



Meeting Agenda

City Council

City Hall
601 4th Avenue E
Olympia, WA 98501

Information: 360.753.8244

Tuesday, October 15, 2019

7:00 PM

Council Chambers

1. ROLL CALL

1.A ANNOUNCEMENTS

1.B APPROVAL OF AGENDA

2. SPECIAL RECOGNITION

2.A [19-0943](#) Special Recognition - American Legion Post 3 Flag Donation of Flags

2.B [19-0720](#) Special Recognition - Olympia Middle School Students and the 2020 Water Resources Stewardship through Art Calendar Contest

2.C [19-0942](#) Special Recognition - Proclamation Recognizing Community Conflict Resolution Month

Attachments: [Proclamation](#)

3. PUBLIC COMMENT

(Estimated Time: 0-30 Minutes) (Sign-up Sheets are provided in the Foyer.)

During this portion of the meeting, citizens may address the City Council regarding items related to City business, including items on the Agenda. In order for the City Council to maintain impartiality and the appearance of fairness in upcoming matters and to comply with Public Disclosure Law for political campaigns, speakers will not be permitted to make public comments before the Council in these three areas: (1) on agenda items for which the City Council either held a Public Hearing in the last 45 days, or will hold a Public Hearing within 45 days, or (2) where the public testimony may implicate a matter on which the City Council will be required to act in a quasi-judicial capacity, or (3) where the speaker promotes or opposes a candidate for public office or a ballot measure.

Individual comments are limited to three (3) minutes or less. In order to hear as many people as possible during the 30-minutes set aside for Public Communication, the City Council will refrain from commenting on individual remarks until all public comment has been taken. The City Council will allow for additional public comment to be taken at the end of the meeting for those who signed up at the beginning of the meeting and did not get an opportunity to speak during the allotted 30-minutes.

COUNCIL RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMMENT (Optional)

4. CONSENT CALENDAR

(Items of a Routine Nature)

4.A [19-0948](#) Approval of October 8, 2019 Study Session Meeting Minutes

Attachments: [Minutes](#)

- 4.B [19-0947](#) Approval of October 8, 2019 City Council Meeting Minutes

Attachments: [Minutes](#)

- 4.C [19-0926](#) Approval of a Resolution Setting a Public Hearing Date for Consideration of a Street Vacation Petition

Attachments: [Resolution](#)
[Vicinity Map](#)

4. SECOND READINGS (Ordinances)

- 4.D [19-0818](#) Approval of an Ordinance Amending Multiple Chapters of the Unified Development Code

Attachments: [Ordinance](#)

4. FIRST READINGS (Ordinances) - None

5. PUBLIC HEARING - None

6. OTHER BUSINESS

- 6.A [19-0939](#) Presentation of the Mentor Court Award to the City of Olympia by the Center for Court Innovation

Attachments: [Center for Court Innovation Mentor Community Courts](#)
[Community Court Quick Facts](#)
[Community Court Policy](#)
[Community Court Brochure](#)
[US News Article](#)

- 6.B [19-0918](#) Update on the Thurston County's Homeless Crisis Response Five-Year Plan

Attachments: [Five-Year Plan Overview](#)

7. CONTINUED PUBLIC COMMENT

(If needed for those who signed up earlier and did not get an opportunity to speak during the allotted 30 minutes)

8. REPORTS AND REFERRALS

8.A COUNCIL INTERGOVERNMENTAL/COMMITTEE REPORTS AND REFERRALS

8.B CITY MANAGER'S REPORT AND REFERRALS

9. EXECUTIVE SESSION

- 9.A** [19-0940](#) Executive Session Pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(b); RCW 42.30.110 (1)(c) - Real Estate Matter and RCW 42.30.110(1)(i); Litigation and Potential Litigation

9. ADJOURNMENT

The City of Olympia is committed to the non-discriminatory treatment of all persons in employment and the delivery of services and resources. If you require accommodation for your attendance at the City Council meeting, please contact the Council's Executive Assistant at 360.753.8244 at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting. For hearing impaired, please contact us by dialing the Washington State Relay Service at 7-1-1 or 1.800.833.6384.



City Council

Special Recognition - American Legion Post 3 Flag Donation of Flags

Agenda Date: 10/15/2019
Agenda Item Number: 2.A
File Number: 19-0943

Type: recognition **Version:** 1 **Status:** Recognition

Title

Special Recognition - American Legion Post 3 Flag Donation of Flags

Recommended Action

Committee Recommendation:

Not referred to a committee.

City Manager Recommendation:

Recognize American Legion Post 3 for donating American Flags to the City of Olympia.

Report

Issue:

Whether to recognize American Legion Post 3 for donating American Flags to the City of Olympia.

Staff Contact:

List the primary staff contact: Susan Grisham, Executive Assistant, 360-753-8244

Presenter(s):

Scott Olson, Commander, American Legion Post 3

Background and Analysis:

For certain holidays, Memorial Day, Labor Day and Fourth of July, the City of Olympia displays American flags throughout downtown. Over the years, the City's stock of flags has depleted due to aging. American Legion Post 3 will be recognized for donating 100 flags to the City to replenish the supply.

Attachments:

None



City Council

Special Recognition - Olympia Middle School Students and the 2020 Water Resources Stewardship through Art Calendar Contest

Agenda Date: 10/15/2019
Agenda Item Number: 2.B
File Number: 19-0720

Type: recognition **Version:** 1 **Status:** Recognition

Title

Special Recognition - Olympia Middle School Students and the 2020 Water Resources Stewardship through Art Calendar Contest

Recommended Action

Committee Recommendation:

Not referred to a committee.

City Manager Recommendation:

Recognize Olympia middle school students whose artwork was selected for the 2020 Water Resources Stewardship through Art calendar.

Report

Issue:

Whether to recognize Olympia middle school students whose artwork was selected for the 2020 Water Resources Stewardship through Art calendar.

Staff Contact:

Erin Conine, Senior Program Specialist, Public Works Water Resources, 360.570.3793

Presenters:

Erin Conine, Senior Program Specialist
Susan McCleary, Senior Program Specialist

Background and Analysis:

For the third year, Water Resources held an art contest for Olympia middle school students to promote stormwater pollution prevention and water conservation practices. The City's 2020 Water Resources Stewardship through Art calendar will include the selected artwork. Twelve key messages were identified for the artwork to depict:

- Only rain down the storm drain
- Use a commercial car wash

- Scoop, bag & trash pet waste
- Practice natural lawn care
- Don't drip & drive - fix vehicle leaks
- Rake a drain
- Install high-efficiency toilets
- Take shorter showers
- Don't let the water run
- Be a leak detector - find & fix
- Water landscapes early or late
- Install a rain barrel

Of the 41 entries received, twelve images were selected to produce the 2020 calendar, with four receiving an honorable mention. Each selected artist will receive a \$50 Amazon Gift Card, a pizza party and City Council recognition. The City will distribute the calendars to each of the selected artists, Olympia middle schools and will be available at City Hall.

Selected artists:

- Joslyn Kruse, Washington Middle School
- Grace Matsuoka, Jefferson Middle School
- Same Cook, Marshall Middle School
- Christine Zhang, Jefferson Middle School
- Adelyn Krone, Washington Middle School
- Beatrice Wilhelm, Reeves Middle School
- Jacob Gronka, Washington Middle School
- Carol Kamerath, Washington Middle School
- Chandana Robba, Jefferson Middle School
- Emma Hodovance, Reeves Middle School
- Owen Garcia, Reeves Middle School
- Mikayla Onley, Marshall Middle School

Attachments:

None



City Council

Special Recognition - Proclamation Recognizing Community Conflict Resolution Month

Agenda Date: 10/15/2019
Agenda Item Number: 2.C
File Number: 19-0942

Type: recognition **Version:** 1 **Status:** Recognition

Title

Special Recognition - Proclamation Recognizing Community Conflict Resolution Month

Recommended Action

Committee Recommendation:

Not referred to a committee.

City Manager Recommendation:

Proclaim the month of October as Community Conflict Resolution Month.

Report

Issue:

Whether to proclaim the month of October as Community Conflict Resolution Month.

Staff Contact:

Susan Grisham, Executive Assistant, 360.753.8244

Presenter(s):

Jody Suhrbier, Executive Director, Dispute Resolution Center

Background and Analysis:

October is recognized as Community Conflict Resolution Month in the State of Washington. The City will recognize Community Conflict Resolution Month and the role the Dispute Resolution Center of Thurston County in the Olympia Community.

Attachments:

Proclamation

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS federal, state, regional and local governments have an interest in promoting civility, improved communication and the use of mediation to settle a wide range of disputes; and

WHEREAS the City of Olympia promotes the use of their community-based dispute resolution center by citizens; and

WHEREAS anyone in the City of Olympia has access to their community-based mediation center to resolve conflicts between family members, neighbors, tenants, landlords, merchants, consumers, employees, employers, civic organizations, and government agencies; and

WHEREAS mediation is a uniquely effective means of settling disputes as attested to by 87% of situations being improved as reported by participants; and

WHEREAS community mediation centers save jurisdictions and taxpayers in Olympia significant resources in time and money annually with Thurston County District and Superior court cases that have been settled in mediation rather than in court; and

WHEREAS conflict prevention via training for adults and youth and conflict resolution via the mediation process increases the quality of life and opportunity to experience civic harmony for all residents of the City of Olympia;

WHEREAS, the third Thursday in October has been designated as International Conflict Resolution Day for the past several years; and

WHEREAS, the month of October has been designated as Community Conflict Resolution Month by the State of Washington and Thurston County for the past several years; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Olympia City Council does hereby proclaim the month of October as

COMMUNITY CONFLICT RESOLUTION MONTH

SIGNED IN THE CITY OF OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON THIS 15th DAY OF 2019.

OLYMPIA CITY COUNCIL

**Cheryl Selby
Mayor**



City Hall
601 4th Avenue E.
Olympia, WA 98501
360-753-8244

City Council

Approval of October 8, 2019 Study Session Meeting Minutes

Agenda Date: 10/15/2019
Agenda Item Number: 4.A
File Number: 19-0948

Type: minutes **Version:** 1 **Status:** Consent Calendar

Title

Approval of October 8, 2019 Study Session Meeting Minutes



Meeting Minutes - Draft

City Council

City Hall
601 4th Avenue E
Olympia, WA 98501

Information: 360.753.8244

Tuesday, October 8, 2019

5:30 PM

Council Chambers

Study Session

1. ROLL CALL

Present: 7 - Mayor Cheryl Selby, Mayor Pro Tem Jessica Bateman, Councilmember Jim Cooper, Councilmember Clark Gilman, Councilmember Nathaniel Jones, Councilmember Lisa Parshley and Councilmember Renata Rollins

2. BUSINESS ITEMS

2.A [19-0903](#) Olympia Police Department Level of Service Update

Police Support Administrator Chandra Brady gave a presentation on the Public Safety Levy funding. She highlighted implemented programs and services, and touched on additional services coming soon.

Councilmembers asked clarifying questions and suggested additional data to report on in the future.

The study session was completed.

2.B [19-0898](#) Olympia Fire Department Level of Service Update

Fire Chief Mark John and Assistant Fire Chiefs Mike Buchanan and Kevin Bossard gave a presentation on key performance indicators, revenue sources and programs, fire prevention services and operation levels of service.

Councilmembers asked clarifying questions and suggested ideas for future revenue.

The study session was completed.

3. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 6:48 p.m.



City Hall
601 4th Avenue E.
Olympia, WA 98501
360-753-8244

City Council

Approval of October 8, 2019 City Council Meeting Minutes

Agenda Date: 10/15/2019
Agenda Item Number: 4.B
File Number: 19-0947

Type: minutes **Version:** 1 **Status:** Consent Calendar

Title

Approval of October 8, 2019 City Council Meeting Minutes



Meeting Minutes - Draft

City Council

City Hall
601 4th Avenue E
Olympia, WA 98501

Information: 360.753.8244

Tuesday, October 8, 2019

7:00 PM

Council Chambers

1. ROLL CALL

Present: 7 - Mayor Cheryl Selby, Mayor Pro Tem Jessica Bateman, Councilmember Jim Cooper, Councilmember Clark Gilman, Councilmember Nathaniel Jones, Councilmember Lisa Parshley and Councilmember Renata Rollins

1.A ANNOUNCEMENTS

Home Fund Manager Cary Retlin gave an update on City Council efforts to address affordable housing issues.

1.B APPROVAL OF AGENDA

The agenda was approved.

2. SPECIAL PUBLIC HEARINGS

- 2.A [19-0899](#) Public Hearing on a Resolution Expressing City Council Opposition to Initiative Measure No. 976 (I-976) Related to Motor Vehicle Taxes and Fees

Mayor Selby opened the public hearing at 7:10 p.m. Puget Sound Energy representative Kelsey Hulse spoke. Mayor Selby closed the public hearing at 7:12 p.m.

Councilmember Parshley moved, seconded by Councilmember Cooper, to adopt the resolution expressing City Council opposition to Initiative Measure No. 976 related to motor vehicle taxes and fees. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Mayor Selby, Mayor Pro Tem Bateman, Councilmember Cooper, Councilmember Gilman, Councilmember Jones, Councilmember Parshley and Councilmember Rollins

- 2.B [19-0902](#) Public Hearing on a Resolution Expressing City Council Support for the Thurston County 911 Emergency Communications Systems and Facilities Levy

Mayor Selby opened the public hearing at 7:13 p.m. Puget Sound Energy representative Kelsey Hulse and Doug Mah spoke. Mayor Selby closed the public hearing at 7:15 p.m.

Councilmember Gilman moved, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Bateman, to

adopt the resolution expressing City Council support for Thurston County emergency communications systems and facilities Proposition No. 1 levy. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Mayor Selby, Mayor Pro Tem Bateman, Councilmember Cooper, Councilmember Gilman, Councilmember Jones, Councilmember Parshley and Councilmember Rollins

2.C [19-0908](#) Public Hearing on a Resolution Expressing City Council Approval of Referendum No. 88 Concerning Affirmative Action

Mayor Selby opened the public hearing at 7:16 p.m. The following people spoke: Puget Sound Energy representative Kelsey Hulse, C. Davis, Larry Watkinson, Allison Spector, Tim Eyman, and Emanuel Flores. Mayor Selby closed the public hearing at 7:26 p.m.

Mayor Pro Tem Bateman moved, seconded by Councilmember Jones, to adopt the resolution expressing City Council approval of Referendum No. 88 concerning Affirmative Action. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Mayor Selby, Mayor Pro Tem Bateman, Councilmember Cooper, Councilmember Gilman, Councilmember Jones, Councilmember Parshley and Councilmember Rollins

3. SPECIAL RECOGNITION

3.A [19-0910](#) Special Recognition - The Bridge Music Project Partnership

Parks Recreation Program Specialist Luke Burns and The Bridge Music Project Executive Director Bobby Williams gave a presentation on The Bridge Music Project.

The recognition was received.

3.B [19-0913](#) Special Recognition - Olympia Dragon Mural

Former Mayor Doug Mah spoke about the Dragon Mural project and presented the City Council with a limited edition print of the mural as thanks for appreciating Olympia arts and culture.

The recognition was received.

3.C [19-0912](#) Special Recognition - Proclamation Declaring Support for the Land and Water Conservation Fund

Mayor Selby invited Environment America Representative Joshua Chaney to discuss the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Councilmembers read a proclamation to support the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Mr. Chaney accepted the proclamation.

The recognition was received.

4. PUBLIC COMMENT

The following people spoke: Larry Watkinson, Mary Watt, Allison Spector, Callie Owens, Esther Sievert, Becky Hays, Emily Evans, Jennifer Wulf, Danae Rosen, Linda Ann Moniz, Sarah Stockholm, and Jubert Berrios.

COUNCIL RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMMENT (Optional)

Councilmembers thanked people who spoke and discussed the housing crisis. The Land Use and Environment Committee agreed to forward certain rental protections to the full City Council for consideration. Councilmember Jones noted he will bring a referral forward next week for the General Government Committee.

5. CONSENT CALENDAR

Mayor Selby noted Item 5J is pulled from this evening's agenda.

- 5.A** [19-0916](#) Approval of September 24, 2019 City Council Meeting Minutes

The minutes were adopted.

- 5.B** [19-0816](#) Approval of Annual Comprehensive Plan Amendment Schedule for 2020

The decision was adopted.

- 5.C** [19-0757](#) Approval of Bid Award for the 26th Avenue Shared Use Pathway and Water Main Replacement Project

The contract was adopted.

- 5.D** [19-0905](#) Approval of Bid Award for LBA Park Field #3 Americans with Disabilities Act Access Project

The contract was adopted.

5. SECOND READINGS (Ordinances)

- 5.E** [19-0860](#) Approval of an Ordinance Amending Ordinance 7197 (Special Funds)

The ordinance was adopted on second reading.

- 5.F** [19-0869](#) Approval of an Ordinance Amending Ordinance 7196 (Capital Budget)

The ordinance was adopted on second reading.

- 5.G** [19-0870](#) Approval of an Ordinance Amending Ordinance 7195 (Operating Budget)

The ordinance was adopted on second reading.

- 5.H** [19-0871](#) Approval of an Ordinance to Repeal Ordinance 7200 that Imposed the Maximum Sales and Use Tax for Affordable Housing Permitted by SHB

1406

The ordinance was adopted on second reading.

5. FIRST READINGS (Ordinances)

- 5.I [19-0818](#) Approval of an Ordinance Amending Multiple Chapters of the Unified Development Code

The ordinance was approved on first reading and moved to second reading.

Approval of the Consent Agenda

Mayor Pro Tem Bateman moved, seconded by Councilmember Parshley, to adopt the Consent Calendar. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Mayor Selby, Mayor Pro Tem Bateman, Councilmember Cooper, Councilmember Gilman, Councilmember Jones, Councilmember Parshley and Councilmember Rollins

PULLED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR

- 5.J [19-0884](#) Approval of an Ordinance Amending Final Plat Approval Process

Item 5J was pulled and will come back for consideration at a future meeting.

6. PUBLIC HEARING - None

7. OTHER BUSINESS - None

8. CONTINUED PUBLIC COMMENT - None

9. REPORTS AND REFERRALS

9.A COUNCIL INTERGOVERNMENTAL/COMMITTEE REPORTS AND REFERRALS

Councilmembers reported on meetings and events attended.

Councilmember Gilman reported Intercity Transit will be coming to neighboring jurisdictions soon for financial assistance to support the Amtrak Centennial Station.

Councilmember Cooper requested Council consensus for \$25,000 from Council goal money to enter into a contract for a survey to validate Engage Olympia participation. Councilmembers discussed the need for measurable representation from renters from the survey firm. The Council agreed to the expenditure.

9.B CITY MANAGER'S REPORT AND REFERRALS

City Manager Steve Hall reported Keylee Marineau will speak to City Council next week about Thurston County's 5-year plan to address homelessness, as well as an update about the Hazardous Weather Task Force.

10. EXECUTIVE SESSION

- 10.A** [19-0914](#) Executive Session Pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(b); RCW 42.30.110(1)(c) - Real Estate Matter

Following the Closed Session, Mayor Selby recessed the meeting to Executive Session at 9:29 p.m. Pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(b) and RCW 42.30.110(1)(c) to discuss a real estate matter, litigation, and potential litigation. She announced no decisions would be made, the meeting was expected to last no longer than 45 minutes, and the Council would adjourn immediately following the Executive Session. The City Attorney was present at the Executive Session.

The executive session was held and no decisions were made.

10. CLOSED SESSION

- 10.B** [19-0915](#) Closed Session Pursuant to RCW 42.30.140 (4)(b) - Labor Negotiations

Mayor Selby recessed the business meeting at 9:14 p.m. pursuant to RCW 42.30.140(4)(b) to discuss labor negotiations. She announced the Council would meet no more than 15 minutes and no decisions would be made. Following the Closed Session the City Council will recess to Executive Session. The City Attorney was present at the Closed Session.

The Closed Session was held and no decisions were made.

10. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 10:00 p.m.



City Council

Approval of a Resolution Setting a Public Hearing Date for Consideration of a Street Vacation Petition

Agenda Date: 10/15/2019
Agenda Item Number: 4.C
File Number: 19-0926

Type: resolution **Version:** 1 **Status:** Consent Calendar

Title

Approval of a Resolution Setting a Public Hearing Date for Consideration of a Street Vacation Petition

Recommended Action

Committee Recommendation:

Not referred to a committee.

City Manager Recommendation:

Move to approve the resolution scheduling a Public Hearing on November 12, 2019, to hear public testimony regarding the vacation petition of a portion of Bethel Street NE, between State Avenue and Olympic Drive.

Report

Issue:

Whether to schedule a public hearing on November 12, 2019, to hear public testimony regarding the vacation petition.

Staff Contact:

Fran Eide, P.E., City Engineer, Public Works Engineering, 360.753.8422

Presenter(s):

None - Consent Calendar Item.

Background and Analysis:

A property owner adjacent to Bethel Street NE has asked the City to initiate the process to abandon a portion of Bethel Street NE between State Avenue and Olympic Drive. The additional property would be used for construction of a retaining wall adjacent to a new commercial development.

Under state law RCW 35.79.010, the Council is required to adopt a resolution to set the public hearing date prior to acting on a right-of-way vacation petition. The statute states in part:

RCW 35.79.010

Petition by owners -- Fixing time for hearing.

The owners of an interest in any real estate abutting upon any street or alley who may desire to vacate the street or alley, or any part thereof, may petition the legislative authority to make vacation, giving a description of the property to be vacated, or the legislative authority may itself initiate by resolution such vacation procedure. The petition or resolution shall be filed with the city or town clerk, and, if the petition is signed by the owners of more than two-thirds of the property abutting upon the part of such street or alley sought to be vacated, legislative authority by resolution shall fix a time when the petition will be heard and determined by such authority or a committee thereof, which time shall not be more than 60 days nor less than 20 days after the date of the passage of such resolution.

Neighborhood/Community Interests (if known):

The public hearing will provide an opportunity for Council to hear from the community on the requested vacation.

Options:

1. Approve a Resolution scheduling a Public Hearing on November 12, 2019, to hear public testimony regarding the vacation petition of a portion of Bethel Street NE, between State Avenue and Olympic Drive. This is within the required timeline of the proposed resolution.
2. Do not approve the Resolution setting November 12, 2019 as the date for the Public Hearing. Staff will work with Council to set another Public Hearing date that meets the statutory requirements.

Financial Impact:

None

Attachments:

Resolution
Vicinity Map

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON, FIXING NOVEMBER 12, 2019, AS THE DATE FOR PUBLIC HEARING ON A PROPOSAL TO VACATE AS A PUBLIC THOROUGHFARE A PORTION OF BETHEL STREET NE.

WHEREAS, under state statute RCW 35.79.010, the City Council is required to adopt a resolution which sets a public hearing date for the consideration of a right-of-way vacation request; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Olympia has determined that a public hearing should be held regarding the proposal to vacate a portion of Bethel Street NE; and

WHEREAS, one of the purposes of this Resolution is to provide notice to residents and neighbors of the proposed road vacation;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE OLYMPIA CITY COUNCIL DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The City Council, pursuant to RCW 35.79.010, hereby initiates procedures to vacate as a public thoroughfare the following described property:

The West 5 feet of the Right of Way of Bethel Street adjacent to Lot 1 of Block 3 of J.R. Pattison's Addition to the City of Olympia, according to the Plat thereof, recorded in Volume 3 of Plats, Page 120, records of Thurston County, Washington; described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of said Lot 1 of Block 3 of J.R. Pattison's Addition, thence North 85° 55' 18" East parallel with the South line of said Lot 1, 5.03 feet; thence North 1° 49' 46" East parallel with the East line of said Lot 1, 105.57 feet; thence South 85° 55' 12" West parallel with the North line of said Lot 1, 5.03 feet to the Northeast corner of said Lot 1, thence South 01° 49' 26" West along the East line of said Lot 1 to the Point of Beginning.

Containing 528 square feet, more or less.

Section 2. November 12, 2019, at the hour of 7:00 p.m. or thereafter, at the Olympia City Hall Council Chambers, 601 4th Avenue E, Olympia, Washington, is fixed as the time and place for the hearing on said proposed road vacation, such time shall not be more than sixty days nor less than twenty days after the passage of this Resolution.

PASSED BY THE OLYMPIA CITY COUNCIL this _____ day of _____ 2019.

MAYOR

ATTEST:

CITY CLERK

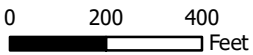
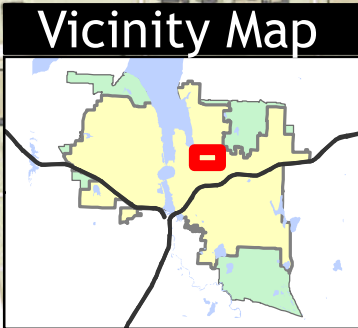
APPROVED AS TO FORM:



DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEY



Bethel Street Vacation Petition



1 inch = 400 feet

Map printed 9/20/2019

The City of Olympia and its personnel cannot assure the accuracy, completeness, reliability, or suitability of this information for any particular purpose. The parcels, right-of-ways, utilities and structures depicted hereon are based on record information and aerial photos only. It is recommended the recipient and/or user field verify all information prior to use. The use of this data for purposes other than those for which they were created may yield inaccurate or misleading results. The recipient may not assert any proprietary rights to this information. The City of Olympia and its personnel neither accept or assume liability or responsibility, whatsoever, for any activity involving this information with respect to lost profits, lost savings or any other consequential damages.





City Council

Approval of an Ordinance Amending Multiple Chapters of the Unified Development Code

Agenda Date: 10/15/2019
Agenda Item Number: 4.D
File Number: 19-0818

Type: ordinance **Version:** 2 **Status:** 2d Reading-Consent

Title

Approval of an Ordinance Amending Multiple Chapters of the Unified Development Code

Recommended Action

Committee Recommendation:

The Planning Commission held a public hearing on the proposed amendments on May 6, 2019. The Commission recommends the City Council approve the proposed amendments.

City Manager Recommendation:

Move to approve the ordinance making housekeeping/minor text amendments to Title 18 OMC, Unified Development Code, on second reading.

Report

Issue:

Whether to approve housekeeping/minor text amendments to Title 18 OMC, Unified Development Code.

Staff Contact:

Joyce Phillips, Senior Planner, Community Planning and Development, 360.570.3722

Presenter(s):

None - Consent Calendar Item.

Background and Analysis:

Background and analysis has not changed from first to second reading.

Over time, desired changes to the code are noted. These may be to correct typographical errors or references to other code sections, places where someone in the public or staff have asked for more clarification about how a word or sentence is meant to apply, or sections or chapters that should be updated for a wide variety of reasons. These proposed amendments are meant to address these requests to update the code that are minor in nature.

Other amendments that were proposed, if they were not deemed to be minor or of a "housekeeping" nature, are not included in this proposal and will be dealt with at a later date, through a more robust

review and amendment process.

The Planning Commission held a public hearing on the proposed amendments on May 6, 2019. Upon concluding its deliberations, the Commission recommended the City Council approve the proposed amendments before the City Council in the attached ordinance. Revisions to the Public Notice chapter, 18.78 OMC, which were proposed but are not included in the Commission's recommendation due to concerns raised at the public hearing, are not included in the proposed ordinance under consideration currently.

Neighborhood/Community Interests (if known):

Proposed amendments were routed to Recognized Neighborhood Associations, other city departments, adjacent jurisdictions, and state agencies. There were twelve recommended amendments. One set of the amendments addressed the public notice requirements. Concerns were raised about the public notice amendments, so those code revisions were not included in the Planning Commission's recommendations for approval. The proposed public notice revisions are not included in this ordinance (see attached). The public notice amendments may come forward at a later date, after a more robust public process is developed.

Options:

1. Approve the housekeeping/minor amendments to various chapters of Title 18, Unified Development Code, OMC, as proposed.
2. Approve some of the housekeeping/minor amendments proposed but not others.
3. Do not adopt the housekeeping/minor amendments to multiple chapters of Title 18, Unified Development Code, OMC.

Financial Impact:

None. These proposed amendments were processed as part of the Department's base budget.

Attachments:

Ordinance

Ordinance No. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON, AMENDING TITLE 18, UNIFIED DEVELOPMENT CODE, OF THE OLYMPIA MUNICIPAL CODE.

WHEREAS, on January 9, 2019, the City of Olympia Community Planning and Development Department proposed multiple housekeeping and other minor amendments to various chapters in Title 18, Unified Development Code, of the Olympia Municipal Code (OMC) (the Proposed Amendments); and

WHEREAS, Notice of Application for the Proposed Amendments was routed to all Recognized Neighborhood Associations with the City of Olympia on January 15, 2019, and published in *The Olympian* newspaper on January 16, 2019; and

WHEREAS, on January 19, 2019, the Proposed Amendments were sent to the Washington State Department of Commerce Growth Management Services with the Notice of Intent to Adopt Development Regulation amendments as required by RCW 36.70A.106, and no comments were received from state agencies during the 60-day comment period; and

WHEREAS, the City of Olympia Responsible Official under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), determined the Proposed Amendments to be categorically exempt under SEPA, pursuant to 197-11-800(19)(b) of the Washington Administrative Code; and

WHEREAS, on April 25, 2019, a legal notice was published in *The Olympian* newspaper regarding the date of the Olympia Planning Commission's public hearing on the Proposed Amendments; and

WHEREAS, on April 26, 2019, notice of the public hearing on the Proposed Amendments was provided to all Recognized Neighborhood Associations with the City of Olympia pursuant to Chapter 18.78 OMC, Public Notification; and

WHEREAS, on May 6, 2019, the Olympia Planning Commission received a briefing, held a public hearing, and deliberated the Proposed Amendments; and

WHEREAS, following the public hearing and deliberations, on May 6, 2019, the Planning Commission provided to the City Council its recommendation to amend multiple sections of Title 18 OMC, Unified Development Code, as proposed, with the exception of the proposed amendments to the Chapter 18.78 OMC, Public Notification; and

WHEREAS, the Proposed Amendments are consistent with the Olympia Comprehensive Plan and other chapters of Title 18 OMC; and

WHEREAS, the Proposed Amendments have been reviewed pursuant to the Rezones and Text Amendments process outlined in Chapter 18.58 OMC; and

WHEREAS, Chapters 35A.63 and 36.70A RCW and Article 11, Section 11 of the Washington State Constitution authorize and permit the City to adopt this Ordinance;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE OLYMPIA CITY COUNCIL ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Amendment of OMC 18.04.040. Olympia Municipal Code Section 18.04.040 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.04.040 TABLES: Permitted and Conditional Uses

**TABLE 4.01
PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES**

DISTRICT	R1/5	R-4	R-4CB	RLI	R 4-8	R 6-12	MR 7-13	MR 10-18	RM 18	RM 24	RMH	RMU	MHP	UR	APPLICABLE REGULATIONS
District-Wide Regulations						18.04.060 (FF)	18.04.060 (N,Q)	18.04.060 (N,Q)	18.04.060 (N)	18.04.060 (N)	18.04.060 (N)	18.04.060 (N,BB)		18.04.060 (N)	
1. SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING															
Accessory Dwelling Units	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	18.04.060(A)
Co-Housing	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	18.04.060(F) 18.04.060(FF)
Cottage Housing				P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	18.04.060(H) 18.04.060(FF)
Manufactured/Mobile Home Parks (Rental Spaces)								C	C	C			C		18.04.060(P)
Manufactured Homes	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	18.04.060(O) 18.04.060(FF)
Single-family Residences	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	18.04.060(FF)
Townhouses	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	18.04.060(FF) 18.64
2. MULTIFAMILY HOUSING															
Apartments				P			P	P	P	P	P	P		P	18.04.060(N) 18.04.060(FF)

**TABLE 4.01
PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES**

DISTRICT	R1/5	R-4	R-4CB	RLI	R 4-8	R 6-12	MR 7-13	MR 10-18	RM 18	RM 24	RMH	RMU	MHP	UR	APPLICABLE REGULATIONS
Boarding Homes				P				P	P	P					
Dormitories	P			P				P	P	P	P	P		P	
Duplexes - Existing	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	18.04.060(J)
Duplexes	P		P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	18.04.060(FF)
Triplexes & Fourplexes			P			18.04.060 (FF)			P						
Fraternities, Sororities	P			P				P	P	P					
Group Homes with 6 or Fewer Clients and Confidential Shelters	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	18.04.060(K)
Group Homes with 7 or More Clients	C			C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	18.04.060(K)
Lodging Houses									P	P	P	P		P	
Nursing/Convalescent Homes	C			C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	18.04.060(S)
Retirement Homes				P			P	P	P	P	P	C		P	
3. COMMERCIAL															
Child Day Care Centers		C	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	C	P	18.04.060(D) 18.04.060(AA)
Commercial Printing												P			
Drive-In and Drive-Through Businesses -- Existing												P			18.04.060(J)
Food Stores											P	P		P	18.04.060(AA)

**TABLE 4.01
PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES**

DISTRICT	R1/5	R-4	R-4CB	RLI	R 4-8	R 6-12	MR 7-13	MR 10-18	RM 18	RM 24	RMH	RMU	MHP	UR	APPLICABLE REGULATIONS
Hardware Stores												P			
Home Occupations (including Adult Day Care, Elder Care Homes, Family Child Care Homes, and Bed & Breakfast Houses)	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	18.04.060(L)
Hospice Care	C			C			C	C	C	C	C	C		C	18.04.060(M)
Laundries											P	P		P	18.04.060(AA)
Nursery (Retail and/or Wholesale Sales)	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C			C		18.04.060(G)
Offices												P		P	18.04.060(AA)(2)
Personal Services												P			
Pharmacies												P			
Restaurants, without Drive-In and Drive-Through												P			
Servicing of Personal Apparel and Equipment												P			
Specialty Stores												P			
Veterinary Clinics - Existing	P	P		P	P	P							P		18.04.060(J)
Veterinary Clinics	P														
4. ACCESSORY USES															
Accessory Structures	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	18.04.060(B)

**TABLE 4.01
PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES**

DISTRICT	R1/5	R-4	R-4CB	RLI	R 4-8	R 6-12	MR 7-13	MR 10-18	RM 18	RM 24	RMH	RMU	MHP	UR	APPLICABLE REGULATIONS
Electric Vehicle Infrastructure	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	18.04.060(GG)
Garage/Yard/Rummage or Other Outdoor Sales	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	5.24
Large Garages			C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	18.04.060(B)
Residence Rented for Social Event, 7 times or more in 1 year	C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	
Satellite Earth Stations	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	18.44.100
5. RECREATIONAL USES															
Community Parks & Playgrounds	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	C	P	18.04.060(T)
Country Clubs	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Golf Courses		C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C			C		
Neighborhood Parks	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	18.04.060(T)
Open Space - Public	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	18.04.060(T)
Racing & Performing Pigeons		C	C	C	C	C				C	C		C	C	18.04.060(Y)
Stables, Commercial and Private Existing		C		C	C										18.04.060(J)
Trails - Public	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	18.04.060(T)
6. AGRICULTURAL USES															
Agricultural Uses	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P				P		

**TABLE 4.01
PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES**

DISTRICT	R1/5	R-4	R-4CB	RLI	R 4-8	R 6-12	MR 7-13	MR 10-18	RM 18	RM 24	RMH	RMU	MHP	UR	APPLICABLE REGULATIONS
Greenhouses, Bulb Farms	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	18.04.060(G)
7. TEMPORARY USES															
Emergency Housing	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P			P		18.04.060(E)
Model Homes	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	18.04.060(E)
Residence Rented for Social Event, 6 times or less in 1 year	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	18.04.060(E)
Wireless Communication Facility	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	18.44.060
8. OTHER															
Animals	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	18.04.060(C)
Cemeteries		C	C		C	C	C	C	C	C			C		18.04.060(E)
Community Clubhouses	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	
Crisis Intervention	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	18.04.060(I)
Fraternal Organizations											P	P		C	
Historic House Museum		C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
Parking Lots and Structures				C							P	P			18.38.220 and .240
Places of Worship	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	18.04.060(U)
Public Facilities	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	18.04.060(V)
Public Facilities - Essential	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	18.04.060(W)

**TABLE 4.01
PERMITTED AND CONDITIONAL USES**

DISTRICT	R1/5	R-4	R-4CB	RLI	R 4-8	R 6-12	MR 7-13	MR 10-18	RM 18	RM 24	RMH	RMU	MHP	UR	APPLICABLE REGULATIONS
Radio, Television and Other Communication Towers	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	18.44.100
Schools	C			C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C		C	C	18.04.060(CCD)
Mineral Extraction - Existing					C		C								18.04.060(J)
Utility Facility	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	18.04.060(X)
Wireless Communication Facilities	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	P/C	18.44
Workshops for Disabled People	C			C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	18.04.060(R)

LEGEND

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| P = Permitted Use | C = Conditional Use | R-4 = Residential - 4 |
| R 4-8 = Residential 4-8 | R 6-12 = Residential 6-12 | RLI = Residential Low Impact |
| MR 10-18 = Mixed Residential 10-18 | RM 18 = Residential Multifamily - 18 | MR 7-13 = Mixed Residential 7-13 |
| RMH = Residential Multifamily High Rise | RMU = Residential Mixed Use | RM 24 = Residential Multifamily - 24 |
| | | UR = Urban Residential |

Section 2. Amendment of OMC 18.04.060. Olympia Municipal Code Subsection 18.04.060.F is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.04.060 Residential districts' use standards

F. CO-HOUSING.

Co-housing developments are allowed in the districts specified in Table 4.01 and 6.01 subject to the following requirements:

1. Common Structure. The following provisions apply to co-housing developments in the residential districts listed in OMC 18.04.

a. Quantity, size, and use. Co-housing projects may contain any number of common structures; however, no more than two (2) common structures shall exceed eight hundred (800) square feet in size and none shall exceed five thousand (5,000) square feet in size. At least one (1) common structure shall contain a dining room and kitchen large enough to serve at least fifty percent (50%) of the development's residents at a time (based upon occupancy of one (1) person per bedroom, and at least one (1) of the following: a children's day care center, mail boxes for a majority of the residents, recreational facilities (such as pool tables or exercise equipment), laundry facilities, or a meeting room available for the use of all residents.

b. Location. Common structures may be located in all developable portions of the site (e.g., excluding critical areas and their associated buffers and required building setback areas). However, within forty (40) feet of the site's perimeter or a public street extending through the site, no more than two (2) common or accessory structures may be contiguous to one another (i.e., uninterrupted by a dwelling or a landscaped open space with no dimension less than forty (40) feet). This requirement does not apply to structures which would not be visible from the site's perimeter or through streets (e.g., due to topography or vegetation) or which adjoin undevelopable property (e.g., critical areas) which will separate proposed structures by at least forty (40) feet from existing and potential dwelling sites. In no case shall more than fifty percent (50%) of any street frontage be occupied by common and/or accessory structures.

2. Business Uses. Co-housing developments may contain business uses allowed as home occupations (see Section 18.04.060(L)) in structures other than residential dwellings, subject to the conditions below:

a. The total building square footage devoted to business uses in the entire development shall not exceed the rate of five hundred (500) square feet per dwelling unit.

b. Business uses shall not occupy more than fifty (50) percent of a common building. The proportion of dwellings devoted to business uses shall comply with ~~Section OMC 18.04.060(L)~~, Home Occupations.

c. Structures containing a business which are visible from public rights-of-way adjoining the development shall give no outward appearance of a commercial use, other than one (1) sign mounted flush to the building in which the business is located. (See OMC 18.42.14043, Signs.) No outdoor storage related to a business may be visible from public rights-of-way bordering the development.

- d. Each business located in a co-housing development may employ a maximum of two (2) people who do not reside in the development. This limitation does not apply to seasonal agricultural employees.
 - e. Business uses shall not emit noise, pollutants, waste products, or create impacts which would pose a nuisance or health risk for the occupants of abutting properties.
3. Dwelling Units. Dwelling units in co-housing developments shall only be required to contain minimal kitchen facilities (e.g., a sink and stove or hot plate), consistent with the Building Code, OMC 16.04, provided that a common structure provides a fully equipped kitchen (e.g., containing a stove, refrigerator, and sink) and dining area available to all residents of the development.
4. Approval Process. Applications for co-housing projects shall be processed pursuant to ~~Chapter~~ OMC 18.56.
5. Common Areas. A note shall be added to the plat or site plan, as applicable, which establishes common areas and precludes their conversion to another use. (See ~~Chapter~~ OMC 18.100, Design Review, for applicable design guidelines.)
6. Platting.
- a. Dwellings in co-housing developments (as allowed in Table 4.01 or 6.01 for the applicable district) are not required to be located on individual lots.
 - b. Perimeter setbacks. The minimum building setbacks for unplatted co-housing developments in the R-4, R 4-8, and R 6-12 districts are as follows:
 - i. Five (5) feet from the side property line of an adjoining parcel.
 - ii. Twenty (20) feet from public rights-of-way and the rear property lines of adjoining parcels.

The setbacks required in Subsections a. and b. above may be reduced per OMC-Sections 18.04.080 (H)(2) and (5) 18.04.080.H.2 and 18.04.080.H.5.
 - c. Dwelling separation. Residential structures (i.e., houses, duplexes, and townhouse structures with up to four (4) units) in co-housing developments in an R-4, R 4-8, or R 6-12 district, which are not on individual lots, shall be separated by at least ten (10) feet along the site's perimeter and six (6) feet elsewhere. Dwellings on individual lots are subject to the applicable setback standards specified in Table 4.04 or 6.01.

(See ~~Chapter~~ OMC 18.100, Design Review, for applicable design guidelines.)

Section 3. Amendment of OMC 18.04.06. Olympia Municipal Code Subsection 18.04.060.EE is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.04.060 Residential districts' use standards

EE. GARAGE PLACEMENT AND WIDTH.

(Also see ~~Chapters~~ OMC 18.100, Design Review, and OMC 18.175, Infill and Other Residential.)

- 1. Applicability. The standards listed in Subsection e-3 below apply only to:

- a. Single-family dwellings on lots of less than five thousand (5,000) square feet ~~or less~~ in size located in subdivisions for which a complete preliminary plat application is submitted after April 22, 1996;
 - b. ~~Single-family dwellings on lots within the areas depicted by Figure 4-2a, where at least fifty (50) percent of the lots within three hundred (300) feet on the same block face and the block face directly across the street are vacant or occupied by dwellings with flush or recessed garages;~~
 - be. Duplexes;
 - dc. Triplexes; and
 - ed. Fourplexes.
2. Exceptions. The dwellings listed in Subsection 1.a. above are exempt when located on one of the following types of lots:

- a. ~~Lots fronting on private access lanes (see the City of Olympia Development Guidelines and Public Work Engineering Design and Development Standards as adopted in OMC 12.02) where the garage would not face a public street;~~
 - b. ~~Flag lots (see Section OMC 18.02.180, Definitions, Lots);~~
 - c. ~~Wedge-shaped lots (see Section OMC 18.02.180, Definitions, Lots); and~~
 - d. ~~Lots with trees or topography which preclude compliance with the provisions of this Section, as determined by the approval authority.~~
3. Garage Standards.

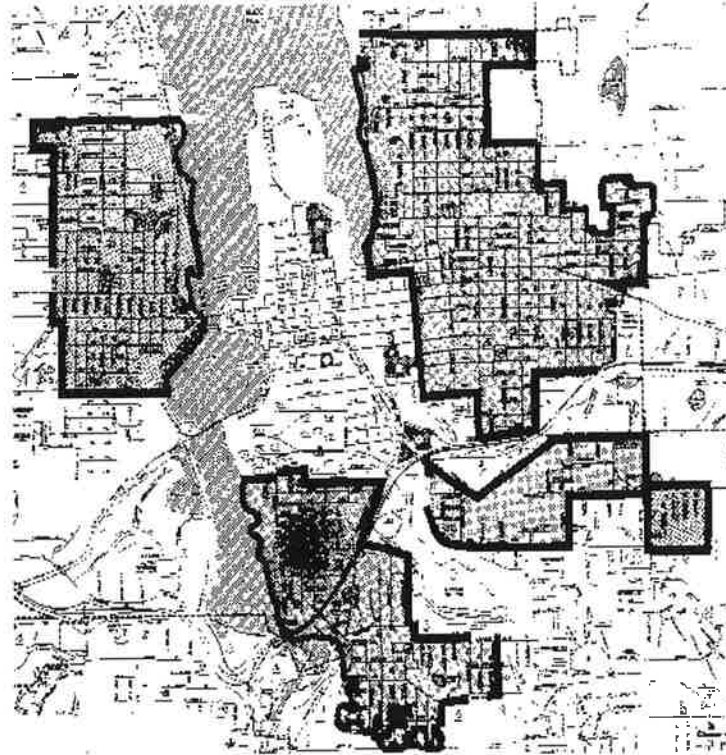
- a. Garages shall not protrude ahead of the dwelling's ground floor front facade more than:
 - i. Eight (8) feet on two (2) story dwellings (i.e., dwellings with habitable space above the ground floor); or
 - ii. Four (4) feet on single-story dwellings.

These requirements above (i. and ii.) do not apply to garages with doors which do not face the street (see ~~Section OMC 18.04A.210, Residential Design Guidelines - Garage Design~~), or garages flush with the supporting posts of covered porches which span the remainder of the dwelling's front facade.

- b. Garage width shall not exceed the following percentage of the dwelling's front facade:
 - i. Two-story dwellings (containing habitable space above the ground floor): sixty (60) percent.
 - ii. Single-story dwellings: fifty ~~(50)~~ percent (50%).

For purposes of the above measurements, garage width shall include the garage doors facing the street plus any required supporting panel. The dwelling's facade shall be measured in a

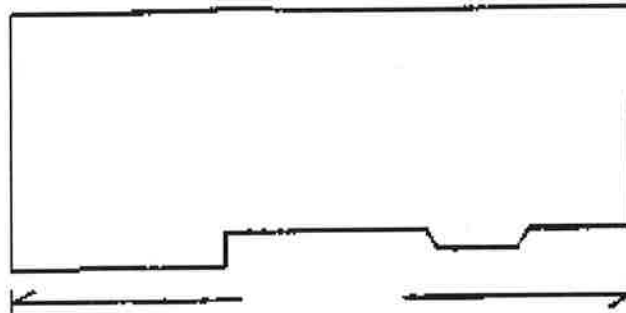
straight line, parallel to the building face, between the outermost ends of the facade facing the street. See Figure 4-2b.



Areas Subject to Infill Regulations

Where the boundary coincides with a street, lots on both sides of the street are subject to the applicable regulations and design guidelines.

FIGURE 4-2a



Measurement of Front Facade

FIGURE 4-2b

Section 3. Amendment of OMC 18.04.080. Olympia Municipal Code Subsection 18.04.080.G is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.04.080 Residential districts' development standards

G. Lot Width.

1. Measurement. The minimum lot width required by Table 4.04 shall be measured between the side lot lines at the point of intersection with the minimum front setback line.

~~2. Varied Lot Widths. The width of lots in new subdivisions and planned residential developments, except for the R-4CB district, with more than ten (10) lots shall be varied to avoid monotonous development patterns.~~

~~a. No more than three (3) consecutive lots, uninterrupted by a street, shall be of the same width. This requirement does not apply to townhouses.~~

~~b. Lot widths shall be varied by a minimum of six (6) foot increments.~~

~~c. The minimum lot widths specified in Table 4.04 may be reduced by up to six (6) feet for individual lots, provided that the average lot width for the project is no less than the minimum lot width required by Table 4.04 and Section 18.04.080(G)(3) below.~~

Section 4. Amendment of OMC 18.04.080. Olympia Municipal Code Subsection 18.04.080.H is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.04.080 Residential districts' development standards

H. Setbacks

1. Measurement. The required setback area shall be measured from the outermost edge of the building foundation to the closest point on the applicable lot line.

2. Reduced Front Yard Setbacks. Front yard setbacks in the R-4, R 4-8, R 6-12, MR 7-13 and MR 10-18 districts may be reduced to a minimum of ten (10) feet under the following conditions:

a. When garage or parking lot access is from the rear of the lot;

b. When the garage is located at least ten (10) feet behind the front facade of the primary structure on the lot; or

c. When the driveway will be aligned to provide at least a twenty (20) foot long parking space between the sidewalk edge (closest to lot) and the garage. (See Chapter OMC 18.100, Design Review, and Chapter OMC 18.175, Infill and Other Residential.)

~~d. Such setback reductions shall not be allowed where they would result in a setback of fifty (50) percent or less than the setback of an existing dwelling on an abutting lot fronting on the same street.~~



FIGURE 4-3

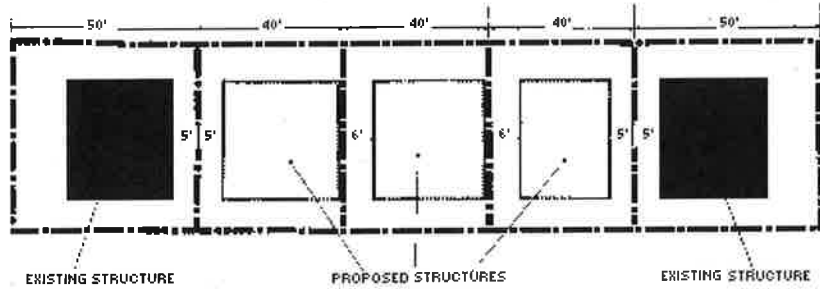
3. Rear Yard Setbacks. See Section OMC 18.04.080(H)(5), Encroachments into Setbacks, Section 18.04.080(D)(2), Transitional Lots, and Table 4.04.

4. Side Yard Setbacks.

a. Reduced side yard setbacks. Except for the R-4CB district, a side yard building setback shall not be required for a lot served by an alley (such alley must be open, improved and accessible, not solely a right-of-way) provided it meets the following conditions:

i. Provision for reduced or zero setbacks shall specifically appear upon the face of a final short or long plat. Such plat shall provide that the minimum distance between residences will be six (6) feet. If the distance between a proposed dwelling and a property line is less than three (3) feet, the applicant shall provide evidence of a maintenance easement, at least three (3) feet in width, which provides sufficient access for the owner of the dwelling to maintain the applicable exterior wall and roof of the dwelling. (Except as expressly provided, any reduced side yard provision appearing on a final plat shall withstand later amendments of this Title and shall be considered conforming.)

ii. Side yard setbacks shall not be less than five (5) feet along a property line adjoining a lot which is not developed or approved for reduced setbacks (e.g., a conventional lot with two (2) five (5) foot wide side yard setbacks). Side yard setbacks shall not be less than ten (10) feet along property lines which abut a public rights-of-way.



ZERO LOT LINE

FIGURE 4-4

- b. The minimum side yard setback from bikepaths and walkways shall comply with the side yard setback from the lot line as specified for the district in Table 4.04.
5. Encroachment Into Setbacks. The buildings and projections listed below shall be allowed outside of utility, access or other easements. See OMC 18.04.080(H)(5) for additional exceptions.
- a. Except for Accessory Dwelling Units, any accessory structures may be located in a required rear yard and/or in the rear twenty (20) feet of a required interior side yard; however, if a garage entrance faces a rear or side property line, it shall be setback at least ten (10) feet from that property line. Accessory dwelling units may not encroach into required side yard setbacks. Accessory dwelling units may encroach into rear yards; however, if the rear yard does not abut an alley, the accessory unit must be set back ten (10) feet from the rear property line. Further, any garage attached to any accessory dwelling unit shall conform with this Section.
- b. Up to fifty (50) percent (50%) of a rear yards width may be occupied by a dwelling (primary residence or ADU) provided that the structure (foundation) is located at least ten (10) feet from the rear property line. For purposes of this sSection, the rear yards width shall be measured in a straight line between the side property lines at the point of intersection with the rear property line.

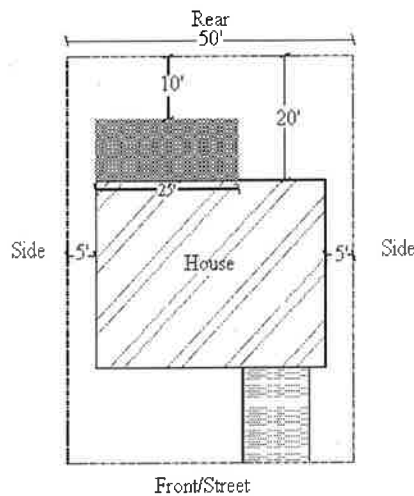


Figure 4-4a

- c. Townhouse garages may share a common rear property line provided that access for interior lots is from a single common driveway to not more than one public street entrance.

6. Front yard setbacks for through lots. A through lot has two (2) front lot lines parallel or approximately parallel to each other. The front yard setback shall apply to each front lot line, except the Director may designate one (1) of the front lot lines as a rear lot line, provided the following criteria are met:

a. Orientation of the lot or structure shall be considered; and

a-b. At least sixty (60) percent (60%) of the lots or structures within the neighborhood block, or area being considered, are oriented in a similar direction away from the lot line being designated as a rear lot line.

Section 6: Amendment of OMC 18.05.080. Olympia Municipal Code Subsection 18.05.080.L is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.05.080 Development standards

L. Encroachment into Setbacks.

1. Required setback areas shall be kept free of any building or structure higher than thirty (30) inches.
2. EXCEPTIONS: The buildings and projections listed below shall be allowed in the portion of the setback not contained in a utility, access, or other easement:
 - a. Accessory structures, including accessory dwelling units, may be located in a required rear yard and/or in the rear thirty (30) feet of a required interior side yard; however, if a garage entrance faces the rear or side property line, it shall be setback at least ten (10) feet from that property line.
 - b. Cornices, window sills, bay windows, flues and chimneys, planters, and roof eaves may project two (2) feet into the required yard area.
 - c. Marquees and awnings for commercial uses.
 - d. Fences in compliance with the fence height requirements specified in Section-OMC 18.40.060(D) Fences.
 - e. Swimming pools, hot tubs, and satellite dish antennas may be placed in the rear or interior side yard setback area.
 - f. Up to fifty (50) percent (50%) of a rear yards width may be occupied by a dwelling (primary residence or ADU) provided that the structure (foundation) is located at least ten (10) feet from the rear property line. For purposes of this sSection, the rear yards width shall be measured in a straight line between the side property lines at the point of intersection with the rear property line.
 - g. Signs in compliance with Chapter-OMC 18.4243.

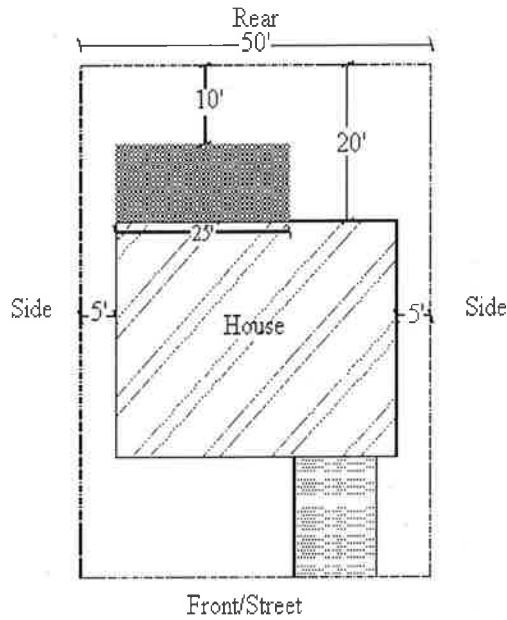


FIGURE 5-4

Section 7: Amendment of OMC 18.05A.130. Olympia Municipal Code Section 18.05A.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.05A.130 Signs –Attached to the building

LEGEND

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| UV = Urban Village | COSC = Community Oriented Shopping Center |
| NV = Neighborhood Village | NC = Neighborhood Center |

A. REQUIREMENT: Provide adequate signs for businesses while maintaining the building’s architectural integrity, by locating signs so that building details shall not be covered or obscured. (UV, NV, COSC, NC). Signs will conform to the Olympia Zoning Ordinance Sign Code (OMC Chapter ~~OMC~~ 18.4243, Signs).

Section 8: Amendment of OMC 18.05A.140. Olympia Municipal Code Section 18.05A.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.05A.140 Signs –Freestanding

LEGEND

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| UV = Urban Village | COSC = Community Oriented Shopping Center |
| NV = Neighborhood Village | NC = Neighborhood Center |

A. REQUIREMENT: Provide adequate signage for businesses when building-mounted signs cannot be used because they will obscure the architectural details of the building. (UV, NV, COSC, NC). Signs will conform to the ~~Olympia Zoning Ordinance Sign Code (OMC Chapter~~ 18.4243, Signs).

Section 9: Amendment of OMC 18.05A.240. Olympia Municipal Code Section 18.05A.240 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.05A.240 Signs

LEGEND

UV = Urban Village	COSC = Community Oriented Shopping Center
NV = Neighborhood Village	NC = Neighborhood Center

A. REQUIREMENT: Minimize the amount of signage needed to identify the multifamily development. (UV, NV, COSC, NC). Signs will conform to ~~the Olympia Zoning Ordinance Sign Code (OMC Chapter OMC 18.4243, Signs).~~

Section 10. Amendment of OMC 18.06.060. Olympia Municipal Code Subsection 18.06.060.G is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.06.060 Commercial districts' use standards

G. Public Facilities, Essential.

1. Regulations applicable to all commercial zoning districts. Essential public facilities are subject to the procedures and conditions listed in ~~Section OMC 18.04.060(W)~~, as well as any other applicable provisions of this Title.
2. ~~Community Retail District (CMR) and~~ Professional Office/Residential Multifamily District (PO/RM) Regulations. "Other facilities as designated by the Washington State Office of Financial Management, except prisons and solid waste handling facilities" (see Table 6.01 above) shall be limited to office uses.
3. General Commercial District (GC), High Density Corridor-4 (HDC-4), Urban Waterfront (UW), and Downtown Business District (DB) Regulations. "Other facilities as designated by the Washington State Office of Financial Management, except prisons and solid waste handling facilities" (see Table 6.01 above) shall be limited to those office uses, industrial uses, recreation and culture uses otherwise allowed in these districts. In addition to the requirements for Essential Public Facilities, these uses shall meet all other applicable regulations of this Chapter and Title.

Section 11: Amendment of OMC 18.06.120. Olympia Municipal Code Section 18.06.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.06.120 Additional regulations

Refer to the following Chapters for additional related regulations:

Chapter 18.100-145	Design Guidelines
Chapter 18.36	Landscaping and Screening
Chapter 18.38	Parking and Loading
Chapter 18.40	Property Development and Protection Standards
Chapter 18.4243	Signs
Article III	Overlay Districts

Section 12. Amendment of OMC 18.12.090. Olympia Municipal Code Section 18.12.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.12.090 Heritage Register - Alteration and Construction

A. Applicability. (See Design Guidelines, ~~Sections OMC 18.105.020 and OMC 18.105.030~~, Remodeled Historic Buildings.) No person shall construct any new building or structure, or reconstruct, alter, restore, remodel, repair or demolish any existing building or structure which is on the Heritage Register or within a Historic District without review by the Heritage Commission, the Heritage Review Committee, or Joint Design Review, as required by OMC 18.12.070 and OMC 18.76.180. The review shall apply only to exterior or interior features designated as significant and relating to the designation of the property to the Heritage Register and interior features for historically significant interior spaces of public buildings, including privately owned buildings open to the public; provided, that this ~~s~~Section shall have no application to ordinary repair and maintenance, including painting, or Emergency Repair measures as defined in ~~Chapter OMC 18.02~~, Definitions. Violation of this rule shall be grounds for the Heritage Commission to review the property for removal from the Heritage Register. The review shall be based upon OMC 18.105.020 and OMC 18.105.030.

B. Review Process

1. Whenever applications are made for alterations, changes, or construction on any properties within a Historic District or on the Heritage Register, the Building Official shall notify the Preservation Officer so that the proposed change may be reviewed under the provisions of OMC Sections 18.105.020 and OMC 18.105.030. The Building Official or Preservation Officer shall also notify the applicant of the special review that is required. The Building Official shall continue to process such application and shall work with the Historic Preservation Officer in considering Building and Fire Code requirements and consider the Historic Building Code 16.04.020 but shall not issue any such permit, except as provided by law, until review and recommendations have been completed by the Heritage Commission, its Committee, the Joint Design Review Committee or the Preservation Officer. Consistent with law, any recommendations by the Heritage Commission, the Preservation Officer, or the Heritage Review Committee that are incorporated into the permit official's decision, shall become binding conditions of approval of any permits granted.
2. If no permit is required to pursue work on a designated property or within a designated Heritage Register District, whoever is responsible for the work is encouraged to consult with the Preservation Officer prior to commencement of the work for consistency with The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (as amended).
3. Such applications shall be accompanied by such information as is required by the Heritage Commission and which is reasonably necessary for the proper review of the proposed project.
4. The Preservation Officer may review and approve minor work requiring a permit that does not involve substantial alterations, additions or removals that only alter the features identified when the property was listed on the Heritage Register, or District.
5. Unless legally required elsewhere, there shall be no notice, posting or publication requirements for action on the application, but all such actions shall be made at a regular meeting of the Heritage Commission or at a meeting of the Heritage Review Committee. The Heritage Commission's recommendations shall be in writing and shall state the findings of fact and reasons relied upon in reaching its decision. These findings of fact and reasons shall be based on the factors to consider in reviewing changes as cited in ~~Section OMC 18.12.120(C)~~, Additional Factors to Consider.

6. The Heritage Commission's recommendations shall be transmitted to the Building Official. The recommendations of the Heritage Commission shall be given substantial weight by the Building Official in establishing conditions for the permit.

C. Standards for Review.

1. For a property individually listed on a Heritage Register, the proposed work should not detrimentally alter, destroy or adversely affect any exterior feature or interior feature relating to the designation of the property to the Heritage Register. In the case of construction of a new improvement, building or structure on the site of a Heritage Register property, the exterior of such construction will not adversely affect and will be compatible with the external appearance of existing designated improvements, buildings and structures on the site. The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (as amended) shall be the standards which guide the review of Heritage Register properties.

2. For any property located within a Historic District, the proposed construction, removal, rehabilitation, alteration, remodeling, excavation or exterior alteration shall conform to the standards in ~~OMC 18.110.210~~, 18.105.020, and OMC 18.105.030 and preserve the historic context and merit of the district, consistent with The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (as amended).

3. Proposed alterations or significant changes necessary or appropriate in order to meet the requirements of any other law, statute, ordinance, regulation, code or ordinance shall be coordinated with, and given consideration along with historic preservation concerns, in reviewing proposed changes to Heritage Register properties.

Section 13. Amendment of OMC 18.12.100. Olympia Municipal Code Section 18.12.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.12.100 Demolition of a Historic Building or a Contributing Historic District Property

Demolition of a Historic Building or a Contributing Historic District Property. Findings and a recommendation to the Building Official made by the Heritage Commission or Historic Preservation Officer is required before a permit may be issued to allow whole or partial demolition of a designated structure or facility of recognized historical significance, which for the purposes of WAC 197-11-800(2)(fg) is one listed on the Olympia Heritage Register, Washington Heritage Register, or National Register of Historic Places. The owner or his/her agent shall apply to the Building Official who will request a review of the proposed demolition by the Heritage Commission. The Heritage Commission shall recommend to the Building Official the approval or denial of the proposed demolition. Recommendations may also include steps to mitigate the loss of the property through, but not limited to, the procedures described in the SEPA Mitigation Policy for Olympia Historic Resources. The Building Official shall give substantial weight to these recommendations in establishing conditions of approval of the permits granted. If the structure is demolished, the Heritage Commission shall initiate the procedure for removal of the structure from the Heritage Register and may recommend designation as a historic site.

Section 14: Amendment of OMC 18.20.480. Olympia Municipal Code Section 18.20.480 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.20.480 Signage Regulations

Signage shall conform to OMC 18.423, Sign Regulations. In addition, the following provisions shall apply within the shoreline jurisdiction:

- A. All offsite signs, except for directional signs, shall be prohibited;
- B. All signs shall be located and designed to avoid interference with vistas, viewpoints, and visual access to the shoreline;
- C. Signs shall be designed and placed so that they are compatible with the aesthetic quality of the existing shoreline and adjacent land and water uses;
- D. Over water signs and signs on floats or pilings, except as needed for navigational purposes, shall be prohibited;
- E. Where lighted signs and illuminated areas are permitted, such illuminating devices shall be shaded and directed so as to minimize, to the extent feasible, light and glare from negatively impacting neighboring properties, streets, public areas or water bodies. Lighted signs shall be designed to reduce glare when viewed from surrounding properties or from the water. Lighting shall not shine directly upon or cast a glare on the water; and
- F. All signs shall be located in such a manner that they minimize interference with public views. Free standing signs which may disrupt views to the water shall be placed on the landward side of development.

Section 15: Amendment of OMC 18.37.060. Olympia Municipal Code Subsection 18.37.060.D is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.37.060 Nonconforming use

- D. Signs. See ~~Chapter OMC 18.4243~~.

Section 16. Amendment of OMC 18.40.060. Olympia Municipal Code Subsection 18.40.060.H is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.40.060 General standards

- H. Yards.
 - 1. In addition to the following, yard regulations found in ~~Section OMC 18.04.060(B)~~ (Accessory Structures) apply to all building sites in all use districts of the city.
 - 2. Yards/Setbacks.
 - a. The required setback area shall be parallel to the structure requiring a setback. Setback width shall be measured from the outermost edge of the building foundation to the closest point of the parallel (or nearly parallel) adjoining lot line. In the event of a planned unit development or binding site plan, such development shall meet all Uniform Building Code separation requirements. (See Figure 40-4.)
 - b. A required yard area shall be kept free of any building or structure taller than thirty (30) inches, except that a building or projection shall be allowed as provided below:

- i. Cornices, window sills, bay windows, flues and chimneys, planters, and eaves of roofs may project two (2) feet into the required yard area.
 - ii. Marquees and awnings of commercial buildings may project into required setback areas.
 - iii. Fences may project into the required yard area if they meet fence height requirements found in ~~Section OMC 18.40.060(C)~~.
 - iv. Uncovered steps, porches, or patios, which are no more than thirty (30) inches above the adjacent grade may be placed within the required setback area.
 - v. Uncovered swimming pools, hot tubs, and satellite dish antennas may be placed in the rear or interior side yard setback area. ~~See 18.04.060(X)(2)(f)~~.
 - vi. Signs in compliance with ~~Chapter OMC 18.4243~~.
 - vii. Refer to each land use district for other allowed projections in required yards.
- c. No building construction nor projection is allowed within any utility, access or public/private easement.
- d. The front yard setback for a flag lot shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet measured from the nearest parallel or nearly parallel lot line adjacent to the front facade of the dwelling.

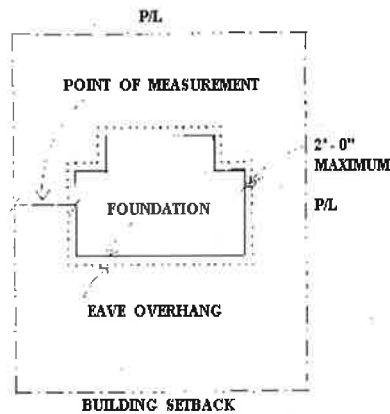


FIGURE 40-4

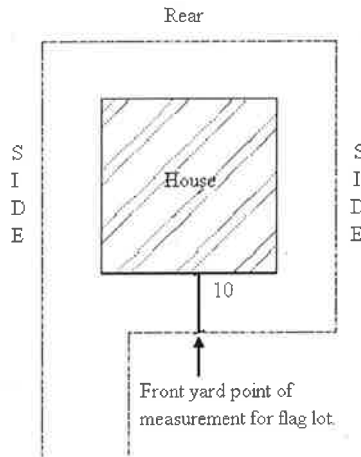


FIGURE 40-5

3. Use of Yard by Another Building. No yard or other open space required by this chapter for any building shall be considered as a yard or other open space for any other building; nor shall any yard or open space on one building site be considered as a yard or open space for a building on any other building site.

I. Minimum Street Frontage.

1. Each lot, other than in townhouse, cottage and co-housing projects, shall have a minimum of thirty (30) feet of frontage on a public or private street. With respect to binding site plans, this requirement shall apply to the entirety of the binding site plan and not to each individual site or lot. The Director may allow the street frontage to be reduced or eliminated to the minimum extent necessary to enable access to property where public street access is not feasible for such reasons, including but not limited to, physical site conditions or preexisting development or to protect environmentally Critical Areas.

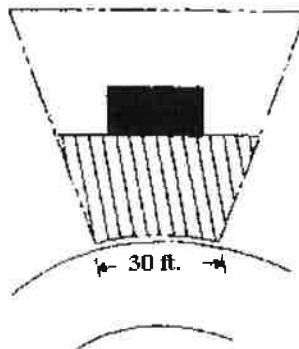


FIGURE 4-2

2. Subdivisions, short subdivisions, binding site plans, and lot line adjustments creating flag lots (with street frontages of less than thirty (30) feet) are subject to the following conditions:

- a. The project shall be designed to minimize the creation of flag lots.
- b. Adjoining flag lots shall share a common driveway wherever possible.

c. All driveways accessing flag lots shall be designed to allow fire truck access to within one hundred fifty (150) feet of all exterior points of the building(s) on the lot(s), unless alternate forms of fire protection approved by the Chief of the Fire Department are provided, including but not limited to, sprinkler systems.

d. The area of a flag lot which is less than thirty (30) feet in width shall not be considered part of the minimum lot area required in Table 4.04.

Section 17. Amendment of OMC 18.59.020. Olympia Municipal Code Section 18.59.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18.59.020 Preliminary review and evaluation criteria

A. Prior to City Council action, the Department shall conduct a preliminary review and evaluation of proposed amendments, including rezones, and assess the extent of review that would be required under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). The preliminary review and evaluation shall also include any review by other departments deemed necessary by the Department, and except as provided in OMC 18.58.080 shall be based on the following criteria:

1. Is the proposed amendment consistent with the county-wide planning policies, the Growth Management Act (GMA), other state or federal law, or the Washington Administrative Code?
2. Would the proposed amendment cause little or no adverse environmental impacts and, is the time required to analyze impacts available within the time frame of the standard annual review process?
3. Is sufficient analysis completed to determine any need for additional capital improvements and revenues to maintain level-of-service, and is the time required for this analysis available within the time frame for this annual review process?
4. Can the proposed amendment be considered now without conflicting with some other Comprehensive Plan established timeline?
5. Can the proposed amendment be acted on without significant other amendments or revisions not anticipated by the proponents and is the time required for processing those amendments or revisions available within the time frame of this annual review process?
6. If the proposed amendment was previously reviewed, ruled upon or rejected, has the applicant identified reasons to review the proposed amendment again?

B. If the Department determines that the answer to any of the above questions is no, it may recommend to the City Council that the proposed amendment or revision not be further processed in the current amendment review cycle. Upon direction from City Council, Department staff will inform those whose proposed amendments or revisions will not be considered because (a) impact analysis beyond the scope of the amendment process is needed; (b) the request does not meet preliminary criteria; or (c) likelihood of inclusion of the proposal in a department's work program. Proponents may resubmit proposals to the department at any time, subject to the timelines contained in this chapter.

Section 18. Amendment of OMC 18.72.100. Olympia Municipal Code Section 18.72.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Chapter 18.72.100, Review and appeal authority

The following table describes development permits and the final decision and appeal authorities. When separate applications are consolidated at the applicant's request, the final decision shall be rendered by the highest authority designated for any part of the consolidated application

KEY:

Director	=	Community Planning and Development Director or designee
SPRC	=	Site Plan Review Committee
DRB	=	Design Review Board
PC	=	Planning Commission
HC	=	Heritage Commission
HE	=	Hearing Examiner
Council	=	City Council
R	=	Recommendation to Higher Review Authority
D	=	Decision
O	=	Open Record Appeal Hearing
C	=	Closed Record Appeal Hearing

[NOTE: City Council decisions may be appealed to Superior Court except comprehensive plan decisions which may be appealed to the State Growth Management Hearings Board.]

	Director	SPRC	DRB	PC	HC	HE	Council
ZONING							
Conditional Use Permit	D	R				D	
Interpretations	D					O	
Land Use Review	D ¹	R				O	
Small Lot Review	D					O	
Townhouse (2 – 4 Units)	D					O	
Townhouse (10 or more units)		R	R			D	
Townhouse Final (2-9)	D					O	
Townhouse Final (10 or more)		R					D
Zoning Variance	R					D	
Zone Map Change, without Plan Amendment	R					R	D
Zone Change, with Plan Amendment or Ordinance Text Amendment	R			R			D
Home Occupation	D					O	
Temporary Use Permit	D					O	
SEPA exempt Building Permit	D					O	
Parking or Fence Variance	D	R				O	
Accessory Dwelling Unit	D					O	

	Director	SPRC	DRB	PC	HC	HE	Council
Accessory Building	D					O	
Occupancy Permit	D					O	
Sign Permit	D					O	
Landscape Plan	D					O	
Tree Plan	D					O	
Historic Properties	D	R			R	O	
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN							
Amendments (map, text)	R			R			D
DESIGN REVIEW							
Detailed Review	D		R				
Major			O				
Concept Review	D	R	R			O	
Signs (general)	D					O	
Scenic Vistas	D	R	R			O	
ENVIRONMENTAL							
Threshold Determination	D					O	
Impact Statement Adequacy	D					O	
Reasonable Use Exception	R					D	
SEPA Mitigating Conditions	D					O	
Major Shoreline Substantial Development Permit		R				D	
Shoreline Conditional Use Permit		R				D	
Shoreline Variance		R				D	
Shoreline Permit Revision or Exemption	D					O	
SUBDIVISION							
Boundary Line Adjustment (including lot consolidation)	D					O	
Preliminary Plat, Long	R					D	
Preliminary Short, (2-9 lots)	D ¹					O	
Final Short Plat	D					O	
Final Long Plat	R						D
Master Plan Approval	R		R			R	D
MPD Project Approval		R	R			D	
Preliminary PRD		R				R	D
Final PRD		R					D
Time Extensions	D					O	

¹ Except when the Director refers the project for a public hearing before the Hearing Examiner pursuant to OMC 18.60.080 or 17.32.130(A)(4).

Section 19. Olympia Municipal Code. Copies of the Olympia Municipal Code are and shall be retained on file with the office of the City Clerk.

Section 20. Corrections. The City Clerk and codifiers of this Ordinance are authorized to make necessary corrections to this Ordinance, including the correction of scrivener/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers and any references thereto.

Section 21. Severability. If any provision of this Ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or application of the provisions to other persons or circumstances shall remain unaffected.

Section 22. Ratification. Any act consistent with the authority and prior to the effective date of this Ordinance is hereby ratified and affirmed.

Section 23. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect five (5) days after publication, as provided by law.

MAYOR

ATTEST:

CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



CITY ATTORNEY

PASSED:

APPROVED:

PUBLISHED:



City Council

Presentation of the Mentor Court Award to the City of Olympia by the Center for Court Innovation

Agenda Date: 10/15/2019
Agenda Item Number: 6.A
File Number: 19-0939

Type: recognition **Version:** 1 **Status:** Other Business

Title

Presentation of the Mentor Court Award to the City of Olympia by the Center for Court Innovation

Recommended Action

Committee Recommendation:

Not referred to a Committee

City Manager Recommendation:

Recognize Community Court Core Team for receiving the Mentor Court Award by the Center for Court Innovation

Report

Issue:

Whether to receive a presentation of the Mentor Court Award to the City of Olympia by the Center for Court Innovation and receive an update on the Community Court Program.

Staff Contact:

Maryam Olson, Court Administrator, Court 360.709.2783

Diane Whaley, Community Court Executive/Public Defense Coordinator 360.753.8057

Presenter(s):

Diane Whaley, Community Court Executive/Public Defense Coordinator

Scott Ahlf, Municipal Court Judge

Caitlin Flood/Britt Taylor, The Center for Court Innovation

Community Court Graduate

Background and Analysis:

Olympia Community Court has been chosen as one of four mentor courts in the nation. In September 2018, the Center for Court Innovation, in partnership with the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance, chose four community courts to serve as mentor courts for jurisdictions seeking to enhance procedural justice and promote the use of community justice and, where appropriate, alternatives to jail. Mentor community courts were chosen in a competitive application process. Each mentor court hosts site visits, visits other courts, answers questions via

phone and email, provides materials and suggestions, participates in conferences and workshops, and conducts webinars. The Center for Court Innovation visits each mentor court to provide insight and present an award. Other mentor courts chosen include: Orange County (Calif.) Community Court, South Dallas (Texas) Community Court, and Downtown Spokane (Wash.) Community Court.

Olympia Community Court “soft launched” on January 6, 2016 and fully launched on January 4, 2017 with a celebratory ribbon cutting, after a year of development.

In 2016, Olympia was selected as one of ten sites by the Center for Court Innovation to receive a \$200,000 Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance grant over the course of two years from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2018.

With the passage of the public safety levy, Olympia has been able to sustain this program. From the levy, \$125,000 per year has been allocated to Community Court.

Community Court operates each Wednesday and provides an opportunity for criminal defendant’s charged with low level offenses in the City to immediately link to social services on-site in the Community Court provider building and get their case dismissed if they are successful in the program. By providing an immediate link and an individualized plan, the goal is to stabilize the defendant so that they can become self-sufficient. The ultimate goals of Community Court are to break the cycle of low-level offending, hold offenders accountable through visible restitution, and increase public safety and trust.

Since its inception, Community Court has opted in 337 defendants and has had 156 graduates. Of those that have graduated between 2016 to present, 82% have not reoffended (i.e. not been convicted of new crimes).

The following Community Court core team members are available for questions: Scott Ahlf, Municipal Court Judge; Diane Whaley, Community Court Executive/Public Defense Coordinator; Rocio Ferguson, Chief Prosecutor; Maryam Olson, Court Administrator; Marlo Martinez, Case Manager; Diana Duch, Public Defender; Mark Baum, Public Defender; and Ben Barner, Probation Officer II.

Neighborhood/Community Interests (if known):

Public safety

Options:

Briefing only; no action requested

Financial Impact:

N/A

Attachments:

Center for Court Innovation Mentor Community Courts
Quick Facts
Court Policy
Community Court Brochure
US News Article



Mentor Community Courts



These community courts enhance assistance provided by the Center for Court Innovation by serving as regional resources for jurisdictions looking to implement similar community justice initiatives.

In September 2018, the Center for Court Innovation, in partnership with the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance, chose community courts in Dallas, Texas; Olympia, Wash.; Orange County, Calif.; and Spokane, Wash., to serve as mentor courts for

jurisdictions seeking to enhance procedural justice and promote the use of community justice and, where appropriate, alternatives to jail.

Community courts emphasize alternative responses to less serious crime. People who commit lower-level offenses are sentenced to pay back the community through visible restitution projects, including removing graffiti, cleaning neighborhood parks, and helping maintain public spaces.



At a celebration of his graduation, an Olympia Community Court participant selects a location to pin his name.

At the same time, they are linked to drug treatment, mental health services, job training, and other services to help them address the underlying issues that often fuel criminal behavior. Community courts place special emphasis on treating individual participants with dignity and respect.

Research has shown that this commitment to procedural justice can reduce crime, improve compliance with court orders, and enhance public trust in the

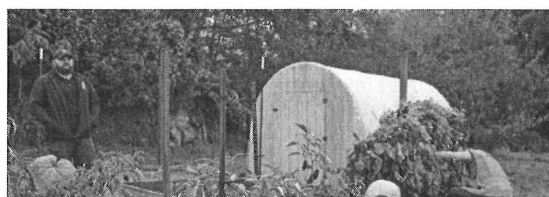
justice system – a particularly pressing need in low-income and minority neighborhoods.

The mentor community courts – which were chosen in a competitive application process – host site visits, answer questions over the phone or internet from justice reformers, and participate in conferences and workshops. Practitioners interested in taking advantage of the mentor sites' expertise are encouraged to contact the courts directly.

The four 2018 mentor courts are:

Olympia (Wash.) Community Court

The City of Olympia's municipal court opened its community court in 2016 to hear quality-of-



life offenses committed in the downtown core. Since its launch, the community court has expanded access to services by repurposing a formerly vacant building steps away from the courthouse, and increased data collection and analysis. Early social service links, including on-site mental health and drug and alcohol evaluations, have been key components to the success of the court. Graduates are invited back to volunteer and/or provide mentor support to participants. A community court garden provides community service opportunities and provides food for participants and local food banks.



Participants at work in a community garden in Olympia.

To arrange a visit or for more information contact Diane Whaley, Community Court Executive, at 360-753-8057 or at dwhaley@ci.olympia.wa.us.

Orange County (Calif.) Community Court



Judge Mary Kreber Varipapa presides over the Orange County Community Court.

Started in 2008, the Orange County Community Court houses numerous problem-solving calendars – veterans court, drug court, mental health court, DUI court, and homeless outreach court – in one community-based location that offers participants on-site access to social services. Participants are given an opportunity to engage in individualized treatment and training while adhering to

intensive supervision. The success of these programs revolves around the community service providers which are co-located at the Community Court. The Orange County Community Court employs

community service as a way for participants to remain productive while searching for employment or completing educational goals.

To arrange a visit or for more information contact Kristal Valencia, Deputy Manager, Criminal Operations of Collaborative Courts at 657-622-5819 or KValencia@occourts.org.

South Dallas (Texas) Community Court

Launched in 2004, The South Dallas Community Court, housed in a neighborhood community center, hears Class C misdemeanors and serves a high-poverty neighborhood in the South Dallas area. The South Dallas Community Court has created a number of innovative programs, including the New Life Opportunity Initiative, designed to link young women engaged in prostitution to mental health and drug/alcohol treatment and housing services, and a reentry program that tackles the challenges faced by individuals returning to the community from jail. Based on the success of the project, the city expanded community court to include locations in the West Dallas, South Oak Cliff, North Dallas, and Downtown Dallas neighborhoods. The court located in Downtown Dallas operates during evening hours.



South Dallas Community Court Judge Cheryl Williams listens to a court participant.

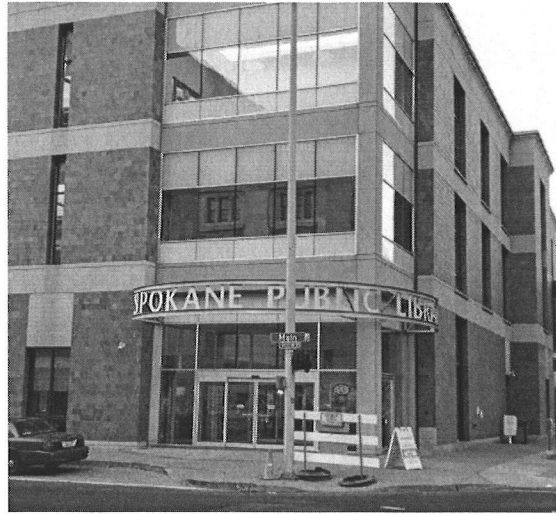
To arrange a visit or for more information contact dianne gibson, Community Court Section Head, at 214-670-7129 or dianne.gibson@dallascityhall.com.

Downtown Spokane (Wash.) Community Court

Opened in 2013, the City of Spokane's Downtown



Community Court serves the city's central business district, operating out of a public library in an effort to better reach the low-level repeat defendants by connecting them to services in a friendly setting. Spokane Community Courts recognize that low level, non-violent offenses impact both individuals and the community at large. If not addressed, quality-of-life crimes can erode community order, lead to neighborhood decay, and create an atmosphere where more serious crime can flourish. Community Court endeavors to hold participants accountable, address factors impacting participants' criminal behavior, provide access to local resources, address victim needs, and increase public confidence in the criminal justice system. The model proved so successful that, in 2017, with support from the Community Court Grant Program, the Municipal Court opened a second community court in Spokane's Northeast Community Court in an existing community center.



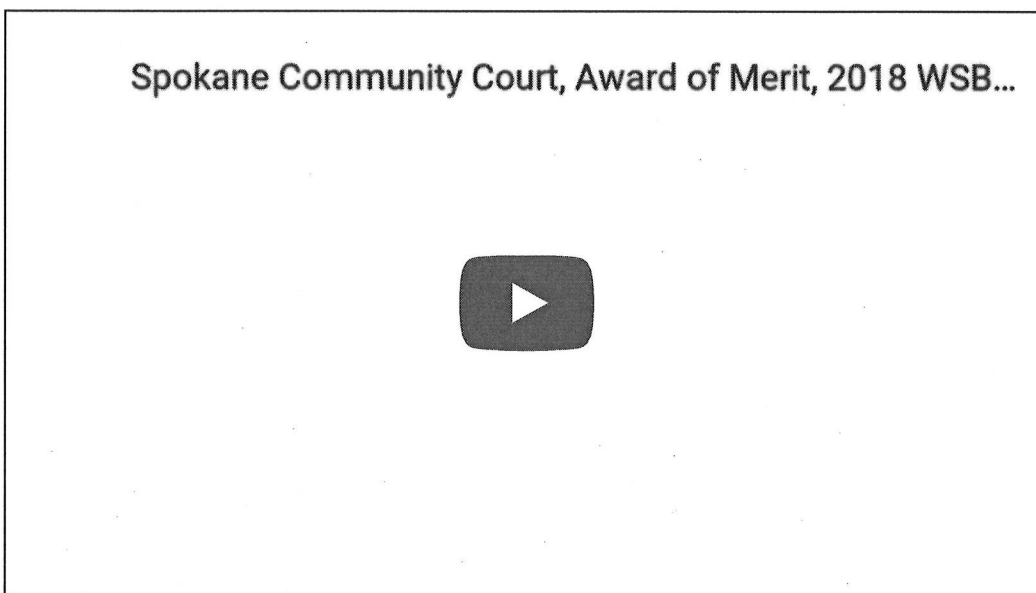
Spokane's Downtown Community Court convenes in the local public library.

To arrange a visit or for more information contact Seth Hackenberg, Community Court Coordinator at 509-309-6948 or shackenberg@spokanecity.org.





Downtown Spokane Community Court offers participants a range of on-site services along with access to local resources.



An overview of the work of Spokane Community Court.

Past Mentor Community Courts

Hartford Community Court

Opened in 1998 as the third community court in the country, the Hartford Community Court is a collaboration among the State of Connecticut Judicial Branch and local authorities, including the public defender's office and state's attorney's office, local service providers, and the community. The court seeks to address quality-of-life crimes by promoting responsibility through court-supervised community service and individualized social services. The Hartford Community Court is one of the only community courts in the United States with citywide jurisdiction for misdemeanor cases while also handling cases from five adjacent suburban communities. The court has an "open door policy" for members of the community to observe the court in operation and voice their ideas and concerns to court staff.

San Francisco Community Justice Center

Opened in 2009, the San Francisco Community Justice Center is a collaboration among the San Francisco Superior Court and several partner agencies. The court seeks to improve public safety and the lives of defendants and residents through cost-effective problem-solving practices that reduce incarceration and improve trust in justice. The Justice Center is one of the few community courts that hears more serious cases, including nonviolent felonies and probation revocation cases. The project is guided by an advisory board that includes all involved partner agencies, as well as members of the community. The social service center is open to all San Francisco residents.

For more information about the Mentor Community Court program, or to learn more about no-cost assistance in launching community courts, enhancing procedural justice, or promoting alternatives to incarceration, please contact our Expert Assistance team.

Research.Development.Justice.Reform.

Contact Careers Expert Assistance Supporters

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SUBMIT



Olympia Community Court Quick Facts 2016-2019

Date started: January 6th, 2016

Court day: Wednesdays 9-12

Number of cases eligible: 1,155

Number of participants that opted in: 337

Number of graduates: 156

% of graduates that did not obtain a new conviction post graduation: 82%

Number of hours of community service: 3,277

Value of community service labor in the community: \$39,698

Top 3 case types that opted in 2017-2018:

- 1) Theft, 2) Criminal Trespass, 3) Close tie: Driving While License Suspended in the Third Degree/Possession of Drug Paraphernalia

Number of service providers: 16

Number of social service links: 1,124

62% of participants connected to homeless related services on site.

Current Providers:

Community Court providers include the following: Pinnacle Peak (mental health), Pinnacle Peak (drug and alcohol), Capital Recovery BUPE Clinic (medication assisted treatment), SideWalk (housing), Family Support Center of South Sound (housing and family support), Community Youth Services (housing), SeaMar (basic needs), Partners in Prevention Education (LGBTQ/victims services), Pacific Mountain Workforce Development Council (employment), YWCA (employment), South Puget Sound Community College (education), Family Education and Support Services (family support), Department of Social and Health Services (social services and child support), Northwest Justice Project (legal services), Intercity Transit (transportation), Thurston County League of Women Voters (voter registration), and Cindy Brown (EMDR).

Travel, Conferences, and Presentations:

Members of the Community Court core team traveled in 2017 to Midtown Community Court, Redhook Community Justice Center, Bronx Community Solutions, and Newark Community Solutions. The core team traveled to Birmingham, AL in 2018 and took part in the Community Courts and Public Safety Conference. Judge Ahlf; Diane Whaley, Community Court Executive/Public Defense Coordinator; and Rocio Ferguson, Chief Prosecutor; presented at this conference on the topic of "Planning a Community Court." Judge Ahlf presented in Maryland in conjunction with the Center for Court Innovation at the 2019 National Association of Drug Court Professionals Conference on the topic of Community Court. Diane Whaley and Rocio Ferguson presented at the 2019 South Puget Sound Community Partnership for Transition Solutions Vision of Hope Conference at The Evergreen State College in Olympia, WA providing an overview of Olympia's Community Court.

CITY OF OLYMPIA COMMUNITY COURT

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

I. GENERAL

A. Background

Community courts seek to respond to crime through a combined strategy of holding offenders accountable and offering to help defendants with a range of social needs. Community Court is a non-traditional approach that works to provide practical, targeted solutions rather than traditional punishment. The Olympia Community Court opened its doors in January 2016 following a community needs assessment conducted by various justice system and community stakeholders. Working together with community partners specializing in housing services, education, employment, chemical dependency, health care, licensing, mental health services, and veterans' services, the Olympia Community Court offers individuals a hand-up, with the goal of restoring the person and community.

B. Mission

Through a collaborative effort between Olympia Municipal Court, the Olympia City Prosecutor's Office, Olympia public defenders, the Olympia Police Department, and community organizations, Community Court seeks to break the cycle of crime, reduce recidivism, and reduce overall impact on the justice system involving offenders committing minor nonviolent offenses through case management and access to supportive services.

C. Objectives

The objectives of the Olympia Community Court are to:

- Reduce use of jail as a sanction for low level offenses;
- Increase opportunities for life changing experiences through meaningful connections with service providers;
- Increase offender accountability through restitution and community service;
- Decrease probation violations for low level offenses and nuisance crimes through an intensive case management model;
- Increase success of participants through case management, employment, re-licensing, treatment and mental health services;
- Decrease amount of time from date of offense to date of disposition for Community Court cases; and
- Improve public trust in the justice system.

D. Core Planning Team

The foundation of Community Court is a team of court, prosecution, public defense, police, probation, academic and social service professionals dedicated to collaboration on cases to reach practical and targeted solutions.

All team members will be responsible for dissemination of information to their respective agency with regard to confidentiality laws that apply specifically to Community Court participants. Likewise, the sharing of information between team members is a vital part of working as a team. Team members will be charged with the education of peer professionals on the program and will develop community linkages which enhance the effectiveness of the program. In creating this partnership and uniting in a single goal of addressing an underlying problem affecting our community, we are pledging to enhance communication between the courts, law enforcement and social service agencies. Through this linkage of services, we expect wider participation and greater effectiveness in addressing the problems of individuals involved in the criminal justice system.

E. Location and Hours Of Operation

The Olympia Community Court operates out the Olympia Municipal Courthouse, located at 900 Plum St SE, Olympia WA. Community Court cases are heard from 9:00 a.m. to noon on Wednesdays in Courtroom 2.

The Community Court provider building is located next door to the courthouse at 909 8th Ave SE, Olympia. Various community organizations and treatment providers are stationed in this building at 9:00am on Wednesdays and are available to offer resources and referrals to Community Court participants and members of the public who are referred for services.

F. Community Engagement

Community engagement is a key tenet of the community court model. Community Court staff interact with the Olympia community at large through a number of ways in order to receive feedback from community members and be a visible presence in Olympia neighborhoods. Additionally, individual stakeholders and focus groups of service providers and justice system stakeholders were engaged early on as a part of the court planning process.

G. Data Collection

The Olympia Community Court tracks data on program performance on an ongoing basis. This data is used to gauge results, measure progress, and make improvements over time. Data collected includes number of cases, mandate types, and compliance rates.

II. AREA SERVED AND ELIGIBILITY

- A.** The Community Court hears low level misdemeanor offenses that occur throughout the City of Olympia. Individuals, who have committed an eligible offense in Olympia, may be screened for Community Court.

B. The following offenses will generally be considered Community Court eligible offenses. Offenses designated as domestic violence offenses will not be permitted to opt in.

- Trespass
- Camping
- Urinating in Public
- Pedestrian Interference
- Failure to Respond to Notice of Infraction
- Minor in Possession
- Minor Exhibiting Effects
- Supply Liquor to Minor
- Driving While License Suspended Third Degree (DWLS 3)
- Theft
- Possession of Stolen Property (PSP)
- Unlawful Issuance of Bank Checks
- Vehicle Prowling 2nd Degree
- Malicious Mischief
- Property Damage
- Graffiti
- Violation of Exclusion Order
- Littering
- Disorderly Conduct
- Possession of Marijuana
- Use Drug Paraphernalia
- Obstructing Justice
- Hindering Law Enforcement
- Resisting Arrest
- False Statement to a Public Servant
- Criminal Impersonation
- Possession of Dangerous Weapon
- Carry Concealed Weapon

C. The prosecutor may, in his or her discretion, decide that a person charged with a crime is eligible to opt in to Community Court on minor nonviolent offenses. In determining eligibility for Community Court, the prosecutor should consider all available information, including the nature of the offense, the facts alleged in the police report, any prior violent and/or felony history, and any behavior that demonstrates a level of criminal sophistication which exceeds the scope of available resources. Factors to consider for inclusion into Community Court include the following: a demonstrated willingness to comply with conditions and/or accept responsibility, a need for social services, a lack of resources in county of residence, and motivation to make changes.

- D. Community members who are not charged with a crime may sometimes appear at Community Court or the provider building seeking services on a walk in basis. Community Court staff and social service providers may provide voluntary assistance to these community members through social service referrals and linkages.

III. PERSONNEL

Community Court staff are responsible for adhering to the Community Court Policies and Procedures and for working together to problem solve individual cases and challenges as they arise. The following list includes core Community Court staff and their roles.

Community Court Judge: The Community Court Judge presides over all cases. The Judge regularly reviews case status reports detailing each participant's compliance with the treatment plan, administers sanctions and incentives to increase each participant's accountability, to enhance the likelihood of long-term compliance, and insures timely resolution of legal issues for all cases.

City Prosecutor: The Community Court Prosecutor reviews all charges and determines which cases qualify for Community Court. The Prosecutor reviews each participant's risk/needs assessment and works in collaboration with the public defender and the participant to develop an individualized plan. The prosecutor also regularly appears for weekly staff meetings and all Community Court hearings.

Public Defense Coordinator: The Public Defense Coordinator oversees the Community Court's general progress and operations, is responsible for data tracking, and supervises the public defenders who are assigned to community court. The Coordinator is also responsible for reaching out to the providers via email and in person for scheduling needs and education on any process changes.

Community Court Public Defender(s): The Community Court Public Defender (CCPD) represents and counsels defendants in the court process. The CCPD works in collaboration with the prosecutor to develop an individualized plan for each participant. The CCPD also regularly appears for all Community Court hearings. Depending on the current caseload, one or two public defenders should be regularly assigned to the Community Court so as to promote consistency and teamwork with other court staff.

Probation Officer: The probation officer assigned to Community Court is responsible for completing risk/needs assessments for participants and providing recommendations to the prosecutor and the CCPD. The probation officer regularly appears for court hearings and weekly staff meetings to provide input on compliance and noncompliance.

Case Manager: The case manager is responsible for keeping in contact with participants and with providers. The case manager provides weekly updates to the core team regarding each participant's compliance with court orders.

Court Administrator: The court administrator oversees the court process and supervises the court clerks. The court administrator ensures that the Community Court process is efficient and that

Community Court participants are properly scheduled. Additionally, the court administrator attends the weekly staff meeting to discuss each participant's progress in Community Court.

Police Department/Jail Manager: The jail manager oversees the operation of the Municipal jail. The jail manager works in collaboration with the Community Court team and attends weekly staff meetings to discuss participant compliance.

IV. COURTROOM PROCEDURES

- A.** Community Court is held every Wednesday morning. An out of custody arraignment is scheduled for 9:00am on Wednesdays. Notice is provided via an officer citation or notice will be mailed to the last known address. If the participant is in custody for arraignment and is eligible for Community Court, the court may release him or her to appear on Wednesday morning.

If the prosecutor has made a Community Court recommendation, the participant should meet with the Community Court Public Defender assigned for the Wednesday morning calendar. If the participant agrees to participate in Community Court, he/she will begin the Community Court process:

- 1) If the participant agrees to participate in Community Court, the CCPD should file a Request to Opt-in/Waiver of arraignment. Once this request is filed, the participant is scheduled for a 9:01 opt-in hearing in Community Court. If the participant declines Community Court, he/she will proceed to arraignment in Municipal Court.
- 2) Upon agreeing to Community Court, the participant should be directed to the provider building @ 909 8th Ave SE.
- 3) The participant meets with a probation officer (or other qualified person) to complete a risk/needs assessment.
- 4) To complete the risk/needs assessment, the participant must sign a release of information and disclose current needs, personal information, and history.
- 5) A copy of the risk/needs assessment should be provided to the CCPD, the prosecutor and case manager.
- 6) The prosecutor and CCPD will review the risk/needs assessment and discuss the links and/or conditions that may be required.
- 7) The CCPD will review the proposed disposition and forms with the participant.
- 8) The proposed resolution is presented to the judge for review.
- 9) The participant enters a plea of guilty or a stipulated order of continuance. On a plea, the prosecutor and CCPD will generally recommend a deferred sentence.
- 10) The participant will appear in Community Court to enter his/her disposition on the record.

- 11) The participant will complete any required community service hours and link with all recommended providers and comply with any follow up appointments and/or conditions.
- 12) The participant may be required to appear for review hearings or check-in's prior to the final graduation date.
- 13) Once the participant completes all program requirements, the case may be dismissed, reduced, or otherwise closed on the date of graduation.

- B.** The courtroom procedures should always be flexible enough to accommodate the given circumstance or situation.

COMMUNITY COURT CASE FLOW CHART (next page)

ARREST/IN CUSTODY

CITATION OR BOOK/RELEASE



**PROSECUTOR REVIEWS REPORT
SCREENS FOR COMMUNITY COURT**



COURT SCHEDULES ARRAIGNMENT



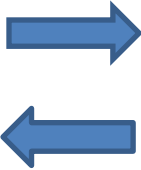
IF ARRAIGNED IN CUSTODY, THE COURT WILL GENERALLY RELEASE WITH AN ORDER TO APPEAR IN COMMUNITY COURT ON WEDNESDAY AT 9:01 AM.

IF OUT OF CUSTODY, THE COURT WILL SCHEDULE A 9:00 AM ARRAIGNMENT. IF PARTICIPANT OPTS IN TO COMMUNITY COURT, CASE IS SCHEDULED FOR 9:01AM.

COMMUNITY COURT OPT IN FORM FILED; CASE SCHEDULED FOR COMMUNITY COURT



**RISK/NEEDS ASSESSMENT
COMPLETED @PROVIDER BUILDING**



**PROSECUTOR AND CCPD WILL
REVIEW ASSESSMENT AND DEVELOP
INDIVIDUALIZED PLAN; PLAN IS
PRESENTED TO THE COURT.**



PARTICIPANT ENTERS DISPOSITION



**COMPLETE COURT CONDITIONS AND
LINKS W/SOCIAL SERVICE PROVIDERS**



**COMPLETE WORK CREW AND/OR
COMMUNITY SERVICE**



**ONCE ALL CONDITIONS ARE
COMPLETE, CASE IS DISMISSED.
PARTICIPANT GRADUATES
COMMUNITY COURT.**

V. OPERATIONAL STANDARDS

A. Prosecutor Screening

The prosecutor shall review all police reports and referrals to determine eligibility for Community Court. The prosecutor should factor in any acts of violence alleged in the police report, prior criminal history, public safety concerns, the nature of the charge and whether the criminal behavior appears to be caused by the need for social services.

B. Public Defender Review

The Community Court Public Defender should review all Community Court eligible cases and meet with participants to explain the Community Court process, to assess whether there is a willingness to participate and whether the client would benefit from links with social service providers.

C. In Custody Cases

In all Community Court cases, the prosecutor should generally recommend a release from jail to appear out of custody to opt in. However, if there is a public safety issue or significant risk of failure to appear, the prosecutor may recommend bail. All Community Court participants should be instructed to report to the provider building to meet with staff and begin linking with providers. In custody participants can complete the risk/needs assessment in jail with the case manager and/or probation or upon release to Community Court.

D. Staffing Meetings

The Community Court team, i.e., the judge, prosecutor, Community Court Public Defender, probation, jail staff, and court staff, should meet on a weekly basis to discuss the participant progress in Community Court. The weekly team meeting will take place on Mondays at noon. In the event that the meeting cannot be held on Monday, the meeting will be on Friday at noon.

Staffing meetings are also opportunities for staff to reflect on current and future operations and work collaboratively through any challenges that arise.

E. Risk/Needs Assessment

A probation officer and/or other qualified person will complete a risk/needs assessment for all participants prior to appearing before the judge in Community Court. The risk/needs assessment used by the Community Court is the Criminal Court Assessment Tool (CCAT), which assesses the risk of reoffending and criminogenic needs of participants. The risks/needs assessment provides a risk score and any recommended links and conditions. In the event that a probation officer and/or other qualified person is unavailable to administer the risk/needs assessment, the CCPD should complete the risk/needs assessment. The risk score will be considered in determining the nature and intensity of any intervention.

F. Release of Information

Each participant must sign a release of information in order to proceed with a risk/needs assessment. In the event that a participant declines to sign the release, he/she should be directed back to the Community Court Public Defender who will counsel the individual on existing options. A continued refusal to sign the release may result in discontinuing a participant's involvement in Community Court and transferring the case to the traditional court process.

G. Intervention and Supervision Level

The results of the risk/needs assessment will serve as a guide for the Community Court team in determining the intervention and supervision level for participants. Low risk participants will generally face a deferral period of 30 days to 90 days. Recommended interventions and supervision may include community service, work crew, and making links with social service providers, if necessary. Moderate risk participants will generally face a deferral period of 90 days to 180 days. Recommended interventions and supervision may include community service, work crew, completing a treatment program and making links with social service providers. High risk participants will generally face a deferral period of 180 days to 2 years. Recommended interventions and supervision may include community service, work crew, completing a treatment program and making links with social service providers. However, in cases where a protective order is needed or where restitution is reserved, jurisdiction may exceed the above recommendations.

H. Program conditions

As a requirement for program completion, the Community Court Judge may mandate a participant to complete work crew, community service hours, chemical dependency treatment, mental health treatment and/or other social service linkages. To graduate, a participant must comply with all required conditions.

- 1) Community work crew:** The work crew is supervised by the probation department. Work crew participants complete clean up and community improvement projects throughout the City. Participants who are mandated to complete work crew, must first schedule the work crew days with probation. On the scheduled work crew day, the participant must report to the probation office before 8am to begin an eight hour day.
- 2) Social service linkages:** Generally, participants will be required to link with social service providers. The specific links that are required will be determined by the court after reviewing recommendations based on the risk/needs assessment. For low risk participants, simply meeting or "linking" with the on-site provider will generally be sufficient. Each participant will have a sheet in which their "link" signs their form as proof that they met. The providers on site also have a binder that is kept on site in which the participant's signature is placed in as backup proof that they met. For moderate to high risk participants, conditions may require follow up appointments, submitting to sobriety monitoring and/or completion of a treatment program.

I. Case management

Community Court cases are managed by the court through regular hearings and personal appearance in court. Additionally, the case manager provides weekly reports on progress and maintains regular contact with participants.

J. Case disposition

A stipulated order of continuance may be offered to a participant without any criminal history, who opts in to Community Court at arraignment. A participant with prior criminal history who is eligible for a Community Court recommendation, will be offered a deferred sentence, except as noted in section (V)(J)(1) below.

1) Driving While License Suspended 3rd Degree (DWLS3) Policy:

A participant charged with DWLS 3, who has no more than 5 prior similar offenses within 5 years, who opts into Community Court at arraignment, may have their charge reduced to the infraction No Valid Operator's License with ID (NVOLw/ID). A mitigation hearing may be scheduled. If the offender appears at the mitigation hearing with proof of a valid license or substantial progress toward obtaining license, the City Prosecutor will recommend a \$150 fine. If a valid license is not obtained or substantial efforts have not been made, the City Prosecutor will recommend a \$350 fine. All fines can be paid through community service and work crew, as described above. Offenders with more than 5 prior DWLS3 or NVOL offenses within 5 years, may still opt into Community Court at arraignment with entry of a plea of guilty. A sentencing date would be scheduled. If defendant appears at the sentencing hearing with a valid license, the City Prosecutor will recommend no jail time.

IN ALL CASES, THE PROSECUTOR RETAINS THE DISCRETION TO ULTIMATELY DECIDE IF AN OFFENDER IS PERMITTED TO OPT IN TO COMMUNITY COURT, EVEN IF NOT SPECIFICALLY DELINEATED ABOVE.

K. Review hearings

A Community Court participant may be scheduled for a review hearing or "check-in" prior to final graduation. A Community Court check-in should be scheduled at 9:02am if the participant needs to meet with providers or complete a needs assessment, otherwise the hearing should be scheduled for review at 10:00am. A review hearing will be held on the record in Community Court. However, if a participant is scheduled to check-in, he/she may leave after making required links and meeting with the CCPD, case manager or prosecutor.

L. Compliance

A Community Court participant will be required to provide proof of compliance. Suitable methods of proof will include verbal or written confirmation from a Community Court provider. Alternatively, an outside provider may email the case manager or CCPD or provide a letter of compliance on the organization's letterhead.

M. Incentives and Sanctions

The Community Court team should utilize incentives and sanctions to promote or discourage certain behaviors by participants. Incentives and sanctions should be applied consistently, with advance notice, and on a graduated schedule.

- 1) Incentives:** Incentives may include less frequent court hearings or have an early graduation scheduled. The Community Court team may develop other incentives from time to time.
- 2) Sanctions:** Sanctions may include completing additional community service, work crew, more intensive treatment plans, extending jurisdiction and jail. A participant who fails to comply with any condition may be required to complete work crew as a sanction in lieu of revocation. A participant, who fails to comply with work crew sanctions, will be ordered to complete a jail sanction or alternatively face revocation of the deferral or stipulated order of continuance. Jail sanctions are a last resort.

N. Revocation and Termination

Before terminating a participant, the Community Court team should problem solve among each other and with the participant. In the event that participants fail to comply with supervision requirements or conditions and no reasonable use of incentives and sanctions has been effective, or that the individual can no longer be managed safely in the community, the deferral or stipulated order of continuance may be revoked.

O. Graduation

A participant, who has complied with all conditions, may have his/her charge dismissed unless otherwise noted in subsection (V)(J)(1). A participant who has graduated Community Court will receive a certificate of completion.

A graduation date should be set at or near the end of the proposed deferral or stipulated order of continuance. Alternatively, if the charge has been reduced to an infraction, the graduation date should be set at the same date as the mitigation hearing.

P. Revocation hearing

A participant who has committed new criminal law violations or has failed to comply with any imposed conditions may have the stipulated order of continuance or deferred sentence revoked. Upon revocation, the participant may be ordered to complete additional conditions, work crew, day jail, EHM or jail as a sanction.

Rocio D. Ferguson, Chief Prosecutor

Policies established January 2016. Last modified March 2019.

Appendix 1: PARTNERS

In an effort to provide participants with wrap-around services through linkages, the Community Court partners with the following community organizations:

Pinnacle Peak

Pinnacle Peak is a Washington State Certified Chemical Dependency Treatment and Mental Health Counseling. They offer chemical dependency assessments, mental health assessments, outpatient addiction treatment, alcohol and drug information school, counseling and more.

Pacific Mountain Workforce Development Council

Pacific Mountain Workforce Development Council is a partner with Work Source that helps find employment opportunities for those in need. Pacific Mountain will help with employment security and developing job-finding skills such as creating resumes, cover letters, and applications.

SeaMar

Sea Mar is a community health center that specializes in medical, dental, and mental/behavioral health assistance. Sea Mar can help with enrollment in health insurance and finding medical clinics to fit each person's individual set of needs. They can also help with applying or renewing healthcare applications or food stamps.

SideWalk

SideWalk helps men and women without children experiencing homelessness in the Thurston County community. SideWalk can help with screening for local shelters and can conduct a Vulnerability Index to assess your level of need. They also maintain a vulnerability based waitlist for Drexel Housing and Quixote Village.

South Puget Sound Community College (SPSCC)

SPSCC has many options for education that tailor to the specific goals, interests and learning styles of their students including; adult basic education, office career training, automotive service training, and options to get a diploma/GED (ages 21 and up). They also provide help with financial aid services.

Village Vans

Intercity Transit's Village Vans program is a FREE job skills and driver training program designed to help individuals build a career. In addition, Village Vans provides FREE transportation to help you look for work, get to medical appointments or the grocery store, and more.

Family Support Center

The Family Support Center helps men, women with children with housing and other basic needs. Additionally, the Family Support center can provide referrals for victims of domestic violence.

Department of Social and Health Services

The Department of Social and Health Services, or DSHS, is Washington's social services department. The agency assists children, families, vulnerable adults and seniors with benefits, food assistance, financial aid, medical and behavioral health care and other services.

Partners in Prevention Education

Partners in Prevention Education (PIPE) is a community based organization which offers a safe environment for youth and young adults to access

Intercity Transit

Intercity Transit provides various transportation option for the south Puget Sound region. Five major transit centers or transfer points are served by several routes throughout the region.

Family Education and Support Services

Family Education and Support Services is a nonprofit organization which provides education and support for parents and families.

Appendix 2: Court forms

1. Consent for Release of Confidential Information
2. Waiver of Arraignment/Request to Opt in to Community Court

Olympia Municipal Community Court

Consent for Release of Confidential Information

I, _____ have agreed to participate in the

(Defendant Name)

Olympia Municipal Community Court process. I understand that if I opt into the program, I am required to accept services which may include housing, education services, employment, alcohol/drug treatment, mental health treatment, work crew, community service, assistance with case management, and/or other services in order to participate in this program.

I understand that information regarding my attendance and progress in mandated programs/treatment, as well as my alcohol and drug treatment records/mental health records are or may be protected by federal and state law and regulations.* As a condition of participating in the program, however, I will consent to release these records as provided in this release.

I authorize the staff of the Olympia Municipal Community Court and the providers of the services described in my treatment plan to release and share information with each other.

This information includes (check appropriate boxes):

- Information provided to probation/case manager at intake
- Community Based Agency Programs (*Including: mental health evaluation/ attendance/ treatment/progress and/or discharge information*)
- Substance Abuse Programs (*Including: admission/ treatment/ progress/ attendance and/or discharge records*)
- Job Training/ Employment
- Educational Programs
- Housing services
- Basic needs
- Other: *Please specify Agency Name and information requesting:*

Furthermore, by signing this consent form, I am authorizing the release and re-disclosure of the foregoing information to representatives from the following (check appropriate boxes):

- The Judge and Court Staff
 - The City Prosecutor
 - The Public Defender
 - The Public Defense Coordinator
 - Municipal Probation
 - Jail Supervisor
 - Sidewalk Housing
 - Sea Mar Basic Needs/Mental Health/Case Management
 - South Puget Sound Community College (SPSCC)
 - Pacific Mountain Workforce Development Council
 - Village Vans
 - Northwest Resources
 - Other (please specify):
-

The express purpose for the release and re-disclosure of the listed information is to appropriately and effectively plan and manage services, to apprise the listed parties of my current conditions, treatment progress, and ongoing prognosis, and is limited to these purposes. If any providers of treatment or other services request that I sign additional consents, waivers, or releases authorizing them to disclose or share any information related to the treatment plan or my participation in the Court program, I will do so.

The reasons this information needs to be released and shared are:

- To allow the staff of the Olympia Municipal Community Court and the providers of treatment and other services to coordinate treatment and services with each other;
- To enable the Judge and staff of the Court, my Public Defender, the City Prosecutor , my Case Manager, and Municipal Probation to monitor whether I am in compliance with all the terms of the order issued by the Olympia Municipal Community Court Judge.
- To enable the staff and the Judge of the Community Court to make informed decisions regarding ongoing treatment planning, community service, work crew, my continued participation in the Court Program, and the outcome of my criminal case.

I hereby also consent to the release of my DCH (Defendant Criminal History) for identification purposes only.

I understand that my consent will remain in effect until revoked by me or until there has been a formal and effective termination or revocation of my participation in community court.

(other time when consent can be revoked and/or expires by order from a court of competent jurisdiction)

I understand, generally, the court cannot condition my treatment on whether I sign a consent form, but in certain circumstances, I may be denied treatment or participation in this program if I revoke or do not sign a consent form.

(Date)

(Signature of Defendant)

(Date)

(Signature of Authorized Representative, if required)

OLYMPIA MUNICIPAL COURT
For the STATE OF WASHINGTON

CITY OF OLYMPIA, Plaintiff,

vs.

Defendant.

Case No. _____

**WAIVER OF ARRAIGNMENT AND
REQUEST FOR COMMUNITY COURT OPT-IN**

The defendant hereby stipulates to probable cause for the purpose of arraignment only and hereby waives arraignment. The defendant further requests to set for a community court opt-in.

Date d this _____ day of _____, _____.

Defense Attorney


Defendant



We Are In Your Corner

**Olympia
Community
Court**

olympiawa.gov/communitycourt




Community Partners

Working Together For Your Success
Working together with community partners specializing in housing services, education, employment, chemical dependency, health care, licensing, mental health services, and we offer the individual a hand-up, with the goal of restoring the person and community.

Community Partners
The City of Olympia Community Court program has partnership with...

- Community Youth Services-Youth referrals
- Department of Social and Health Services-Community Services
- Family Support Center of South Sound-Family Support Services
- Intercity Transit-Transportation Services/Village Vans
- Northwest Resources ii-Drug and Alcohol Services
- Pacific Mountain Workforce Development Council-Employment Services/Worksource
- Partners In Prevention E^{Graduation Recognition Tree}-LGBTQIA/survivors of violence
- Pinnacle Peak Institute-Mental Health Services
- SeaMar-Basic Needs Services/Food Stamps/Medical
- SideWalk-Housing Services
- South Puget Sound Community College-Education


**Olympia
Community
Court**



A Different Approach

**Olympia
Community
Court**

olympiawa.gov/communitycourt



Community Court

What is Community Court?
 It is a different approach to traditional punishment. Community Court works to provide practical, targeted solutions to offer individuals a hand-up to get back on track, with the goal of restoring the person with the community.

Attorneys work together on a plan that fits the defendant best. Defendants then use the community partners to follow through with the plan, checking in often and getting help when they need it.

With all of the provider partners in one place on Wednesdays getting help from them is easier.

No Appointment Needed
 If you've been charged with a crime in the City of Olympia ask about Community Court. Or stop by, everyone is welcome!

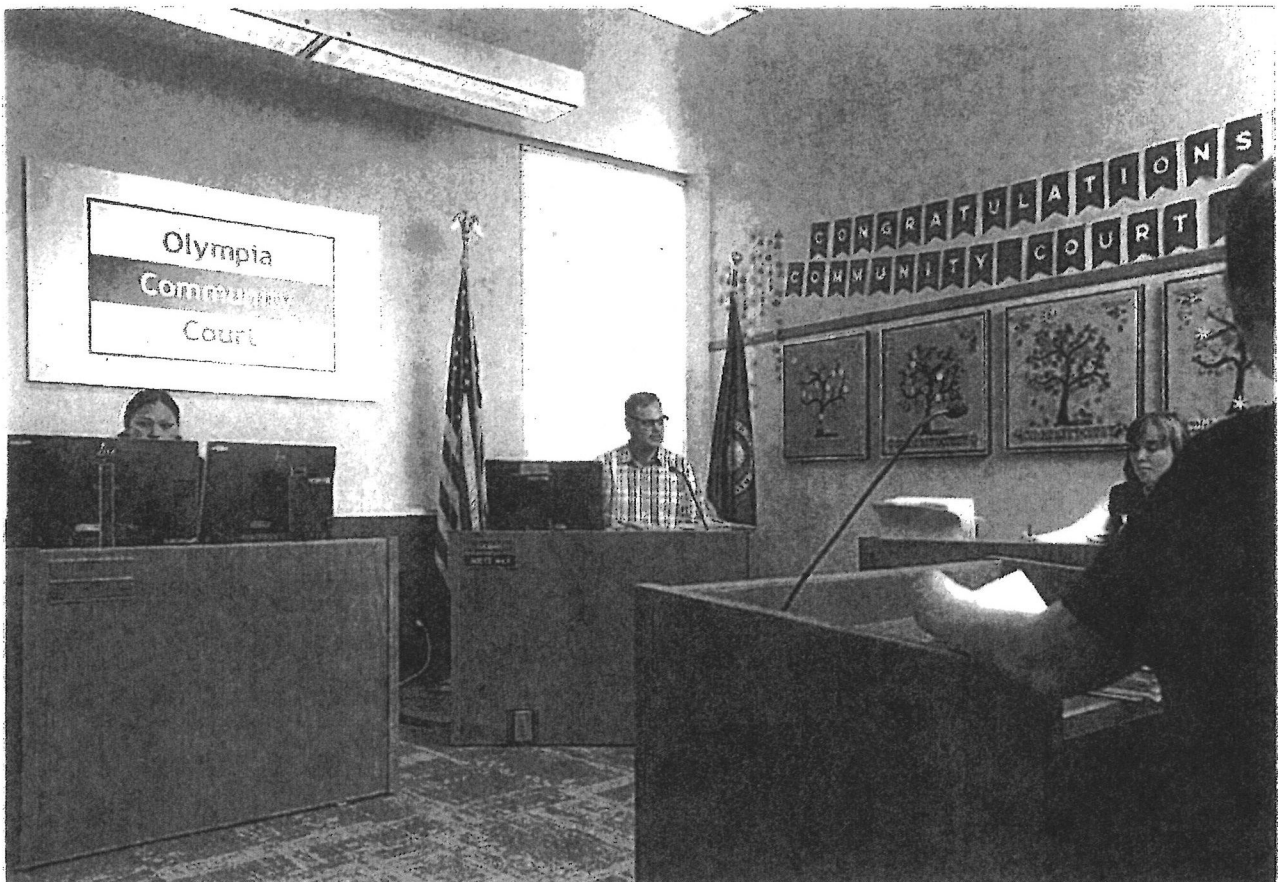
Community Services in One Place
 Open Every Wednesday
 9 a.m. to noon
 909 8th Ave SE, Olympia


**Olympia
Community
Court**

Benevolence at the Bench

As community courts grow, they help cities of all sizes reduce the number of people they send to jail.

By Noreen Marcus, Contributor Oct. 31, 2018



Judge Scott Ahlf speaks with court personnel during a session at Olympia Community Court in Olympia, Washington. 
(OLYMPIA COMMUNITY COURT)

OLYMPIA, THE CAPITAL OF Washington, is a small art and culture center, but its problems track Seattle, the state's biggest city. Petty crimes linked to homelessness, chemical dependency and mental illness fill the courts with nonviolent offenders.

Over the past few years, Olympians have united to do something about that.

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Every Wednesday morning Judge Scott Ahlf presides in
USNews
over an informal courtroom conveniently located
near social service providers.



Understanding the Most
Dangerous Cities

He sits across from people charged with trespass, disorderly conduct, marijuana possession and other misdemeanors. They call him Judge; with permission, he calls them by their first names. Staffers from shelters, job training and other agencies listen attentively because they help defendants take their next steps.

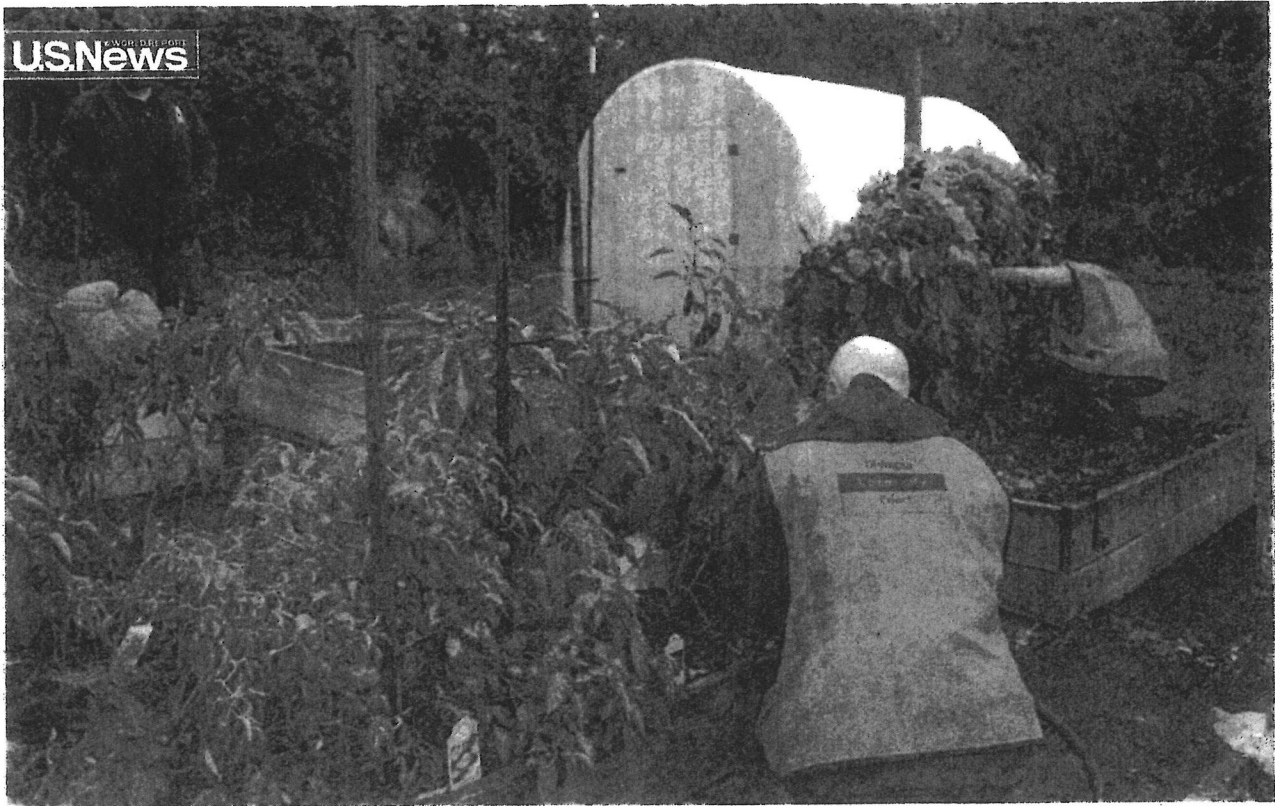
In interviews, Ahlf sounds like the no-nonsense prosecutor he once was, when he isn't channeling the part-time social worker he has become.


"People come to court and you get to know them," he says. "I tell them, 'We're here to figure out what got you here and we want to fix that.' You change behavior and that's an amazing thing. It gives you hope. I tell them 'We're selfish because when you get better, we feel good.'"

This is community court, a strategy to tackle an enormous problem. The U.S. has the highest prison population rate in the world: 716 per 100,000 people, as of 2015. In 2017 the nation had 2.2 million people in prison or jail. County and city jails held 740,700 inmates at midyear 2016, according to the most recent data available from the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Community court is a holistic take on specialized courts – also trending – aimed at mental health, drug, and other quality-of-life issues. All are designed to keep out of jail people who shouldn't be there because the greatest harm they cause is to themselves.





Members of an offender work team tend to a vegetable garden in order to fulfill community service requirements in Olympia, Washington.  (OLYMPIA COMMUNITY COURT)

Instead of doing time, offenders do community service for restitution. Judges order them to attend and complete rehabilitation, therapeutic and educational programs. Over months and sometimes years, they learn they're not in it alone, and that they have neighbors with money and influence who invest in them.

Community support is crucial to the courts' staying power, says Greg Berman, director of the New York-based Center for Court Innovation, the nonprofit engine of the community court movement. "These projects, if they're going to have long legs, really need to be embraced by local supporters."

Over the years CCI has had success in "reducing the use of incarceration, increasing treatment of defendants with dignity and respect, and engaging the community in ways that foster public trust in justice," Berman says. "I think if you scan the country and the current debate about criminal justice, those are three of the core things that reformers are looking to achieve."

CCI awards federal start-up grants and provides technical assistance to help the courts take root and spread.

Five jurisdictions freshly seeded with \$200,000 federal grants are bringing the number of U.S. community courts to about 70: Fort Lauderdale, Florida; Nashville General Sessions Court;

Community courts can be found around the world in cities including Be'er Sheva, Israel; Christchurch, New Zealand; and Cape Town, South Africa.

In the U.S., interest is growing. Backed by \$3 million from the Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance, CCI solicited grant applications in 2016 and 2018 and received nearly 100 total, according to Emily Gold LaGratta, the center's director of procedural justice initiatives. The money funded 15 grants to cover court start-up costs.

Success is difficult and expensive to measure, but one indicator is recidivism, and by that metric, community courts are having a positive impact. For example, a 2014 Rand Corp. study showed a reduced reoffender rate for the then-five-year-old San Francisco community court in the city's notorious Tenderloin district.

There's also plenty of strong anecdotal evidence. Berman organized a community court 18 years ago in Red Hook, a public housing-heavy Brooklyn neighborhood that had a reputation for harboring drug users and prostitutes. Today Red Hook shows signs of resurgence like a thriving restaurant scene and a tranquil urban park.

"I feel in my bones that the community court participated in that transformation, and it's a source of enormous pride to me," Berman says.

Wendy Noble is a community court success story. For 17 years, she says, she lived in the streets of Dallas, selling crack cocaine and turning tricks to pay for it. Periodically she went to a truck stop that was the site of a weekly community court session. The hours were 7 p.m. to 2 a.m.; court personnel met with perpetrators in motor homes.

In 2015, after almost a year in prison, Noble found her way to community court and the judge she'd once been too high to talk to, who welcomed her back. It took more than 24 hours for the judge to get a printout of all of Noble's tickets for loitering and prostitution: the total was \$800,000.

"They actually gave me the ability to work off all this stuff," Noble says. After two years of emptying trash cans and cleaning toilets, she went to court a final time and the judge presented her with a tower of tickets topped by a jaunty bow. She was free to move on with her life.

What made the difference for her? "It was the judge. It was the prosecutor. It was the people at the front door. It was the cops...It was the collaboration of them all just accepting me the way I was," Noble says. "They never put any kind of stipulations on me that were too hard for me to do."

Noble moved to Denton, outside Dallas, where she walks the streets as a caseworker for Giving Hope, a nonprofit that targets homelessness. She's moving toward her associate's degree in business and she's delighted with the sporty 2018 Honda Civic her fiance bought her.

CCI has tapped the expansive, 14-year-old Dallas community court system as a mentor for new courts three times. But the center's biggest showcase is the first community court, in midtown, Manhattan, launched 25 years ago and still going strong.

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In 1993 the Times Square entertainment hub was suffering the business decline that open-air drug use and prostitution bring. Lawbreakers could only be jailed or released, says Sherene Crawford, CCI's midtown project director.

"Business owners and theater district people came together and generated this experiment to see how we could address the quality-of-life crimes that were happening in this concentrated space, and look at the people and what were the underlying factors that were bringing them into the courtroom," she says.

Social services, city leaders and state court administrators jumped aboard. Offender work crews picking up trash on the streets attracted favorable attention and greased forward motion. Today financial support for the court is a staple of city and state budgets, Crawford says. "If you build a strong project, it's hard to take things away."

Fort Lauderdale, a city in urban South Florida, is preparing for its first community court session in January. Spearheaded by Broward Chief Judge Jack Tuter, the project is a partnership of the courts, Fort Lauderdale and Broward County.

Tuter prioritizes keeping defendants with mental illness and other problems, most of whom are homeless, from languishing in jail because they can't make bail. The judge sounds optimistic, but realistic, about community court. "We know a degree of this population will fail. We have to be persistent and devote our energies to those who want to succeed and will accept our help," he says.

In return, they must perform community service. "Whether it be removing graffiti, painting, cleaning up or other such programs, we need participants in the court to involve themselves in the community in which they live," Tuter says.

In Olympia, some offenders tend a communal garden to grow vegetables they share with local
USNews WORK REPORT f t d e
The gardening shows "they are important to us and they have a future. They can
change things for themselves," says court executive Diane Whaley.

The therapeutic part of community court seems glaringly at odds with tough-on-crime national justice policy. Which is not something Judge Ahlf feels free to discuss.

He addresses the disconnect this way: "My philosophy is that we need to make a difference. The war on drugs didn't work. Putting people in prison and forgetting them doesn't work. If we continue to do what we've been doing, we're going to continue to lead the world in incarceration."

Noreen Marcus, Contributor

Tags: crime, Washington, Seattle, courts, community service, therapy, prisons, prison sentences

RECOMMENDED

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Gaby Galvin Nov. 2, 2018

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Associated Press Oct. 29, 2018

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IBM says it will acquire North Carolina-based open-source software company Red Hat in a \$34 billion stock deal.



City Council

Update on the Thurston County's Homeless Crisis Response Five-Year Plan

Agenda Date: 10/15/2019
Agenda Item Number: 6.B
File Number: 19-0918

Type: report **Version:** 1 **Status:** Other Business

Title

Update on the Thurston County's Homeless Crisis Response Five-Year Plan

Recommended Action

Committee Recommendation:

Not referred to a committee.

City Manager Recommendation:

Receive an update on the Thurston County's Homeless Crisis Response Five-Year Plan. Briefing only; No action requested.

Report

Issue:

Whether to receive an overview of Thurston County's Homeless Crisis Response Five-Year Plan.

Staff Contact:

Amy Buckler, Strategic Projects Manager, Community Planning & Development, 360-570-5847

Presenter(s):

Keylee Marineau, Homeless Prevention and Affordable Housing Coordinator, Thurston County
Amy Buckler, Strategic Projects Manager

Background and Analysis:

Thurston County's Homeless Crisis Response (five-year) Plan is a framework and action plan for ending homelessness in Thurston County. That end goal and the plan itself are required by the federal and state government in order to receive funding for shelters and other homeless response services.

The current five-year plan was adopted by the Thurston County Commissioners in 2018. Subsequently, the Washington State Department of Commerce released a new set of guidelines (see attached) with the intent that local communities adjust their plans accordingly by end of 2019. The County has been engaging stakeholders throughout the year to update the plan and anticipates adoption by the Commissioners this month.

City and County staff have been working closely together to align Olympia's Homeless Response Plan and the Five-Year Plan. County staff have participated in several of the City's homeless response plan engagement events as a way to receive input. Much of what the Olympia community cares about is covered in the Five-Year Plan (e.g., strategies for operating an efficient and effective homeless crisis response system that swiftly moves people into stable, permanent housing.)

The 5-Year Plan is the backbone of homeless response in Thurston County. It is the framework that local social service providers adhere to. It is a framework for a system that works in a coordinated and purposeful way to end (or at least effectively minimize) homelessness. However, there are significant resource gaps that keep the system from actualizing (e.g., need for more affordable housing options across the continuum, outreach and case workers, access to behavioral health services.) No single jurisdiction or organization can fill these gaps alone. A coordinated, systematic and regional approach and partnerships are needed.

The City's Homeless Response Plan is an extension of the Thurston County Five-Year Plan. It will describe how Olympia can act to support the regional system. It will also include strategies and actions not contained in the Five-Year Plan that are necessary to meet Olympia's specific needs (e.g., downtown specific programs.)

At the briefing, County and City staff will provide an overview of the Five-Year Plan update and its relationship to Olympia's plan. County staff can also provide an update to City Council about the cold weather task force.

Neighborhood/Community Interests (if known):

The response to homelessness is of high interest to the community.

Options:

No action requested; briefing only.

Financial Impact:

N/A

Attachments:

Five-Year Plan Overview

The Thurston County Homeless Crisis Response Five Year Plan

In June 2018, the Thurston County Board of Health declared homelessness a public health crisis, pledging action to help alleviate the impact of the growing crisis. Simultaneous to this declaration, the Thurston County Homeless and Housing 5-Year Plan was formally adopted. In December of 2018, the Washington State Department of Commerce released a set of new guidelines, with the intent that local communities adjust their current Homeless Crisis Response plans accordingly. The Homeless Crisis Response Plan provides strategies for the following five primary goals provided by Commerce:

1. **Address** racial disparities among people experiencing homelessness
2. Quickly **identify** and **engage** all people experiencing homelessness through outreach and coordination between every system that encounters people experiencing homelessness:
3. **Prioritize** housing for people with the greatest need
4. **Operate** an effective and efficient homeless crisis response system that swiftly moves people into stable permanent housing.
5. **Project** the impact of the fully implemented local plan on the number of households housed and the number of households left unsheltered

Framework

A successful HCRP must be built on a shared understanding and principle that all people deserve dignity, respect and to feel safe—both the housed and unhoused alike. As such, the strategies and solutions built and developed in the HCRP add value to every individual in our county. Although access to housing is the logical and primary solution for all populations of people experiencing homelessness, there is not a ‘one-size-fits-all’ approach. Everyone who is unsheltered, or at risk of experiencing homelessness, has a unique set of needs that require a flexible system to respond. An effective HCRP requires that our system be **coordinated**, **consistent**, and **concise**, so that all cross-system collaboration is trauma-informed and streamlined.

A **coordinated** system is:

- an efficient system, removing response-related silos, and increasing positive exits into housing projects.
- has shared data as allowable between providers and participates in concert with the coordinated entry system.

A **consistent** system is trauma informed and clearly communicates to the providers, the community at large and the participants within the system:

- what is to be expected
- how the system works
- how to access various programs.

A **concise** system is a system that trims the processes in order to

- quickly and efficiently identify those who are experiencing homelessness
- swiftly move them into housing.

The 2019 HCRP was developed by the Thurston County Homeless Prevention and Affordable Housing Coordinator, together with several stakeholder groups. Some of the stakeholder groups included law enforcement agencies and city staff from four jurisdictions, county staff, and providers of housing and services for each sub population.

Work Plan

The HCRP's work plan addresses each of the goals identified by the Department of Commerce by linking specific strategies, tasks, outcomes and lead entities who will take the lead in implementation of the strategies to the HCRP.

Address Racial Disparity:

The HCRP acknowledges the need to responsibly address this goal and ensure that there are actionable steps that all stakeholders in the HCRS can participate in. Data, data analysis, training, and policy work are addressed at all levels.

Identify and Engage

Specific outreach strategies for all subpopulations of people experiencing homelessness are addressed within this section. There are also strategies to address system capacity, strategies to engage the mainstream service sectors and increase partnerships to ensure as many people as possible are referred into and served within the HCRS.

Prioritize Those with the Highest Needs

Strategies that analyze county-wide data in order to understand how the current prioritization process is working, and subsequently provide research into equitable prioritization practices are included in this goal. Youth and young adult (YYA) prioritization strategies are specifically addressed, as there are unique to this population.

Operate an Efficient and Effective Homeless Crisis Response System

Best practices, neighborhood and community outreach, capacity building, emergency response and affordable housing strategies and tasks are addressed in this section. The culmination of a successfully identifying, engaging and prioritizing households experiencing homelessness set this section's tasks up for success.

Project the Impact an Effective System

Successfully implementing our strategies in the first for goals will lead to more households being swiftly prioritized and placed in housing that is accessible, affordable and appropriate for them. By 2024, the Thurston County HCRS will see a significant decrease in unsheltered individuals, and an increase in permanent supportive, youth transitional, affordable and subsidized housing projects.

The success of the Thurston County Homeless Crisis Response Plan requires all stakeholders to be committed to the long-term goal of solving homelessness in our community. This overarching goal is lofty but not impossible when the HCRS is well supported and coordinated.



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City Council

Executive Session Pursuant to RCW 42.30.110 (1)(b); RCW 42.30.110 (1)(c) - Real Estate Matter and RCW 42.30.110(1)(i); Litigation and Potential Litigation

Agenda Date: 10/15/2019
Agenda Item Number: 9.A
File Number: 19-0940

Type: executive session **Version:** 1 **Status:** Executive Session

Title

Executive Session Pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(b); RCW 42.30.110 (1)(c) - Real Estate Matter and RCW 42.30.110(1)(i); Litigation and Potential Litigation