



**King County**

**Metropolitan King County Council  
Budget and Fiscal Management Committee**

**STAFF REPORT**

<b>Agenda Item:</b>	5	<b>Name:</b>	Legislative Analyst Team (Brandi Paribello & Sherrie Hsu)
<b>Proposed No.:</b>	2022-0220	<b>Date:</b>	June 22, 2022

**SUBJECT**

An ordinance making net supplemental appropriations to general fund agencies, non-general fund agencies, and capital fund budgets as part of the 2022 1<sup>st</sup> Omnibus.

**SUMMARY**

The proposed ordinance (referred to as the 2022 1<sup>st</sup> Omnibus or 2021-2022 3<sup>rd</sup> Omnibus) would make a net supplemental appropriation of \$380 million of which \$10 million would be supported by the General Fund. This would support 57.55 new FTEs and 3.0 new TLTs. The table below shows the 2021-2022 Adopted Budget, the total amount of revisions made because of supplemental appropriations (the Revised Budget), and the additions proposed in this ordinance. If approved, the additions in the proposed ordinance would increase the total 2021-2022 biennial revised budget to approximately \$15.4 billion, a 22% increase to the adopted biennial budget.

<b>Major Fund</b>	<b>2021-2022 Adopted Budget<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2021-2022 Revised Budget<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2022 1<sup>st</sup> Omnibus Proposed</b>
General Fund	\$1,921 mil	\$306 mil	\$10 mil
Non-General Fund	\$9,307 mil	\$1,683 mil	\$334 mil
Capital Improvement Program	\$1,364 mil	\$416 mil	\$36 mil
	<b>\$12,592 mil</b>	<b>\$2,405 mil</b>	<b>\$380 mil</b>

<sup>1</sup> Ordinance 19210.

<sup>2</sup> Ordinance 19230, enacted February 12, 2021; Ordinance 19253, enacted March 25, 2021; Ordinance 19265, enacted April 2, 2021; Ordinance 19264, enacted April 2, 2021; Ordinance 19289, enacted June 11, 2021; Ordinance 19295, enacted June 17, 2021; Ordinance 19293, enacted June 17, 2021; Ordinance 19307, enacted June 22, 2021; Ordinance 19319, enacted August 12, 2021; Ordinance 19318, enacted August 12, 2021; Ordinance 19337, enacted September 29, 2021; Ordinance 19335, enacted September 29, 2021; Ordinance 19364, enacted November 23, 2021; Ordinance 19431, enacted May 3, 2022; Ordinance 19443, enacted May 17, 2022.

The Executive has proposed the following key investments in the proposed 2022 1<sup>st</sup> Omnibus:

- *Accelerating restoration of fish habitat:* The proposed ordinance would add 10.0 FTEs positions to work on fish passage in the Departments of Natural Resources and Local Services.
- *Prosecuting hate crimes:* The proposed ordinance would add 2.0 FTEs positions in the Prosecuting Attorney's Office to launch a dedicated team addressing hate crime cases, which have been growing in King County since 2014.
- *Preserving residential treatment beds:* Using King County's Mental Illness and Drug Dependency Fund (MIDD) resources, along with funding from the Washington State Department of Commerce, the proposed ordinance would include a purchase and renovation of Cascade Hall, a behavioral health residential treatment facility with 64 beds.
- *Translating elections materials into Somali and Russian:* In accordance with the recommendations of the language access report transmitted to the King County Council by King County Elections in January 2022, the proposed ordinance would provide resources to translate elections materials into two additional languages, bringing the number of languages election materials are translated into to six.

## **ANALYSIS**

**General Fund.** The 2022 1<sup>st</sup> Omnibus would appropriate \$10 million to support General Fund agencies of which \$6 million would be revenue-backed. The remaining \$4 million would come from improved regional sales tax collection estimates and fund balance. The latest Executive prepared General Fund financial plan for the 2022 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter (attached to this staff report) assumes all supplemental appropriations adopted to-date, including the appropriations in the COVID-9 Supplemental.

*Ending Undesignated Fund Balance.* The 2021-2022 current budget in the financial plan shows an *Ending Undesignated Fund Balance* of \$23.6 million, a \$28.5 million decrease since the 2021-2022 adopted biennial budget. This is under the 6% minimum reserve policy by \$21.8 million. The County's Comprehensive Financial Management Policies (CFMP) suggest a 6% to 8% reserve policy target. In comparison, the 2021-2022 adopted budget was slightly above the minimum 6% threshold. However, the financial plan estimates that this will increase to 8% by the end of the biennium. The decrease in the fund balance is primarily due to expenditure increases allocated by council to Risk Reserve and to COVID-19 Response Reserve.

As discussed above in the summary section, the county's revenue standing has prompted the Executive to invest in restoring fish habitat, prosecuting hate crimes, and

preserving residential treatment beds for those experiencing mental and behavioral health crises. However, Executive staff note that the 2022 1<sup>st</sup> Omnibus does not include moneys to support the Coalition of Labor Agreements that are currently wrapping up negotiations. Executive staff estimate that a supplemental appropriations ordinance will be transmitted this summer to appropriate funds to support the new agreements.

*Rainy Day Reserve.* As per the CFMP, the *Rainy Day Reserve* is designed to offset unknown and known risks, variable costs, and unanticipated revenue fluctuations and should equal to 30-60 days of expenditures. The Rainy Day Reserve Fund can only be used in the event of an emergency declared by the council. For the 2021-2022 adopted budget, the council appropriated \$5.9 million of the *Rainy Day Reserve* to support one-month of COVID-19 response efforts (e.g., isolation and deintensification facilities) and to continue the JustCARE program. The 2021-2022 current budget shows the *Rainy Day Reserve* at \$20.7 million which is equal to the 2021-2022 adopted budget assumption.

**Proposed Appropriations Details.** This following sections provide analysis on the supplemental appropriations as proposed in the transmitted ordinance. The analysis begins with the General Fund appropriation units, followed by appropriation units aligned to Non-General Funds, and lastly the Capital Improvement Program funds. For each appropriation unit, a header will provide the amount of the supplemental appropriation request, the amount revenue-backed, whether the supplemental appropriation is one-time or ongoing, and descriptions of each change.

The description of changes within each appropriation unit will be grouped by the following decision types:

1. New Policy: Appropriation request that would require new policy direction from council;
2. Reappropriation: Appropriation request of funds that were already approved for a previous biennial budget but that have not been spent, have lapsed, and would require council approval for use in the 2021-2022 biennium; and
3. Technical Adjustment: Appropriation request that make technical accounting changes necessary to carry out policy direction approved during the 2021-2022 Adopted Biennial Budget or correct any other technical errors.

**Summary**

The total supplemental appropriation proposed for the General Fund appropriation units is \$10 million of which \$6 million is revenue-backed. The remaining \$4 million would come from improved regional sales tax collection estimates and fund balance. Of the total, \$4.1 million (54%) of the increase would be for new policy changes and the remaining for reappropriations and technical adjustments.

**General Fund Update**

Based on PSB's 2022 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter General Fund Financial Plan (attached to this staff report), the agency estimates an *Ending Fund Balance* of \$188 million which is a \$700,000 increase from the 2021 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter Budget Management Report<sup>4</sup>. The General Fund update also estimates *Risk Reserves*<sup>5</sup> at \$82.9 million.

As mentioned above, the plan provides an updated *Ending Undesignated Fund Balance*<sup>6</sup> of \$23.6 million, which is under the 6% minimum reserve policy by \$21.8 million. The County's Comprehensive Financial Management Policies suggest a 6% to 8% target. The *Rainy Day Reserve*<sup>7</sup> is at \$20.7 million. The Rainy Day Reserve Fund can only be used in the event of an emergency declared by the Council.

**Council Administration****\$1,496,000; 3.0 FTEs****NEW POLICY**

***Transfer 3 FTEs from Flood Control to Council Administration [\$1,496,000;3.0 FTEs, ongoing].*** The proposed ordinance would transfer 3.0 FTE positions and the related appropriation from the Flood Control District to Council Administration. The positions and funding were originally appropriated in the biennial budget; however, the Flood Control District will no longer be hiring. Staff analysis is ongoing.

**Flood Control District Administration****-\$1,496,000; -3.0 FTEs****NEW POLICY**

***Transfer 3 FTEs from Flood Control to Council Administration [-\$1,495,551; -3.0 FTEs].*** The proposed ordinance would transfer 3.0 FTE positions and the related appropriation from the Flood Control District to Council Administration. The positions

<sup>3</sup> The County's General Fund supports the traditional functions of a county government, much of which are required by State law. A significant portion of General Fund expenditures are supported by revenue from other governments or from other county funds. Approximately three-quarters of current total net General Fund appropriations are accounted for by public safety and criminal justice services.

<sup>4</sup> [2022-RPT0070](#)

<sup>5</sup> The Risk Reserve, as noted in the General Fund financial plan, sets aside fund balance to mitigate known and unknown risks.

<sup>6</sup> For comparative context, Ending Fund Balance reflects Beginning Fund Balance and revenues less expenditures and other fund transactions, and is not the same as Ending Undesignated Fund Balance, which additionally accounts for reserves.

<sup>7</sup> Rainy Day Reserves are designed to offset unknown and known risks, variable costs, and unanticipated revenue fluctuations and should equal to 30-60 days of expenditures.

and funding were originally appropriated in the biennial budget; however, the Flood Control District will no longer be hiring. Staff analysis is ongoing.

**Office of the Executive** **\$65,000; 1.0 TLT**

**NEW POLICY**

**Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Planner [\$65,000, ongoing].** The proposed ordinance would fund an 18-month TLT position to create a plan for electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure. The planner will collaborate with King County departments and other regional partners to identify priority EV charging projects, support the development of associated budget proposals, and seek grant funding for projects. This proposal is consistent with the identified actions in King County’s 2020 Strategic Climate Action Plan.

**Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget** **\$75,000**

**NEW POLICY**

**Public Engagement and Equity Impact Review for 2024 Comprehensive Plan [\$75,000, ongoing].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$75,000 for Regional Planning’s public engagement and equity impact review process for the 2024 Comprehensive Plan, in coordination with the Office of Equity and Social Justice (OESJ). This request would cover " strategies, such as:

- more engaging materials (infographics, surveys, informational videos, etc.) and meeting formats (walking tours, interactive workshops, etc.);
- a wider range of accessibility services and language access strategies (translations, interpreters, etc.);
- more diversified marketing channels (social media, ethnic media, etc.); and
- facilitating and compensating a new equity advisory working group."

The total cost of the public engagement activities in 2022 will be \$215,000. This total cost would be covered by the grants listed in Table 1 below.

**Table 1.  
Grant List**

Source	Approx. Amount	Approx. Total
OESJ Language Access Grant	\$100,000	
Existing PSB Funding	\$30,000	
DLS Cost-sharing	\$10,000	
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$140,000</b>
Proposed 3rd Omnibus	\$75,000	
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$215,000</b>

PSB anticipates requesting additional appropriation as part of the 2023-2024 biennial budget to cover additional public engagement activities through adoption of the 2024 Comprehensive Plan in December 2024. The total cost of public engagement costs for the 2024 Comprehensive Plan is estimated to be \$420,000, although not all this cost would be new appropriation.

PSB reports that if this appropriation is not approved, "the scope and level of engagement activities will need to be reduced."

**Sheriff** **\$2,926,000; 4.0 FTEs**

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**NEW POLICY**

**SeaTac Contract Additions [\$1,001,000 (\$968,000 revenue-backed); 4.0 FTE, ongoing].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$1,001,000 (\$968,000 revenue-backed) and 4.0 FTEs to add three Sergeant positions and one Captain position to the SeaTac contract as requested by the City of SeaTac.

**TECHNICAL**

**Risk Management Internal Service Costs [\$1,924,000].** The proposed appropriation would support an increase to risk management internal service costs due to increases in claims and insurance premiums. Additional details are provided in the Office of Risk Management Services section in this staff report.

**Prosecuting Attorney** **\$1,878,000; 14.0 FTEs**

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**NEW POLICY**

**Sexually Violent Predator Program [\$1,199,500; 5.0 FTEs, ongoing].** The proposed ordinance would add staff and other operational expenses for the Sexually Violent Predator Program. The Prosecuting Attorney's Office (PAO) has been running the Sexually Violent Predator Program for more than thirty years. The Sexually Violent Predator Unit prosecutes civil commitments under RCW 71.09. In addition to handling initial commitment trials, the unit handles all appeals, annual reviews and conditional release trials associated with the commitment. The attorneys and staff of the unit work directly, and on an ongoing basis, with community correction officers, DHSS, law enforcement, the defense bar, and members of the King County community to advocate for community safety and appropriate placement of released sex predators into King County and the rest of the state.

This request includes increased funding for two attorneys, one paralegal, one administrative support position as well as increased operational expenses to pay for outside experts. This appropriation is funded by additional State revenue. xx

**Add Civil Division Staff [\$562,000; 7.0 FTEs, ongoing].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$562,085 and 7 FTES to handle increased workload in the Civil Division. Non-General Fund costs will be recovered through the PAO central rate in 2023-2024.

**Add Hate Crime Staff [\$117,000; 2.0 FTEs, ongoing].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$116,601 to add 2 FTEs to address increased hate crimes. The positions will provide necessary training and coordination with law enforcement, review, and file cases, meet with and support hate crime victims, handle negotiations and trials, and conduct community outreach.

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**District Court**

**\$202,000**

**TECHNICAL**

**District Court Seattle Employee Parking [\$202,000].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$202,000 to provide paid parking for District Court employees located in the King County Courthouse through September 2, 2022. According to executive staff, due to a miscommunication, the Executive's second omnibus inadvertently omitted parking for district court and the executive agreed to include parking in the third omnibus.

According to Executive staff, District Court does not have a budget for employee parking at Goat Hill in 2021-2022, so in the absence of the requested funding the department would need to find savings in other accounts to cover this expense. Executive staff also noted, like other criminal justice agencies, District Court has many employees located in Seattle who are required to be onsite and would benefit from paid parking that other county agencies received (i.e., fully paid parking for January 2021 through February 2022 and partially paid parking for March 1, 2022 through September 2, 2022) by the Court pursuant to the Executive's COVID parking policy.

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**Elections**

**\$1,198,000; 4.0 FTEs**

**NEW POLICY**

**Language Access Package [\$348,000; 4.0 FTEs, ongoing].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$348,350 to add two new languages, Somali and Russian, to the suite of languages offered by King County Elections (KCE) for elections materials.<sup>8</sup> Currently, KCE provides all ballots, voting materials, customer service, and correspondence in five languages: English, Chinese, Korean, Spanish, and Vietnamese. To add Somali and Russian, this appropriation would support the production of ballots, voters' pamphlets, ballot drop box re-wrapping, and other costs. \$333,419 would be revenue-backed by election cost billings,<sup>9</sup> and \$14,931 would be supported by General Fund.

The 2022 Language Access Report, transmitted by KCE to Council in January 2022, provides the methodology on how these two languages were determined.<sup>10</sup> King County

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<sup>8</sup> Executive staff noted that while the crosswalk stated this is only the labor cost, this is both labor and non-labor cost. This had previously been two Decision Packages but were combined into one.

<sup>9</sup> Per RCW, all expenses are eligible to be included in election cost billings either as a direct cost on election projects or as indirect cost that is apportioned on a prorated basis across all elections.

<sup>10</sup> [2022-RPT0025](#)

Code requires KCE to provide services in any language with at least 10,000 limited-English-proficient (LEP) county residents. While Somali and Russian did not yet meet this threshold as of 2019,<sup>11</sup> the department is recommending adding these two languages based on combination of data from Census, Seattle-King County Public Health (number of visits), Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (LEP students), King County Court (number of cases requesting interpretation), WIC (interpreted visits), school districts, and voter rolls on demand for services in non-English languages; as well as surveys from community members and the Office of Equity and Social Justice's language tiers.<sup>12</sup>

The costs include adding 2.0 FTE translator positions for each language, one each to the Language Services and Community Engagement team and to the Voter Services team. Additionally, costs for each language include temporary staffing, overtime, other labor, technology support, advertising, printing and postage, and other non-labor. There is also a one-time \$56,700 cost for re-wrapping 75 ballot drop boxes to include the two new languages.

This request is for the remainder of 2022, and there would be a separate request in the 2023-2024 budget for the annual cost. Based on the 2022 Language Access Report,<sup>13</sup> the annual cost would be \$238,270 per language.

If approved, KCE plans to launch service in Somali and Russian in 2023. To ensure voters are aware that their ballot is available in other languages, KCE plans to partner with community organizations, community media, and mount an extensive communications campaign throughout the year and well ahead of the Primary Election.

#### **TECHNICAL**

***Printing Cost Increase [\$849,000].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$849,222 for increased print cost authority in anticipation of increase print vendor invoices for the remainder of 2022. \$721,839 would be revenue-backed by election cost billings, and \$127,383 would be supported by General Fund.

#### **Boundary Review Board**

**\$50,000**

#### **TECHNICAL**

***Retirement Payout [\$50,000].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$50,000 to pay a maximum of 480 hours of vacation leave and 35% of sick leave to an employee retiring in July 2022. According to Executive staff, the cap for vacation retirement payout is 480 hours for individuals hired prior to January 1, 2018. After a hire date of December 31, 2017, retirement payout is limited to 320 hours. The employee about to retire was hired prior to January 1, 2018.

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<sup>11</sup> 5100 Somali LEP speakers, 8600 Russian LEP speakers, based on Census data 2019.

<sup>12</sup> According to OESJ's language tiers, the top six languages are Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Somali, Russian, and Korean.

<sup>13</sup> [2022-RPT0025](#)



**Federal Lobbying****\$100,000****TECHNICAL**

**State Legislative Human Services Advocacy [\$100,000].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$100,000 to provide resources for human services advocacy consulting services at the state legislature. In 2019 the Council, in coordination with the Executive, executed a state government relations contract for public health and behavioral health advocacy services. That contract was awarded and expired in November 2020; however, the Executive's office retained the vendor through the end of the 2022 legislative session at a reduced amount. That contract has expired but, because the vendor was successful in securing policy and fiscal outcomes in the public and behavioral health space, and because those issues are likely to be key legislative issues going forward, the Executive would like to issue a new request for proposals for behavioral health and public health advocacy services at an increased contract rate. The rationale for the rate increase is to make the contract more equitable with the contract held by the general state lobbyists.

**General Fund Transfer to Department of Local Services****\$96,000****TECHNICAL**

**Risk Management Internal Service Costs [\$96,000].** The proposed appropriation would transfer General Fund moneys to support an increase to risk management internal service costs for the General Public Services fund (Department of Local Services Permitting Division's code enforcement program). The increase is due to a rise in claims and insurance premiums. Additional details are provided in the Office of Risk Management Services section in this staff report.

**GF Transfer to DCHS****-\$237,000****NEW POLICY**

**KCHA Housing Stability Support Services Adjustment [\$0].** The proposed ordinance would revise language in ER28. ER28 restricts \$400,000 to contract with the King County Housing Authority (KCHA) to "provide supportive services fostering housing stability to households that have received U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development emergency housing vouchers supported by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021." ER28 further requires that the encumbered moneys be expended by the end of 2022.

The proposed ordinance would delete the requirement to expend the \$400,000 by the end of 2022 and would instead allow for expenditures to take place without a time limit. To date, none of the \$400,000 has been expended. DCHS anticipates that they will go under contract for expenditures later in 2022.

Executive staff state that the Emergency Housing Voucher Program (EHV) is a new program and initial implementation was delayed in order to set up a memorandum of

agreement between the KCHA and the King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA) to ensure equitable access to the vouchers with a focus on people of color disproportionately represented in homelessness. Further, Executive staff state that, to date, the KCHA and community partners have supported 427 households in securing housing with their vouchers, but that overall leasing has lagged projections, resulting in a delayed need for housing stabilization support services. Full voucher utilization is expected by the end of 2022, with the bulk of stability services needed after that.

This is paired with the same revision to a matching ER13 in the Housing and Community Development fund.

***Equitable Development Initiative Administrative Support [\$90,000].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$90,000 from the General Fund for a TLT position within the Department of Community and Human Services to support the Equitable Development Initiative Motion and Project Charter work.

In March 2022, Council passed Motion 16062, requesting the executive establish an equitable development initiative<sup>14</sup> and prepare an implementation plan. The Motion requests the plan to be transmitted in two phases, the first due by August 31, 2022 and the second due by June 30, 2023.

This request would fund 1 TLT for fourteen months. Executive staff indicate that this request is to add staffing to support the work in the immediate-term and will not be sufficient in the long-term. As part of the 2023-2024 biennial budget process, DCHS is determining whether to propose additional steps, such as an FTE conversion, to support the ongoing scope of work.

## **TECHNICAL**

***Net-Zero Appropriation Adjustment [-\$327,000].*** The proposed ordinance would disappropriate \$327,000 of the GF Transfer to DCHS fund to reflect where expenditures were charged in 2021. This is a net-zero adjustment that is offset by a corresponding increase in the GF Transfer to Homelessness fund.

The \$327,000 was spent on the following:

- Mary's Place Coordination Intake Line: \$214,000
- Allyship LGBTQ+: \$25,000
- Seattle Compassion Services: \$43,000
- Elliot Shelter Costs: \$45,000

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<sup>14</sup> Motion 16062 states that equitable development refers to “public and private investments, programs and policies in geographic areas that take into account past history and current conditions to meet the needs of marginalized populations and to reduce disparities so that quality of life outcomes is equitably distributed for both existing residents and new residents to create strong communities”.

**GF Transfer to KCIT****\$1,669,000****TECHNICAL**

**Net-Zero Appropriation Adjustment [\$108,000].** The proposed ordinance would increase the appropriation in this fund by \$108,000 to reflect where expenditures were charged in 2021. This is a net-zero adjustment offset by a corresponding decrease in the GF Transfer to PSB GF IT Capital Fund.

**Transfer for Additional Costs for Ongoing DAJD Technology Projects [\$1,560,912].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate approximately \$1.6 million for a one-time transfer to the KCIT Capital Projects Fund to support two DAJD capital projects, which are further described in the Department of Information Technology Capital Fund section of the staff report: Jail Management System [\$690,000] and Jail Health Services Electronic Medication Administration [\$870,912].

**GF CIP Transfer to Department of Executive Services****\$441,000****NEW POLICY**

**24/7 Facility Group Capital Project [\$939,000].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$940,000 to cover the cost of creation and installation of bunk-to-wall inserts that will vary according to the configuration of each cell in the King County Correctional Facility. This group capital project was created to address facility infrastructure needs in high priority facilities that are operated 24/7. The King County Correctional Facility is one of the buildings included in this category.

Executive staff state the rationale for this project is to improve safety for inmates in the facility as incidents of self-harm can be reduced through modifications to the bunk proximity to the wall. Approximately \$500,000 of the total appropriation comes from the cancellation of and reallocation of funding from the King County Correctional Facility Overhead Door project. Executive staff state that the project is estimated to be completed in the first half of 2023 and initial work has begun to fabricate some of the in-fill pieces to be installed in the facility.

**King County Correctional Facility Overhead Door Project [-\$498,000].** The proposed ordinance would disappropriate approximately \$500,000 from the overhead door project, which has been cancelled. The project would have resulted in the installation of an overhead security door at the northwest entrance of the King County Correctional Facility to prevent damage and vandalism to the existing public access area.

The disappropriated moneys will be reallocated to the 24/7 Facility Group Capital Project as described above. Executive staff state that the justification for the project cancellation is based on reprioritization of facility work, with an emphasis on projects that improve inmate safety at the King County Correctional Facility.

**GF Transfer to Homelessness****\$327,000****TECHNICAL**

**Net-Zero Appropriation Adjustment [\$327,000].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$327,000 to the GF Transfer to Homelessness fund to reflect where expenditures were charged in 2021. This is a net-zero adjustment that is offset by a corresponding decrease in the GF Transfer to DCHS fund.

The \$327,000 was spent on the following:

- Mary's Place Coordination Intake Line: \$214,000
- Allyship LGBTQ+: \$25,000
- Seattle Compassion Services: \$43,000
- Elliot Shelter Costs: \$45,000

**GF Transfer to PSB GF IT Capital Fund****-\$108,000****TECHNICAL**

**Net-Zero Appropriation Adjustment [-\$108,000].** The proposed ordinance would decrease the appropriation in this fund by \$108,000 to reflect where expenditures were charged in 2021. This is a net-zero adjustment offset by a corresponding increase in the GF Transfer to the KCIT.

**Jail Health Services****\$400,000; 1.0 TLT****NEW POLICY**

**Medication for Opiate Use Disorder in Jails Program [\$400,000; 1.0 TLT].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$400,405 for Medication for Opiate Use Disorder (MOUD) in Jails Program, which would be added to the Jail Health Services existing opiate use disorder treatment options. The appropriation would be funded by a grant from the Washington State Health Care Authority. The appropriation would allow for an additional 100 individuals per year to receive methadone treatment on-site through a contracted Opioid Treatment Program. It would also provide a TLT position for a Care Coordinator to conduct substance use disorder screening at booking and educate and refer individuals to the MOUD program. According to executive staff, the agreement with the Health Care Authority provides for annual extensions of the funding through July 31, 2028, if the new program proves successful

**TECHNICAL**

**Proviso P1 Date Change [\$0].** The proposed ordinance would extend the due date from Proviso P1 Ordinance 19307 regarding opiate use disorder programming from June 1, 2022, to October 15, 2022.

## **Medical Examiner**

**\$375,000; 1.0 FTE (\$320,000 revenue-backed)**

### **NEW POLICY**

**Washington State Forensic Anthropologist [\$118,000, 1.0 FTE, ongoing].** The proposed appropriation would support a new Forensic Anthropology Technician FTE fully revenue-backed by a grant from the University of Washington. Executive staff state that University of Washington would continue to fund this position beyond the biennium because of the state legislature increasing statewide forensic anthropology capacity.

Executive staff state that the county's sole Forensic Anthropologist covers the entire state of Washington with support from occasional interns or borrowed time from autopsy technicians. The new Forensic Anthropologist Technician would support the Anthropologist full-time and provide support including work related to the other 38 counties in the state.

**Real-Time Drug Overdose Surveillance Using Natural Language Processing and Machine Learning [\$63,000].** The proposed appropriation would support activities related to creating capabilities for a real-time automated information system which would produce reports compatible with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) surveillance systems.<sup>15</sup> Capabilities developed in this project will be applicable to other injury and violence related deaths with the prospect of furthering the goal of improving the timeliness, efficiency, and automation of surveillance systems. The project is fully revenue-backed by grants from the American Public Health Association and CDC.

### **TECHNICAL**

**Fatal Overdose Surveillance Network Project [\$138,000].** The proposed appropriation would support the continuation of the MEO's Fatal Overdose Surveillance Network project. This program is fully revenue-backed by a grant from the Washington State Patrol.<sup>16</sup> In the 2021 1<sup>st</sup> Omnibus, council appropriated \$170,000 to support this project through September 2022, also funded by a grant from the Washington State Patrol. This new round of funding would extend the program through September 2023.

The Fatal Overdose Surveillance Network project supports the MEO to obtain rapid test devices and supplies to improve overdose death surveillance (identify and report drug

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<sup>15</sup> Machine learning using natural language processing is a relatively new approach in the context of surveillance of health conditions. This method presents an accessible application of machine learning that improves the timeliness of drug overdose mortality surveillance. As such, it can be employed to inform public health responses to the drug overdose epidemic in near-real time as opposed to several weeks following events. Epidemiological surveillance is key to monitoring and assessing the health of populations. Drug overdose surveillance has become an increasingly important part of public health practice as overdose morbidity and mortality has increased due in large part to the opioid crisis. Natural language processing and machine learning include extracting information from narrative data contained in investigative reports, autopsy reports, follow-up interviews with subjects related to decedents, and information contained in other resources, such as medical records and police reports.

<sup>16</sup> Washington State Patrol is the state administering agency for the Department of Justice – Bureau of Justice Assistance Paul Coverdell Grant Program.

evidence collected at scenes of suspected drug overdose deaths). With the goal of eliminating a backlog in the analysis of forensic science evidence, the project aims to assist the Washington State Patrol Toxicology Laboratory in expediting reports of deaths due to suspected drug overdose and contributes to a state's central data repository of fatal drug overdose information.

**Risk Management Internal Service Costs [\$55,000].** The proposed appropriation would support an increase to risk management internal service costs due to increases in claims and insurance premiums. Additional details are provided in the Office of Risk Management Services section in this staff report.

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<b>Department of Public Defense</b>	<b>\$51,000</b>
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**NEW POLICY**

**Assigned Counsel Rate Increase [\$51,000, ongoing].** The proposed ordinance would increase assigned counsel rates commensurate with the expected general wage increase of three percent in 2022 for County staff. This increase reflects a policy decision by the Executive to increase wages for assigned counsel when county staff receive a general wage increase.

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<b>Inmate Welfare Adult</b>	<b>\$420,000</b>
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**NEW POLICY**

**Phone Calls and Video Visitation [\$420,000, ongoing].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$420,000 to provide no-charge phone calls and video visitation access to people in custody. This appropriation would use fund balance to continue implementation of a policy change to visitation restrictions put in place in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic to provide people in custody with equitable access to have video visitations and phone calls with friends and family. According to executive staff, this change in visitation access will likely be proposed to continue in the 2023-2024 biennium.

<b>NON-GENERAL FUNDS</b>	<b>\$333.1 million</b>
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**Summary**

The total supplemental appropriation proposed for the Non-General Fund appropriation units is \$333.1 million, of which approximately \$110 million is revenue-backed. The remaining \$223.5 million would come from fund balance of the various non-general funds. Of the total, approximately \$212.1 million (64%) of the increase would be for new policy changes. Over half (56%) of the proposal is for appropriations related to the rising cost of risk management and to increase wastewater debt service capacity.

**NEW POLICY**

**Staff support for 2023-2032 Culvert Replacement and Fish Passage Program [\$277,000].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$277,000 and 4.0 FTEs to begin preparing for the 2023-2032 high priority culvert replacement and fish passage program within the unincorporated King County roads rights-of-way. According to the Executive, the 10-year culvert and fish passage program would consist of new projects which would be proposed as part of the 2023-24 biennial budget. The specific project list is still under development and Roads is still evaluating the program's staffing requirements. As a result, additional staffing may be required to meet the expanded portfolio. However, the Executive proposed the 4.0 FTE positions in this omnibus to allow for sufficient time to recruit, hire, and onboard the employees so their work on the program can begin as soon as the Council approves the program with the adoption of the biennial budget.

The 4.0 FTE positions include:

- 1.0 Engineer IV to set up and manage the program.
- 1.0 Engineer III to provide project management for those projects identified to begin design in 2023, initiating the projects and drafting scopes of work for design consultant contracts.
- 2.0 Engineers IIs to assist the Engineer III.

**TECHNICAL**

**Remove Proviso P1.** The proposed ordinance would remove Proviso P1, which restricted \$50,000 until the Executive created a layer in Roads' geospatial database that identified all privately owned roads acting as the sole access point for more than one residence or business, in unincorporated King County. According to the Executive, the County does not maintain a comprehensive geographic information system (GIS) data layer for private roads. Developing and maintaining a GIS data layer related to private roads would incur high one-time and recurring costs with significant feasibility issues. Additionally, creating a GIS data layer related to private roads was determined to be inconsistent with the uses of Road Fund monies allowable under state law.<sup>17</sup>

**Developmental Disabilities****\$4,410,000**

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**REAPPROPRIATION**

**BSK Revenue to DDECS to Match BSK Implementation Plan [\$2,910,000].** The proposed ordinance would add \$2.91 million in expenditure authority to the Developmental Disabilities and Early Childhood Supports fund (DDECS) to fully implement the Early Intervention, Universal Development Screening, Infant Mental Health and Workforce Development strategies that have been awarded or committed

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<sup>17</sup> RCW 36.82.70

through contracts. There is a corresponding decision package in the Best Starts for Kids appropriation unit since these are BSK Levy-funded strategies.

## **TECHNICAL**

### ***Transfer Grant Application and Capacity Building Budget from CSO [\$1,500,000].***

The proposed ordinance would add \$1.5 million in expenditure authority to the Developmental Disabilities and Early Childhood Supports fund (DDECS) for the Grant Application and Capacity Building (GACB) program, which supports small community-based organizations accessing county funding. According to Executive staff, the program budget was allocated to Community Services Operating fund (CSO), which in turn has transferred funding (i.e., interfund transfer) to the DDECS fund during the current biennium to align with the operational delivery of the program. There is no corresponding decision package for Community Services Operating since that fund needs to retain its budget authority to perform the interfund transfer.

**Community and Human Services Administration** **\$0**

## **NEW POLICY**

***Inflation Adjustment Policy [\$0].*** The proposed ordinance would strike Proviso P3 in the Community and Human Services Administration fund. This proviso required the Executive to submit a report evaluating the feasibility of implementing an inflation adjustment requirement for contracts within DCHS by July 31, 2022. Council added this proviso through Ordinance 19364.

The Executive indicates that rather than transmitting a report on an inflation adjustment policy, DCHS plans to brief Councilmembers on work already underway to respond to workforce needs and to support community organizations with whom the department contracts. In these anticipated briefings to Councilmembers, Executive staff intend to brief Councilmembers on the following topics:

- DCHS revenue streams and how they do or do not accommodate inflation adjustments;
- Internal DCHS direction to prioritize inflation adjustments;
- Providers sharing their experiences; and
- The importance of inflation adjustments.

***Civil Legal Aid ER Deletion [\$0].*** The proposed ordinance includes the deletion of Expenditure Restriction ER5 in the Community and Human Services Administration fund. ER5 restricted \$480,000 to contract with an organization in King County to provide no cost legal services to residents, including assistant with filing domestic violence protection orders.

Executive staff state that this deletion was unintentionally included in the transmittal.



**NEW POLICY**

***Cascade Hall Mental Health Residential Treatment Facility [\$6,000,000].*** The proposed appropriation would support the county's purchase and possible renovation of the Cascade Hall mental health residential treatment facility located in the Northgate neighborhood in the City of Seattle<sup>18</sup>. Figures 1 and 2 below provide a photograph and map of the facility. Cascade Hall is a 64-bed mental health residential facility providing 24/7 mental health support and services to high-risk individuals. Sound (formerly Sound Mental Health) has owned and operated the facility since September 2019 as it acquired the facility after merging with Community Psychiatric Clinic. According to the county's parcel viewer<sup>19</sup>, the property has been operating as a mental health facility since 1990. The current Department of Assessments assessed value of the property is \$6,014,400.

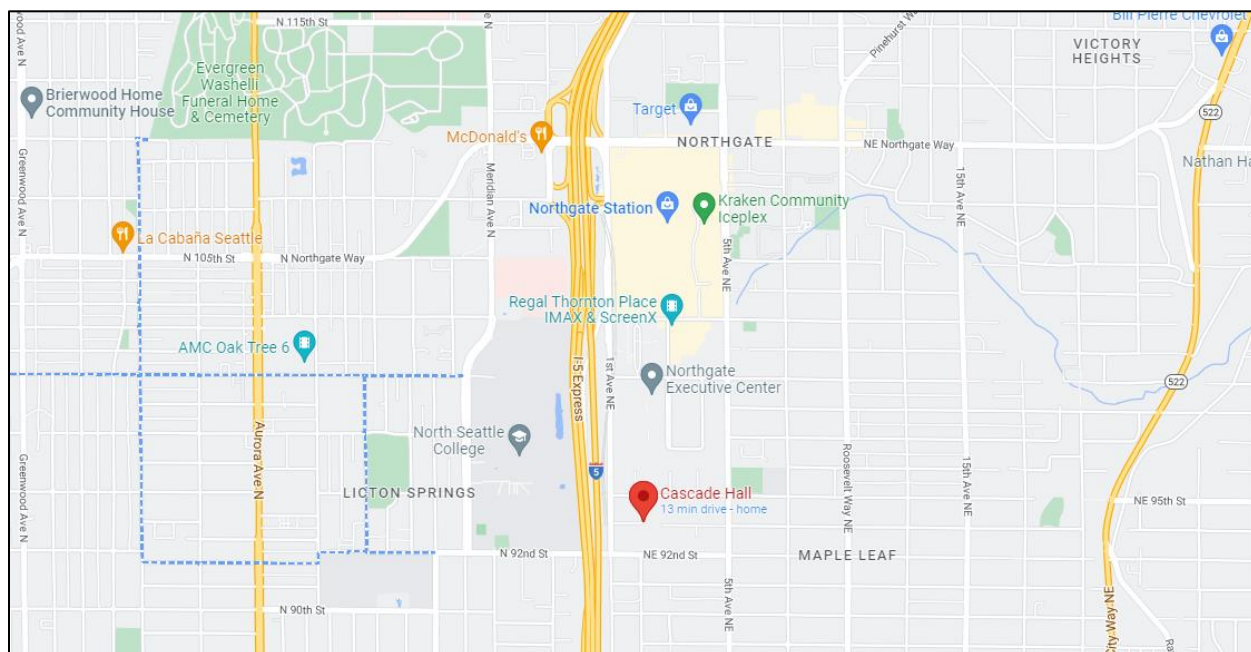
**Figure 1.**  
**Photograph of Cascade Hall (Northgate neighborhood in Seattle).**



<sup>18</sup> Address: 204 NE 94th St, Seattle, WA 98115.

<sup>19</sup> URL: <https://blue.kingcounty.com/Assessor/eRealProperty/Detail.aspx?ParcelNbr=1996200070>.

**Figure 2.**  
**Location of Cascade Hall (Northgate neighborhood in Seattle).**



Executive staff state that Sound announced the closure, sale, and service discontinuation at Cascade Hall due to high costs and low reimbursement rates. The county has seen multiple closures of similar mental health facilities over the last two years. In June 2020, the University of Washington closed its psychiatric facility at its Montlake center in the City of Seattle due to budget shortfalls.<sup>20</sup> In August 2020, Sound closed the El Rey mental health residential facility located in the Belltown neighborhood in the City of Seattle due to long-running maintenance concerns.<sup>21</sup> In May 2022, Fairfax Behavioral Health closed its adolescence unit in Kirkland in May 2022 due to safety violations.<sup>22</sup> Executive staff state that Sound also recently closed the Chartley House mental health facility located in the City of Auburn.

With the recent wave of closures of mental health facilities in the county, Executive staff state that allowing Cascade Hall to close and have its behavioral health services terminated was ruled out since this would exacerbate the gap in mental health residential facility beds and services available in the county. The county currently has 7 similar residential treatment facilities totaling 159 number of beds in the county. With Cascade Hall the total number of beds is 223. Executive staff also state that should Cascade Hall close, it is likely that its current residents would either become homeless, receive a lower level of care or end up in occasional high-cost hospital care.

<sup>20</sup> URL: <https://www.q13fox.com/news/seattle-psychiatric-unit-to-close-after-500m-shortfall>.

<sup>21</sup> URL: <https://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/homeless/a-belltown-residential-treatment-facility-shutters-leaving-a-hole-in-king-countys-mental-health-system/>.

<sup>22</sup> URL: <https://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/mental-health/fairfax-behavioral-health-in-kirkland-closes-youth-unit-shortly-after-state-cites-safety-violation/>.

The county is proposing the acquisition because no other behavioral health provider would be able to finance the acquisition of Cascade Hall. Moreover, Executive staff state that it would be difficult to obtain neighborhood support for a similar mental health facility that would provide similar behavioral health services at a different location.

Once acquired and renovated, Executive staff state that the county intends to preserve Cascade Hall as a mental health residential facility, however, it would be exclusively for Medicaid qualified individuals. Currently, Cascade Hall accepts individuals that are supported by various funding sources including Medicaid.

Executive staff estimate the acquisition and possible renovation costs to be approximately \$12 million, although negotiations with the property owner are ongoing. Half of the cost would be supported by the county's MIDD levy revenues and the other half would be supported by the state's Department of Commerce. At its March 24<sup>th</sup> meeting, the MIDD Advisory Committee gave its approval to use MIDD levy revenues for the purchase of Cascade Hall. The proposed appropriation for Behavioral Health would provide appropriation authority for the state provided funds. Of note, the proposed ordinance (3<sup>rd</sup> Omnibus) also includes a related proposed appropriation in the MIDD fund and the Facilities Management Division (FMD) – Building Repair and Replacement capital fund. It should be noted that once acquired, FMD will be providing building operations services.

Executive staff state that the acquisition is expected to close in August or September 2022 and the facility will continue to operate as-is until the transaction is finalized. DCHS is also working with Sound to continue operations of the facility until December 31, 2022, or beyond. Otherwise, the county would have to conduct a procurement process for a new operator or possibly be directly operated by the county. DCHS staff stated that there is currently no interest from other county behavioral health providers to operate the Cascade Hall facility. As part of the acquisition process, DCHS is also planning to conduct a holistic assessment of the county's mental health needs to determine possible locations of additional facilities throughout the county.

During renovations, DCHS staff stated that they will need to make arrangements for individuals currently residing at Cascade Hall including temporarily moving them to another larger mental health facility.

## TECHNICAL

**Medicaid Leakage Accounting [\$76,579,000].** Medicaid leakage includes payments to or revenue from other jurisdictions when Medicaid enrollees access services outside their home county. Beginning in 2021, DCHS began accounting for both expenditures and revenues of Medicaid leakage rather than accounting for just net impact. The proposed appropriation would add appropriation authority to account for Medicaid leakage payments, which would be fully revenue-backed by Medicaid. Moving forward, the Behavioral Health Fund Financial Plan will include a separate line item for Medicaid leakage revenue and expenditures.

**Mobile Behavioral Health Crisis Team [\$2,006,000].** The proposed appropriation would support additional capacity for the Mobile Behavioral Health Crisis Team which would be fully revenue-backed by moneys from the Washington Health Care Authority. Executive staff state that the Health Care Authority has committed to continue supporting \$4 million annually to this effort.

The Mobile Behavioral Health Crisis Team is one of the three programs of the Crisis Solution Center (CSC), which provides county first responders with alternatives to jails or hospitals when engaging with adults in behavioral health crisis. The other two CSC programs include the Crisis Diversion Facility and the Crisis Diversion Interim Services. Executive staff state that the additional funding would support additional mobile behavioral health crisis response teams to improve the timeliness of responses to support first responders.

According to a draft of the 2021 MIDD Annual Report, the CSC served 2,387 individuals with participants experiencing fewer episodes of crisis services, emergency room admissions, jail bookings, and psychiatric inpatient hospitalizations.<sup>23</sup>

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<b>Mental Illness Drug Dependency (MIDD)</b>	<b>\$6,000,000</b>
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The 2021-2022 Biennial Budget included nearly \$19 million of reductions to various MIDD strategies, resulting in a 13.5% cut to the MIDD Levy Fund. The March 2021 OEFA forecast improved revenue projections for the MIDD levy by about \$12 million compared to the August 2020 forecast. As a result, in the 2021 2<sup>nd</sup> Omnibus, the council restored \$17.4 million to the MIDD Levy Fund. Of the \$17.4 million, \$3.6 million restored 2022 MIDD reductions, \$7.3 million included program expansions, and \$4.4 million supported economic adjustments to behavioral health providers serving MIDD levy funded programs.

According to the draft 2021 MIDD Annual Report, due to rapidly fluctuating fiscal forecasts related to the pandemic, workforce shortages, and service de-intensification, many programs had lower COVID-related expenditures and service levels in 2021

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<sup>23</sup> URL: [https://kingcounty.gov/~media/depts/community-human-services/MIDD/documents/2021\\_MIDD\\_Annual\\_Report\\_for\\_AC\\_Review.ashx?la=en](https://kingcounty.gov/~media/depts/community-human-services/MIDD/documents/2021_MIDD_Annual_Report_for_AC_Review.ashx?la=en).

compared to originally budgeted plans. As a result, the total MIDD spending in 2021 was 38% of the 2021 budget, leaving \$12.8 million underspent. Of the \$12.8 million, \$7 million is anticipated to be spent in 2022. In addition, the March 2022 OEFA forecast increased MIDD levy projected revenues by an additional \$5.5 million. The underspend and the increase to revenue forecast estimates an **underspend of \$20.5 million for the biennium**. DCHS plans to use \$2 million of the underspend for emerging needs as suggested by MIDD subject matter experts and approved by the MIDD Advisory Committee. DCHS expects the remaining of the underspend to carryover to future biennia and continue to support its originally intended MIDD strategies.

## **NEW POLICY**

***Cascade Hall Mental Health Residential Treatment Facility [\$6,000,000]***. The proposed appropriation would support the acquisition and possible renovation of the Cascade Hall mental health residential treatment facility located in the Northgate neighborhood in the City of Seattle. Executive staff estimate the acquisition and possible renovation costs to be approximately \$12 million, although negotiations with the property owner are ongoing. Half of the cost would be supported by MIDD levy revenues, and the other half would be supported by the state's Department of Commerce. The proposed appropriation would support the MIDD levy contributions for the purchase. Additional details regarding the purchase are provided in the Behavioral Health Services section in this staff report.

Of note, the MIDD levy fund already has enough existing appropriation authority to pay for the purchase of Cascade Hall due to the underspend as discussed above. However, Executive staff state that they included the \$6 million appropriation request in this proposed ordinance (3<sup>rd</sup> Omnibus) to ensure Council approval of this major real estate transaction.

**Veterans, Seniors and Human Services Levy** **\$299,000**

## **REAPPROPRIATION**

***Civil Legal Services Reappropriation [\$299,000]***. The proposed ordinance would reappropriate \$299,000 in underspending from a prior biennium to allow for contracting with entities<sup>24</sup> that provide not-for-profit and pro bono legal services for civil legal matters that may result in loss of housing.

**Water and Land Resources** **\$284,000**

## **TECHNICAL**

***FMD Central Rate Allocation [\$284,000]***. The Facilities Management Division (FMD) assesses several rates upon County agencies in order to recoup the operating and capital costs of county-owned space, the costs of leased space, and the administrative

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<sup>24</sup> The entities, according to Executive staff, contracted to receive these funds are Eastside Legal Assistance Program (ELAP), King County Bar Association Housing Justice Project (KCBA-HJP), and the Northwest Justice Project.

overhead associated with these operations. These rates are allocated based on occupied square footage. The proposed ordinance would reallocate FMD Central Rates to adjust appropriation to align with square footage allocation. The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$283,938 to adjust the central rate to align with the square footage allocation.

**Surface Water Management Local Drainage Services \$367,000; 5.0 FTEs**

**NEW POLICY**

***Ecological Restoration Engineering Services Capital Staffing [5.0 FTEs].*** The proposed ordinance would add 5.0 FTEs to the Ecological Restoration Engineering Services program (ERES), including two Engineer II, one Engineer III, and two Ecologist II positions. These positions would conduct engineering design, mitigation, technical analyses, data collection and implementation for ecological restoration projects. These positions are loaned-out to capital projects in the SWM fund, and the request is for additional FTE authority only. According to Executive staff, grant reimbursements are anticipated to sufficiently cover the cost of the positions.

**TECHNICAL**

***FMD Central Rate Allocation [\$367,000].*** The Facilities Management Division (FMD) assesses several rates upon County agencies in order to recoup the operating and capital costs of county-owned space, the costs of leased space, and the administrative overhead associated with these operations. These rates are allocated based on occupied square footage. The proposed ordinance would reallocate FMD Central Rates to adjust appropriation to align with square footage allocation. The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$366,878 to adjust the central rate to align with the square footage allocation.

**Noxious Weed Control Program \$52,000**

**TECHNICAL**

***FMD Central Rate Allocation [\$52,000].*** The Facilities Management Division (FMD) assesses several rates upon County agencies in order to recoup the operating and capital costs of county-owned space, the costs of leased space, and the administrative overhead associated with these operations. These rates are allocated based on occupied square footage. The proposed ordinance would reallocate FMD Central Rates to adjust appropriation to align with square footage allocation. The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$52,136 to adjust the central rate to align with the square footage allocation.

**Planning and Permitting \$0; 5.0 FTEs**

**NEW POLICY**

***Permitting Staff Addition [\$0, 5.0 FTEs].*** The proposed ordinance would transition 5.0 existing TLT positions into 5.0 FTEs, including one plans examiner, two engineer, and

two environmental scientist positions. The Permitting Division of Local Services reduced their FTE count from 76.6 to 60.0 in the 2021-2022 biennial budget, anticipating a decrease in permitting activity related to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, according to Executive staff, permit application volumes have outpaced staff capacity and since that time, the Permitting Division has utilized TLT positions and consultants to address the application backlog.

**General Public Services (Permitting Division) \$96,000**

The General Public Services fund accounts for the Department of Local Services Permitting Division's code enforcement program, which investigates and resolves complaints of code violations in unincorporated King County. This fund is fully supported by General Fund moneys.

**TECHNICAL**

***Risk Management Internal Service Costs [\$96,000].*** The proposed appropriation would support an increase to risk management internal service costs due to increases in claims and insurance premiums. The costs would be fully revenue-backed by the General Fund and therefore the proposed ordinance (3<sup>rd</sup> Omnibus) also includes a corresponding request for the General Fund Transfer to Department of Local Services. Additional details regarding the internal service cost increase are provided in the Office of Risk Management Services section in this staff report.

**Local Services Administration \$510,000**

**TECHNICAL**

***Fall City Business District Wastewater Project [\$510,000].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$510,000 to fund the second phase of engineering consultant design for a wastewater system to serve commercial properties in the Fall City Business District. The project would be funded by a Department of Commerce grant.

**Parks and Recreation \$239,000; 6.0 FTEs**

**NEW POLICY**

***Fish Passage Restoration Program Staffing [\$0, 6.0 FTEs].*** The proposed ordinance would add FTE authority for 6.0 FTEs in the Fish Passage Restoration program. Executive staff state that these FTEs are necessary to accelerate capital project delivery for parks infrastructure investments in the Fish Passage Restoration Program's work plan. Though no funding for these FTEs is proposed here, Executive staff state that the fish passage program is expected to propose REET funding for 2023-2024 allocations, and that the total FTE cost is expected to be approximately \$1.6 million, most of which would be loaned out to the CIP budget and charged to the Fish Passage Program project budget and any other projects the staff are assigned to.

## TECHNICAL

**FMD Central Rate Reallocation [\$239,000].** The Facilities Management Division (FMD) assesses several rates upon County agencies in order to recoup the operating and capital costs of county-owned space, the costs of leased space, and the administrative overhead associated with these operations. These rates are allocated based on occupied square footage. The proposed ordinance would reallocate FMD Central Rates to adjust appropriation to align with square footage allocation.

**Best Starts for Kids<sup>25</sup>**

**\$2,910,000; 1.0 FTE**

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## REAPPROPRIATION

**BSK Revenue to DDECS to Match BSK Implementation Plan [\$2,910,000].** The proposed ordinance would add \$2.91 million to fully implement the Early Intervention, Universal Development Screening, Infant Mental Health and Workforce Development strategies that have been awarded or committed through contracts. There is a corresponding decision package in the Developmental Disabilities appropriation unit (specifically the Developmental Disabilities and Early Childhood Supports fund), which is the administrative home for these levy-funded strategies. Of note, the transfer is backed by increased revenue forecasts (approximately \$390,000 of the proposed \$2.91M) that can now replace underspending assumptions.

## TECHNICAL

**Shift of BSK Programs between Public Health and DCHS [\$0; 1.0 FTE].** The proposed ordinance would add a net 1.0 FTE project/program manager position to the BSK appropriation unit to accommodate the move/administrative shift of two levy-funded programs between departments. There is a corresponding decision package in the Public Health appropriation unit.

In short, the proposed ordinance would enable moving the Community Well-Being Initiative (including 1.0 FTE) from DCHS to Public Health, as well as moving the Liberation and Healing from Systemic Racism Program (with 2.0 FTEs) from Public Health to DCHS. According to Executive staff, the Liberation and Healing from Systemic Racism Program aligns well with DCHS' Children and Youth Services Division's mission and other BSK strategies already in the division. As further noted, the budget for the Community Well-Being Initiative was initially allocated to DCHS although the program's staff are in Public Health, so the proposed ordinance would make the adjustment to allow the program's budget and staffing to remain in Public Health Director's Office.

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<sup>25</sup> In August of 2021, King County voters approved BSK levy renewal for 2022-2027.



## **Puget Sound Emergency Radio Network**

**\$0; 8.0 FTEs**

### **NEW POLICY**

***Increased FTE Authority [\$0; 8.0 FTEs].*** The proposed ordinance would add FTE authority for 8.0 FTEs<sup>26</sup> for PSERN operations staffing while the PSERN capital project is completed.<sup>27</sup> As indicated in the transmitted materials, the proposed positions would be hired by the County as an interim step before transitioning the employees to the independent PSERN operator during the 2023-2024 biennium (projected at mid biennium). As further indicated, the positions are proposed as FTEs rather than TLTs to improve the pool of potential candidates. Of note, Ordinance 19256, approved by the Council in March 2021, authorizes the County, as applicable, to enter into agreements with the PSERN Operator for the conduct of recruitment and hiring processes (for the PSERN Operator) and permits county employees to serve as the PSERN Operator Executive Director and staff.

## **King County Flood Control Contract**

**\$197,000**

### **TECHNICAL**

***FMD Central Rate Reallocation [\$197,000, ongoing].*** The Facilities Management Division (FMD) assesses several rates upon county agencies in order to recoup the operating and capital costs of county-owned space, the costs of leased space, and the administrative overhead associated with these operations. These rates are allocated based on occupied square footage. The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$197,000 to align with the agency's square footage allocation.

## **DNRP Administration**

**\$52,000**

### **TECHNICAL**

***FMD Space Allocation Increases [\$52,000].*** The Facilities Management Division (FMD) assesses several rates upon County agencies in order to recoup the operating and capital costs of county-owned space, the costs of leased space, and the administrative overhead associated with these operations. These rates are allocated based on occupied square footage. The proposed ordinance would increase appropriation for DNRP Admin facility space cost based on percentage allocation for DNRP space consolidation.

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<sup>26</sup> The positions would include: 1.0 Information Security Technician, 1.0 IT Systems Specialist – Senior, 1.0 Interference Technician, 1.0 Network Engineer-Senior, 1.0 IT Supervisor II, and 3.0 Electronic Communication Specialists. All would have a projected start date prior to December 31, 2022.

<sup>27</sup> In April 2015, King County voters approved a nine-year property tax levy to fund the Puget Sound Emergency Radio Network (PSERN) project. Once completed, PSERN will replace and upgrade the county's existing emergency radio communications system, which is more than twenty years old. King County is responsible for leading and implementing the PSERN project. Project full system acceptance (FSA) is currently anticipated to be done by June 2023 (as of May 26,2022).

**NEW POLICY*****Community Health Workers: COVID Response [\$4,000,000; 4.55 FTEs, ongoing].***

The proposed appropriation would support the Community Health Worker – COVID Approach to Recovery and Evaluation (CHW-CARE) Project. Public Health would partner with community-based organizations (CBOs) and Community Health Workers (CHWs) to improve COVID outcomes and increase equitable opportunities to improve health of county residents. Public Health would partner with CBOs to enhance CHW training, deployment, and engagement. The project is fully revenue-backed by a grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Executive staff state that the goals for the project are to increase vaccine uptake, decrease illness and mortality due to COVID, provide support to youth experiencing mental distress due to the pandemic, and build more resilient communities. The county's population of focus for this program include BIPOC communities and lower income populations who have been disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.

The program began in August 2021 and the CDC would support this effort through August 2024. The proposed appropriation would support the following positions:

- **Project Director** (0.15 FTE) – Provides leadership and overall management of the program,
- **Program Manager** (0.75 FTE) – Provides day-to-day management of implementation activities including budget, contract and administrative management oversight,
- **Community Health Worker** (1.0 FTE) – Education Consultant with a focus on serving the BIPOC community and leads a team of COVID community engagers,
- **Administrator** (1.0 FTE) – Supports procurement and payments, prepares contract, inventory management, and other administrative duties,
- **Business and Finance Officer** (0.5 FTE) – Supports CDC grant billings, monitor subrecipient awards, and reconcile budgets,
- **Senior Evaluator** (0.1 FTE) – leads the evaluation and performance monitoring activities and act as liaison with the CDC National Evaluator, and
- **Epidemiologist II** (1.0 FTE) – Primary evaluator and analyst to lead the design of data collection tools for both qualitative and quantitative analysis.

***Dental Imaging Replacement [\$336,000].*** The proposed appropriation would support the replacement of the current dental imaging solution that will no longer receive technical support from OCHIN, the county's vendor that supports EPIC, the county's Electronic Health Records (EHR) system. The imaging solution is currently used in Public Health's dental clinics and jails. Executive staff states that OCHIN advised that they will no longer host the county's current imaging solution as of September 1, 2022. The county is using this as an opportunity to evaluate and implement a new solution since the county has already been experiencing issues related to image quality, issue

resolution, and general usability with the current dental imaging solution. The county will be evaluating new dental imaging solutions that would be supported by OCHIN.

The proposed appropriation would support costs related to the final design, implementation, software purchase, and close-out phases of the project and KCIT staff costs. The project completion date is scheduled for the end of 2022. The proposed appropriation would provide appropriation authority of Public Health fund balance to support the project. Of note, the proposed ordinance (3<sup>rd</sup> Omnibus) also includes a related proposed appropriation in the Department of Public Health Technology capital fund.

## **TECHNICAL**

### ***Shift of BSK Programs between Public Health and DCHS [-\$1,143,000; -1.0 FTE].***

The proposed ordinance would disappropriate \$1.14 million<sup>28</sup> and reduce by a net 1.0 FTE project/program manager position to accommodate the move/administrative shift of two levy-funded programs between departments. In short, the proposed ordinance would enable moving the Community Well-Being Initiative (including 1.0 FTE) from DCHS to Public Health, as well as moving the Liberation and Healing from Systemic Racism Program (with 2.0 FTEs) from Public Health to DCHS. There is a corresponding decision package in the Best Starts for Kids appropriation unit.

***BSK-COO TLT to FTE Conversion [\$0, 1.0 FTE].*** The proposed ordinance would add 1.0 FTE authority to Public Health to convert a TLT Program Manager position to an FTE position to support ongoing BSK – Communities of Opportunity (COO) work convening stakeholders, providing technical assistance, managing grant agreements and other duties.

## **Housing and Community Development**

**\$17,231,000**

## **NEW POLICY**

***Connecting Housing to Infrastructure Program (CHIP) [\$5,303,000].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$5,302,791 revenue-backed by funding from the Department of Commerce to offset capital system development charges and infrastructure costs. The program would include collaboration with the Wastewater Treatment Division and the DCHS Housing Finance Program.

The CHIP program is a Washington state Department of Commerce program that pays for water, sewer, and stormwater infrastructure costs for the development of affordable housing.

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<sup>28</sup> The disappropriation represents program funding remaining in the BSK Fund rather than being transferred to Public Health for program administrative/implementation purposes.

CHIP funding was awarded over two rounds; \$5.3 million in round 1 and \$1.6 million in round 2. This appropriation request is only for round 1 of funding, as the round 2 projects are not expected to expend funds in 2022.

- Shelter Resources, Inc—Redondo Heights TOD (Federal Way): \$2,500,000
- SCIDpda—North Lot Building A (Seattle): \$1,721,268
- Habitat for Humanity—Burien Miller Creek (Burien): \$1,081,523

***Equitable Development Initiative Administrative Support [\$90,000].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$90,000 from the General Fund for a TLT position within the Department of Community and Human Services to support the Equitable Development Initiative Motion and Project Charter work.

In March 2022, Council passed Motion 16062, requesting the executive establish an equitable development initiative<sup>29</sup> and prepare an implementation plan. The Motion requests the plan to be transmitted in two phases, the first due by August 31, 2022 and the second due by June 30, 2023.

This request would fund 1 TLT for fourteen months. Executive staff indicate that this request is to add staffing to support the work in the immediate-term and will not be sufficient in the long-term. As part of the 2023-2024 biennial budget process, DCHS is determining whether to propose additional steps, such as an FTE conversion, to support the ongoing scope of work.

***KCHA Housing Stability Support Services Adjustment [\$0].*** The proposed ordinance would revise language in ER13. ER13 restricts \$400,000 to contract with the King County Housing Authority (KCHA) to “provide supportive services fostering housing stability to households that have received U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development emergency housing vouchers supported by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.” ER13 further requires that the encumbered moneys be expended by the end of 2022.

The proposed ordinance would delete the requirement to expend the \$400,000 by the end of 2022 and would instead allow for expenditures to take place without a time limit. To date, none of the \$400,000 has been expended. DCHS anticipates that they will go under contract for expenditures later in 2022.

Executive staff state that the Emergency Housing Voucher Program (EHV) is a new program and initial implementation was delayed in order to set up a memorandum of agreement between the KCHA and the King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA) to ensure equitable access to the vouchers with a focus on people of color

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<sup>29</sup> Motion 16062 states that equitable development refers to “public and private investments, programs and policies in geographic areas that take into account past history and current conditions to meet the needs of marginalized populations and to reduce disparities so that quality of life outcomes is equitably distributed for both existing residents and new residents to create strong communities”.

disproportionately represented in homelessness. Further, Executive staff state that, to date, the KCHA and community partners have supported 427 households in securing housing with their vouchers, but that overall leasing has lagged projections, resulting in a delayed need for housing stabilization support services. Full voucher utilization is expected by the end of 2022, with the bulk of stability services needed after that.

This is paired with the same revision to a matching ER28 in the GF Transfer to DCHS fund.

## **TECHNICAL**

***Rapid Rehousing Funding [\$10,838,000]***. The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$10,838,348 in funding backed by the Department of Commerce's Consolidated Homeless Grants<sup>30</sup> to support hotel leasing and rapid rehousing efforts. The Consolidated Homelessness Grants are funded by state document recording fees and provide resources to fund homeless crisis response systems to support communities in ending homelessness.

This allocation would continue funding for several hotel-based shelters when temporary funding sources end or are inadequate, and to extend or expand existing rapid rehousing programs. Prior to this \$10.8 million grant allocation, King County has received \$10.3 million in Consolidated Homeless Grants from the Department of Commerce in the 2021-2022 biennium.

***White Center HUB [\$1,000,000]***. The proposed ordinance would transfer \$1,000,000 from the Department of Local Services Unincorporated King County capital fund to the Housing and Community Development fund for the White Center HUB (Hope, United, and Belonging) project.

In April 2022, Council passed Ordinance 19419, which authorized the Executive to convey property to the White Center Community Development Association for the development of the White Center HUB. The HUB would include an affordable housing project, featuring at least 70 units of housing affordable to individuals whose income is 60% or less of area median income, and a community use project, which would include a commercial building to be used by nonprofit organizations that serve White Center.

In the 2021-2022 biennial budget, Council adopted Expenditure Restriction ER1 requiring \$1 million in the Capital Improvement Program for a new capital project in the unincorporated King County capital fund to be expended for the construction of the White Center HUB project. This transfer of funding would allow DCHS to contract for capital costs associated with the development of the HUB's community use project.

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<sup>30</sup> <https://www.commerce.wa.gov/serving-communities/homelessness/consolidated-homeless-grant/>

## **Solid Waste**

**\$292,000**

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### **TECHNICAL**

**FMD Central Rate Adjustment [\$292,000].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate approximately \$292,000 to reallocate the FMD Central rates to align with actual square footage used by the Solid Waste Division (SWD). When the Department of Natural Resources and Parks downsized their office space to switch primarily to an employee telecommuting arrangement, a single floor in the King Street Center was retained as a shared space. According to Executive staff, this appropriation request reflects the cost for SWD's proportionate use of the shared space.

## **Airport**

**\$83,000; 1.0 FTE**

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### **NEW POLICY**

**Airport Recruitment Support [\$83,000; 1.0 FTE, ongoing].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate approximately \$83,000 to support a Human Resource Analyst position at the King County International Airport (KCIA) to perform human resources functions related to recruitment. Duties would include managing and performing the full cycle recruitment process, providing strategic consultation related to talent acquisition and workforce management, and engaging with and sourcing applicants. According to Executive staff, the rationale for adding this position is that KCIA currently has over 12 vacant positions, which is roughly 25% of their workforce and, based on the average age of their workforce, it is reasonable to anticipate additional vacancies in key leadership positions over the next 1-2 years. This position would be organizationally based and supervised by the Department of Executive Services Director's Office and revenue-backed by the Airport.

## **Wastewater Treatment**

**-\$840,000**

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### **NEW POLICY**

**Capacity Charge Plumbing Fixture Table Update [\$50,000].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$50,000 to engage a consultant to provide information support to update the Capacity Charge Plumbing Fixture Table. The capacity charge is paid by owners of housing and businesses/commercial structures connecting to the regional wastewater system for the first time. While owners of single-family homes pay a rate based on the size of the residence, businesses and commercial establishments are charged based on the numbers and types of plumbing fixtures present in the building, as proxy for the volume of water use. The agency utilizes a Plumbing Fixture Unit Table that addresses different types of fixtures including tubs, showers, dishwashers, sinks, toilets and others. The number of fixtures is used in the calculation of the capacity charge. This table has not been substantively updated for an extended period. In the interim, the volumes of water used by these plumbing fixtures has changed over the years, based on design changes intended to increase efficiency and lessen water consumption. These greater efficiencies have implications for the volumes of wastewater discharged by businesses using high-efficiency fixtures. The current

proposal would engage a consultant to evaluate the efficiency levels of different plumbing fixture types, and how best to incorporate these into the calculation of the capacity charge.

#### **TECHNICAL**

***FMD Space Allocation Decrease [-\$890,000]***. The Facilities Management Division (FMD) assesses several rates upon County agencies in order to recoup the costs of county-owned space, leased space, and administrative overhead. These rates are allocated based on occupied square footage. The proposed ordinance would reallocate FMD Central Rates to adjust the Wastewater Treatment Division appropriation to align with updated square footage allocation.

***Orca/Toxics Proviso Extension [\$0]***. The proposed ordinance would extend the current June 30, 2022 required completion date for the Orca/Toxics Proviso study in the biennial budget for the Wastewater Treatment Division. In the 2021-2022 County Budget, Council provided for a study of the discharges of wastewater treatment facilities, with specific attention to the impact on Southern Resident Orcas and their prey species. The COVID-19 pandemic impacted the schedule for collection of samples associated with that study; as a result, the deadline was extended to June 30, 2022. The lab analysis element of the project was also delayed; the Executive is currently requesting a six-month extension to allow for completion of lab analysis, to December 1, 2022. No additional funding is being requested.

#### **Safety and Claims Management (Human Resources) \$14,322,000**

The Safety and Claims Management fund (or self-insurance reserve fund) collects industrial insurance rates from all county employees to supports the county's self-insured safety and worker's compensation program.

#### **TECHNICAL**

***Mid-Biennial Expenditure Adjustments [\$14,322,000]***. The proposed appropriation of \$14.3 million would support an increase to the following expenditures for the remainder of the biennium:

- \$5.2 million to workers compensation claims based on the latest Select Actuary Services Report,
- \$2.6 million to Washington State Department of Labor & Industries (L&I) taxes based on 2021 actual tax payments<sup>31</sup>,
- \$0.5 million to support increases to risk management internal service rates due to increases in claims and insurance premiums. Additional details are described in the Office of Risk Management Services section in this staff report, and
- \$6.0 million to increase the contingency reserve to \$10 million to coincide with the overall increase to workers compensation claims and L&I taxes.

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<sup>31</sup> L&I taxes to the state are based on the Work Compensation claims.

Executive staff state that the county is seeing both an increase in the number of employees receiving worker's compensation benefits and an increase in the duration of receiving benefits due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The county estimates workers compensation claims based on workdays lost per 100 employees. In 2021, there has been a 68% increase in workdays lost compared to the 2019 average with Metro having an increase of over 87%.

The increase in expenditures would be supported by the Safety and Claims Management fund balance and would not increase industrial insurance rates for the biennium.

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**Finance and Business Operations Division** **\$528,000**

**NEW POLICY**

**Consultant Support for new GAAP Compliance [\$528,000].** The proposed appropriation would support a one-time external consultant for 10 months to ensure the county's compliance with the new Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting standard titled GASB 87 for leases involving buildings, land, and equipment. Executive staff state that there is limited capacity with existing resources to take on the new workload. Consultant support would address the immediate resource need while a longer-term plan is being developed to manage the ongoing new workload. The transmitted crosswalk stated that half of the cost would be supported by FBOD fund balance, and the remaining half would be supported by the General Fund. However, Executive staff state that the total cost would now be fully covered by FBOD fund balance with no General Fund contribution.

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**Facilities Management Division** **\$0**

**TECHNICAL**

**Proviso P1 Date Change - Property located at 12th Avenue and East Alder [\$0].** The proposed ordinance would extend the July 30, 2022 due date to September 30, 2023 for Proviso P1 from the 2021-2022 2<sup>nd</sup> Omnibus Ordinance 19364 regarding the county-owned property located at 12th Avenue and East Alder Street in Seattle. The proviso requires that the Facilities Management Division, in consultation with the office of equity and social justice, facilitate a community-driven process of developing and proposing uses and ownership structures of the county-owned property, and transmit a report that describes the details and outcomes of the community-driven process. Executive staff state that the rationale for the date change is to align with related work being done by the Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention on the secure detention strategic plan. Staff analysis is ongoing regarding what work has already been done on the community-driven process.



**NEW POLICY**

***Increase to County Risk Management Costs [\$35,000,000].*** At the March 23, 2022 Budget and Fiscal Management Committee meeting, the committee received a briefing on the rise of county risk management costs from Jennifer Hills, Director of the Office of Risk Management Services.<sup>32</sup> The briefing discussed rise in claims across the nation and in the county due to social inflation<sup>33</sup> and nuclear verdicts<sup>34</sup>. In 2021, the county resolved 33 claims with payments at or above \$100,000 compared to the past 5 years, where the county averaged 19 claims per year over \$100,000. Moreover, claims costs rose 84% during 2021 compared to 2020.

The county holds its own self-insurance program covering various liabilities, professional malpractice, police professionals, and public officials' errors and omissions. However, the county also purchases reinsurance and excess liability insurance<sup>35</sup> and maintains various other insurance policies to cover cyber liability, property insurance, excess workers' compensation insurance, fiduciary liability insurance, and marine insurance. The briefing also discussed the increasing challenge to the global insurance market due to large liability claims, catastrophic property losses, and increased frequency of cyber ransomware attacks. As a result, the county's insurance costs have been impacted by higher deductibles, decreased limits, and higher premiums due to exposures and loss experience in areas of national concern such as law enforcement and transportation.

Based on actuarial amounts, Executive staff state that it would take over two biennia to mitigate the increased risk management costs and maintain the ORMS fund balance at a minimum of 75% of the actuarially determined reserve amounts as required by county's financial management reserve policies. The proposed appropriation would contribute to maintain this fund balance and mitigate the rise of the county's risk management costs. The \$35 million proposed appropriation would contribute to the following:

- \$27.6 million for claims and settlement expenditures,
- \$1.8 million for increase insurance premiums, and
- \$5.6 million for contingency.

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<sup>32</sup> [Briefing 2022-B0043](#). Risk Management Fund Update.

<sup>33</sup> According to Risk Management Fund Update Briefing, 'Social Inflation' is driven by divisions in society, a distrust of corporations and governments. This has resulted in more liberal treatment of claims by courts, judges, and juries. Jurors have become less sensitive to high dollar figures and feel empowered to act on their frustrations.

<sup>34</sup> According to Risk Management Fund Update Briefing, 'Nuclear verdicts' defined as an exceptionally high jury award that surpasses what should be a reasonable amount. For example, a King County jury awarded \$150 million to 5 victims of a construction crane collapse in the City of Seattle.

<sup>35</sup> \$7.5 million retention (deductible) for Metro Transit and a \$6.5 million retention for all other operations.

The proposed appropriation would be funded with a 53% increase to the risk management internal service rates to all county departments/agencies.<sup>36</sup> The increase is countywide, but the proposed ordinance (3<sup>rd</sup> Omnibus) includes requests for the Sheriff's Office, Department of Public and Environmental Review (General Public Services), Medical Examiner, and Safety and Claims Management, as these agencies cannot cover the increased costs with existing appropriation authority.

Again, it would take two biennia to maintain the ORMS fund balance at a minimum of 75% of the actuarially determined reserve amounts. As a result, the Executive is planning to propose an additional 40.5% increase to the risk management internal service rate for the 2023-2024 biennial budget.

**King County Information Technology Services** **\$24,709,000**

**NEW POLICY**

***Increase in Workstation Software, Peripherals, and Lease Devices [\$6,666,000, ongoing].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate approximately \$6.7 million for already incurred costs for employee workstation software, peripherals, and leased computers. Executive staff indicate this is expected to be an ongoing cost and charged back to individual county agencies based on usage.

Council staff analysis is ongoing.

***Increase in Microsoft Licenses and Support [\$6,731,000, ongoing].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate approximately \$6.7 million for already incurred costs for Microsoft licenses and support. Executive staff indicate this appropriation was spent on "Covid Response, increase demand over budget, new Teams licenses and Metro's Bus Drivers." According to Executive staff, this is expected to be an ongoing cost and charged back to individual county agencies based on number of users.

Council staff analysis is ongoing.

***Cloud Usage Increase [\$3,600,000, ongoing].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$3.6 million for an increase in Microsoft and Amazon Cloud services. Executive staff indicate this is expected to be an ongoing cost and charged back to individual agencies based on usage. They also indicate that this increase reflects actual costs to date for the biennium and forecasted needs.

Council staff analysis is ongoing.

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<sup>36</sup> The county's risk management internal service rate for the 2021-2022 biennium is comprised of the following: (a) Claims – 41%, (b) Insurance Premiums – 41%, and (c) ORMS Administration – 18%. Claim rates are calculated based on 5-year claim history (uncapped) plus reserves on open claims (capped at \$250,000). Insurance premiums and ORMS administration rates are calculated based on agency's property values, number of FTEs, number of claims, and claim allocation methods.

**SQA Professional Services [\$2,000,000, ongoing].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$2.0 million for already incurred costs for consultant services providing quality assurance testing for technology projects. Executive staff indicate that all new technology solutions are tested to verify that the technology is delivering the expected features and capabilities with the highest quality and user experience, and the consultants for this appropriation request augment the KCIT quality assurance team that also perform this testing.

According to Executive staff, the consultants have been used to test the following technology projects:

- Jail Management System (DAJD);
- TBIRD (Metro);
- Digital Payments;
- IMC 2 (DCHS);
- Case Management System (DPD); and
- Surface Water Management billing (DNRP).

Executive staff indicate that this is expected to be an ongoing cost and charged back to individual county agencies based on usage, primarily to capital projects.

**Datamaxx and Collibra Unified Cloud Tool Licenses and Consultant [\$700,000, ongoing].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate approximately \$700,000 for Datamaxx and Collibra Unified Cloud Tool (Collibra) licenses and a business-specific consultant. According to Executive staff, Datamaxx is a web-based application to access federal and state data sources for law enforcement, criminal justice, and public safety users, and is expected to be used by the following agencies: Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention, Prosecuting Attorney's Office, King County Superior Court, and King County Sheriff. Executive staff indicate that Collibra is a tool used for a capital project approved in the 2<sup>nd</sup> omnibus that enables searchable index capabilities for county departments that need to discover the location and availability of data reporting across county data sources. According to Executive staff, this is expected to be an ongoing cost and charged back to county agencies.

**Legacy Systems Support [\$4,127,000, ongoing].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate approximately \$4.1 million to support unbudgeted costs for certain agency legacy technology systems that are in the process of being replaced with more modern systems but are experiencing some delay. Executive staff indicate that the assumption in the 2021-2022 biennial budget was that the county legacy systems covered by this appropriation would no longer need to be supported. According to Executive staff, the following legacy systems are still in need of support and therefore ongoing costs for at least until the estimated timeframe provided in parentheses:

- PTAS (completion TBD);
- JMS (December 2022);

- DCHS BHRD (indefinite at this time and at least 2023-2024);
- DPD Case Management (February 2023).

Executive staff indicate that agencies will be charged based on actual support costs of these legacy applications.

#### **TECHNICAL**

***Fund Transfer to FMD and the ITS Capital Fund [\$885,000].*** The proposed ordinance would make a one-time transfer of:

- \$385,000 to the Information Technology Services (ITS) Capital Fund to fund the Microsoft Identity Manager Improvements project described later in this staff report; and
- \$500,000 of accumulated audio and video replacement funds to the Facilities Management Division (FMD). Executive staff indicate that FMD will take over audio/video conference room service from KCIT.

**Unlimited General Obligation Bond Redemption **\$1,391,000****

#### **TECHNICAL**

***Debt Service Adjustment [\$1,391,000].*** The proposed appropriation would support adjustments to debt service payments to account for Harborview UTGO bond issuances. The Council authorized the issuance of Harborview UTGO bonds in September 2021 after voter approval of a \$1.74 billion bond ballot proposal to support capital improvement projects for Harborview Medical Center in November 2020. At the adoption of the 2021-2022 biennial budget, the Harborview Bond ballot proposal had just been approved so debt service expenditures were not included in the budget. The proposed appropriation would support debt service payments for a \$20 million bond issuance.

**Wastewater Debt Service **\$136,914,000****

#### **NEW POLICY**

***Increase Capacity for Debt-Related Activity [\$136,914,000].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$136,914,256 from the Water Quality Revenue Bond Fund to support debt defeasance and retire interim debt. In each biennial budget, the Wastewater Treatment Division's allocation includes revenue for a cash transfer from operating revenues to support capital purposes, including debt service and debt defeasance, while proceeds from the State Revolving Fund loans are used for the retirement of interim debt. The cash transfer for defeasance is based on a projection of available operating revenue from assessed rates, made at the time of budget preparation. The Executive currently is estimating greater operating revenue available than initially projected, together with the availability of loan revenue; this appropriation would make available additional revenue to pay off high-interest debt based on this increased revenue projection.

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM****\$36 million****Summary**

The total supplemental proposal for the Capital Improvement Program is \$36 million, primarily for projects in the Information Technology Services Capital, Solid Waste Construction, and Building Repair and Replacement funds.

**Conservation Futures Fund****\$0****NEW POLICY**

*Appropriate/Disappropriate Moneys based on Conservation Futures Advisory Committee Recommendations [\$0].* The proposed ordinance would disappropriate moneys from six capital projects funded with conservation futures tax (CFT), as well as from the conservation futures master project,<sup>37</sup> and appropriate the same amount of money to seven other conservation futures capital projects. These changes to the conservation futures subfund are in line with the recommendations made by the CFT Advisory Committee in its Annual Project Progress Report Through End-of-Year 2021.<sup>38</sup>

Table 2 below shows the projects and the amounts to appropriated or disappropriated.

**Table 2.**  
**Proposed Changes to Conservation Futures Annual Funding Projects**

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Proposed Appropriation</b>
King County Issaquah Creek Protection	\$375,000
Green River Newaukum Creek	\$150,000
Longfellow Creek Additions	\$314,840
Forterra East Hylebos Watershed Conservation	\$1,000,000
Vashon Streams and Estuaries	\$670,000
North Green River	\$37,500
Vashon Parks District Surplus	\$37,500
Kubota Garden Greenspace Addition	-\$437,786
Conservation Futures Master Project	-\$564,808
Sammamish Valley Farmland Preservation	-\$30,445
Green River Farmland Preservation	-\$416,691
Federal Way East Hylebos Watershed Conservation	-\$1,000,000
Snoqualmie Valley Trail North	-\$125,000
Eastside Rail Corridor Wilburton Gap	-\$10,110
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<sup>37</sup> The Master Project holds unallocated CFT revenues

<sup>38</sup> Transmitted to Council as [2022-RPT0064](#)

All projects above have previously been approved for funding by Council; this proposal would adjust appropriation amounts to these previously approved projects based on their needs, and in some cases, change the scope of the projects to add or subtract target acquisition parcels.

In addition to the projects above using annual CFT funding, CFT proceeds are also bonded against to provide additional moneys for land acquisition. Three projects, WLCF KC Master 2020 Bond, Master 2021 Bond, Master 2022 Bond, house bond-funded projects that are also recommended for appropriation and disappropriation in the CFT Advisory Committee's Annual Project Progress Report Through End-of-Year 2021. Because these bond-funded capital projects for each year are housed within a single project name in the CIP, the projects show as having no change to appropriation. According to the CFT Advisory Committee's report, the following changes are proposed to bond-funded projects:

**Table 3.  
Proposed Changes to Conservation Futures Bond-Funded Projects**

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Proposed Appropriation</b>
<b>Normandy Park – Beaconsfield Nearshore</b>	-\$32,039
<b>Sammamish – Beaton Hill Park</b>	-\$11,796
<b>Si View &amp; North Bend-Community Park at Exit 32</b>	-\$112,712
<b>Fall City Open Space</b>	-\$47,143
<b>Seattle – Longfellow Creek Addition</b>	\$85,160
<b>Tacoma Water</b>	\$500,000
<b>Little Si</b>	-\$7,176
<b>Foothills Trail</b>	-\$305,000
<b>Little Lake Forest</b>	-\$10,357
<b>Vashon Creeks &amp; Estuaries</b>	-\$435,000
<b>Bellevue Open Space</b>	\$480,000
<b>Covington – Jenkins Creek Park Expansion</b>	\$77,000
<b>Lake Forest Park – Lake Front Property</b>	\$625,000
<b>Seattle – North Rainier Charlestown</b>	\$500,000
<b>Big Finn Hill</b>	\$555,000
<b>Morningside Farm</b>	\$781,655
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**NEW POLICY**

***Dental Imaging Replacement [\$336,043].*** The proposed appropriation would support the replacement of the current dental imaging solution that will no longer receive technical support from OCHIN, the county's vendor that supports EPIC, the county's Electronic Health Records (EHR) system. The proposed appropriation would be supported by Public Health fund balance. Additional details are provided in the Public Health section in this staff report.

**DCHS Technology Capital Fund****\$330,000; 0.0 FTEs**

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**NEW POLICY**

***DCHS Contract Management System Replacement Project [\$330,000].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$330,000 to the DCHS Technology Capital Fund for a new technology project to replace DCHS's contract management system. The project would configure and implement a procurement and contracts lifecycle management software for all DCHS's contracting work.

The proposed appropriation would go towards planning, preliminary design, final design and partial implementation. The Executive indicates an intent to request an additional \$606,000 in expenditure authority in the 2023-2024 biennial budget this fall for implementation and project close out, bringing the project total to \$936,000.

This requested appropriation would be paid for by administrative overhead, therefore no additional revenue is requested. During the 2023-2024 biennial budget process, DCHS would incorporate the remaining project costs into the DCHS Administrative fund allocation rate. A 30 percent contingency is included in the appropriation request. Executive staff state that it is common for smaller budget projects to have larger contingencies. The project is expected to be substantially completed by June 30, 2023.

DCHS currently manages approximately 700 active contracts on over 20-year-old data systems no longer supported by KCIT. Executive staff indicate in the Capital Appropriation Proposal associated with this request that if the Department does not modernize and standardize their contract management systems soon, their ability to efficiently invest in the community would be at risk. Executive staff further cite an increase in contracting activity and the retirement of a key employee as the reason for making this request now rather than in the 2023-2024 biennial budget. DCHS expects this project to reduce administrative burden, stabilize critical operational infrastructure and increase consistency in contract management.

**General Fund Technology Capital****\$2,022,949**

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**TECHNICAL**

***Additional Funding for DPD Case Management System [\$2,022,949].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$2,022,949 to fund the remaining costs for the Department of Public Defense's (DPD) case management system replacement project. This project has received previous appropriations of \$4,050,000. DPD has selected an off-the-shelf product which will need to be configured to support DPD's operational needs. The project also includes migrating existing data to the new system. The new case management system will receive selected data from the Prosecuting Attorney's systems, the Seattle Municipal Court, Department of Judicial Administration, District Court, and the Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention. The target go-live date has shifted from May 2022 to July 2023.

Project benefits as reported in the BAP include increased administrative productivity, resulting in a higher quality level of service for clients; 2) increased data completeness and accuracy to inform policy, case management, and budgeting decisions.

Executive staff report the additional appropriation is needed to support the additional integration work, increased costs for project quality assurance, testing support, and an expanded timeline for the project.

**Major Maintenance Reserve Fund****\$939,161**

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**NEW POLICY**

***24/7 Facilities Group Project [\$939,161].*** As previously mentioned earlier in this staff report, the proposed ordinance would appropriate \$940,000 to cover the cost of creation and installation of bunk-to-wall inserts that will vary according to the configuration of each cell in the King County Correctional Facility. This group capital project was created to address facility infrastructure needs in high priority facilities that are operated 24/7. The King County Correctional Facility is one of the buildings included in this category.

Executive staff state the rationale for this project is to improve safety for inmates in the facility as incidents of self-harm can be reduced through modifications to the bunk proximity to the wall. Approximately \$500,000 of the total appropriation comes from the cancellation of and reallocation of funding from the King County Correctional Facility Overhead Door project in the Building Repair and Replacement Fund. Executive staff state that the project is estimated to be completed in the first half of 2023 and initial work has begun to fabricate some of the in-fill pieces to be installed in the facility.

**Parks Capital Fund****\$0**

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**NEW POLICY**

***Foothills Regional Trail [\$2,000,000]***



**Bridge and Trestle Program [-\$1,060,249]**  
**Regional Trail Surface Improvements [-\$939,751]**

The proposed ordinance would disappropriate \$1.06 million from the Bridge and Trestle Program project and \$939,751 from the Regional Trail Surface Improvements project and appropriate these moneys to the Foothills Regional Trail project. The Foothills Trail consists of thirty miles of trail segments in Pierce County and southern King County along a former Northern Pacific Railway Company rail corridor. This appropriation would be used for "Segment B" of the trail, which includes 0.3 miles of trail and a new three-segment bridge crossing the White River. Proposed Ordinances that would approve related easements and agreements regarding the river crossing are currently before Council.<sup>39</sup>

To date, the County has appropriated roughly \$19.8 million for the Foothills Trail, in addition to approximately \$13.2 million coming to the project from non-County sources. The executive states that the additional \$2 million appropriation is necessary due to an increase in the engineer's estimate stemming from the need for an additional bridge span. At this time, Executive staff are uncertain whether future appropriations will be needed to complete the project. According to Executive staff, Parks recently discovered cultural resources and the cost implications of these findings are yet unknown.

Once completed, Executive staff anticipate an annual maintenance cost of \$25,000 to maintain the bridge.

***Appropriate/Disappropriate Moneys based on Conservation Futures Advisory Committee Recommendations [\$0].*** The proposed ordinance would disappropriate moneys from five open space acquisition capital projects funded with money from the 2020-2025 Parks Levy and appropriate the same amount of money to five other conservation futures capital projects. This Parks Levy money acts as matching funding for conservation futures tax money used to acquire open space properties. These changes are in line with the recommendations made by the CFT Advisory Committee in its Annual Project Progress Report Through End-of-Year 2021.<sup>40</sup> All projects have previously been approved for funding by Council; this proposal would adjust appropriation amounts to these previously approved projects based on their needs, and in some cases, change the scope of the projects to add or subtract target acquisition parcels.

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<sup>39</sup> Proposed Ordinances 2022-0165 and 2022-0166

<sup>40</sup> Transmitted to Council as [2022-RPT0064](#)

**Table 4.  
Proposed Changes to Parks Levy-funded Open Space Projects**

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Proposed Appropriation</b>
Vashon Stream and Estuaries	\$235,000
North Green River Acquisition	\$37,500
Neill Point Natural Area Addition	\$573,655
Vashon Park District Surplus	\$37,500
Green River Newaukum Creek Preservation	\$150,000
Emerald Necklace Trail	-\$277,588
Snoqualmie Valley Trail North Acquisition	-\$85,000
Eastrail Wilburton Acquisition	-\$53,033
Fall City Open Space	-\$44,113
Little Si Initial Acquisition Work	-\$9,279
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Water Quality Construction Fund** **\$1,328,601**

**NEW POLICY**

***Sunset Heathfield Pump Station Upgrade [\$1,328,601].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$1,328,601 for the upgrade of the Sunset and Heathfield Pump Stations. The upgrade of these stations is part of a suite of system improvements intended to address capacity concerns related to growth and infiltration/inflow in the part of the wastewater service area west of Lake Sammamish near Interstate 90. The Conveyance System Improvement Program, by which the regional system evaluates and upgrades the conveyance system to assure adequate system capacity, provides for a 20-year peak flow design standard. The current peak flow capacity of the pump stations is 18 million gallons per day, which would correspond with a 5-to-10-year peak flow. This proposed project would increase pumping capacity to 30 mgd, enough to meet the 20-year peak flow design standard. This project had proceeded to completion of the installation of replacement pumps; however, it was found that the replacement pumps fell short of the project performance requirements. Pumps with sufficient capacity are being installed in the place of inadequately performing pumps. The appropriation request results from increased costs due to construction change orders and legal costs.

**Unincorporated King County Capital Fund** **- \$1,000,000**

**TECHNICAL**

***White Center HUB [-\$1,000,000].*** The proposed ordinance would disappropriate \$1,000,000 from the Department of Local Services Unincorporated King County capital

fund so that it can be transferred to the Housing and Community Development fund for the White Center HUB (Hope, United, and Belonging) project.

In April 2022, Council passed Ordinance 19419, which authorized the Executive to convey property to the White Center Community Development Association for the development of the White Center HUB. The HUB would include an affordable housing project, featuring at least 70 units of housing affordable to individuals whose income is 60% or less of area median income, and a community use project, which would include a commercial building to be used by nonprofit organizations that serve White Center.

In the 2021-2022 biennial budget, Council adopted Expenditure Restriction ER1 requiring \$1 million in the Capital Improvement Program for a new capital project in the unincorporated King County capital fund to be expended for the construction of the White Center HUB project. This transfer of funding would allow DCHS to contract for capital costs associated with the development of the HUB's community use project.

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**Department of Information Technology Capital Fund** **\$1,560,912**

**NEW POLICY**

***Jail Health Services Electronic Medication Record Administration [\$870,912].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate an additional \$870,912 for a capital project to implement an electronic medication record administration system to track medication administration for inmates. Such a system would replace the paper record-keeping currently used by Jail Health Services, which executive staff says will improve the efficiency and accuracy of managing over 2,800 daily active medication orders that the jail averages. The initial project was delayed due to the pandemic, and executive staff states that due to those delays, inflation, and technology changes; this additional appropriation request is needed to complete the project which is now expected to be completed in 2023. The cost estimate for this appropriation request is based on quotes provided by vendors for the technology.

***DAJD Jail Management System [\$690,000].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$690,000 for adjustments to the Jail Management System (JMS), a \$22.7 million project which was implemented in August 2021. This appropriation would provide funding to upgrade an application in order to improve the resolution of inmate mugshots, which was reduced when the JMS was implemented. It would also upgrade the integration with the Prosecuting Attorney's Office's management system. Work on these upgrades is already underway and expected to be completed this year.

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**Information Technology Services Capital Fund** **\$15,093,110**

**NEW POLICY**

***Duvall Fiber Infrastructure Grant Pass-Through [\$13,148,110, partially revenue-backed].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate approximately \$13.1 million for a new technology project that proposes to partner with Zippy Fiber Northwest to construct

fiber internet access to 1,421 homes in unincorporated Duvall by the end of 2024. Budget documentation indicates that \$11.8 million of this appropriation comes from a competitive Washington State Broadband Infrastructure Acceleration Grant awarded to King County. The grant requires a 10 percent project match under which King County I-Net will provide approximately \$755,000 (one-time) and Zply providing \$560,000.

The 2020 King County Broadband Access Study identified 5,220 homes in unincorporated King County that were unserved, meaning they lack available infrastructure to receive high-speed internet. The state Broadband Infrastructure Acceleration Grant program is a grant program for local governments, tribes, nonprofit providers, and coalitions with at least one public partner that will deliver high-speed internet access in unserved areas. Executive staff indicate that when the notice of funding for this grant was released, KCIT reached out to all private providers that provide internet services in or near the identified unserved areas. Zply Fiber Northwest responded with a willingness to partner under grant conditions in the Duvall area. Under the grant, Zply is the construction partner and internet service provider that will own and operate the internet service that will be delivered to the Duvall residents. King County is the pass-through entity for the grant funding and the primary County involvement will be grant management by the Regional Services team to ensure proper reporting back to the state.

***Active Directory Consolidation Effort [\$1,100,000].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$1.1 million for a new technology project to consolidate all of King County's legacy and siloed Active Directory environments into a single enterprise solution. Executive staff indicate that an "Active Directory" is a database that authenticates access to other systems by making sure each person trying to access a system is who they claim to be by checking their user ID, password, and that they have permission to access the system. Executive staff expect the project will result in the following benefits:

- an improved login experience for County employees impacted by these legacy environments, noting that some employees must maintain up to five different usernames and passwords to log into systems used every day;
- reduced administrative overhead and costs associated with managing multiple Active Directory environments by KCIT staff, specifically through decommissioning 35-50 servers and reducing the time KCIT staff spend on new employee setup and password resets; and
- a reduced "attack surface," as each Active Directory represents a possible "door" for attackers to enter the county system. According to Executive staff, the Office of Risk Management has advised that continuing with the legacy and siloed Active Directory environments will make it increasingly difficult for the County to keep or obtain cyber insurance in the future.

Project documentation indicates that most of the appropriation [\$920,000] would be spent on consultant services and the remaining on software/hardware and 10 percent reserved for contingency. Additionally, \$500,000 is expected to be provided by in-kind county labor. Project documentation notes that the alternative to this investment is to

decommission legacy systems over an expected 10-to-20-year time horizon or ad hoc when technology requirements force the issue. This appropriation would use fund balance from completed projects and Executive staff indicate that no ongoing cost is anticipated after completion of the project. According to Executive staff, the project is expected to be complete in 18-24 months.

***Microsoft Identity Manager Improvements [\$385,000].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$385,000 for a new technology project that proposes to hire a consultant to help improve and speed up the user account and password provisioning process for new employees. According to project documentation, the current process has 60 unique steps and six different hand-offs, and it takes 2-5 business days to onboard new employee technology access. The goal of this effort is for new employees to be fully onboarded with technology access by the end of the first day. Budget documentation proposes using KCIT operating fund balance for this appropriation and including a 10 percent contingency.

***API Expansion & Standardization Effort [\$460,000].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$460,000 to update the standards for application programming interfaces (APIs) and make available a set of APIs that can be utilized by any agency in the County. According to Executive staff, APIs enable controlled interactions between different software systems in King County and are currently used for a variety of functions across County government such as the property tax account lookup and County agencies connecting to the EBS financial system. Executive staff indicate that this project is needed to achieve KCIT's strategy for a "Connected Marketplace," which articulates a vision of the public being able to conduct business with King County using a variety of modes – for example, a mobile phone, a web browser, texting, or a voice phone call.

Budget documentation indicates \$368,000 would be spent on KCIT and BRC labor and \$50,000 on consulting services and would be paid using countywide IT rate funds. A 10 percent contingency is included.

**Solid Waste Construction Capital Fund**

**\$3,767,818**

**NEW POLICY**

***Transfer Station Major Asset Rehabilitation [\$3,767,818].*** The proposed ordinance would appropriate approximately \$3.8 million to resurface floors at five recycling and transfer stations. Budget documentation indicates that this appropriation would be paid for with GO bonds and is needed to protect equipment and personnel. Budget materials further provide that wear indicators on the floors at the five stations are signaling the need for rehabilitation and that uneven and/or exposed rebar under the concrete surface can damage high dollar equipment and presents a possible safety hazard as equipment catches on the rebar, possibly destabilizing the equipment and injuring the operators. Resurfacing of the first station, the Shoreline Recycling and Transfer Station, is expected to occur in late 2022 with the other stations to follow in 2023. Executive staff

indicate that only limited customer impacts are anticipated since most of the work is to be completed at night but note that there may be areas of the tipping floor that are cordoned off from customers during construction, which could result in longer wait times.

**Building Repair and Replacement Fund**

**\$11,502,124**

**NEW POLICY**

**King County Correctional Facility Overhead Door Project [-\$497,876].** The proposed ordinance would disappropriate approximately \$500,000 from the overhead door project, which has been cancelled. The project would have resulted in the installation of an overhead security door at the northwest entrance of the King County Correctional Facility to prevent damage and vandalism to the existing public access area.

The disappropriated moneys will be reallocated to the 24/7 Facility Group Capital Project as described in the Major Maintenance Reserve Fund. Executive staff state that the justification for the project cancellation is based on reprioritization of facility work, with an emphasis on projects that improve inmate safety, at the King County Correctional Facility.

**Cascade Building Acquisition [\$12,000,000].** The proposed ordinance would appropriate \$12,000,000 to acquire and repair the Cascade building which is being used by the Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS) to provide residential behavioral health services at in North Seattle. According to Executive staff, services are at risk of discontinuation without this intervention.

The current facility owner and service provider announced upcoming facility closure, sale, and service discontinuation due to high costs and low reimbursement rates. This longstanding voluntary program is located two blocks from the new Northgate transit center. Executive staff state the rationale for this acquisition is to prevent the 64 residents from losing their on-site housing and access to on-site behavioral health services. This proposed appropriation will be revenue-backed 50/50 by MIDD levy revenues, and the other half would be supported by the state's Department of Commerce.

Executive staff state that the facility can continue to be operated as-is in the near term and FMD will be developing a list of potential repair or renovation projects at the building during the due diligence phase set to take place in the summer of 2022. During renovations, DCHS staff stated that they will need to make arrangements for individuals currently residing at Cascade Hall, including temporarily moving them to another larger mental health facility. Executive staff expect the transaction to close before the end of 2022.

## TIMING

The BFM Chair, in consultation with staff, has proposed a schedule for the 2022 1<sup>st</sup> Omnibus activities which is provided in the table below. The timeline also complies with King County Code Section 1.24.155 Rule 16.C.1.d<sup>41</sup>.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Activity</u>
June 2 <sup>nd</sup> (Thurs)	Executive transmittal
June 17 <sup>th</sup> (Fri) COB	Staff Report distributed to members
June 22 <sup>nd</sup> (Wed) 9:30 am	BFM – 1 <sup>st</sup> Briefing and no action
June 29 <sup>th</sup> (Wed) COB	Striking amendment requests due to BFM Chair
July 6 <sup>th</sup> (Wed) COB	BFM Chair's striking amendment direction due to staff & <b>district councilmanic grant allocations due to staff</b>
July 8 <sup>th</sup> (Fri) COB	Striking amendment finalized and distributed
July 11 <sup>th</sup> (Mon) COB	Line amendment direction due to staff
July 13 <sup>th</sup> (Wed)	BFM – Action on all amendments
July 19 <sup>th</sup> (Tue) COB	Line amendment direction due to staff (if necessary)
July 26 <sup>th</sup> (Tue) 1 pm	Full Council – Final Action

## INVITED

- Dwight Dively, Director, Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget (PSB)

## ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Ordinance 2022-0220 and the following attachment:
  - A. Capital Improvement Program Dated May 27, 2022
2. Transmittal Letter
3. All Fiscal Notes
4. All Financial Plans
5. 2022 Q1 General Fund Financial Plan
6. 2021-22 3<sup>rd</sup> Omnibus Operating Crosswalk

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<sup>41</sup> Ordinance 19221, passed on January 5, 2021.