

King County

1200 King County Courthouse 516 Third Avenue Seattle, WA 98104

Meeting Agenda

Panel 4 – Equity and Justice for All (Discussion Related to Proposed 2019-2020 Biennial Budget)

Councilmembers: Rod Dembowski, Chair, Larry Gossett, Jeanne Kohl-Welles, Kathy Lambert, Dave Upthegrove Staff: Andrew Kim (206-477-8495), Panel Lead, Clifton Curry (206-477-0877), Sahar Fathi (206-263-0960), Jenny Giambattista (206-477-0879), Samantha Porter (206-263-9206), Wendy Soo Hoo (206-477-0890) Panel Assistant: Erica Newman (206-477-7543)

11:00 AM	Thursday, November 1, 2018	Room 1001
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SPECIAL MEETING

Pursuant to K.C.C. 1.24.035 A. and F., this meeting is also noticed as a meeting of the Metropolitan King County Council, whose agenda is limited to the committee business. In this meeting only the rules and procedures applicable to committees apply and not those applicable to full council meetings.

- 1. <u>Call to Order</u>
- 2. <u>Roll Call</u>
- 3. Public Comment (Limited to 15 minutes)

Briefing

4. Briefing No. 2018-B0176 pp. 3-17

Equity and Justice for All: Policy Discussion on the Proposed 2019-2020 Budget

Andrew Kim, Council Staff

Adjournment



Sign language and communication material in alternate formats can be arranged given sufficient notice (296-1000). TDD Number 296-1024. ASSISTIVE LISTENDIG DEVICES AVAILABLE IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS.



King County

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Panel 4- Equity and Justice for All

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Metropolitan King County Council Budget Panel Discussion 2019-2020

EQUITY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL

Panel Meeting #3 | November 1, 2018

On October 11, 2010, Ordinance 16948, also referred to as the "Equity and Social Justice Ordinance," was enacted establishing equity and social justice from an initiative to an integrated effort that intentionally applies the countywide strategic plan's principle of "fair and just" in all the county does in order to achieve equitable opportunities for all people and communities. The ordinance defines "fair and just" to mean that the county serves all residents by promoting fairness and opportunity and eliminating inequities through actions to which equity and social justice foundational practices are applied. The ordinance identified fourteen *determinants of equity* as the conditions that lead to the creation of a fair and just society in King County.

As part of the 2019-2020 biennium budget process, this panel will focus on how the county can best serve the needs of the most vulnerable residents while helping them reach their full potential. In particular this panel will evaluate budget decisions that relate to the following determinants of equity:

- A law and justice system that provides equitable access and fair treatment for all¹; and
- Health and human services that are high quality, affordable and culturally appropriate and support the optimal well-being of all people²;

This is the last of the three budget panel discussions during which councilmembers will examine the following four focus areas and its related policy questions:

- 1. MENTAL ILLNESS DRUG DEPENDENCY (MIDD) LEVY and LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTED DIVERSION PROGRAMS
 - What are the outcomes of the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) program?
 - What are the outcomes of the Navigator, RADAR, and related programs that also involve law enforcement personnel to assist individuals to divert from detention?
 - Are current MIDD funded programs aligned with the original purpose of the MIDD Levy?

¹ K.C.C. 2.10.210.B.3.

² K.C.C. 2.10.210.B.8.

2. DELIVERY OF BENEFITS TO SUPPORT RESIDENTS IN POVERTY TO REACH THEIR FULL POTENTIAL

- What services and benefits are provided by the county to residents in poverty?
- How can the county integrate the delivery of services and benefits to residents in poverty to make it easier for them to receive all available resources?
- What is necessary to achieve integration on receiving services and benefits for residents in poverty?

3. PUBLIC HEALTH

- How can we lay the foundation of building a regional health plan in the county?
- How can we expand the county's efforts on HPV (Human Papillomavirus) to improve vaccination rates and increase screenings in an effort to reduce cervical cancer in the county?
- 4. BARRIERS TO SUCCESSFUL REENTRY AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
 - How do we alleviate the burden of bails? Can the county establish a "Public Bail Fund"?
 - How can we eliminate barriers to re-entry, such as Legal Financial Obligations, civil penalties, and fines, for individuals in the criminal justice system?
 - How can we implement incentives for the county's criminal justice agencies to eliminate barriers to re-entry?

November 1st (WEEK 3) Meeting Agenda:

- 1. Discussion on Budget Proposals and Consensus (75 minutes)
 - Council Central staff



Metropolitan King County Council Budget Panel Discussion 2019-2020

EQUITY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL

Panel Meeting #3 | November 1, 2018 Staff: Andrew Kim, Sahar Fathi, Jenny Giambattista, Clifton Curry

DISCUSSION ON BUDGET PROPSALS

DELIVERY OF BENEFITS TO SUPPORT RESIDENTS IN POVERTY TO REACH THEIR FULL POTENTIAL

- PROVISO (\$2.4 million for DCHS Reorganization): Public Health Seattle & King County (PHSKC) and Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS) to collaborate and conduct a joint assessment on the delivery of benefits and services to residents, particularly those residents in poverty. The assessment should evaluate all benefits and services where the county plays a role including those that are provided directly by the county, funded by the county but delivered through our contracted service providers, and partnered with the county. The assessment should include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - Conducting focus groups with various stakeholders including customers (those who receive benefits and services) and/or their family members, social workers, case workers, health care providers, and community organizations to inform the assessment. The focus groups should:
 - Identify gaps and barriers in delivering benefits to residents;
 - Understand ways to streamline the delivery so customers can receive all of the benefits and services in a single location and/or single method
 - For the customer focus groups, identify obstacles and challenges of identifying, applying, and receiving benefits and services (i.e. Are they receiving language translation? How long are they on hold when calling to apply for benefits? Do customers lack critical paperwork? Is it hard to sign up during the hours provided? Etc.)
 - For the community organization focus groups, evaluate the effectiveness of technical assistance provided by the county or lack thereof;
 - Inventory of all county benefits and services provided to residents, particularly those residents in poverty, and the requirements to receive those benefits and services. The inventory should determine whether all the benefits and services in the inventory can be applied through a single application form and identify the barriers for each benefit and service that are unable to do so;
 - Evaluating the role of technology on improving the coordination of benefits and services. This should include evaluating the county's existing

"customer/constituent" database and its capabilities, evaluating new and existing back-end technology such as data warehousing with business intelligence capabilities, and evaluating new and existing front-end technology tools such as smart phone applications, web portals, and a smart card;

- Evaluating efforts to "get out of the office and provide benefits and services where the people are" and determine the effectiveness of such practices to deliver benefits to residents;
- Assessing whether the county's contracting requirements such as competitive procurement are hindering the coordination of benefits and/or burdening our contracted service providers;
- Evaluating the proposed reorganization of DCHS to determine its effectiveness on improving coordination of benefits to residents;
- Determining whether applying the county's Lean principles and utilizing the resources of the Office of the Director of Customer Service may improve coordination of benefits and services.

PUBLIC HEALTH – REGIONAL HEALTH PLAN

- PROVISO: PHSKC to transmit a plan to implement a Regional Health Plan pilot program that would provide health care to low-income county residents that are not eligible to access health care through public programs such as Medicaid, Medicare, and subsidized health insurance under the Affordable Care Act (ACA). The plan to implement the pilot program should include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - Eligibility requirements for the pilot program;
 - Funding options that should evaluate both existing and new revenue sources;
 - Collaboration with HealthierHere, Northwest Health Law Advocates (NoHLA), and other organizations that are involved with county healthcare issues to inform the requirements of the pilot program;
 - Coordination with all Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) in the county and other health care providers that offer healthcare services to the underinsured;
 - An evaluation plan that should include, but not limited to, assessing the usage of the pilot program, measuring health outcomes of those benefitting from the pilot program, cost/benefit analysis comparing the overall cost of the pilot program and savings to the overall healthcare system as a result of the pilot program, estimate of the annual cost of operating a full-scale regional health plan for the county and the annual savings to the overall health care system as a result of a county regional health plan;
 - A roadmap which should include a timeline for implementing the pilot program, a timeline for evaluating the pilot program, and a timeline of when a full-scale implementation may be implemented, should the pilot program confirm the feasibility of a regional health plan for the county.

PUBLIC HEALTH – HPV (Human Papillomavirus)

- 1. PROVISO: PHSKC to transmit a plan to vaccinate all county residents between the ages of 11 to 17 years of age. The plan should include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - Funding options that should evaluate both existing and new revenue sources;
 - Strategies to collaborate and coordinate with various stakeholders including schools, churches, health care providers, hospitals, community organizations, local jurisdictions, state agencies, etc.;
 - o Identification of potential challenges and plans to mitigate those challenges;
 - Timeline for achieving full vaccination and identification of key milestones to monitor progress.
- \$120,000 for PHSKC Purchase more HPV vaccines with aim to improve vaccine series initiation and completion rate by 15% among uninsured family planning and primary care clients' aged 19-26 years old.
- 3. \$373,000 and 1.0 FTE for PHSKC Fund a registered nurse to help clients receiving sexual health services improve completion rates of HPV vaccine series and timely cervical cancer screening and follow-up.
- \$335,000 and 1.0 FTE for PHSKC Expand the "HPV Vaccine Peer Champion" program to increase knowledge and acceptance of HPV vaccines among parents/guardians and youth
- \$250,000 to \$490,000 Provide staff support for the King County Family Planning Access and Quality Committee to coordinate across agencies, create and maintain community engagement, and identify ways to support policy change at the state level related to HPV.

(more on next page)

BARRIERS TO REENTRY AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

1. Provide \$400,000 in funding to support non-profit community organizations that help alleviate the burdens of bails which can contribute to a cycle of poverty.

Case Study

The Northwest Community Bail Fund (NCBF) is a non-profit organization working in King County to minimize the harm of the cash bail system by paying bail for people who would otherwise spend the pre-trial time in jail and advocating for by bail reform.

NCBF has been paying bail of up to \$3,000 for any persons being held pre-trial in King and Snohomish Counties. NCBF works on a revolving-fund model, re-using donated funds to pay bail over again once a case is resolved. NCBF reuses each donated dollar 3 to 4 times/year.

November 9, 2016	
\$214,000	
137	
\$1,545	
73 Days	
10,157 Days	
\$1,889,202	
8.8x	

Notes:

1. Based on time between bail posted and date the case is closed.

2. Based on an average of \$186 per individual per day.

3. Tax Dollars saved divided by cumulative bail posted.

NCBF states that additional funding would help support the following:

- Increase the maximum bail amount that NCBF can support. NCBF state that an arbitrary cap on bail was capped at \$3,000 to maximize their limited funding to help the highest number of individuals. Additional funding may increase this cap to \$5,000 which may help more individuals and address disproportionality since people of color are more likely to have higher bail amounts set.
- Expand NCBF to South King County (i.e. MRJC) where there is a demonstrable need for bail relief. NCBF work has been geographically limited to courts that accept online payments or to courts in downtown Seattle where physical access is easier to pay the cash bail.
- Expand NCBF capacity with administrative support. Currently NCBF staff are all volunteer-based. Additional capacity would help provide more contact with clients post-release and more outreach to community support partners.
- Expand support services (i.e. phones, transportation, etc.) to clients to ensure they show up to court and minimize Failure to Appears.

2. Expanding/Establishing a Pretrial Services program at the MRJC (South King County) to ensure equitable access to pretrial interventions for those served.

\$1.3 million in additional funding that would be used to implement a South County Pretrial Services Program. The Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention (DAJD) would implement this program that would provide community corrections and other services to pretrial individuals whose criminal cases are assigned to the Maleng Regional Justice Center (MRJC) consistent with the plan adopted with Motion 15226¹.

- The South County Pretrial Services program would include the provision of services for up to an ADP of 40 participants, including any new programs that have been identified as best practice or evidence-based programs that will enhance the provision of services to the clients served in the program. In addition, the service providers for the program would be selected so as to maximize and leverage funding with other King County diversion programming in the south King County.
- DAJD would ensure that program services are integrated or coordinated with other criminal justice diversion and service programs (such as existing community corrections programs, the Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion (LEAD) program, therapeutic courts, and other programs funded by the Mental Illness and Drug Dependency (MIDD) tax or the Veterans, Seniors and Human Services Levy) that operate in south King County or provide regional services.
- DAJD would also develop metrics that would be used to measure program performance and participant outcomes.
- \$142,000 would fund a project manager to support the development of program metrics; establish services and contracts with providers for the south county pretrial services program; and assist with site development.

(more on next page)

¹ A MOTION accepting a report describing a pretrial services pilot program for south King County in compliance with Ordinance 18409, Section 55, as amended by Ordinance 18602, Section 29, Proviso P4.

3. Convening a King County Pretrial Reform Workgroup that would explore collecting, sharing, and utilizing data to evaluate ways to minimize the impact of pretrial detention by exploring alternatives to full incarceration and evaluating evidence based methods to eliminate barriers to reentry.

Require the Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget to convene a workgroup that seeks to describe how the current bail and pretrial alternatives system is functioning in King County and provide quantitative and qualitative data that will help decision makers better understand the number of adults held pre-trial and why they are being held pre-trial.

Such an analysis would be enhanced by an integrated approach which use data from the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, the Courts, the Department of Public Defense, and the Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention. While each agency has expressed an interest in participating in such an analysis, additional resources for analytical work would be needed to synthesize the data in a way that is meaningful for stakeholders and policymakers.

The workgroup could use these findings to inform recommendations for actions that can be taken in King County for reducing the number of defendants held pretrial. Workgroup participants would include representatives from the Department of Public Defense, Prosecuting Attorney's Office, King County Superior and Districts Courts, the Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention, and representatives from community groups serving King County residents who are disproportionally at risk of pre-trial incarceration.

The workgroup would be facilitated by an external facilitator (i.e. University researcher experienced in best practices for pre-trial reform, or a consultant, etc.) in collaboration with the Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget.

ATTACHMENT 1



1404 E. Yesler Way, Suite 203 Seattle, WA 98122 (206)686-7252 Fax (206)903-0675 www.seattlecommlaw.org

October 23, 2018

CM Rod Dembowski Chair of Equity and Justice for All Committee King County Council 516 Third Avenue, Room 1200 Seattle, WA 98104 SENT VIA EMAIL TO <u>Kristina.logsdon@kingcounty.gov</u>

Dear Council Members Dembowski, Gossett, Upthegrove, and Lambert:

Thank you for the opportunity to speak at the October 18, 2018 Equity and Justice for All Committee. I spoke on a panel with Mr. Leo Flor and Mr. TJ Cosgrove to offer some suggestions on how the Council can use the upcoming budget process to better connect the direct benefits and services that the County provides to people living in poverty. My recommendations are based in my eleven years of experience delivering direct services as a poverty law attorney at the Seattle Community Law Center, and nine years directing a very small non-profit organization that delivers services for/with the County.

You will notice in my specific recommendations for investment in below that I am requesting that the level of funding that is allocated to Seattle Community Law Center be raised from \$43,000 to \$86,000. This will go a long way in helping our small organization raise salaries to keep quality staff in place.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR YOUR APPROACH TO THE BUDGET PROCESS

1. Invest in Infrastructure That Results in Stable Relationships for People Living In Poverty

People living in deep poverty need are in critical need of having continuity in their relationships with caseworkers, social workers, medical providers, legal aid attorneys, and other front-line service delivery employees. Without continuity in these relationships, the clients lose connection, lose trust, and distance themselves from important services.

The infrastructure of the County's delivery system is dependent in part upon doing everything you can to support service providers in retaining excellent employees in their positions. Seattle Community Law Center experienced 66 percent turnover in program staff this year, and we continually witness the same kind of turnover in shelters and human services organizations that our clients engage with. It is critical to retain quality staff that keep strong relationships with poor people if the goal is to connect poor people to the benefits the county provides.

Panel 4- Equity and Justice for All

November 01, 2018

If we do not pay people a decent wage that will keep them in their positions, we will not be as efficient as we would like to be. Housing costs have risen rapidly and not a single nonprofit is keeping up. Retaining quality employees results in:

- Better coordinated service delivery due to retention of institutional knowledge;
- Less resources spent training new people;
- A more diverse workforce of service providers who can afford to take social service jobs; and
- Steady stable staffing that clients can trust.

If the County makes greater investments in services and organizations that are already delivering the benefits that the County has identified as critical, the delivery system will be more efficient and effective.

2. Utilize a Race & Equity Lens to Make Budget Decisions about Services and Organizations

In addition to ensuring trusting and stable relationships for people living in poverty, the system you build to combat poverty will better serve the public when it deploys resources to:

- services and orgs that are consistently taking action to overcome systemic inequities that disproportionately impact people of color;
- organizations that can show they are holding up the mirror and working to understand their own implicit biases and the part they play in perpetuating the racialization of poverty;
- correct any irresponsible gate-keeping that stands in the way of people gaining access to low-barrier services and shelter;
- guarantee well-coordinated and highly communicative services; and
- organizations that deliver services within the communities where poor people live at the request of those communities, rather than expecting poor people to travel to the services in another part of the County.

In support of these factors, I offered a story that illustrates how these measures of success can shape and change the way that organizations and service providers that you work with apply for funding, analyze their own data, deliver services, and ultimately meet the needs of people living in poverty.

Thank you for the opportunity to present the story of our creation of the Mobile Legal Unit, the Justice Bus.

SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INVESTMENT

In response to a question about what services I believe should be supported or eliminated I offered the following:

• **Invest in SCLC and Legal Aid.** I ask that the county invest heavily in civil legal aid, and, in particular, the Seattle Community Law Center. The organizations that make up the Alliance for Equal Justice deliver on the points outlined above. In particular, the

Seattle Community Law Center (SCLC) is a model agency that delivers on all of the points outlined above. I illustrated this to you by presenting on our path to creating Washington's first ever Mobile Legal Unit – the Justice Bus.

- **The General Fund.** SCLC is seeking to have the amount of funds we get from the General Fund raised to \$86,000.
- **VSHSL.** SCLC is a recipient of VSHSL funds for seniors and when it is possible to apply for funds to serve vulnerable populations, we intend to seek a substantial amount of money to help us do an even better job at building relationships with clients that are living in deep poverty so that they may qualify for Social Security benefits and re-enter society.
- People need to be housed. Please invest in permanent low-income housing.
- People need low and no barrier shelter. Please invest in shelter space.
- **People need transportation.** Make public transportation free for poor people.
- **People need telephones.** In order for people to stay in touch with all of the services made available through county programs they must be able to communicate, voicemail is not enough. Invest in creating a free cell phone program. Absent this, they will need free transportation to get to and communicate with direct service providers.

I welcome the opportunity to speak about any and all of the matters above. Thank you for the opportunity to present this information to the committee. You can reach me at 206-686-7252 x104 or alex@seattlecommlaw.org.

Sincerely, Alex KF Doolittle

Alex KF Doolittle Executive Director

cc: CM Larry Gossett CM Kathy Lambert CM Dave Upthegrove [Blank Page]

July 18, 2018

Dear Members of the King County Board of Health, King County Council, and Seattle City Council:

We write in support of Northwest Health Law Advocates' (NoHLA) <u>recommendations</u> for county-based health coverage programs as a promising approach to providing comprehensive coverage to uninsured immigrants.

Although the Affordable Care Act led to a dramatic reduction in the number of uninsured Washington residents, many adult immigrants are still without coverage because the Medicaid expansion and other public programs restrict eligibility, including the Health Benefit Exchange. County-based programs are an effective way to close these gaps in coverage and ensure that immigrants can access health care.

County-based programs in other states such as California and Maryland provide immigrants with consistent access to health care services, reducing delays in care that otherwise result in exacerbated health conditions, and mitigating long-standing health inequities. Washington counties can develop similar programs based on these models, tailoring them to the specific needs and resources of their communities.

We support NoHLA's recommendation that counties develop programs for their adult immigrant residents. County plans should include:

- Comprehensive coverage, including a prescription drug benefit,
- Access to a patient centered medical home, and
- Wraparound benefits to ensure effective, accessible care, such as care coordination and medical transportation.

We applaud King County's 2018 Resolution renewing its commitment to ensuring access to health care for vulnerable populations including immigrants, people of color, and transgender individuals. A program that provides county residents access to the care they need to get and stay healthy will fill the gaps in health care identified in the Resolution. Please take action to implement this Resolution by adopting the county-based coverage program recommended by NoHLA.

Sincerely,

Ahmed Ali, PharmD, Executive Director Somali Health Board

Alison Mondi, Policy Analyst Arcora Foundation

Christine Lindquist, Executive Director Washington Healthcare Access Alliance

David Loud, Puget Sound Advocate for Retirement Action Representative to Health Care is a Human Right Coalition

Elizabeth Barbosa LatinX Health Board Ellie Marsh, President Western WA National Association of Hispanic Nurses (WW-NAHN)

Eric Gonzalez Alfaro, Legislative & Policy Director Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO

Fajer Saeed Ebrahim, Reproductive Justice Legal Fellow Surge Reproductive Justice and Legal Voice

Faye Ziegeweid, Board Secretary Northwest Abortion Access Fund

Fred Swanson, Executive Director Gay City: Seattle's LGBTQ Center

Giselle Zapata-Garcia, Co-Chair Latinos Promoting Good Health

Ileana Maria Ponce-Gonzalez, Executive Director Community Health Workers Coalition for Migrants and Refugees

Ingrid Berkhout, Program Director Women's Health Outreach

Jackie Boschok, President WA State Alliance for Retired Americans

Janice Tufte, Communications Islamic Civic Engagement Project

Lisa Plymate, MD Washington State Director, Doctors for America and Board member, National Physicians Alliance

Luis Fernando Ramirez, Executive Director Entre Hermanos

Madeleine Foutch, Strategic Campaigns Coordinator SEIU 775

Marcos Martinez, Executive Director Casa Latina

Mercedes Cordova-Hakim, KCPN Lead King County Promotores Network

Mireya Borunda LatinX Health Board

2

Monserrat Jauregui LatinX Health Board

Nathan Rodke, Health Care Organizer Washington Community Action Network

Raleigh Watts, Executive Director Country Doctor Community Health Centers

Rich Stolz, Executive Director OneAmerica

Silvia Kennedy, Community Engagement Sr. Manager Susan G Komen Puget Sound

Teresita Batayola, President and CEO International Community Health Services

Tiffany Hankins, Executive Director NARAL Pro-Choice WA