability for both the services provided and the presence in the community will be ongoing, not just reviewed every six months. It is in no one's interest for the shelter to become a burden on the community.

Will CARES Act funding be used for buying the property or operating the shelter? What other funding sources will be used?

- Will Cares ESG be used for operating or acquisition
- How long does the King County funding last? Could the program funding be lost due to any reason and what happens in that scenario?
- What assurances can be given that residents will not be approached for increased taxes and/or levies to support this facility?

Response:

King County is using interim funding drawn from existing sources to fund the initial purchase. King County anticipates using a combination of local, state, and federal sources to fund the permanent acquisition cost. CARES ESG could be used for funding as could other existing sources. While fund sources do fluctuate and there is no guarantee of future revenue, financial resources for this type of facility are generally stable.

What other King County cities are considering participation in the Department of Commerce grant funding that will be used for this project?

- Did Bellevue volunteer to participate with the commerce grant?

Response:

Yes, Bellevue proposed funding to expand capacity in two existing programs run by Congregations for the Homeless and Sophia Way.

Will the City receive any money if this shelter proposal proceeds? What about property tax collections for the property?

- How much money does the city stand to collect from this agreement with the county?
- Will this shelter be providing property taxes to the city or is it tax exempt? The location is very valuable and Shoreline will lose valuable tax income.

Response:

The City will not receive any money from this agreement with the County. The property, including the land and the building, would be owned by the King County Housing Authority, which is exempt from paying property taxes.

How will the program's success be measured?

- How will you do outcomes assessment? What metrics will you use and publish to measure your work?
- One of the LCP folks apparently said they have 713 people in programs, and 20% transitioned to permanent housing in the last year. So . . . with 60 people in this facility – we might hope that for the all the risk, cost and possible adverse impact on local businesses, children, and our social fabric, we maybe get 12 people into a hopefully better situation. Is this worth it, from a risk management viewpoint – especially when we could quite easily house virtually all of them, and provide services, in rural Puyallup, or Sunnyside at tremendously lower cost?
- What is the measure of success or failure six months from now? Can the community be involved in defining these measures since we have to deal with the center on a daily basis?
- 7.2.1 on the Shelter Program Grant requirements from the Department of Commerce states that "Projects are not required to meet performance targets as a condition of funding." If this is the case, how can Lake City Partners be held accountable and how can the clients within the shelter likewise be held accountable for not making progress towards a successful exit from the shelter?

Response:

The Commerce grant is very clear that the goal of the grant is to help people exit to permanent housing. As with all our shelter contracts, King County will track performance targets. Performance targets are tracked at a system and program level and reported out quarterly and annually at the following web site: <https://regionalhomelesssystem.org/system-performance/>

How does Lake City Partners expect to engage with the Shoreline Police and Fire around law enforcement and other emergent issues?

- Drinking in public and doing most drugs is illegal, will the law be enforced for this individuals are is the shelter acting as a law enforcement entity?
- If a person of the general public does illegal drugs they don't get a second chance they are punished under the law, are we saying that we are not going to enforce laws against illegal drug use?
- Why are representatives from Shoreline Fire and King County Sheriff not participating in this meeting? Seems they will be greatly affected by this shelter the increased call volume to clear Richmond Highlands Park of illegal campers and drug users.

Response:

Shelter staff will neither act as nor replace law enforcement, which is clearly not their role. Residents of the shelter will be subject to the same law enforcement interventions as anyone else in the community, and should this occur, each situation will be addressed on a case-by case basis in cooperation with police as needed. Lake City Partners is actively working with both the Shoreline Fire Department and the Shoreline Police Department to ensure all required life safety and recommended security measures are in place.

How long does Lake City Partners expect the typical guest to stay? Will there be much turnover?

- What the average length of time would a homeless person stay. It is a week or longer till they find a long term place.
- For Kevin: based on your experiences at other sites and your plans for operating this facility, can you indicate how long a typical period of residence would be? Will there be high turnover, day-to-day?"
- How long do folks typically stay in shelter before accessing permanent housing?
- This guest agreement is an interesting. A 60 bed shelter and we know not everyone is going to comply with the guest agreement and as a result be required to leave. In a shelter like this how often does a bed typically turnover?
- What is the turnover... median length of stay? How well does this 60 unit building address the needs of this service? Are there any other locations in Shoreline, such as Fircrest that would serve this need?

Response:

The length of stay will vary based on the circumstances of the individual and the availability of appropriate housing for guests to transition into. For some, the time will be relatively short- perhaps a week or two. For others, it could take many months. The average length of stay

across the King County Shelter system is 73 days. More information on homeless system performance is available here: <https://regionalhomelessnessystem.org/system-performance/>

Fircrest is a facility run by the State Department of Social and Health Services for developmentally disabled adults. Should someone arrive at the shelter who might be eligible to be served there, that could certainly be explored.

Will people experiencing homelessness but who are not official guests of the shelter be able to participate in daytime services such as personal hygiene, laundry, and meals?

- Will day services be offered? Homeless folks that would like to just wash clothes, shower, but not stay there?
- Will bathrooms be available to any who need it, regardless if they are official participants or not?

Response:

During the COVID-19 pandemic, only those residing at the shelter will be allowed inside. Once COVID-19 is behind us, there will be designated visiting areas (such as in the courtyard) for visitors. This facility will only be open to those who are admitted as registered guests. The Lake City Partners Day Center will remain open and available to provide the daytime services noted.

What happens if the shelter reaches capacity but there are more individuals interested in the program? Or if potential residents are not a good fit?

- If a person is turned away then do they just live on the streets of Shoreline or Seattle?
- Will the City of Shoreline, and Lake City Partners, ensure that homeless camps will NOT be allowed at Richmond Highlands Park? Will you keep it from being used by the shelter's residents, and those whom there is not room for, from using it to use drugs and alcohol?
- Kevin Maguire mentioned that this facility might not be the right fit for them, they will be referred to another location/facility. What are the measures that will be taken to ensure that will adhere by your recommendation, will not remain in the vicinity of facility and deter the safety of our community (since by then you have clearly deemed this person unfit for your shelter as well)?
- If a homeless resident doesn't want to be at the shelter and were brought there, what is to stop them from walking out directly into the community if they are on drugs, violent or sex offenders?
- The meeting is almost over and it looks like you will not get to my questions, although I asked at 6:29. I think the issue of how people get referred/ sent to the shelter is important. If the police drop people off, if hospitals discharge people to the shelter, if

people are told to just go there and see if they can get in, regardless of whether you have any openings, that will be a situation that the shelter staff will be unable control.

Response:

Should this shelter open, it will not fully solve the challenge of homelessness in North King County. This program is being proposed as one tool that can provide services to however many individuals are able to make their way through during the time it is operational.

Lake City Partners is currently working with King County to develop a more specific referral process. Most people will be referred in advance, so we do not expect many to just show up on their own. If they do, and if space is available, shelter staff will assess whether they are safe to admit at least for the night and then conduct the full intake process in the morning. If individuals need to be referred elsewhere, staff will do everything they can to help to ensure that the person is able to get to the appropriate location.

As has been noted previously, criminal activity, drug use in public areas, and small unauthorized homeless encampments already exist in Shoreline. While the City works diligently to address these activities in the community, these activities will most likely continue after the shelter opens. Lake City Partners will work to address the needs of its guests and to address issues that arise in the neighborhood as a result of the actions of one of its guests. However, there isn't an expectation that Lake City Partners will be responsible for addressing all the concerning actions of every individual in the area.

What financial obligations does the City of Shoreline have to this shelter?

- Is the City of Shoreline undertaking any direct financial obligations if this project goes forward? That is, will Shoreline be spending any funds for this?

Response:

The City of Shoreline does not have a direct financial obligation for this project. Should the Interim Development Regulations be approved by the City Council, the human services funding currently authorized to support shelter and outreach services provided by Lake City Partners will be directed to the new program. For the 2021-2022 biennium, the approved funding is just under \$44,000 per year.

Will the City of Shoreline continue to enforce its no-camping rule in its parks? Does this include the nearby Richmond Highlands Park?

- Will the City of Shoreline, and Lake City Partners, ensure that homeless camps will NOT be allowed at Richmond Highlands Park? Will you keep it from being used by the shelter's residents, and those whom there is not room for, from using it to use drugs and alcohol?

Response:

The City of Shoreline Municipal Code prohibits camping in parks in Shoreline. This law will remain in place and continue to be enforced, though that is not the role of Lake City Partners. We would expect that the program outreach staff would make Richmond Highlands Park a regular spot to check on with the goal of encouraging anyone who may be experiencing homelessness to access needed services.

Why was this location chosen? Did King County consider any others?

- For public safety, Why was a location chosen with high crime, directly next door to a methadone clinic, marijuana store and alcohol sales?
- What other properties were examined before we narrowed down on the Oaks Tree facility?
- Why have you identified shoreline? Isn't Bellevue part of king county? Are you going to be shipping in homeless from all over king county?
- We now already have armed guards at Fred Meyers, a methadone treatment center close to this proposed site, and an 80-person "homeless transition facility" in design at 198th and Aurora. Shoreline also hosts a bus barn, and a solid waste transfer station. Is our community contributing enough already regarding public social policy issues?"

Response:

King County is actively working to expand shelter capacity throughout the County. Recognizing a gap in available services, the Shoreline City Council adopted a goal focused on siting a shelter for single adults in North King County. While Shoreline staff had begun a preliminary search for prospective sites, the Aurora Oaks facility became available for the possible usage as a shelter. At the same time, a new funding opportunity in the form of a Washington State Department of Commerce grant was announced that would cover much of the operational costs if there was a facility to house the shelter project. The layout of the facility as well as the access to transit were key considerations in the City of Shoreline and King County's decision to move forward with efforts to acquire this property.

Will guests be allowed to remain in the facility during the day?

- Are the "Clients" kicked out during the day, and only allowed inside during the evening hours? Is that the only time they are supervised?

Response:

This will be a 24/7 shelter. Shelter residents will not be "kicked out" during the day and will be allowed to remain in the facility. Some will remain onsite throughout their stay to stabilize and work with case managers while others will leave for appointments or work. There will be staff onsite around the clock to provide oversight and support.

How will the shelter operator provide security? Will there be additional fences, gates, cameras, or other security features built? How will they ensure a high level of safety in the surrounding area?

- Is it an option just to gate off the alley? That seems much more effective to keep people out.
- What about fencing?
- Is your facility contiguous with a day care center? Is it very close to children's sports fields and a high school? How will you protect the children using these facilities from the men in this shelter?
- Is there a plan to fence that back parking lot (to the northwest of the building)?
- Camera recording remain merely evidence of any wrong doing (As clearly seen in the George Floyd incident). How will you proactively deter issues from happening, beyond a code of conduct?
- You keep telling us what happens INSIDE the low-barrier shelter. What security measures are there to protect OUR NEIGHBORHOOD, our schools, businesses and homes?
- I appreciate the high security on the property. This though concerns me that the behavior it is detouring is going to be beyond these views. The partners I know will do their best and know this service is needed and am hopeful. How will the city help assure us that they are prepared for and have resources to help the partners be successful and protect us from the activities that will possibly come from the behaviors of those getting help. The journey is full of successes and failure
- Given the number of people who are fighting so hard to keep this shelter open, and the kinds of smears being spread towards houseless folks, what are your plans to keep guests safe from people in the surrounding neighborhood?

Response:

Lake City Partners and King County staff have met with Shoreline Police at the site to learn their recommendations from the perspective of Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED). The County will work to incorporate those suggestions as part of the overall site preparation process. Though blocking off the alley would likely not be approved for fire safety reasons, the Police Department has suggested a number of additional measures that could be taken to enhance safety in that area. The City is proposing a requirement that property lines adjacent to residential zoning have a solid, six (6) foot tall fence. The shelter will not be allowed to use the back parking lot under the interim regulations as it is zoned R-18 and Enhanced Shelters are only permitted in R-48. It is currently used for other parking and there are no plans to fence it off.

In addition, King County has committed to updating and expanding the existing camera system to allow staff to have an eye on what is going on both inside and outside the building at all times.

This will help the staff to see situations that may require Intervention so that larger problems can be averted.

We believe the most important thing that can be done to help ensure the safety of both residents and neighbors is for the Shelter to be seen and treated as part of the community with the same rights and responsibilities that every neighbor has. People should be treated with respect, property should be maintained, and good communication between neighbors and the Shelter should occur.

Are data collected about the types and frequency of crimes committed by people experiencing homelessness?

- Do we have information on the *current* number of/types of crimes occurring in our community that are attributed to the homeless population?

Response:

No. A person's housing status is not recorded as part of the Police documentation process.

What experience does Lake City Partners have in operating shelters? How will this shelter differ from those that only offer a place to sleep but require guests to leave in the morning?

- Has Lake Forest Partners ever run such a shelter?
- Are those other shelters low barrier as well?
- Have Lake City Partners run a similar sized 24x7 low barrier facility before?
- Does Lake City Partners have specific experience with low Barrier Shelters? (not other types of shelters). What other low barrier shelters has Lake City Partners operated?
- Earlier, Eric responded that the facility will not be for families but is for single adults. The evidence provided by Melanie is based on helping family with children. Does that mean Lake City Partner has no experience operating "low-barrier" shelter?
- Lake City Partners didn't answer the question pertaining to their experience operating a low barrier facility. So Melanie or Kevin, how many other low barrier facilities have you run?
- Please provide a list of all shelters managed by Lake City Partners so that we can research their effectiveness in those neighborhoods
- Lake City partners has run shelters for a number of years now; what has been your record on safety issues around your shelter operations? Do you believe that this shelter, which would not "kick people out each morning" would have a different safety profile for any reason?

Response:

Lake City Partners has operated a variety of shelter models since 2007, first as the Lake City Taskforce on Homelessness, then as Lake City Partners, officially formed as a non-profit 501c3 in 2015. Lake City Partners expertise is in offering a low-barrier access shelter as a best practice in responding to the emergent crisis of homelessness and ensuring everyone who needs shelter can get access. Their Day Center, called God's Li'l Acre Day Center, or GLA, has been operating since 2008 in the Lake City neighborhood. Their winter shelter has rotated through the neighborhoods of Wedgewood, Maple Leaf, Lake City, as well as the Cities of Shoreline (Prince of Peace Lutheran) and Kenmore (Northlake Lutheran). The Oaks Enhanced Shelter will allow for improved service delivery as it will be operated in one location and be open 24/7 for people to be onsite and have staff to consistently follow-up with their housing plan and their specific barriers to housing.

Has the City or County studied whether the existence of an enhanced shelter could have financial impacts on nearby businesses and homeowners?

- I own one of the homes shown in your aerial view, west of the building. What studies have been done to determine the financial impacts to those who own homes in the immediate vicinity of the building, and in turn the City of Shoreline, and what were the determinations of those studies? How far from the building did the studies extend? If no studies have been done, when will they be done, and if they are not planned, why not and who is responsible for that?
- I didn't receive any sort of response to my earlier set of questions. Perhaps they weren't seen, so I will ask again in a different way. What has Shoreline done to understand the full cost of this endeavor, including potential loss of local home values and the associated loss of tax revenue, the increased costs of emergency services, and related costs that affect the city directly? If no study of the financial impact has been done, why not?
- What is the data you have gathered on the impact of permanent low-barrier shelters on adjacent facilities? Can we get specific links to 'successes' quoted today or are used as reference?
- Won't providing shelter, services and healthy relationship to people who are currently living on those same streets in those same neighborhoods reduce the danger and calls to the police? Won't it reduce healthcare costs by minimizing emergency room visits? Won't providing shelter reduce costs to the city as arrests for misdemeanor crimes like trespassing are reduced, thus reducing jail costs for the city (that currently exceed 2 million dollars)?

Response:

As noted earlier, the City of Seattle has 3,770 year-round shelter beds in 74 shelters and King County has 1,290 year-round shelter beds in 38 shelters. The majority of these shelters are

located in neighborhoods adjacent to residential areas, schools, and other facilities. There is no evidence that the location of these shelters has affected property values in the surrounding areas. It does make sense that providing a facility that offers support and services to people in need would potentially decrease the need for emergency response at least in relation to those individuals.

Additionally, economic impact analysis studies are not required as part of environmental review under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). As well, homeless shelters are already a permitted use in the Mixed Business (MB) zoning districts adjacent to the Oaks site.

Will residents of different genders be housed together or separately? How will trans or gender-nonconforming guests be accommodated and protected?

- Will the genders be separated, and how will that be determined? Will under age homeless guests be housed here?
- how will you assure the safety and health of any transpeople who are shelter guests?
- What about people who are transgender or on the gender spectrum?

Response:

We expect that access to individual rooms will create more safety for everyone, including trans and gender-nonconforming guests. We will do our best to put people in separate wings so people can identify where they are most comfortable.

Have other programs run by Lake City Partners experienced increased police and fire response needs? Or received any feedback from neighbors?

- Are there any statistics you can share about the police and fire response around the day center run by Lake City Partners? Also any feedback from neighbors around the day center? The only information I could find was a news segment by Komo and that showed a lot of issues in the area.
- Hasn't the day center had issues raised by the nearby community?
- Can Lake City Partners share how they have engaged with the community around the day shelter? Feedback from the community etc?

Response:

Prior to the opening of Lake City Partner's Day Center, GLA, firefighters in Lake City approached Lake City Partners about a gentleman living on the street for whom emergency services had been called 27 times in a period of 30 days. Lake City Partners identified this person as one of the most vulnerable and ensured that he was on the top of their list to get into housing. After GLA was opened, Lake City Partners did not receive any more complaints from the fire

department. Lake City Partners actively work with police/emergency services when people are in crisis and believe that with increased stability, these calls lessen.

How will Lake City Partners protect its guests, employees, and volunteers from COVID-19 or other contagious diseases?

- If the bathrooms are shared, there are communal meals and it is a former nursing facility - are there any concerns of COVID outbreak?
- Will there be Covid testing of the guests? What are the health guidelines?
- will you be testing for Covid-19? what happens if some one tests positive?
- Will Shoreline also not be moving encampments due to COVID (like Seattle PD)?
- We are in the middle of a pandemic. How do you screen for the corona virus? How often do you screen since the population can come and go and how will you quarantine if even one person is positive, especially since it sounds like the shelter has a lot of community usage inside the building? Do you follow CDC guidelines on mask use out and in the facility??

Response:

King County's Healthcare for the Homeless has provided excellent health guidelines and webinars for service providers especially during this pandemic. We have incorporated their guidelines into our policies and practices. To date, we have had no COVID-19 cases at our rotating shelter or day center.

Why is King County specifically pursuing an enhanced shelter for single adults/couples, rather than other options such as for families with children?

- Have u done a study as to what the need of low barrier shelter vs non-user/families in Shoreline? I feel that a shelter (like Mary's place at 163rd and aurora) that neighbors would be supportive of, is something that should be considered. What is the reason that sort of shelter is not being considered? Funding perhaps?
- In all the discussions surrounding this issue it has become very clear that there is a LOT of support for homeless shelters and accommodations of a higher barrier structure. With this in mind, why is the city pushing this unwanted approach on the citizens? The people of Shoreline seem willing to fund even more housing than this facility would provide if it was not of the controversial approach proposed here. Why not say no to King County's bad idea and instead support the kind of plan the people support?
- A women's and children center just closed down very close by. Why are we not using this location to house those women and children?

Response:

At the time that the Shoreline City Council established a goal related to siting a shelter for single adults in North King County, Mary's Place was still operating its shelter for families in Shoreline. We did not learn until late August that the Mary's Place shelter was shutting down due to challenges related to COVID 19. Staff at Mary's Place have indicated an interest in continuing to identify low-cost spaces in North King County that they might be able to utilize in the future.

Have there been any studies projecting growth in homelessness due to the economic fallout of the COVID-19 pandemic?

- Does the city continue to adjust projected near and far future homeless numbers based on expected increased evictions due to increased unemployment due to the Covid-19 negative impact on the economy? If so, can you share this information with our local general public periodically?

Response:

While we are not aware of specific studies on this issue, many people working in the field are concerned about a potential spike in homelessness when eviction moratoria come to an end. City staff have been working with staff at the Association of Washington Cities to highlight this concern and support efforts that may be designed to mitigate negative outcomes for those that have been struggling to pay rent.

What kinds of communal areas will the shelter have? What kinds of activities will be available?

- Will residents have a public eating area where they can share meals together with others? Would everyone be able to sit down to a meal together at the same time and spacewise?"

Response:

The Oaks facility has two fenced courtyards, providing private outdoor spaces for the residents. There are also a number of sitting areas for smaller groups within the building.

What happens if the Shoreline City Council decides in six months not to make the zoning changes permanent?

- We are being told that the project could be shut down in 6 months if it isn't working. Since King County will own the property, how could it ever be shut down? What specifically could you do in six months to close a facility owned by another entity? Would it just continue in another form?

Response:

If the shelter begins operations and the City lets the interim regulations expire without adopting permanent regulations, the Enhanced Shelter could become a non-conforming use and the partners have agreed that the program would discontinue.

Can I ask questions to my elected representatives, such as City and County Councilmembers directly?

- Why are our elected officials, the council members and the Mayor, not here to answer questions directly? They are the ones who will be deciding on whether we allow this or not?

Response:

Public outreach meetings like the one on September 22nd are not designed for members of the public to ask questions of the City Council directly. In these meetings, it is the staffs' and project partners' responsibility to inform the public of the project and provide factual information about the background, planning, operational plan, etc. for the project.

The public is welcome to continue to share comments with the City Council at any time by emailing the Council at council@shorelinewa.gov, through the [Contact Council form](#) on the City's website, by submitting a [Comment on Agenda Items form](#) for the October 12 and October 26 meetings, or signing up to speak at any City Council meeting, which occur every Monday evening at 7:00 pm.

The Council is scheduled to discuss the proposed Interim Development Regulations on October 12, 2020 and is scheduled to vote on those proposed regulations on October 26, 2020.

What does it mean that the site could eventually become permanent supportive housing?

- On the City's website for this shelter there is reference to this site eventually becoming the site of a larger permanent supportive housing project. Is that the plan? How do the "interim development regulations" fit within the typical SEPA process that we are used to participating in as a community when a new project comes forward? If this property is owned by the government is the government somehow exempt from following that same process?

Response:

King County is providing funding to the King County Housing Authority to purchase the property for use in the near-term (three to five years) as a 24/7 Enhanced Shelter, with a long-term plan to redevelop the property for permanent supportive housing.

Generally, interim regulations such as the ones currently proposed for this site are exempt from the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) environmental review as they only apply for six (6) months at a time. However, the City is voluntarily conducting that review and has issued a

determination of non-significance that will be shared with the public. Any permanent changes to the allowed uses or the zoning on the site would be required to follow the usual process of environmental review, a Planning Commission hearing, and adoption by the City Council.

The King County Housing Authority owns a variety of subsidized housing properties within Shoreline and this site could be developed with housing in the future. If so, it would follow the standard development and permitting process.

Did King County consider any other partners besides Lake City Partners to run the shelter?

- Why was Lake City Partners considered? Who were the other partners you evaluated before deciding with Lake City partners? What are the criteria you defined to decide a partner who has no experience running a low-barrier 24-7 permanent shelter?

Response:

The decision to work with Lake City Partners did not result from a Request for Proposal or other selection process. They are the only non-profit organization in North King County that has provided sheltering services to single adults, they have a strong track record, they are excited about the potential to have resources to expand their service delivery model, and they were willing and able to move forward in the timeframe required by the Washington State Department of Commerce grant, which is providing operational funding for the Shelter.

Both the City and the County have contracted for several years with Lake City Partners to provide shelter and outreach services to individuals experiencing homelessness. Though the rotating winter shelter that they have operated since 2015 has not been a 24/7 facility, the operating principles of meeting people where they are, providing trauma-informed care and creating a stable environment have been the same. In addition, the agency has been a consistently strong contracting partner in terms of timely submission of required quarterly reports that demonstrate positive outcomes for those being served.

The shift to operating a 24/7 facility largely means additional resources to provide more consistent and in-depth case management support for those being housed, something Lake City Partners has been eager to do.

For more information on the national homelessness strategy and the research our partners draw on in planning North King County's homelessness response, please visit the National Alliance to End Homelessness: <https://endhomelessness.org/>. They have produced robust research, statistics, and policy solutions around homelessness nationwide.