



King County

1200 King County
Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Meeting Agenda Committee of the Whole

*Councilmembers: Kathy Lambert, Chair; Rod Dembowski, Vice Chair;
Claudia Balducci, Reagan Dunn, Larry Gossett, Jeanne Kohl-Welles, Joe McDermott,
Dave Upthegrove, Pete von Reichbauer*

*Staff: Patrick Hamacher, Lead Staff (206-477-0880)
Marka Steadman, Committee Assistant (206-477-0887)*

9:30 AM

Wednesday, June 15, 2016

Room 1001

REVISED AGENDA

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

1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call

3. Approval of Minutes

June 1, 2016 meeting pp. 3-6

To show a PDF of the written materials for an agenda item, click on the agenda item below.

Briefing

4. Briefing No. 2016-B0118 pp. 7-42 (Approx. 30 min.)

Local Government Update: Water and Land Resources Division and King Conservation District

Hiedi Popochock, Council staff



Sign language and communication material in alternate formats can be arranged given sufficient notice (206-1000).

TDD Number 206-1024.

ASSISTIVE LISTENING DEVICES AVAILABLE IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS.



Discussion and Possible Action

5. [Proposed Ordinance No. 2016-0044](#) pp. 43-66 (Approx. 15 min.)

AN ORDINANCE proposing an amendment to the King County Charter to make the office of King County prosecuting attorney nonpartisan; amending Section 610 of the King County Charter; adding a new Section 649 to the King County Charter; amending Section 680.10 of the King County Charter; and submitting the same to the qualified voters of the county for their approval or rejection at the next general election occurring more than forty-five days after the enactment of this ordinance.

Sponsors: Mr. Gossett and Ms. Lambert

Nick Wagner, Council staff

6. [Proposed Ordinance No. 2014-0320](#) pp. 67-96 (Approx. 15 min.)

AN ORDINANCE relating to telephone or electronic attendance at council and standing committee meetings; and amending Ordinance 11683, Section 15, as amended, and K.C.C. 1.24.145.

Sponsors: Ms. Lambert

Nick Wagner, Council staff

Briefing

7. [Briefing No. 2016-B0119](#) pp. 97-138 (Approx. 15 min.)

Report from the King County E911 Strategic Plan Scoping Committee

Lise Kaye, Council staff

8. [Briefing No. 2016-B0120](#) pp. 139-166 (Approx. 15 min.)

4Culture Annual Report (1 of 2)

Mary Bourguignon, Council staff

Other Business

Adjournment



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Meeting Minutes

Committee of the Whole

Councilmembers: Kathy Lambert, Chair; Rod Dembowski, Vice Chair;

Claudia Balducci, Reagan Dunn, Larry Gossett, Jeanne Kohl-Welles, Joe McDermott, Dave Upthegrove, Pete von Reichbauer

*Staff: Patrick Hamacher, Lead Staff (206-477-0880)
Marka Steadman, Committee Assistant (206-477-0887)*

9:30 AM

Wednesday, June 1, 2016

Room 1001

DRAFT MINUTES

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

1. **Call to Order**

The Metropolitan King County Council's Committee of the Whole was called to order by Chair Kathy Lambert at 9:48 a.m.

2. **Roll Call**

Present: 8 - Mr. Dembowski, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Gossett, Ms. Kohl-Welles, Ms. Lambert, Mr. McDermott, Mr. Upthegrove and Mr. von Reichbauer

Excused: 1 - Ms. Balducci

3. **Approval of Minutes**

Councilmember Dembowski moved approval of the May 4 and 18, 2016 meeting minutes. There being no objections, the minutes were approved.

Discussion and Possible Action

4. Proposed Ordinance No. 2016-0044

AN ORDINANCE proposing an amendment to the King County Charter to make the office of King County prosecuting attorney nonpartisan; amending Section 610 of the King County Charter; adding a new Section 649 to the King County Charter; amending Section 680.10 of the King County Charter; and submitting the same to the qualified voters of the county for their approval or rejection at the next general election occurring more than forty-five days after the enactment of this ordinance.

Nick Wagner, Council staff, briefed the Committee. Dan Satterberg, King County Prosecuting Attorney, and Tom Kuffel, Senior Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, addressed the Committee and answered questions from the members.

This matter was Deferred

Briefing

5. Briefing No. 2016-B0085

Eastside Rail Corridor quarterly update

Deb Eddy, Council staff, addressed the Committee. Erica Jacobs, Special Projects Manager III, Department of Natural Resources and Parks provided a PowerPoint presentation.

This matter was Presented

Discussion and Possible Action

6. Proposed Motion No. 2016-0221

A MOTION approving the 2016 work plan for the Eastside Rail Corridor program.

Deb Eddy, Council staff, briefed the Committee and answered questions from the members. This matter was expedited to the June 6, 2016, Council agenda.

A motion was made by Councilmember Dembowski that this Motion be Recommended Do Pass Consent. The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 8 - Mr. Dembowski, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Gossett, Ms. Kohl-Welles, Ms. Lambert, Mr. McDermott, Mr. Upthegrove and Mr. von Reichbauer

Excused: 1 - Ms. Balducci

7. Proposed Motion No. 2016-0260

A MOTION approving the First Quarter 2016 Expenditures for Emergent Needs and Unanticipated Project Costs Summary Report prepared by the road services division in the department of transportation as required in the 2015/2016 Biennial Budget Ordinance, Ordinance 17941, Section 53, Proviso P2.

Lise Kaye, Council staff, briefed the Committee. Jay Osborne, Deputy Director, King County Road Services Division, answered questions from the members.

A motion was made by Councilmember Dembowski that this Motion be Recommended Do Pass. The motion carried by the following vote:

Yes: 6 - Mr. Dembowski, Mr. Dunn, Ms. Kohl-Welles, Ms. Lambert, Mr. Upthegrove and Mr. von Reichbauer

Excused: 3 - Ms. Balducci, Mr. Gossett and Mr. McDermott

Briefing

8. Briefing No. 2016-B0117

Roads: Clear Zone Issues and Standards

Lise Kaye, Council staff, addressed the Committee and introduced Brenda Bauer, King County Roads Director, who briefed the Committee and answered questions from the members. David Eldred, Senior Deputy Prosecuting Attorney, addressed the Committee. The Chair called for an executive session at 10:55 a.m. under RCW 42.30.110 to discuss with legal counsel litigation or potential litigation to which the county is or is likely to become, a party. The meeting returned to regular session at 11:05 a.m.

This matter was Presented

Other Business

There was no further business to come before the Committee.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 11:12 a.m.

Approved this _____ day of _____.

Clerk's Signature

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King County

**Metropolitan King County Council
Committee of the Whole**

STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item:	4	Name:	Hiedi Popochock
Proposed No.:	2016-B0118	Date:	June 15, 2016

SUBJECT

A local government update on King County’s Department of Natural Resources and Parks Water and Land Resources Division and the King Conservation District.

SUMMARY

Today’s local government update will be provided by King County’s Department of Natural Resources and Parks Water and Land Resources Division (WLRD) and the King Conservation District (KCD). The update will focus primarily on King County’s flood and drainage projects and the partnership between the County and KCD in providing agricultural drainage assistance to private landowners in King County.

WLRD is responsible for providing services that protect public health and safety and yield significant environmental benefits.

KCD collaborates with private landowners, member jurisdictions and non-profit organizations to provide services in forestry, food and farming, shorelines and habitat, education and administers the landowner incentive program.

BACKGROUND

Department of Natural Resources and Parks Water and Land Resources Division

WLRD provides flood control, stormwater management, water quality, and natural resource management services in the unincorporated areas of King County. WLRD has five special revenue operating funds and nine Capital Improvement Program (CIP) funds. The five operating funds and two of the nine CIP funds are briefly described below.

WLRD Shared Services Fund

WLRD Shared Services has four programs:

Administration. Supports the entire Water and Land Resources Division, including the Division director's office and division-level human resources, information technology, finance and accounting, and other office support.

Science and Regional Services. Provides water quality and water quantity data and technical analyses, such as groundwater monitoring and hydrology studies. Regional Services includes County support of the various watershed resource inventory areas (WRIAs) and the Chinook Recovery Plan.

Environmental Lab. Provides sampling, chemical and biological testing, and data management services to meet National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and other regulatory requirements for Wastewater Treatment Division, WLRD, Solid Waste Division, and other clients.

Local Hazardous Waste Program. A partnership of regional agencies established to reduce hazardous chemicals used and/or generated by businesses and schools, minimize hazardous substances in the wastewater and solid waste streams, and to reduce human exposure to hazardous substances. Participants include King County's WLRD, Solid Waste Division, Public Health, the city of Seattle, and the Suburban Cities Association. Services are funded by fees assessed in residential solid waste collection, commercial solid waste collection, waste disposal at solid waste transfer stations by cars, waste disposal at transfer stations by trucks and wastewater rate assessment.

Intercounty River Improvement Fund

The Intercounty River Improvement Fund historically served to manage revenues intended to fund flood control projects in the White River Basin. The purposes of the Intercounty River Improvement Fund were assumed by the King County Flood Control Zone District when it was created in 2008, though the tax levy continues on properties along the White River.

Critical Area Mitigation Capital Fund

The Critical Area Mitigation Fund receives revenue from private development and public agency projects that pay a fee in-lieu of providing critical area mitigation for impacts to aquatic resources of those projects. The County then uses those fees to implement mitigation projects in the same watershed, at locations that have the most benefit to the watershed.

Noxious Weed Control Fund

WLRD's Noxious Weed Program is funded through a specific fund. This program carries out the mandates of the state noxious weed control law, RCW chapter 17.10. The program's mission is to prevent and minimize impacts of noxious weeds to the environment, recreation, public health, and the economy. The focus of the program is on providing education and technical assistance to landowners and public agencies to help them find the best control options for noxious weeds on each site and to reduce the overall impact of noxious weeds throughout the County. The program responds to

citizen reports and complaints, as well as independently initiating surveys across King County to detect new infestations and measure changes in known populations.

Surface Water Management Fund

The Surface Water Management (SWM) section in WLRD funds the management of stormwater runoff from developed land in unincorporated King County. This division designs, builds and maintains stormwater facilities, updates design standards for stormwater facilities, evaluates and investigates reports of drainage and water quality problems and implements small project fixes of these problems, and drafts, reviews, and implements stormwater regulations, ensuring compliance with water quality codes.

Surface Water Management Capital Fund

The Surface Water Capital Improvement Program (CIP) has two sections:

Stormwater. The Stormwater Services section is responsible for public safety, properties and water quality. The Stormwater Services capital improvement projects include repairing, improving, or constructing new facilities to control stormwater runoff and pollution, relieving drainage problems affecting residential areas and agricultural fields, and responding to emergencies. Projects managed by the Stormwater Services section preserve public safety and protect property from flooding, erosion, adverse water quality, or the deterioration of stormwater facilities designed to prevent such events.

Rural and Regional. The Rural and Regional Services section is responsible for projects with an ecological and habitat restoration focus. Capital projects are authorized based on ecological criteria, urgency, readiness and effectiveness for recovery of endangered salmon and other critical watershed functions. These projects collectively protect or restore aquatic ecosystems in King County across Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIA).

King County Flood Control District Contract Fund

Under an interlocal agreement, WLRD's River and Floodplain Management section implements the operations and the capital improvement program of the King County Flood Control District ("the District"). The District operations and capital programs are based largely on the 2006 King County Flood Hazard Management Plan¹, which recommends regional policies, programs and projects to reduce risk to people and property from river flooding and channel migration.

Table 1 below illustrates the aforementioned fund appropriations in WLRD for the 2015-2016 biennium, including all supplemental appropriations adopted to date.

Table 1: WLRD 2015-2016 Appropriations by Fund

¹ <http://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/dnrp/wlr/sections-programs/river-floodplain-section/documents/flood-hazard-management-plan.aspx>

Appropriation Unit	2015-2016 Adopted²
Shared Services	\$67,741,000
FTE:	170.78
Intercounty River Improvement Fund	\$100,000
FTE:	0.00
Critical Area Mitigation Capital	\$15,189,000
FTE:	0.00
Local Hazardous Waste	\$36,399,000
FTE:	0.00
Noxious Weed Control	\$5,110,000
FTE:	16.45
Surface Water Management	\$60,472,000
FTE:	114.80
Surface Water Management Capital	\$24,564,000
FTE:	0.00
Flood Control Contract Fund	\$188,261,000
FTE:	48.25
Total Appropriations:	\$397,836,000
FTE:	350.28

King Conservation District

KCD was established in 1949 by the Washington Conservation Commission to provide landowners with assistance to protect and enhance natural resources. KCD is an independent, non-regulatory agency that partners with private landowners, member jurisdictions and non-profit organizations to provide stewardship services. KCD currently serves 35 jurisdictions which includes 34 cities in King County.

KCD provides a number of services that promotes conservation through demonstration projects, educational events and technical assistance. The services that KCD provides focuses on rural forestry, urban forest health management, regional food system, urban agriculture, rural agriculture, shorelines and riparian habitats, landowner incentives, membership jurisdiction grants and community engagement.

Interlocal Agreement between King County and the King Conservation District

The interlocal agreement (“the ILA”) between the County and KCD provides a framework for the two entities to continue to cooperatively undertake and fund natural resource conservation programs, projects, and activities that are consistent with and reflective of the priorities recommended by the Conservation Panel and Task Force Report³ and by the KCD Advisory Committee. The current ILA is a five-year agreement that will expire in December 2019.⁴

² Includes all supplemental appropriations adopted in Ordinance 18239 on February 22, 2016.

³ Conservation Panel and Task Force Report: <http://www.kingcd.org/pdf/conservation-panel-and-task-force-common-set-of-recommendations.pdf>

⁴ Ordinance 17938

Table 2 shows the funding levels included in the 2015 Annual Program of Work and Rates and Charges Budget. Revenue for KCD is generated by the County imposing a per-parcel natural resource conservation rate that is charged each year for five years based on land classifications.⁵

Table 2: King Conservation District Interlocal Agreement Funding Levels

Program/Service	2014 Funding	2015 Funding	2016 Funding
Forestry ⁶	\$17,000	\$320,000	\$320,000
Local food system ⁷	\$21,000	\$1,096,000	\$1,096,000
Rural farm planning	\$572,000	\$726,000	\$726,000
Urban farm planning	\$14,000	\$192,000	\$192,000
Shorelines	\$675,000	\$1,279,000	\$1,279,000
Landowner incentive program ⁸	\$277,000	\$837,000	\$837,000
Member jurisdiction grants	\$1,280,000	\$1,296,000	\$1,296,000
Community Engagement ⁹	\$218,000	\$405,000	405,000
Total:	\$3,799,000¹⁰	\$6,151,000	\$6,151,000

King County and King Conservation District Agricultural Drainage Assistance Programs (ADAP)

In collaboration with the Department of Natural Resources and Parks Water and Land Resources Division, the King Conservation District provides agricultural drainage services for private landowners in King County.

Department of Natural Resources and Parks Water and Land Resources Division

WLRD's ADAP was created in 1998 to help farmers navigate the permitting and construction process and assists agricultural property owners improve drainage of their agricultural lands by providing both technical and financial assistance. ADAP technical assistance includes project engineering and design, fish relocation as needed, silt control, and post-construction buffer planting.

Table 3 below shows the adopted budgets for the County's ADAP.

Table 3: WLRD ADAP Adopted Budgets

⁵ As defined by the County Assessor's property classifications.

⁶ Small lot rural forestry and urban tree canopy.

⁷ Also referenced as "regional food system" in the work program

⁸ Cost-share program to landowners to promote stewardship of natural resources through implementation of best management practices on private property.

⁹ Includes outreach and presentations to city councils, as well as county councilmembers and committees.

¹⁰ Includes other overhead expenses not noted in the table, such as administration, elections, and conservation panel task force costs.

Program	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16
Agricultural Drainage Assistance Program	\$370,000	\$501,000	\$146,000	\$500,000

King Conservation District

The District's ADAP assists landowners with contractor costs and coordination, construction costs, landowner outreach coordination and farm management plans. The funding for the District's ADAP financial assistance is possible due to a grant received from the King County Flood Control District.

Table 4 below shows the King County Flood Control grant award amounts received by KCD to provide farm drainage services. In addition, the table shows KCD's 2017 grant request to the Flood Control District.

Table 4: KCD Farm Drainage Program Grant Award Amounts

Program	2015	2016	2017 Grant Request
Farm Drainage Program	\$250,000	\$140,000	\$250,000

ATTACHMENTS

1. King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks Water & Land Resources Division Flood and Drainage Projects Presentation
2. King Conservation District Farm Drainage Needs Assessment Presentation

INVITED

1. Mark Isaacson, Division Director, Water and Land Resources Division
2. John Taylor, Assistant Division Director, Water and Land Resources Division
3. Steve Bleifuhs, Section Manager, Water and Land Resources Division
4. Eric Nelson, Outreach Contractor, King Conservation District
5. Josh Monaghan, Senior Program Manager, King Conservation District

June 15, 2016
King County Council
Committee of the whole

- River Flooding
- Lake Flooding
- Local Drainage Flooding

Mark Isaacson, Division Director

Water and Land Resources Division

Department of Natural Resources and Parks

River Flooding



Record rainfall: 43.33 inches in 6 months.

Snoqualmie River reached Phase 4 in November and December.

Emergency Response

Winter 2015-2016 Emergency Response Summary

- 1123 staff hours on patrol
- 226 hours Flood Warning Center Open
- Record Setting Public Demand for Information
 - 3000 Phone Calls to the Flood Warning Center
 - 12,000 Page views on the Flood App
 - 300,000 Page views on the Flood Warning Website
- 10,000+ sand bags distributed from eleven locations



Open for 6 flood events; flood patrols activated during all floods.
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Skykomish River Highest Flood on Record



Damage to homes and infrastructure in the South Fork Skykomish River Valley. Flood warning improvements underway.

Countywide: Damage to approximately 40 locations.

White River Response



White River deposition contributes to flooding in the City of Pacific area. Temporary barriers installed and home buyouts underway.

Lakes and Willowmoor Transition Zone Flooding



Horseshoe Lake



Horseshoe Lake
January 2016, one
week prior to the
start of pumping.

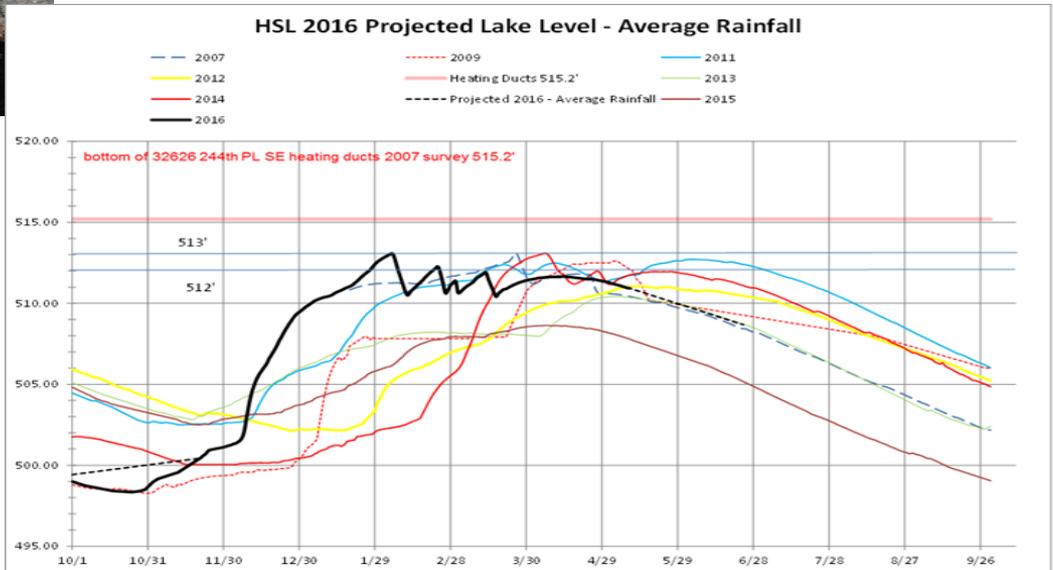
Pump and suction pipeline



Horseshoe Lake



Pump discharge $\frac{3}{4}$ mile south of the lake



Allen Lake

Flooding over roadway at NE 8th Street near 250th Ave NE

Before vegetation control



After vegetation control



Drainage and Flooding

Projects:

- Burns Creek Sediment Removal
- Agricultural Drainage Improvements
- Seola Pond Enhancements
- May Creek Sediment Removal

Maintenance:

- 1,100 Residential and Regional Stormwater Facilities
- Work with Owners of 900 Commercial Stormwater Facilities
- Work with King County Agencies of 130 Stormwater Facilities
- Technical Assistance for 350 low impact development BMP's

Burns Creek Landslide



Flooding across the Green River Valley Road and then back over again.

Burns Creek – Out of Banks



Burns Creek Overbank Flooding
and Sediment Deposition



Burns Creek Channel Deposition
and Flooding around Private
Bridge

Burns Creek Sediment Removal



Flow Returned to Original Channel and Floodwaters no longer Crossing Road

Excavated approximately 300 cubic yards of sediment

Agricultural Drainage Improvements



Agriculture Ditches Cleaned:

- 3,000 linear ft in 2014
- 11,700 linear ft in 2015
- 5,000-10,000 linear ft in 2016
- 12,000 linear ft in 2017 is target

Seola Pond Enhancements



Above: Seola Pond during construction to reduce flooding, and improve water quality.

Below: Installing a new manhole at Seola Pond outlet.



Seola Pond



WCC crews complete wetland planting

May Creek Channel



Left: constricted by reed canary grass and sediment.

- 5,870 cubic yards of sediment removed
- Approximately 120 pieces of wood and over 30,000 plants installed



May Creek Channel

Long Marsh Creek was enlarged to trap sediment prior to entry into the main May Creek channel.



Thank you!

Mark Isaacson, Division Director

Mark.isaacson@kingcounty.gov

206-477-4601

Stormwater Drainage Hotline

206-477-4811

Flood Warning Center

206-296-8200

1-800-945-9263

www.kingcounty.gov/services/environment/water-and-land/flooding/warning-system.aspx

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Agricultural Drainage Needs Assessment

June 15, 2016



2015 Cherry Valley farm drainage maintenance. Post – construction, pre-planting.
COW Meeting Packet - Page 33

AGRICULTURAL DRAINAGE COLLABORATION- ROLES

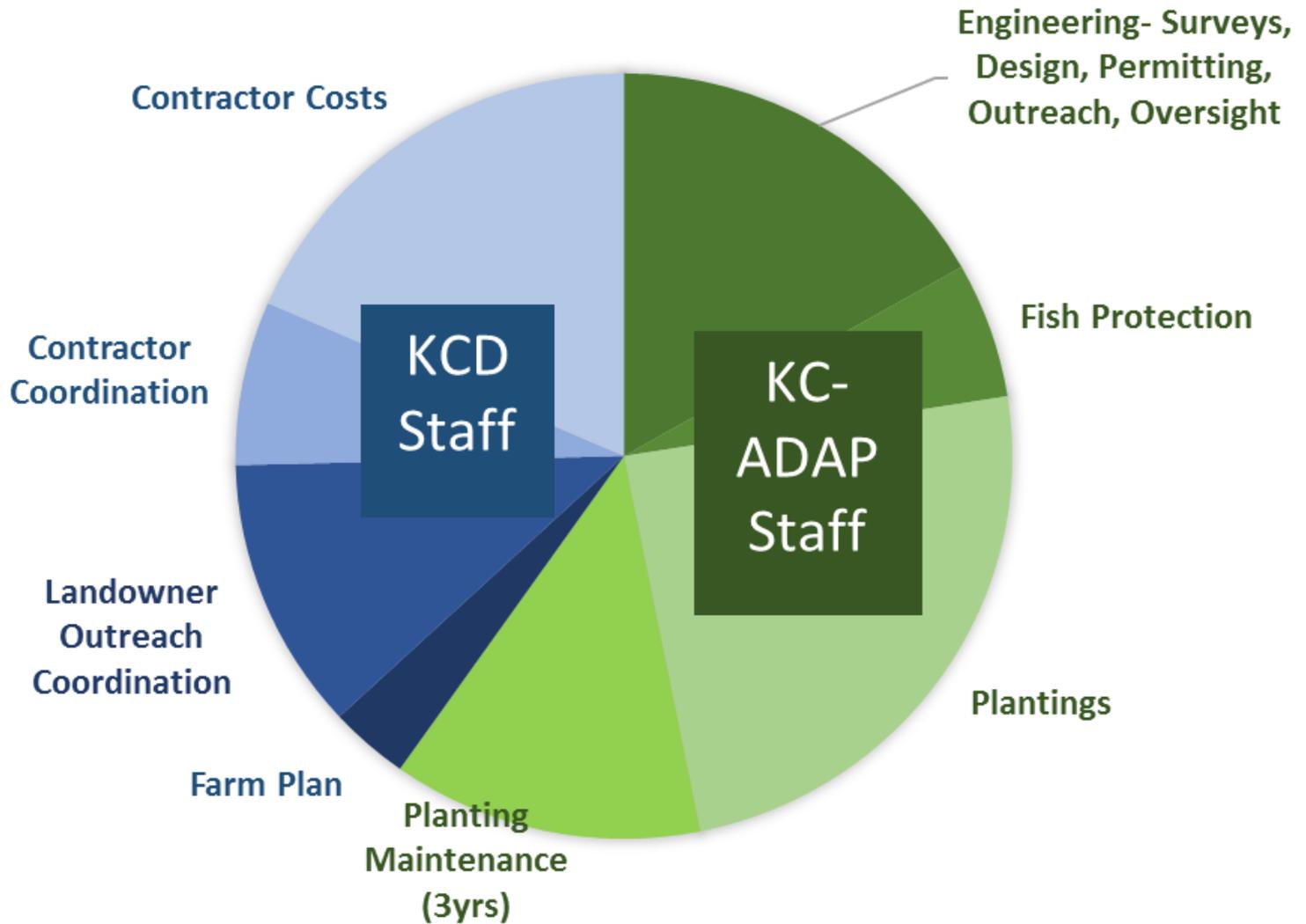
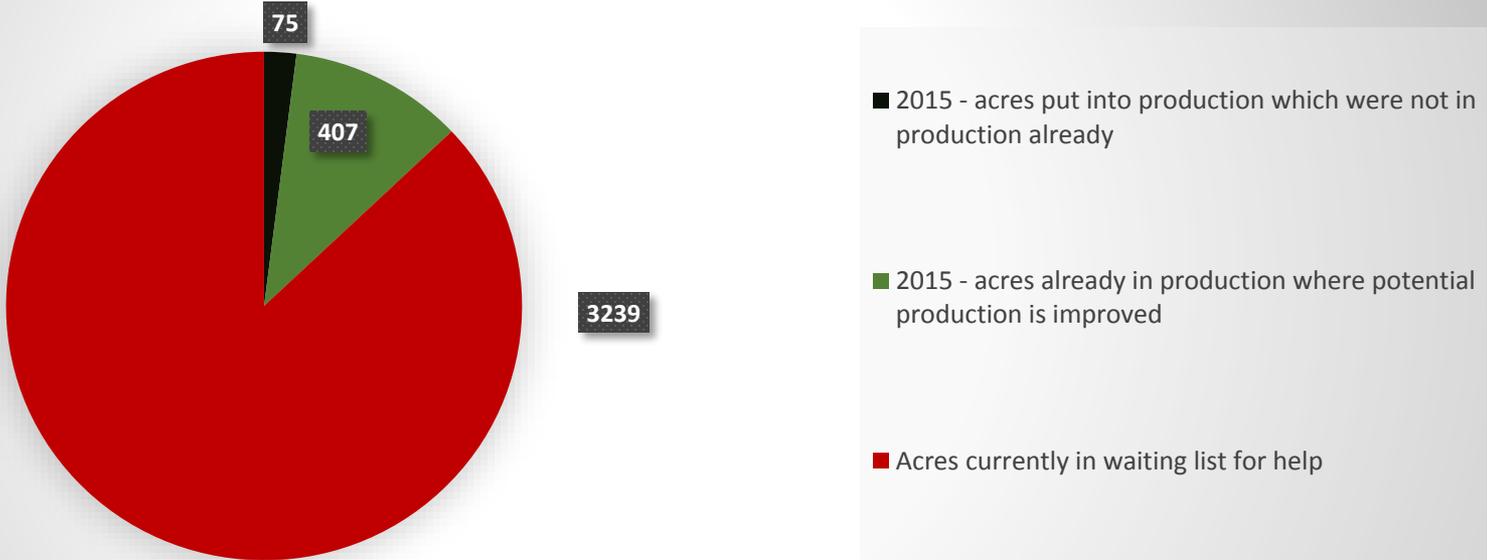


Photo of beaver dam removed during 2015 Cherry Valley farm drainage maintenance



Acres Impacted



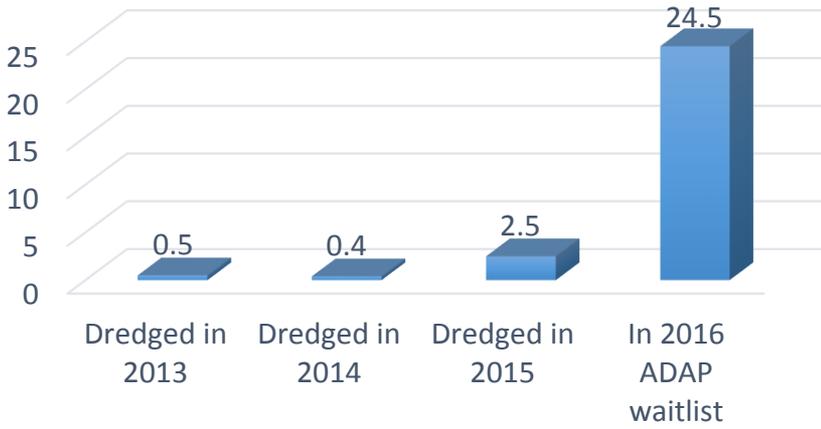


Native plants staged to be installed along 2015 farm drainage maintenance . 2015 floodwaters in background.



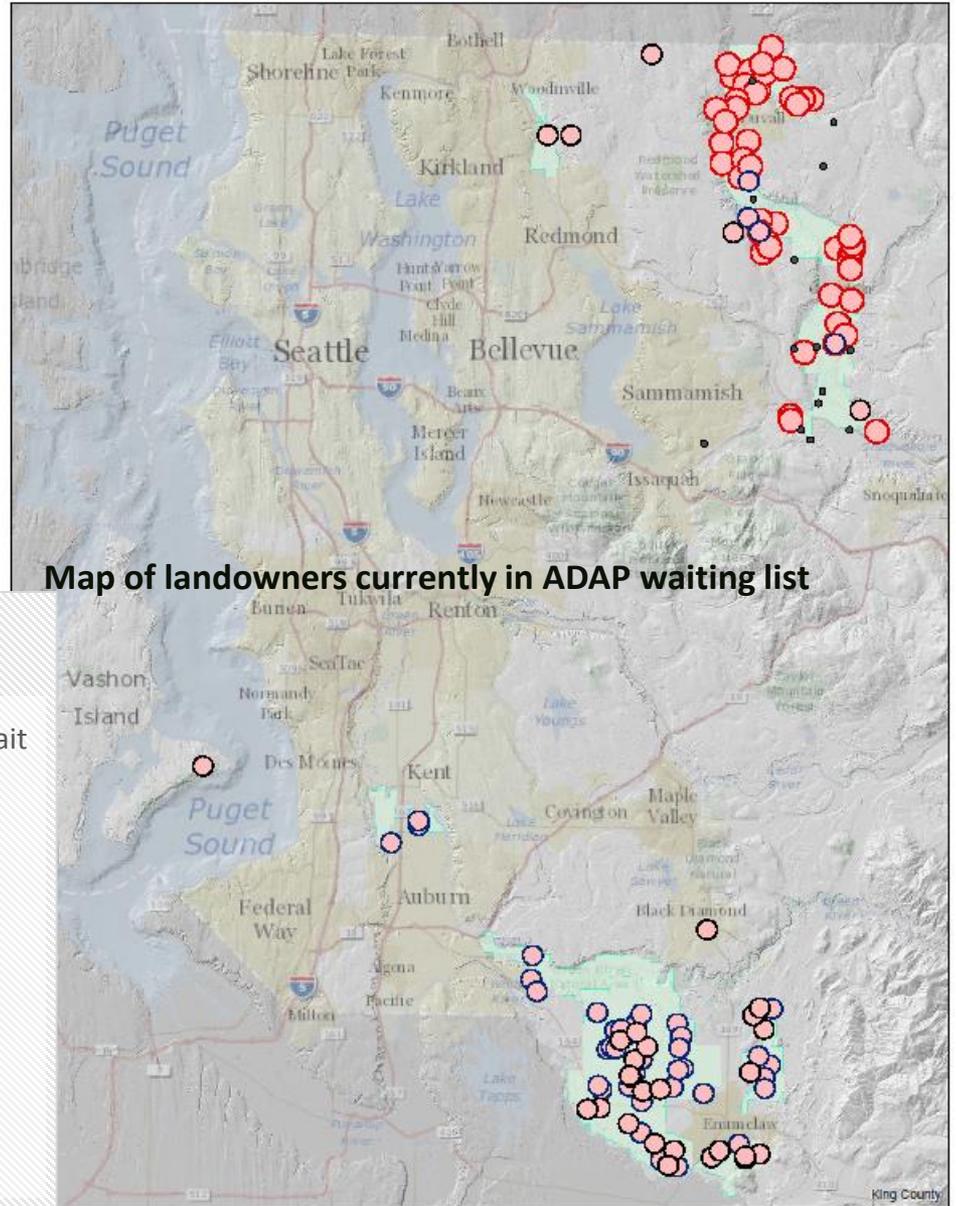
Steel plates and pumps are used to dewater a job site before dredging.

Miles of Agricultural Drainage

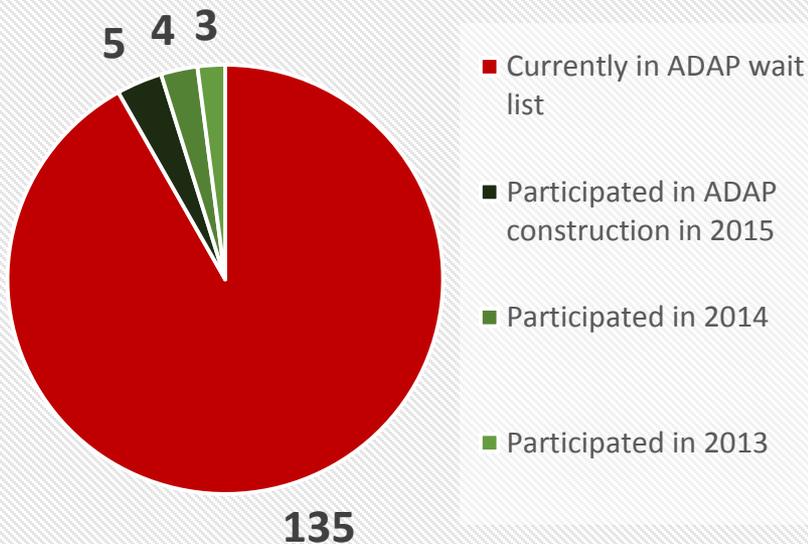




Councilmember Lambert with landowner at 2015 farm drainage job site



Number of Landowners who ...



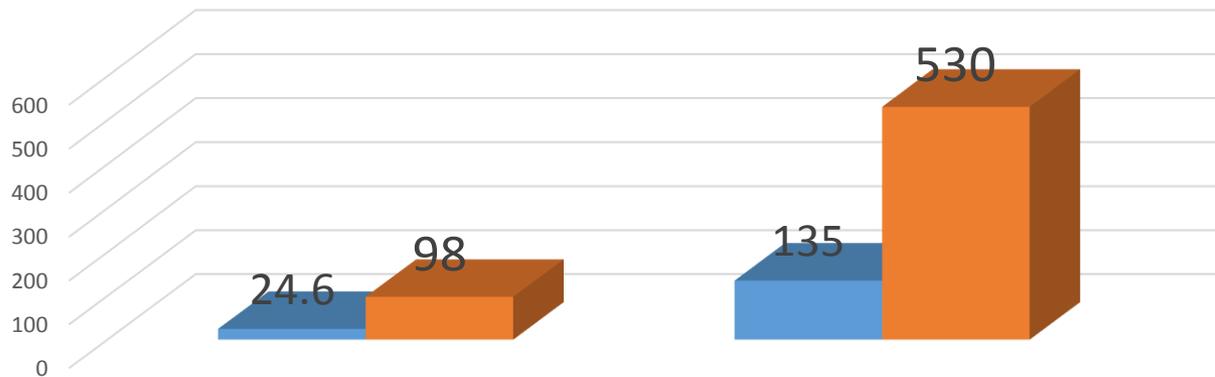


Replacing failed and undersize culverts with bridges, like the one on the left, installed by KCD in 2015, allows ditches to function, livestock to cross without water quality issues, and improves fish passage.



Above and left: King County crews use best available science for fish protection during farm ditch maintenance.

Estimate total need

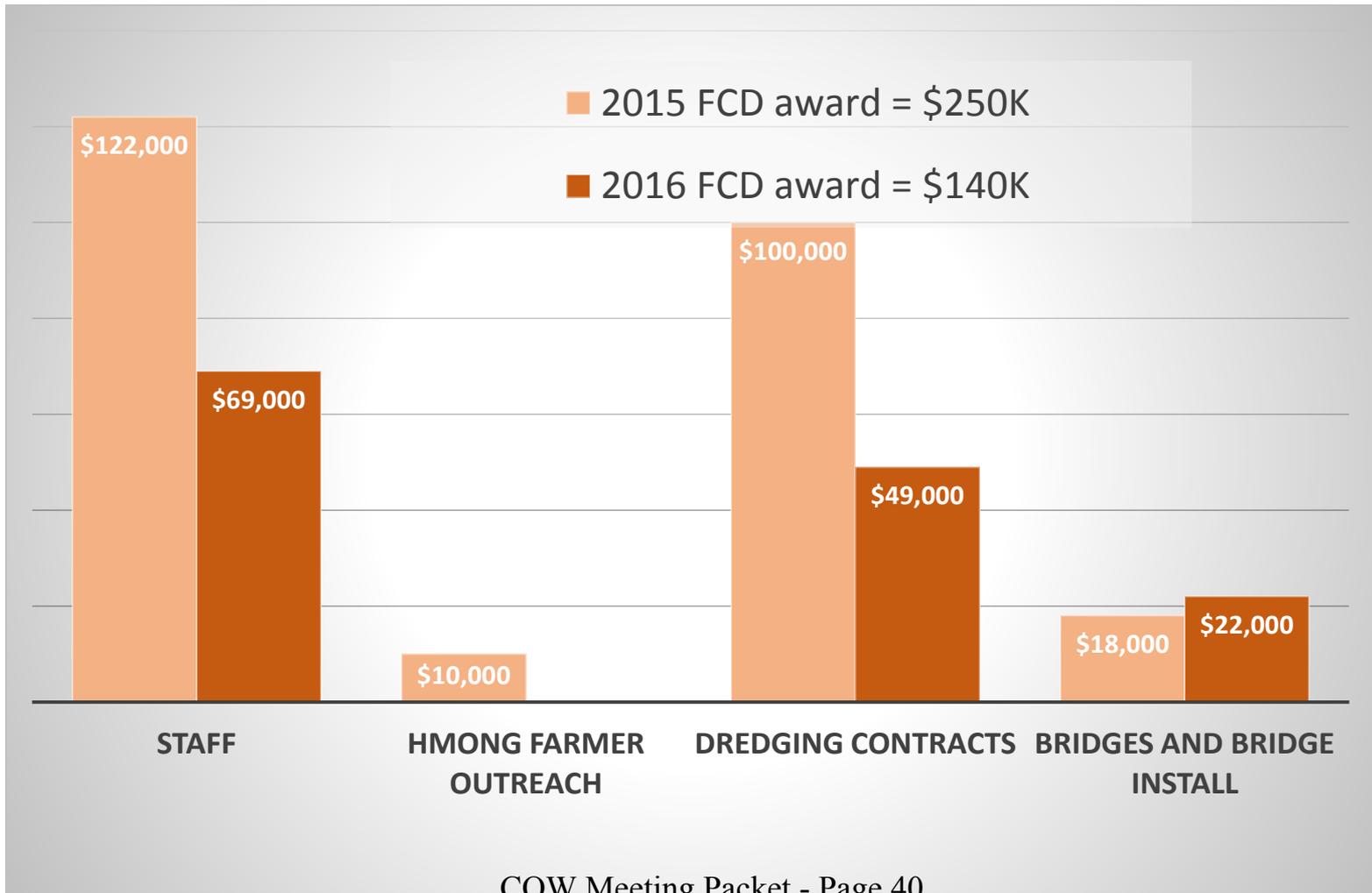


Miles of poorly functioning farm drainage Landowners requesting ADAP services

■ reported - survey responses ■ additional estimated need*

**To estimate total need, 2015 survey response rate was applied to all agricultural properties in King County. Figures as reported by landowners.*

King Conservation District Farm Drainage program budget



Total King County farm drainage

maintenance costs

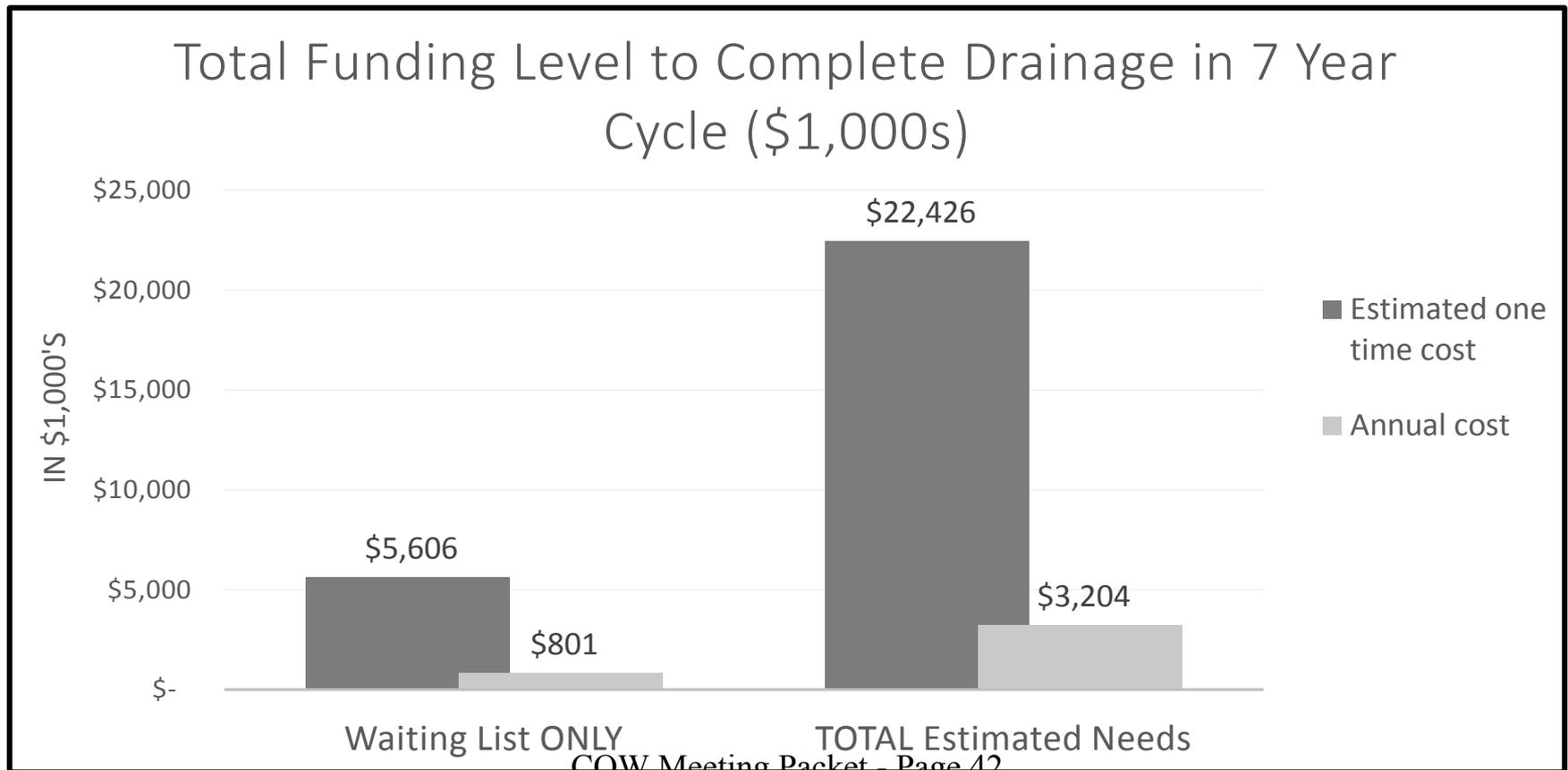
We incur additional costs to ensure ecologically sound management of farm drainage in King County:

- Fish relocation
- Mitigation plantings on banks
- Multi-landowner projects need construction project management
- Need to allocate additional funds to use best available science to map and plan work in a sub-basin in five year cycles. Plan collaboratively with all other drainage related and restoration work in the sub-basin.

Costs per linear foot	
King County ADAP	
Technical Assistance	\$7.27
De-Fishing	\$2.48
Planting	\$10.55
Maintenance (3yr)	\$5.61
KC-ADAP total costs	\$25.91
KCD Drainage Assistance	
Farm Plan	\$1.43
Landowner Coordinat'n	\$5
Project Management	\$3
Construction Cost	\$8
KCD total costs	\$17.43
total 2015 project cost, per linear foot	\$43.34

Total cost to maintain all of estimated need:

- 98 miles of waterway estimated to be negatively impacted
- 517,440 linear feet x \$43.34 per liner foot; includes King Conservation District and ADAP costs = \$22,425,850





**King County
Metropolitan King County Council
Committee of the Whole**

STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item:	5	Date:	June 15, 2016
Proposed No.:	2016-0044	Name:	Nick Wagner

SUBJECT

A charter amendment that would make the office of King County Prosecuting Attorney nonpartisan and provide for filling vacancies in that office in the same manner as vacancies in certain other nonpartisan county elective offices.

SUMMARY

Proposed Ordinance 2016-0044 (Att. 1) would place on the November 2016 ballot a charter amendment that would make the office of King County Prosecuting Attorney nonpartisan and provide for vacancies in that office to be filled in the same manner as vacancies in the offices of Assessor, Councilmember, Elections Director, Executive, and Sheriff. (This staff report is unchanged from June 1.)

BACKGROUND

A. Other King County Elective Offices

Currently, every King County elective office except Prosecuting Attorney is nonpartisan. The nonpartisan offices include, in alphabetical order:

- Assessor
- Councilmember
- District Court Judge
- Elections Director
- Executive
- Sheriff
- Superior Court Judge

The offices of Assessor, Councilmember, Elections Director, and Executive were made nonpartisan by charter amendment in 2008,¹ the office of Sheriff in 1996.² The offices of

¹ Initiative 26 placed on the 2008 ballot the charter amendment that made the offices of Assessor, Councilmember, and Executive nonpartisan. Initiative 25 placed on the 2008 ballot the charter amendment that made the Elections Director a nonpartisan, charter-based office.

² The charter amendment that made the Sheriff a nonpartisan, charter-based office was placed on the 1996 ballot by Ordinance 12301 (adopted on May 28, 1996).

Superior Court Judge and District Court Judge are nonpartisan under state law. RCW 29A.52.231.

B. Other Washington Counties

Currently, in all 39 Washington counties, the office of Prosecuting Attorney is a partisan office.³

1. Non-Charter Counties

For non-charter counties, this is prescribed by RCW 29A.04.110, which provides:

“Partisan office” means a public office for which a candidate may indicate a political party preference on his or her declaration of candidacy and have that preference appear on the primary and general election ballot in conjunction with his or her name. The following are partisan offices:

- (1) United States senator and United States representative;
- (2) All state offices, including legislative, except (a) judicial offices and (b) the office of superintendent of public instruction;
- (3) All county offices except (a) judicial offices and (b) those offices for which a county home rule charter provides otherwise.

Regardless of whether Prosecuting Attorney is considered a “state office” or a “county office” under state law, either subsection (2) or subsection (3) of RCW 29A.04.110 prescribes that in non-charter counties the office is partisan.

2. Charter Counties

For charter counties, RCW 29A.04.110 allows county offices, but not state offices, to be designated as nonpartisan in the county charter. The question is whether Prosecuting Attorney is a county office or a state office.

In four of the seven charter counties, including King County, all of the executive branch elective offices except Prosecuting Attorney are nonpartisan.⁴ This disparate treatment of the office of Prosecuting Attorney could be due to uncertainty among the drafters of those counties’ charters about whether Prosecuting Attorney is a state office or a county office and therefore whether the county is permitted to make the office nonpartisan.

³ “County Forms of Government” – MRSC (Att. 2), <http://bit.ly/1TB2bU0>.

⁴ Those four charter counties are Clallam, King, San Juan, and Whatcom. In one of the other three charter counties, Snohomish County, all of the executive branch elective offices except Prosecuting Attorney and Executive are nonpartisan. In Clark and Pierce Counties, all of the executive branch elective offices, including Prosecuting Attorney, are partisan. See note 3.

3. Opinion of the Washington Attorney General

This issue was addressed recently in a formal opinion of the Washington Attorney General (AGO 2015 No. 6, Nov. 4, 2015) (Att. 2). The Prosecuting Attorney of Clallam County had asked: "May a county operating under the home rule form of government convert the Office of County Prosecuting Attorney from partisan to nonpartisan?" After acknowledging that "[c]ounty prosecutors have been deemed 'state officers' entitled to defense and indemnification from the state when prosecuting under state criminal laws," the Attorney General said:

But in the election context, the office of prosecuting attorney is consistently treated as a county office. For example, candidates for prosecuting attorney must file their declaration of candidacy with the county auditor, not the secretary of state (see RCW 29A.24.070(3)), and the office of prosecuting attorney is not included in the definition of "state office" in the campaign finance and reporting laws (see RCW 42.17A.005(44)). It accordingly makes little sense to consider county prosecuting attorneys as state officers for this purpose. [AGO 2015 No. 6, p. 3]

The RCW is not the only potential obstacle to changing the election of the Prosecuting Attorney from partisan to nonpartisan. Article XI, Section 4, of the Washington State Constitution provides that counties "shall not affect the election of the prosecuting attorney," but the Attorney General has interpreted that to mean only that the office of prosecuting attorney must remain elective, rather than being made appointive. AGO 2015 No. 6, p. 4]

Having concluded that Prosecuting Attorney is a county office for the purpose of RCW 29A.04.110 and that there is nothing in the state constitution requiring the office of Prosecuting Attorney to be partisan under "Washington's current system for conducting partisan and nonpartisan primaries and elections," the Attorney General has concluded that a county may, by charter, change the office of Prosecuting Attorney from partisan to nonpartisan. AGO 2015 No. 6, p. 4.

It remains to be seen how many of the Washington charter counties in which the office of Prosecuting Attorney is currently partisan will amend their charters to make the office nonpartisan in light of the Attorney General's opinion. Both Clallam County and King County, at least, are considering it.

ANALYSIS

Effects of the Proposed Amendment

The proposed charter amendment (Att. 1) would provide, among other things:

A. No Party Preference, Affiliation, or Endorsement on the Ballot

Election of the Prosecuting Attorney must be conducted as a nonpartisan election (Att. 1, lines 17-27), which means that no candidate's party preference

may be listed on the ballot (RCW 29A.04.110).⁵ According to the Prosecuting Attorney's Office, this does not preclude candidates for Prosecuting Attorney from affiliating themselves with political parties in their campaigns or from seeking partisan endorsements or preclude political parties from endorsing or campaigning for candidates for Prosecuting Attorney, nor does it prohibit any form of partisan identification or advocacy except on the ballot itself.

B. Designation of Deputy

The Prosecuting Attorney is required, immediately upon taking office, to "designate one or more employees who serve as a deputy or assistant in such office to serve as an interim official in the event of a vacancy" in the office (Att. 1, lines 29-57).

C. Filling of vacancy

A vacancy in the office of Prosecuting Attorney, like a vacancy in any of several other nonpartisan, elected county offices, shall be filled by the Council by appointment of "an employee who served as a deputy or assistant in such office at the time the vacancy occurred," who shall serve "until the vacancy is filled by appointment pursuant to general law for nonpartisan county elective offices."

In making an appointment to fill the office of Prosecuting Attorney "pursuant to general law for nonpartisan county elective offices," the Council is not required to appoint someone from the same political party as the former Prosecuting Attorney and from among three persons nominated by that party's county central committee, as would be the case if the office remained partisan. (Att. 1, lines 62-68, 76-78; cf. Washington State Constitution, art II, § 15)

At the next primary and general election following a vacancy in the office of Prosecuting Attorney, the office will be on the ballot to fill the unexpired portion of the term of office (or to elect a Prosecuting Attorney to a new term of office, if the current term is expiring). (Att. 1, lines 69-75)

D. Qualifications for Office and Timing of Election

The qualifications for office and the timing of the election of the Prosecuting Attorney shall be as prescribed in state law. (Att. 1, lines 25-27)

RCW 36.27.010 currently provides that the Prosecuting Attorney must be a qualified elector in the county and an attorney admitted to practice in the Washington state courts. RCW 36.16.020 and 36.16.030 provide that the Prosecuting Attorney's term of office shall be four years and until a successor is elected and qualified and assumes office.

⁵ In Washington, even in partisan elections, neither party endorsement nor party affiliation is permitted on the ballot. Only the candidate's party preference is permitted to be shown. RCW 29A.32.032.

Partisan and Nonpartisan Elections in Washington

A. Washington's Form of Partisan Elections

Unlike traditional partisan elections, in which the political party endorsing a candidate is listed on the ballot with the candidate's name, Washington's Top 2 Primary system permits only a candidate's "party preference" to be listed with the candidate's name on the ballot in a partisan election. RCW 29A.32.032. The ballot may not show whether the candidate has been nominated or endorsed by a political party, whether a party approves of the candidate, or whether the candidate is a member of, or is otherwise affiliated with, a party.

B. The Function of Partisan Information on the Ballot

In traditional partisan elections, the listing of the name of a political party below a candidate's name on the ballot serves to inform the voter that the party endorses the candidate, which is information that the voter can use in deciding whom to vote for, based on the voter's familiarity with the party and what it stands for. Party endorsement has been described as "a low-cost—and usually reasonable—policy guide for voting,"⁶ since it enables the voter to avoid a more time-consuming process of determining the candidate's positions on issues of concern to the voter. In much the same way, a consumer might rely on a consumer magazine's ratings of products. Information about partisan endorsements is not available on the ballot to voters in partisan elections in Washington, where only a candidate's party preference is permitted to be listed on the ballot.

A candidate's preference for a political party does not necessarily mean that the party supports the candidate. For example, two or more candidates might express a preference for the same party in an election for the same office, and a candidate could express a particular party preference for strategic reasons, despite holding views that are not entirely shared by that party. Thus, some of the informational benefits of traditional partisan elections are unavailable to voters in Washington under the Top 2 Primary system. Nevertheless, even a candidate's expressed preference for a political party provides some information about the candidate that a voter might find useful.

C. Possible Effects of a Nonpartisan Ballot

1. Potholes and buses as apolitical

Potholes and bus schedules have no political affiliation, in the sense that there is no political disagreement about whether potholes should be fixed and buses should run on time. Reducing local government to that mundane level, one might argue that politics and political labels are less important in local elections than in federal and state elections and therefore that party labels do not belong on local election ballots. On the other hand, one could argue that a willingness to raise taxes to finance road

⁶ Wright, Gerald C., "Charles Adrian and the Study of Nonpartisan Elections," *Political Research Quarterly*, Vol. 61, No. 1 (March 2008), p. 13.

improvements or mass transit, or the allocation of resources between the two, may well depend on an elected official's political perspective. So, too, might a prosecuting attorney's position on issues such as whether it is an effective use of public resources to press felony charges against certain low-level criminal defendants or whether to support diversion programs for non-violent offenders or decriminalization of certain drug offenses.

2. Mismatch between national political affiliation and local issues

Political allegiances and party affiliations are sometimes based on national issues that do not carry over to the local level. A voter's allegiance to a particular party and its candidates may be based on specific national issues, though the local branch of the party may take positions on local issues that the voter, if he or she knew about them, would not support. As a consequence, voting on the basis of a party label on the ballot could lead such a voter to vote in a manner inconsistent with his or her own preferences.⁷

3. Avoidance of an appearance of bias

Endorsement by a political party does not necessarily mean that the endorsed candidate, if elected, will be biased in favor of that party in performing the duties of the elected office. On the contrary, a party might endorse a specific candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, for example, precisely because the party believes the candidate will be even-handed. In Washington, however, the only permissible reference to political parties on the ballot is the *candidate's preference* for a particular party, which seems more suggestive of bias than a *party's endorsement* of a candidate. This arguably strengthens the case for having nonpartisan election of the Prosecuting Attorney in Washington, compared with states where a party's endorsement is permitted on the ballot.

4. Avoidance of partisan bickering in election campaigns

Some advocates of nonpartisan elections argue that they are inherently less rancorous than partisan elections. In Washington, however, nonpartisan elections are required to be nonpartisan only in the sense that party endorsements, affiliations, and preferences may not be shown *on the ballot*. Candidates are not precluded from affiliating themselves with political parties in their campaigns or from seeking partisan endorsements, nor are political parties precluded from endorsing or campaigning for candidates. Partisan identification and advocacy are prohibited only on the ballot itself. RCW 29A.04.110.

5. Voters' alternatives to relying on party labels

One of the rationales for removing party affiliation from the ballot is to motivate voters to find other sources of information about the candidates. In practice, the evidence

⁷ Elmendorf, Christopher S., "Informing Consent: Voter Ignorance, Political Parties, and Election Law," *University of Illinois Law Review*, Vol. 2013, No. 2, 363, pp. 393-408.

suggests that many voters in nonpartisan elections rely on information shortcuts that are less reliable or less appropriate than party affiliation, such as the race or ethnicity suggested by a candidate's name, or the candidate's name familiarity, which favors incumbents and well-financed candidates. Alternatively, eligible voters might decide not to vote at all. In the words of one commentator:

Turnout is lower in nonpartisan elections, and incumbents are stronger, suggesting that informed voting is costly and voters rely more on name recognition and familiarity when denied information about party. Voters deprived of easy access to partisan cues also give much more weight to candidates' race, ethnicity, religion, and social status.⁸

Voters in Washington, however, receive a voter pamphlet containing information provided by the candidates. See RCW Chapter 29A.32.

6. Benefit to the minority party

If partisan information is unavailable on the ballot and voters have not found substitute sources of information, they may end up voting, by mistake, for a candidate who does not share their perspectives and priorities. In a jurisdiction where a clear majority of voters supports a particular party, such mistakes are statistically likely to favor the minority party.⁹

INVITED

Dan Satterberg, King County Prosecuting Attorney

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Ordinance 2016-0044
2. Attorney General Opinion (AGO 2015 No. 6)
3. "County Forms of Government" – Municipal Research and Services Center

⁸ Elmendorf (note 7), p. 386.

⁹ Schaffner, Brian F., "A New Look at the Republican Advantage in Nonpartisan Elections," *Political Research Quarterly* (Vol. 60, No. 2), p. 240.

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KING COUNTY

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Signature Report

January 29, 2016

Ordinance

Proposed No. 2016-0044.1

Sponsors Gossett and Lambert

1 AN ORDINANCE proposing an amendment to the King
2 County Charter to make the office of King County
3 prosecuting attorney nonpartisan; amending Section 610 of
4 the King County Charter; adding a new Section 649 to the
5 King County Charter; amending Section 680.10 of the King
6 County Charter; and submitting the same to the qualified
7 voters of the county for their approval or rejection at the
8 next general election occurring more than forty-five days
9 after the enactment of this ordinance.

10 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

11 SECTION 1. There shall be submitted to the voters of King County for their
12 approval or rejection, at the next general election to be held in this county occurring more
13 than forty-five days after the enactment of this ordinance, an amendment to Section 610
14 of the King County Charter; the addition of a new Section 649 to the King County
15 Charter; and an amendment to Section 680.10 of the King County Charter, to read as
16 follows:

17 **Section 610 Election Procedures.**

18 The nominating primaries and elections for the offices of King County executive,
19 King County assessor (~~and~~), King County council and King County prosecuting

20 attorney shall be conducted in accordance with general law governing the election of
21 nonpartisan county officers.

22 **Section 649 Prosecuting Attorney.**

23 The county prosecuting attorney shall be elected as a nonpartisan office by the
24 voters of the county, and the term of office shall be four years and until his or her
25 successor is elected and qualified. Notwithstanding any section of this charter to the
26 contrary, the qualifications for office and the timing of election shall be as prescribed in
27 state law.

28 **Section 680.10 Designation, Appointment and Election to Fill Vacancy.**

29 Immediately upon commencing their terms of office, the county executive, county
30 assessor, county director of elections, county prosecuting attorney and county sheriff
31 shall each designate one or more employees who serve as a deputy or assistant in such
32 office to serve as an interim official in the event of a vacancy in the elective office of the
33 county executive, county assessor, county director of elections, county prosecuting
34 attorney or county sheriff, respectively.

35 Except for a designation made by the metropolitan county council, a designation
36 of an interim official shall only be effective if the county executive, county assessor,
37 county director of elections, county prosecuting attorney and county sheriff, each for his
38 or her elective office, complies with the following procedure: commits the designation to
39 writing; identifies the order of precedence if more than one county officer or employee is
40 designated; signs the written designation; has the written designation notarized; files the
41 written designation with the county office responsible for records; and provides a copy of
42 the written designation to the chair of the metropolitan county council. The county

43 executive, county assessor, county director of elections, county prosecuting attorney and
44 county sheriff may, at any time, amend such designation by complying with the same
45 procedure established for making the designation.

46 In the event the county executive, county assessor, county director of elections,
47 county prosecuting attorney or county sheriff neglects or fails to make such a designation
48 within seven calendar days of commencing his or her term of office, the metropolitan
49 county council may by ordinance designate one or more employees who serve as a
50 deputy or assistant in such office to serve as an interim official in the event of a vacancy
51 in the elective office of the county executive, county assessor, county director of
52 elections, county prosecuting attorney or county sheriff, respectively. A designation
53 made by the metropolitan county council shall be effective upon adoption of the
54 ordinance therefor and may be amended by ordinance; provided that a designation by the
55 county executive, county assessor, county director of elections, county prosecuting
56 attorney or county sheriff which occurs subsequent to the adoption of an ordinance shall
57 take precedence over the designation by ordinance.

58 The designated county officer or employee shall immediately upon the occurrence
59 of a vacancy serve as the interim official and shall exercise all the powers and duties of
60 the office granted by this charter and general law until an acting official is appointed as
61 provided in this section.

62 The metropolitan county council shall, after being appraised of a vacancy in the
63 elective office of county executive, county assessor, county director of elections, county
64 prosecuting attorney or county sheriff, fill the vacancy by the appointment of an
65 employee who served as a deputy or assistant in such office at the time the vacancy

66 occurred as an acting official to perform all necessary duties to continue normal office
67 operations. The acting official shall serve until the vacancy is filled by appointment
68 pursuant to general law for nonpartisan county elective offices.

69 A vacancy in an elective county office shall be filled at the next primary and
70 general elections which occur in the county; provided that an election to fill the vacancy
71 shall not be held if the successor to the vacated office will be elected at the next general
72 election as provided in Sections 640 and 645 of this charter. The term of office of an
73 officer who has been elected to fill a vacancy shall only be for the unexpired portion of
74 the term of the officer whose office has become vacant and shall commence as soon as he
75 or she is elected and qualified.

76 A majority of the county council may temporarily fill a vacancy by appointment
77 until the vacancy has been filled by election or the successor to the office has been
78 elected and qualified.

79 SECTION 2. The clerk of the council shall certify the proposition to the county
80 elections director, in substantially the following form, with such additions, deletions or

81 modifications as may be required by the prosecuting attorney:

82 Shall the King County Charter be amended to make the elected office of King

83 County prosecuting attorney nonpartisan?

84

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Larry Phillips, Chair

ATTEST:

Anne Noris, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Dow Constantine, County Executive

Attachments: None

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Attorney General Bob Ferguson

**COUNTIES—CHARTERS—ELECTIONS—ATTORNEY, PROSECUTING—Authority Of
Counties To Provide By Charter For The Prosecuting Attorney To Be Elected As A
Nonpartisan Office**

Article XI, section 4 of the Washington Constitution does not prohibit a county from providing in its charter for the election of the prosecuting attorney as a nonpartisan office.

November 4, 2015

The Honorable Mark B. Nichols Prosecuting Attorney
223 E 4th Street Suite 11
Port Angeles, WA 98362-3015

Cite As:
AGO 2015 No. 6

Dear Prosecutor Nichols:

By letter previously acknowledged, you have requested our opinion on the following question:

May a county operating under the home rule form of government convert the Office of County Prosecuting Attorney from partisan to nonpartisan by charter?

BRIEF ANSWER

Yes, home rule counties have wide latitude in structuring their government in their home rule charters and have statutory authority to designate county positions as nonpartisan.

ANALYSIS

Washington counties can choose whether to govern under a standardized commission form of government or under a home rule charter, which allows the county to create its own form

of government. The home rule approach is authorized by article XI, section 4 of the Washington Constitution, as amended by Amendment 21 and approved by the voters in 1948. Under the home rule approach, a county adopts a charter “for its own government subject to the Constitution and laws of this state[.]” Const. art. XI, § 4. The home rule amendment “expressed the intent of the people of this state to have ‘the right to conduct their purely local affairs without

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supervision by the State, so long as they abided by the provisions of the constitution and did not run counter to considerations of public policy of broad concern, expressed in general laws.” *Henry v. Thorne*, 92 Wn.2d 878, 881, 602 P.2d 354 (1979) (quoting *State ex rel. Carroll v. King County*, 78 Wn.2d 452, 457-58, 474 P.2d 877 (1970)).

Counties have wide latitude in adopting home rule charters, subject to specific limitations in article XI, section 4, which specify that the positions of prosecuting attorney, the county superintendent of schools, judges of the superior court, and justices of the peace are to be treated differently from other positions in three respects.^[1] First, the home rule charter cannot “affect the election” of those positions. Second, the terms of those elective officers do not terminate at the time of the adoption of a home rule charter, in contrast to all other county elective officers. And third, the powers, authorities, and duties granted to and imposed on county officers by general law, which vest in the county legislative authority unless expressly vested in specific officers by the home rule charter, specifically do not include those powers, authorities, and duties vested in the prosecuting attorney, the county superintendent of schools, and the judges of the superior court and justices of the peace.

In construing these limitations, our office has previously opined that “counties lack the power to alter or diminish the authority of the prosecuting attorney through the home rule charter process” and that “[t]he prosecuting attorney in a home rule county thus enjoys the same statutory and constitutional authority as prosecuting attorneys in noncharter counties.” AGO 1986 No. 1, at 6. In that opinion, we were asked whether the legislative authority of a home rule county could condition its appropriation to the prosecuting attorney’s office on a particular allocation of resources within that office. We answered the question in the qualified affirmative, concluding that the “delicate balance” between the county legislative authority’s budget powers and the prosecuting attorney’s independent discretion means that both offices must exercise their discretion to respect the others’ powers and not eliminate the others’ prerogatives.

We are now asked whether home rule counties may convert the office of prosecuting attorney from partisan to nonpartisan. “Partisan office” is defined by statute as a “public office for which a candidate may indicate a political party preference on his or her declaration of candidacy and have that preference appear on the primary and general election ballot in conjunction with his or her name.” RCW 29A.04.110. This statute specifies that the following are partisan offices:

- (1) United States senator and United States representative;

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- (2) All state offices, including legislative, except (a) judicial offices and (b) the office of superintendent of public instruction;

(3) All county offices except (a) judicial offices and (b) those offices for which a county home rule charter provides otherwise.

RCW 29A.04.110.

The first question we must address is whether the office of prosecuting attorney is a state or county office for purposes of RCW 29A.04.110. This is because if the office is a state office, then it must be partisan as a matter of statute. RCW 29A.04.110(2). County prosecutors have been deemed “state officers” entitled to defense and indemnification from the state when prosecuting under state criminal laws. *Whatcom County v. State*, 99 Wn. App. 237, 250, 993 P.2d 273 (2000). But in the election context, the office of prosecuting attorney is consistently treated as a county office. For example, candidates for prosecuting attorney must file their declaration of candidacy with the county auditor, not the secretary of state (see RCW 29A.24.070(3)), and the office of prosecuting attorney is not included in the definition of “state office” in the campaign finance and reporting laws (see RCW 42.17A.005(44)). It accordingly makes little sense to consider county prosecuting attorneys as state officers for this purpose.

Having concluded that the office of prosecuting attorney is a county office for purposes of our analysis, RCW 29A.04.110(3) would allow home rule counties to designate that office as nonpartisan, unless the constitution prohibits it. Therefore, the answer to your question depends on interpretation of the scope of a county’s power under the home rule provisions of the state constitution.

The relevant constitutional language provides that the home rule charter shall not “affect the election of the prosecuting attorney, the county superintendent of schools, the judges of the superior court, and the justices of the peace, or the jurisdiction of the courts.” Const. art. XI, § 4. The term “affect” is not defined in the constitution. In construing terms undefined in the constitution, courts apply their ordinary meaning. *Gerberding v. Munro*, 134 Wn.2d 188, 199, 949 P.2d 1366 (1998) (using a dictionary definition to construe an undefined term).^[2] As relevant in this context, “affect” means “to act upon” or “to produce a material influence upon or alteration in.” *Webster’s Third New International Dictionary* 35 (2002).

Applying this ordinary meaning, we see two reasonable readings of this provision. The first, narrower reading would be that it simply bars county home rule charters from converting the position of county prosecutor into a non-elected, appointive position. That is, in prohibiting home rule charters from “affect[ing] the election of the prosecuting attorney” and other officers,

[original page 4]

article XI, section 4 prohibits changing the *elective nature* of the office. The second, broader reading is that the provision prohibits home rule charters from affecting *the election process* for prosecuting attorneys.

While both readings are plausible, our office has previously adopted the first interpretation. In a 2003 formal opinion that addressed (among other topics) whether a county could impose campaign finance restrictions on candidates for prosecutor, we wrote: “This provision simply requires that charter counties retain the office of prosecuting attorney and leave

undisturbed the elective nature of the office. The provision is not framed so broadly as to preclude all local regulations that affect the manner in which elections are conducted for the office of prosecutor so long as the county leaves the office elective." AGO 2003 No. 12, at 4.

Though the opinion cited no authority for this proposition, we have found nothing that would convince us to change our view. In particular, the legislative history of Amendment 21, which added this provision, contains no indication one way or the other about the framers' intent. Voters' Pamphlet 29-32 (1948). Additionally, in at least two cases our state Supreme Court has considered county charter provisions that at least arguably would have implicated this clause under the broader reading, one that changed elections for county offices to odd-numbered years (*Carroll*, 78 Wn.2d 452) and one that imposed new rules for elections to fill vacancies in county offices (*Henry*, 92 Wn.2d 878). Yet the Court never discussed the potential conflict between these changes and this clause. While the lack of discussion is certainly not a holding, it indicates that the Court did not consider the broader reading of this language obviously correct.

In short, because of our office's prior interpretation and the lack of any evidence that would prompt us to revisit it, we continue to conclude that the requirement that a charter "shall not affect the election of the prosecuting attorney" (Const. art. XI, § 4) "simply requires that charter counties retain the office of prosecuting attorney and leave undisturbed the elective nature of the office." AGO 2003 No. 12, at 4.

Given this conclusion, the answer to your question becomes quite simple. Because changing the position of prosecuting attorney from partisan to nonpartisan would not disturb "the elective nature of the office" (AGO 2003 No. 12, at 4), we believe that such a change complies with article XI, section 4.

In an abundance of caution (in case a court ever adopts the broader reading), however, we will also consider how this proposal would fare under the broader reading of this language. Ultimately, though we think it is a closer question, we reach the same result: we see no conflict with article XI, section 4.

To assess whether designating the office of prosecuting attorney as nonpartisan would "affect the election" in the broader sense of affecting the election process, we consider the differences between elections of partisan and nonpartisan offices. In doing so, we ask whether making the position nonpartisan would "act upon" or "materially influence" the manner in which the county prosecutor is elected.

[original page 5]

The most significant difference between the election of partisan and nonpartisan offices arises in the primary. Under Washington's top-two primary system, an election for a partisan office must be preceded by a primary, from which the top two candidates will be certified to appear on the general election ballot. RCW 29A.52.112(2).^[3] The party preference appears on the primary and general election ballots, but only if the candidate expresses a party preference. RCW 29A.52.112(4). For nonpartisan elections, a primary is only required if more than two candidates file for the position. RCW 29A.52.220.

We acknowledge that a candidate's indication of a party preference may affect how the

candidates campaign and how voters perceive the candidates. But, it does not rise to the level of affecting the election because there is so little difference in how elections are conducted for partisan and nonpartisan offices under the top-two primary system. This is largely because, in Washington, the primary is not used to choose party nominees. “The top two candidates from the primary election proceed to the general election regardless of their party preferences.” *Washington State Grange v. Washington State Republican Party*, 552 U.S. 442, 453 (2008).

Similarly, the small differences in when a primary is, or is not, conducted have little practical effect on the election. By way of example, if there are three candidates for a partisan position, the primary would be held and the top two candidates would proceed to the general election, regardless of party preference. If there are three candidates for a nonpartisan position, the primary would be held and the top two candidates would proceed to the general election. The difference would arise only if there were two candidates for a position; in that case, a primary would be held for a partisan position, but not for a nonpartisan position. But we conclude that this difference is too small and uncertain to “materially” affect the manner of conducting the election. Whether a primary occurs or not, the same two candidates would be competing for election. *Cf. Carlson v. San Juan County*, 183 Wn. App. 354, 370, 333 P.3d 511 (2014) (observing that all regulations of elections “affect” voting in some way, but not all are subject to stringent review).

While it is theoretically possible that a court could construe article XI, section 4 to preclude charters from having *any* effect at all upon the election of the prosecuting attorney, we think that is highly unlikely. Such reasoning would conflict with the courts’ recognition of the broad authority of counties to formulate their own local governments through their locally-developed charters. *See Henry*, 92 Wn.2d at 881 (noting broad authority of counties to tailor their local affairs to charters); *see also Carroll*, 78 Wn.2d at 457-58 (same); *Carlson*, 183 Wn. App. at 368 (same). It would also call into question any number of small changes a county might make in its election process, from the form of its ballots to (formerly) the location of polling places or (currently) ballot drop boxes.

[original page 6]

We also considered that the process for filling vacancies in partisan and nonpartisan offices differs under article II, section 15. That provision requires vacancies in partisan county elective office to be filled by appointment by the county legislative authority from a list of names nominated by the county central committee of the party. In contrast, no such requirement exists for filling the vacancies of nonpartisan elected officers. While these are real differences in how vacant positions are filled for partisan and nonpartisan positions, we also conclude that they do not amount to “affect[ing] the election” of those positions. *Cf. Henry*, 92 Wn.2d at 881-82 (“The constitution does not express any public policy that would require counties to adopt a uniform approach to filling” vacancies in “offices that concern only the residents of a county.”).

Finally, our analysis under this broader reading is limited to Washington’s current system for conducting partisan and nonpartisan primaries and elections. Under a broader reading, article XI, section 4 invites a comparison between the general law and the terms of a county charter. If the general law changed, the analysis of whether the county charter complies with article XI, section 4 under the broader reading could change as well.

We trust that the foregoing will be useful to you.

ROBERT W. FERGUSON
Attorney General

JESSICA FOGEL
Assistant Attorney General

WROS

[1] Two of the four listed offices no longer exist, at least in the same form and under the same name. The former office of “county superintendent of schools” has been replaced by a system of “educational service districts.” See Laws of 1969, 1st Ex. Sess., ch. 176, § 1 (enacting what is now RCW 28A.310.010, and explaining the transition from county superintendents of schools). The former office of justice of the peace has been replaced with a system of district courts, and by statute all references to justices of the peace are construed as references to district judges. RCW 3.30.010.

[2] Article XI, section 4 was amended in 1948. Const. amend. 21. Accordingly, there can be no issue of a need to turn to a nineteenth century dictionary to construe the word “affect.” See State ex rel. Gallwey v. Grimm, 146 Wn.2d 445, 460, 48 P.3d 274 (2002) (cautioning against the use of anachronistic definitions).

[3] For an election to fill the unexpired term of a single county partisan office, the primary requirement does not apply if only one candidate has filed for the position. RCW 29A.52.112(2).

County Forms of Government

This page provides a brief overview of the commission and home rule charter forms of county government in Washington State and the consolidated city-county option for home rule charter counties.

Commission Form

Article 11, section 5 of the Washington Constitution makes the commission form the standard form of county government throughout the state for counties that do not adopt a home rule charter and sets forth, in general terms, the governmental structure that all commission counties must have. Of Washington's 39 counties, 32 "noncharter" counties operate under the commission form of government provided by state law.

The commission form is often referred to as the "plural executive" form of government. Under the commission form, the county governing body consists of a three-member board of commissioners, elected on a partisan basis, who serve as the county's legislative body and also perform executive functions. Counties with populations greater than 300,000 can increase the size of the commission from three to five members ([RCW 36.32.055](http://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=36.32.055) (<http://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=36.32.055>) - [36.32.0558](http://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=36.32.0558) (<http://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=36.32.0558>)).

Basic authority and procedures for board of county commissioners are set forth in [Ch. 36.32 RCW](http://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=36.32) (<http://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=36.32>). While the county commissioners establish the budget and act as the county legislative body, they share administrative functions with several other independently-elected county officials, including a clerk, treasurer, sheriff, assessor, coroner, and auditor (or recorder). The county prosecuting attorney and the judges of the superior court are also independently elected.

Although there is no constitutional or statutory requirement for county commissioners to delegate any of their executive authority to a separately-appointed administrator, many of them have, to a limited degree, chosen to do so.

"Home Rule" Charter Form

Article 11, section 4 of the state constitution was amended in 1948 to provide the option for counties to adopt "home rule" charters to provide their own form of government that may be different from the commission form prescribed by state law. Home rule charters can provide for any county officers deemed necessary to perform county functions, but they cannot affect the election of the prosecuting attorney, the county superintendent of schools, the judges of the superior court, and the justices of the peace, or the jurisdiction of the courts. As outlined in the constitution, the charter process involves electing a group of 15-25 freeholders who are responsible for developing a proposed charter that is voted on by the electorate.

- **Charter Process Case Study: A Brief History of the Development and Passage of Clark County's Home Rule Charter** (<http://mrsc.org/getdoc/96d95e23-478d-4aed-8984-dfe64d1781a7/Summary-of-Clark-County-Charter>)

[2014-Home-Rule-Charter-Pas.aspx](#)

Seven Washington counties have successfully adopted home rule charters - King (1969), Clallam (1977), Whatcom (1979), Snohomish (1980), Pierce (1981), San Juan (2006), and Clark (2015). Several other counties, including Kitsap (1971), Island (1976 and 1995), Thurston (1978), Cowlitz (1998), Ferry (1993), Skamania (1994), and Spokane (1995) counties, have tried and failed to adopt charters.

After adoption of a charter, the powers, authority, and duties of county officers provided for by state law, except for the prosecuting attorney, are vested in the county legislative authority, unless the charter expressly assigns powers and duties to specific officers. The duties of the board of county commissioners and other elected officers may also be modified by charter. The commissioners and other elected officers may be entirely replaced, subject to certain restrictions.

Charter counties generally choose between two types of forms of government:

Council-Elected Executive Form

In the council-elected executive form, the county executive is elected by the voters and serves as the head of the executive branch of government. The county council is the legislative branch of government, and it enacts ordinances, adopts the budget, and exercises oversight of the administration. Its role is similar to the role of a city council in a mayor-council city.

The county executive has the power to veto legislation; however, a veto can be overridden by the council with a two-thirds majority vote or greater. The county executive proposes policies to the council, executes policies adopted by the council, prepares a budget, and has responsibility for general administration of the county. The county executive appoints and may dismiss department heads, generally with the consent of the council. The county executive's role is similar to the role of a mayor in a mayor-council city.

Commission/Council-Appointed Administrator Form

In this form, an elected body, be it a county commission or council, continues to have the policy-making, legislative, and budget-adoption functions. However, the council or commission delegates all or a portion of its administrative authority to an appointed professional administrator with the specific intent of enhancing administrative coordination and control functions. As an appointed official, the county administrator serves at the pleasure of the council or commission.

Other important aspects that charter counties must choose include:

- **Elected Official Partisanship.** While all county elected offices in noncharter counties, other than judicial offices, are partisan offices, charter counties may choose if their elected positions are partisan or not.
- **Initiative and Referendum.** Home rule charters can also provide the powers of [initiative and referendum](http://mrsc.org/getmedia/18593ba0-fa89-4776-84dc-3dcab86b3449/initiativereferendumguide.pdf.aspx?ext=.pdf) (<http://mrsc.org/getmedia/18593ba0-fa89-4776-84dc-3dcab86b3449/initiativereferendumguide.pdf.aspx?ext=.pdf>) to the citizens of the county. All existing charter counties have adopted initiative and referendum powers.
- **Elected vs. Appointed Officials.** A county charter can make any elected county official, except the prosecuting attorney and superior court judges, an appointed rather than an elected position. Most of the charter counties have done so only selectively. A number of counties have made the Office of the County Clerk and the Office of the

Medical Examiner into appointed positions but most others remain elected.

Comparison of Washington Charter Counties

County	Form	Council/Commission	Other Elected	Appointe
King (1969) Charter (http://www.kingcounty.gov/council/legislation/kc_code/O3_Charter.aspx)	Council-Elected Executive	9-member (NP)	County Executive (NP); Assessor (NP); Prosecuting Attorney (P); Sheriff (NP); Director of Elections (NP)	Auditor; County Administ Officer; Treasury Operatio Manager; Clerk; Medical Examiner
Clallam (1977) Charter (http://www.clallam.net/Board/assets/applets/2007_Charter.pdf)	Commission-Appointed Administrator	3-member (P)	Assessor (NP); Prosecuting Attorney/Coroner (P); Auditor (NP); Sheriff (NP); Treasurer (NP); Community Development Director (NP)	County Administ Clerk
Whatcom (1979) Charter (http://www.codepublishing.com/WA/WhatcomCountyCH/)	Council-Elected Executive	7-member (NP)	County Executive (NP); Assessor (NP); Prosecuting Attorney (P); Auditor (NP); Sheriff (NP); Treasurer (NP) Clerk	Clerk; Deputy Administ Medical Examiner
Snohomish (1980) Charter (http://www.codepublishing.com/wa/snohomishcounty/html/SnohomishCountyCH/SnohomishCountyCH.html)	Council-Elected Executive	5-member (P)	County Executive (P); Prosecuting Attorney (P); Assessor (NP); Auditor (NP); Sheriff (NP); Clerk (NP); Treasurer (NP)	Medical Examiner
Pierce (1981) Charter (http://www.codepublishing.com/wa/piercecounty/)	Council-Elected Executive	7-member (P)	County Executive (P); Prosecuting Attorney (P); Sheriff (P); Assessor-Treasurer (P); Auditor (P)	Clerk; Medical Examiner
San Juan (2006) Charter (http://www.sanjuanco.com/docs/Charter/SanJuanCountyCharter.pdf)	Council-Appointed Administrator	3-member (NP)	Prosecuting Attorney/Coroner (P); Assessor (NP); Auditor (NP); Clerk (NP); Sheriff (NP); Treasurer (NP)	County Manager

County	Form	Council/Commission	Other Elected	Appointe
Clark (2015) Charter (https://www.clark.wa.gov/sites/all/files/elections/Clark%20County%20Charter%20BOFCharter_052714.pdf)	Council-Appointed Administrator	5-member (P)	Assessor (P); Auditor (P); Clerk (P); Prosecuting Attorney (P); Sheriff (P); Treasurer (P)	County Manager

(P) = partisan, (NP) = nonpartisan

Consolidated City-County Government

At the same time the state constitution was amended in 1948 to allow counties to adopt "home rule" charters, another amendment was adopted to allow counties with a "home rule" charter to provide for the formation and government of a combined city and county municipal corporation known as a "city-county." The same procedures applicable to the adoption of a county charter also govern the adoption of a city-county charter, except that the only method of beginning the combined city-county charter process is through a voter petition. There is no minimum population requirement.

In addition to providing for an alternative form of county government, a city-county charter may also merge the county with cities and other municipal corporations within its boundaries. Consolidated city-county governments have been proposed as a way to improve local government service provision by eliminating conflicts between competing levels of local government. Although a few Washington counties have explored this option, no combined city-county governments have yet been formed.

Recommended Resources

- **MRSC Insight: A Brief History of the Development and Passage of Clark County's Home Rule Charter** (<http://mrsc.org/getdoc/96d95e23-478d-4aed-8984-dfe64d1781a7/Summary-of-Clark-County-2014-Home-Rule-Charter-Pas.aspx>) (2015) - Insider's perspective of how Clark County became Washington's seventh home rule charter county
- **National Center for the Study of Counties: Responding to the New Realities: Case Studies in County Governance** (<http://mrsc.org/Corporate/media/MediaLibrary/SampleDocuments/ArtDocMisc/m58county.pdf>) (2012) - Describes how a select group of counties attempted or are in the process of making structural changes in order to better face current and future challenges

Last Modified: March 04, 2016

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**King County
Metropolitan King County Council
Committee of the Whole**

STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item:	6	Date:	June 15, 2016
Proposed No.:	2014-0320	Name:	Nick Wagner

SUBJECT

Attendance at council meetings by telephone or other electronic means.

SUMMARY

Proposed Ordinance 2014-0320 (Att. 1) would amend the council rules governing attendance at council meetings by telephone and other electronic means (“remote attendance”). Specifically, the ordinance would:

- Allow remote attendance at three council standing committee meetings as well as three meetings of the full Council per calendar year, based on a councilmember’s declaration that the need for remote attendance was due to “urgent circumstances”;
- Allow a councilmember to remotely attend more than three standing committee meetings and three full council meetings in a calendar year if the additional times were approved by “an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present at the meeting,” but—for meetings of the full Council—only if a quorum of councilmembers is present at the meeting;
- Revise the definition of “urgent circumstances” that justify remote attendance;
- Specify that when a member is attending a meeting remotely, the member’s voice must be “audible so that the public can hear the discussion and voting process”; and
- Provide that requests for remote attendance “should be made half an hour in advance of the meeting when possible” “to facilitate connection to the broadcasting system,” but would allow a request to be made “before or during the meeting.”

BACKGROUND

The King County Charter (§ 220.40) requires the Council to adopt, by ordinance, rules of procedure governing the time, place, and conduct of its meetings. Pursuant to the

charter, the Council has adopted rules of procedure, which are codified in chapter 1.24 of the King County Code and which have been amended from time to time.

Currently, subsection B.4 of Rule 15 of the council rules (KCC 1.24.145.B.4) allows councilmembers to participate and vote by telephone or other electronic means in meetings of the full Council under the following circumstances:

- a. in the event of an emergency, as defined in K.C.C. 12.52.010¹;
- b. special meetings convened during the council's summer or winter recess; or
- c. if a member declares orally or in writing to the chair of the council before or during a meeting that he or she is unable to attend in person because of urgent circumstances as defined in this subsection. A declaration of urgent circumstances may not be made more than three times within a calendar year. For the purpose of this subsection B.4.c., "urgent circumstances" means when a councilmember experiences one or more of the following:

(1) inclement weather that poses an immediate life, health or safety risk to the member if the member were to travel to the meeting, such as a flood alert in the member's district or snow in the member's district or in an area through which the member must travel to get to the meeting; and

(2) the member or an immediate family member, including spouse or domestic partner, child, child of spouse or domestic partner, parent, parent of spouse or domestic partner, grandparent or grandparent of spouse or domestic partner, has a medically related emergency or urgent need for assistance that makes the member unable to attend the meeting.

ANALYSIS

Technical Amendment to the Proposed Ordinance

Because KCC 1.24.145 has been amended since Proposed Ordinance 2014-0320 was originally introduced in 2014, council staff has prepared a primarily technical amendment, Amendment 1 (Att. 2), which reflects those intervening amendments and

¹ K.C.C. 12.52.010(A) provides: "Emergency' or 'disaster' means an event or set of circumstances such as fire, flood, explosion, storm, earthquake, epidemic, riot or insurrection, that demands the immediate preservation of order or of public health or the restoration to a condition of usefulness of any public property, the usefulness of which has been destroyed or where delay will result in financial loss to the county or for the relief of a stricken community overtaken by such occurrences or which reaches such a dimension or degree of destructiveness as to warrant the executive proclaiming a state of emergency pursuant to K.C.C. 12.52.030. 'Emergency' or 'disaster' also includes the potential for flooding arising out of the diminished capacity of the Howard Hanson dam."

makes minor clarifying changes. Henceforth in this staff report, references to the proposed ordinance will be based on Amendment 1 (Att. 2), rather than the original proposed ordinance.

Proposed Changes from Current Rules

The proposed ordinance would make the following changes in the existing council rules.

1. Remote Attendance at Standing Committee Meetings

The ordinance would allow a councilmember to remotely attend up to three meetings of standing council committees as well as three meetings of the full Council, based on the councilmember's declaration that remote attendance is needed due to "urgent circumstances." (Att. 2, lines 29-30). Currently, only full Council meetings may be attended remotely.

Council staff has prepared a table (Att. 6) comparing King County's current and proposed rules on remote attendance with those of nine other government entities, eight of which allow remote attendance in some form. None of the other entities that allow remote attendance distinguishes between meetings of the full entity and meetings of committees of the entity. (Att. 6, p. 2) Six of the other entities place no limits on the number of meetings per year that a member may attend remotely; one has a limit of six meetings per calendar year, and one has a limit of four per year, "unless absent for medical reasons." (Att. 6, p. 1)

2. More Than Three Council and Three Committee Meetings Upon Approval

The proposed ordinance would allow remote attendance at more than three meetings of the full Council and/or more than three meetings of a standing committee on the basis of "urgent circumstances" if a majority of the members present at the meeting in question voted to allow the member to attend remotely. (Att. 2, lines 56-68) If the additional meeting were a full Council meeting, there would need to be a quorum present at the meeting. (Att. 2, lines 67-68)

Of the other entities that permit remote attendance: one makes remote attendance contingent on approval by other members of the entity, and seven do not. (Att. 6, p. 1)

3. Revision of the Definition of "Urgent Circumstances"

Under the proposed ordinance, the definition of "urgent circumstances" that justify remote attendance would be revised as follows:

(1) ~~"inclement weather that poses an immediate life, health or safety risk to the member if the member were to travel to the meeting, such as a flood alert in the member's district or snow in the member's district, or in an area through which the member must travel to get to the meeting that results in circumstances that make it difficult for the member to attend the meeting"~~ (Att. 2; compare lines 45-48 with lines 76-78); or

(2) “the member or an immediate family member, including spouse or domestic partner, child, child of spouse or domestic partner, parent, parent of spouse or domestic partner, grandparent or grandparent of spouse or domestic partner, has a medically related emergency issue or other urgent need for assistance that makes it difficult for the member ~~unable~~ to attend the meeting.” (Att. 2, compare lines 49-53 with lines 79-83).

In other words, under the proposed ordinance, inclement weather would justify remote attendance if it resulted in circumstances that made it difficult for the member to attend the meeting. The weather would no longer need to be so severe that travel to the meeting would pose an immediate life, health, or safety risk to the member.

Alternatively, a member’s or family member’s “medically related issue or other urgent need for assistance” would justify remote attendance if it made it “difficult for the member to attend the meeting,” but a medical issue would no longer need to be an “emergency,” and the member would no longer need to be “unable” to attend the meeting.

Of the other entities that permit remote attendance: five do not limit the circumstances under which remote attendance is permitted: one permits it when a councilmember is “not able to be physically present for a meeting”; one permits it only under “extraordinary circumstances such as emergencies, illness, accident, being away from the agency’s region due to official business, or similar circumstances”; and one permits it only for “emergency meetings” (due to “a natural disaster, fire, flood, earthquake, enemy attack, imminent enemy attack, or other catastrophic emergency that renders a Councilmember’s physical attendance at a meeting impracticable”). (Att. 6, p. 1)

4. Audibility

The proposed ordinance would explicitly require a member attending a meeting remotely to “have the member’s voice audible so that the public can hear the discussion and voting process.” (Att. 2, lines 71-73)

Of the other entities that permit remote attendance: six require, at least implicitly, that all meeting participants be able to hear what each other is saying; one requires the use of “approved teleconferencing equipment”; and one does not specify any technical requirements. (Att. 6, p. 3)

5. Notice

Under current rules, there are no explicit notice requirements for remote attendance. The proposed ordinance would add the following notice provision: “To facilitate connection to the broadcasting system, requests for participation by telephone or other electronic means should be made half an hour in advance of the meeting when possible.” (Att. 2, lines 69-71)

Of the other entities that permit remote attendance: five have no notice requirements for attending remotely; one requires “adequate notice”; one requires at least “reasonable notice to the clerk of the council” and requests “notice at a prior regular meeting”; and one provides that “remote participation must be approved in advance, either at an earlier Council meeting or before joining a current meeting.” (Att. 6, p. 3)

AMENDMENTS

Amendment 1 (Att. 2) is primarily a technical amendment to reflect the amendments that have been made to KCC 1.24.145 (which Proposed Ordinance 2014-0320 would amend) since the ordinance was introduced in 2014, and to clarify the wording.

The following two amendments would amend Amendment 1:

Amendment 2 (Att. 3) would permit remote attendance when a councilmember would have difficulty attending a meeting because of the councilmember’s need to attend a meeting of an outside committee on which the councilmember serves pursuant to assignment under council Organizational Rule 2-010.

Amendment 3 (Att. 4) would expand the definition of “family members” (whose urgent need for assistance could warrant remote attendance at meetings) to include all “immediate family” as defined in KCC 3.12.010.GG. (That section specifies the family members for whose death King County employees are eligible for bereavement leave under KCC 3.12.210.) The additional family members are: (1) the member’s daughter-in-law and son-in-law and (2) the siblings and grandchildren of the member or the member’s spouse or domestic partner.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Ordinance 2014-0320
2. Amendment 1
3. Amendment 2
4. Amendment 3
5. KCC 1.24.145 (current council Rule 15)
6. Table comparing King County with other jurisdictions

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KING COUNTY

ATTACHMENT 1

Signature Report

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

June 13, 2016

Ordinance

Proposed No. 2014-0320.1

Sponsors Lambert

1 AN ORDINANCE relating to telephone or electronic
2 attendance at council and standing committee meetings;
3 and amending Ordinance 11683, Section 15, as amended,
4 and K.C.C. 1.24.145.

5 PREAMBLE:

6 Councilmembers' participation in council meetings ensures that the
7 interests of their constituents will be represented when important decisions
8 are made. Councilmembers' participation is also vital in some
9 circumstances for the creation of a quorum, and events that delay creation
10 of a quorum reduce government productivity.

11 Many of the largest counties and cities in Washington state have meeting
12 rules that allow their councilmembers or commissioners to attend
13 meetings telephonically or electronically, such as Snohomish county and
14 the city of Tacoma. In 2011, Snohomish county expanded its rule on
15 telephonic participation by councilmembers to include committee
16 meetings in addition to council meetings, and also expanded the limit from
17 two to six times per year.

18 In 2010, Ordinance 16991 permitted councilmembers to participate in
19 meetings telephonically or electronically in certain circumstances,

20 including in emergency situations that would prevent a councilmember
21 from attending in person. Those provisions for telephonic or electronic
22 participation have been implemented successfully.

23 Telephonic or electronic participation can make it possible for
24 councilmembers to attend meetings that they would otherwise miss due to
25 legitimate emergencies. It promotes the democratic process by letting a
26 councilmember's vote be heard on issues of importance to the elected
27 official's constituents. It supports the efficient functioning of county
28 government by allowing electronic participation in meetings by
29 councilmembers under limited, legitimate circumstances. It recognizes the
30 growing role that technology can play in facilitating an efficient, effective
31 governing body in the 21st century.

32 Like council meetings, committee meetings are an integral part of county
33 governance. The ability to participate telephonically or electronically in
34 committee meetings due to urgent circumstances helps ensure that voices
35 in the county do not go unrepresented.

36 Additionally, if a councilmember experiences a greater number of urgent
37 circumstances in a year for a council meeting or for a standing committee,
38 that does not make the member's voice any less important. Telephonic or
39 electronic participation by councilmembers under those circumstances still
40 serves the public interest.

41 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

42 SECTION 1. Ordinance 11683, Section 15, as amended, and K.C.C. 1.24.145 are
43 each hereby amended to read as follows:

44 A. The requirements for a quorum of a standing committee are prescribed in Rule
45 6A, K.C.C. 1.24.055.A. The requirements for a quorum of a regional committee are
46 prescribed in Rule 7, K.C.C. 1.24.065. Three members constitute a quorum of the
47 employment and administration committee.

48 B.1. Five members constitute a quorum of the county council, except as provided
49 in subsection B.2. of this section. If there is a lack of a quorum, the chair shall request
50 the clerk of the council to call members so as to constitute a quorum. Unless otherwise
51 required by the King County Charter, a vote of the majority of those present is necessary
52 for the conduct of council business.

53 2. In the event that an emergency, as defined in K.C.C. 12.52.010, reduces the
54 number of ~~((councilmembers))~~ members, then those ~~((councilmembers))~~ members
55 available and present for duty have full authority to act in all matters as the county
56 council. Quorum requirements for the council shall be suspended for the period of the
57 emergency, and where the affirmative vote of a specified proportion of the council is
58 required for approval of an ordinance or other action, the same proportion of those
59 ~~((councilmembers))~~ members available shall be sufficient. As soon as practicable
60 thereafter, the available ~~((councilmembers))~~ members shall act in accordance with the
61 charter and state law to fill existing vacancies on the council.

62 3. Members participating by telephone or other electronic means as allowed
63 under subsection ~~((B.4.))~~ C. of this section are present for quorum purposes. The clerk of
64 the council, in consultation with the chair, shall establish authentication and operating

65 procedures, which must comply with all state and county laws regarding open public
66 meetings. It shall be noted in the minutes when members participate by telephone or
67 other electronic means.

68 ~~((4.))~~ C.1. Members may participate and vote in meetings of standing
69 committees of which they are a member and of the council (~~(meetings)~~) by telephone or
70 other electronic means, under the following circumstances:

- 71 a. in the event of an emergency, as defined in K.C.C. 12.52.010;
- 72 b. in special meetings convened during the council's summer or winter recess;
- 73 or
- 74 c. in the event of urgent circumstances declared by the member in accordance
75 with the process in subsection C.2. of this section or approved in accordance with the
76 process in subsection C.3. of this section.

77 2. A member may participate and vote by telephone or other electronic means if,
78 before or during the meeting, a member declares orally or in writing to the chair of the
79 ~~((council before or during a))~~ meeting that ~~((he or she))~~ the member is unable to attend in
80 person because of urgent circumstances as defined in this subsection. ~~((A declaration of~~
81 ~~urgent circumstances may not be made more than three times within a calendar year. For~~
82 ~~the purpose of this subsection B.4.c., "urgent circumstances" means when a~~
83 ~~councilmember experiences one or more of the following:~~

- 84 ~~(1) inclement weather that poses an immediate life, health or safety risk to~~
85 ~~the member if the member were to travel to the meeting, such as a flood alert in the~~
86 ~~member's district or snow in the member's district or in an area through which the~~
87 ~~member must travel to get to the meeting; and~~

88 ~~(2) the member or an immediate family member, including spouse or~~
89 ~~domestic partner, child, child of spouse or domestic partner, parent, parent of spouse or~~
90 ~~domestic partner, grandparent or grandparent of spouse or domestic partner, has a~~
91 ~~medically related emergency or urgent need for assistance that makes the member unable~~
92 ~~to attend the meeting.)) A member may utilize this provision for a maximum of three
93 council meetings and three meetings of each standing committee within a calendar year.~~

94 3. If a member has exhausted the number of times a member can participate and
95 vote by telephone or other electronic means under subsection C.2. of this section, the
96 member may request to participate and vote in a subsequent council or standing
97 committee meeting, respectively, by such means, using the following process:

98 a. The member must declare orally or in writing to the chair of the meeting that
99 the member is unable to attend in person because of urgent circumstances and request to
100 participate and vote by telephone or other electronic means;

101 b. After receipt of the request by the member, the chair shall promptly place
102 before the council or the standing committee, respectively, the question of whether to
103 approve the request; and

104 c. Approval of a request requires an affirmative vote of a majority of the
105 members present at the meeting. For a council meeting, approval of the request also
106 requires that a quorum be present.

107 4. To facilitate connection to the broadcasting system, requests for participation
108 by telephone or other electronic means should be made half an hour in advance of the
109 meeting when possible. When participating by telephone or other electronic means, the

110 member must have their voice audible so that the public can hear the discussion and
111 voting process.

112 5. For the purposes of this subsection C., "urgent circumstances" means when a
113 member experiences one or more of the following:

114 a. inclement weather, such as a flood alert or snow in the member's district,
115 that results in circumstances that make it difficult for the member to attend the meeting;
116 and

117 b. the member or an immediate family member, including spouse or domestic
118 partner, child, child of spouse or domestic partner, parent, parent of spouse or domestic
119 partner, grandparent or grandparent of spouse or domestic partner, has a medically-
120 related issue or other urgent need for assistance that makes it difficult for the member to
121 attend the meeting.

122 ~~((C-))~~ D. There may not be voting by proxy on a question before the council. A
123 member who is in the council chambers or present via telephone or other electronic
124 means when the question is put shall vote unless excused by the council for special
125 reasons. A motion to excuse a member must be made before the call for "ayes" and "nos"
126 is commenced.

127 ~~((D-))~~ E. A vote before the council must be recorded as to the "ayes" and "nos."
128 Upon the final passage of legislation before the council, the vote must be taken by oral
129 roll call. On any other matter, the vote must be taken by oral roll call if requested by at
130 least one member. When once begun, the roll call may not be interrupted. The order of
131 names on the roll call must be alphabetical by last name except for the chair, who votes
132 last when the "ayes" and "nos" are called.

133

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

J. Joseph McDermott, Chair

ATTEST:

Anne Noris, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, _____.

Dow Constantine, County Executive

Attachments: None

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June 15, 2016

nw/bar Sponsor: Lambert
Proposed No.: 2014-0320

1 **AMENDMENT TO PROPOSED ORDINANCE 2014-0320, VERSION 1**

2 On page 3, beginning on line 42, strike everything through page 6, line 132, and insert:

3 "SECTION 1. Ordinance 11683, Section 15, as amended, and K.C.C. 1.24.145
4 are each hereby amended to read as follows:

5 A. The requirements for a quorum of a standing committee are prescribed in Rule
6 6A, K.C.C. 1.24.055.A. The requirements for a quorum of a regional committee are
7 prescribed in Rule 7, K.C.C. 1.24.065. Three members constitute a quorum of the
8 employment and administration committee.

9 B.1. Five members constitute a quorum of the county council, except as provided
10 in subsection B.2. of this section. If there is a lack of a quorum, the chair shall request
11 the clerk of the council to call members so as to constitute a quorum. Unless otherwise
12 required by the King County Charter, a vote of the majority of those present is necessary
13 for the conduct of council business.

14 2. In the event that an emergency, as defined in K.C.C. 12.52.010, reduces the
15 number of ((~~councilmembers~~)) members, then those ((~~councilmembers~~)) members
16 available and present for duty have full authority to act in all matters as the county
17 council. Quorum requirements for the council shall be suspended for the period of the

18 emergency, and where the affirmative vote of a specified proportion of the council is
 19 required for approval of an ordinance or other action, the same proportion of those
 20 ~~((councilmembers))~~ members available shall be sufficient. As soon as practicable
 21 thereafter, the available ~~((councilmembers))~~ members shall act in accordance with the
 22 charter and state law to fill existing vacancies on the council.

23 3. Members participating by telephone or other electronic means as allowed
 24 under subsection ~~((B.4.))~~ C. of this section are present for quorum purposes. The clerk of
 25 the council, in consultation with the chair, shall establish authentication and operating
 26 procedures, which must comply with all state and county laws regarding open public
 27 meetings. It shall be noted in the minutes when members participate by telephone or
 28 other electronic means.

29 ~~((4.))~~ C.1. Members may participate and vote in meetings of standing
 30 committees of which they are members and of the council ~~((meetings))~~ by telephone or
 31 other electronic means under the following circumstances:

- 32 a. in the event of an emergency, as defined in K.C.C. 12.52.010;
- 33 b. in special meetings convened during the council's summer or winter recess;
- 34 or
- 35 c. in the event of urgent circumstances declared by the member in accordance
 36 with the process in subsection C.2. of this section or approved in accordance with the
 37 process in subsection C.3. of this section.

38 2. A member may participate and vote by telephone or other electronic means if,
 39 before or during the meeting, ~~((a))~~ the member declares orally or in writing to the chair of
 40 the ~~((council before or during a))~~ meeting that ~~((he or she))~~ the member is unable to

41 attend in person because of urgent circumstances as defined in this subsection. ((A
42 declaration of urgent circumstances may not be made more than three times within a
43 calendar year. For the purpose of this subsection B.4.c., "urgent circumstances" means
44 when a councilmember experiences one or more of the following:

45 (1) inclement weather that poses an immediate life, health or safety risk to
46 the member if the member were to travel to the meeting, such as a flood alert in the
47 member's district or snow in the member's district or in an area through which the
48 member must travel to get to the meeting; and

49 (2) the member or an immediate family member, including spouse or
50 domestic partner, child, child of spouse or domestic partner, parent, parent of spouse or
51 domestic partner, grandparent or grandparent of spouse or domestic partner, has a
52 medically related emergency or urgent need for assistance that makes the member unable
53 to attend the meeting-)) A member may utilize the provision in this subsection C.2. for a
54 maximum of three council meetings and three meetings of each standing committee
55 within a calendar year.

56 3. If a member has exhausted the number of times a member can participate and
57 vote by telephone or other electronic means under subsection C.2. of this section, the
58 member may request to participate and vote in a subsequent council or standing
59 committee meeting by such means, using the following process:

60 a. The member must declare orally or in writing to the chair of the meeting that
61 the member is unable to attend in person because of urgent circumstances and request to
62 participate and vote by telephone or other electronic means;

63 b. After receipt of the request by the member, the chair shall promptly place
64 before the council or the standing committee the question of whether to approve the
65 request; and

66 c. Approval of a request requires an affirmative vote of a majority of the
67 members present at the meeting. For a council meeting, approval of the request also
68 requires that a quorum be present.

69 4. To facilitate connection to the broadcasting system, requests for participation
70 by telephone or other electronic means should be made half an hour in advance of the
71 meeting when possible. When participating by telephone or other electronic means, the
72 member must have the member's voice audible so that the public can hear the discussion
73 and voting process.

74 5. For the purposes of this subsection C., "urgent circumstances" means when a
75 member experiences one or more of the following:

76 a. inclement weather, such as a flood alert or snow in the member's district,
77 that results in circumstances that make it difficult for the member to attend the meeting;
78 and

79 b. the member or an immediate family member, including spouse or domestic
80 partner, child, child of spouse or domestic partner, parent, parent of spouse or domestic
81 partner, grandparent or grandparent of spouse or domestic partner, has a medically-
82 related issue or other urgent need for assistance that makes it difficult for the member to
83 attend the meeting.

84 ~~((C:))~~ D. There may not be voting by proxy on a question before the council. A
85 member who is in the council chambers or present via telephone or other electronic

86 means when the question is put shall vote unless excused by the council for special
87 reasons. A motion to excuse a member must be made before the call for "ayes" and "nos"
88 is commenced.

89 ~~((D:))~~ E. A vote before the council must be recorded as to the "ayes" and "nos."
90 Upon the final passage of legislation before the council, the vote must be taken by oral
91 roll call. On any other matter, the vote must be taken by oral roll call if requested by at
92 least one member. When once begun, the roll call may not be interrupted. The order of
93 names on the roll call must be alphabetical by last name except for the chair, who votes
94 last when the "ayes" and "nos" are called."

95 **EFFECT:**

- 96 **1. *Updates the proposed ordinance to reflect amendments to K.C.C. 1.24.145 that***
97 ***have been adopted since the original proposed ordinance was introduced in***
98 ***2014.***
- 99 **2. *Makes technical changes to the wording.***

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2

June 15, 2016

nw

Sponsor: Lambert

Proposed No.: 2014-0320

1 **AMENDMENT TO AMENDMENT 1 TO PROPOSED ORDINANCE 2014-0320**

2 On page 2, at the beginning of line 34, strike "or" and insert "((~~or~~))"

3 On page 2, on line 37, after "this section" insert "; or

4 d. if the member's attendance at a meeting of an outside committee on which

5 the member serves would make it difficult for the member to be present at the council

6 meeting"

7 ***EFFECT: The amendment would add a ground for remote attendance at a meeting of***

8 ***the full Council or a council standing committee.***

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3

June 15, 2016

nw

Sponsor: Lambert

Proposed No.: 2014-0320

1 **AMENDMENT TO AMENDMENT 1 TO PROPOSED ORDINANCE 2014-0320**

2 On page 4, beginning on line 79, after "an immediate family member," strike everything
3 through "meeting" on line 83, and insert "as "immediate family" is defined in K.C.C.
4 3.12.010"

5 ***EFFECT: Defines "immediate family" as the term is defined in K.C.C. 3.12.010.GG,***
6 ***which provides: "Immediate family' means spouse, child, parent, son-in-law,***
7 ***daughter-in-law, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, domestic partner and the child,***
8 ***parent, sibling, grandparent or grandchild of the spouse or domestic partner."***

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King County Code § 1.24.145

1.24.145 Rule 15: Quorum and voting - standard, emergencies.

A. The requirements for a quorum of a standing committee are prescribed in Rule 6A, K.C.C. 1.24.055.A. The requirements for a quorum of a regional committee are prescribed in Rule 7, K.C.C. 1.24.065. Three members constitute a quorum of the employment and administration committee.

B.1. Five members constitute a quorum of the county council, except as provided in subsection B.2. of this section. If there is a lack of a quorum, the chair shall request the clerk of the council to call members so as to constitute a quorum. Unless otherwise required by the King County Charter, a vote of the majority of those present is necessary for the conduct of council business.

2. In the event that an emergency, as defined in K.C.C. 12.52.010, reduces the number of councilmembers, then those councilmembers available and present for duty have full authority to act in all matters as the county council. Quorum requirements for the council shall be suspended for the period of the emergency, and where the affirmative vote of a specified proportion of the council is required for approval of an ordinance or other action, the same proportion of those councilmembers available shall be sufficient. As soon as practicable thereafter, the available councilmembers shall act in accordance with the charter and state law to fill existing vacancies on the council.

3. Members participating by telephone or other electronic means as allowed under subsection B.4. of this section are present for quorum purposes. The clerk of the council, in consultation with the chair, shall establish authentication and operating procedures, which must comply with all state and county laws regarding open public meetings. It shall be noted in the minutes when members participate by telephone or other electronic means.

4. Members may participate and vote in council meetings by telephone or other electronic means under the following circumstances:

- a. in the event of an emergency, as defined in K.C.C. 12.52.010;
- b. special meetings convened during the council's summer or winter recess; or
- c. if a member declares orally or in writing to the chair of the council before or during a meeting that he or she is unable to attend in person because of urgent circumstances as defined in this subsection. A declaration of urgent circumstances may not be made more than three times within a calendar year. For the purpose of this subsection B.4.c., "urgent circumstances" means when a councilmember experiences one or more of the following:

- (1) inclement weather that poses an immediate life, health or safety risk to the member if the member were to travel to the meeting, such as a flood alert in the member's district or snow in the member's district or in an area through which the member must travel to get to the meeting; and

- (2) the member or an immediate family member, including spouse or domestic partner, child, child of spouse or domestic partner, parent, parent of spouse or domestic partner, grandparent or grandparent of spouse or domestic partner, has a medically related emergency or urgent need for assistance that makes the member unable to attend the meeting.

C. There may not be voting by proxy on a question before the council. A member who is in the council chambers or present via telephone or other electronic means when

the question is put shall vote unless excused by the council for special reasons. A motion to excuse a member must be made before the call for "ayes" and "nos" is commenced.

D. A vote before the council must be recorded as to the "ayes" and "nos." Upon the final passage of legislation before the council, the vote must be taken by oral roll call. On any other matter, the vote must be taken by oral roll call if requested by at least one member. When once begun, the roll call may not be interrupted. The order of names on the roll call must be alphabetical by last name except for the chair, who votes last when the "ayes" and "nos" are called. (Ord. 18002 § 2, 2015: Ord. 17995 § 3, 2015: Ord. 16991 § 1, 2010: Ord. 15707 § 6, 2007: Ord. 15668 § 6, 2006: Ord. 13982 § 15, 2000: Ord. 11683 § 15, 1995).

	King County Council (current rule)	King County Council (proposed rule)	Seattle City Council	Bellevue City Council	Puget Sound Regional Council	Sound Transit Board	Snohomish County Council	Pierce County Council	Spokane County Commissioners	Multnomah County Commissioners	NACo Executive Committee
Permitted form(s) of remote attendance	"[B]y telephone or other electronic means"	No change from current rule.	"[B]y any electronic means (e.g. multi-party telephone or video conferencing) utilized by the Council for such purpose"	"[U]sing approved teleconferencing equipment."	"[T]elephone conference or other electronic communications media"	"[T]eleconference," defined as "attendance at a meeting by two-way communication that allows the Board member to be heard by other board members and the public."	"[B]y speakerphone or other form of telephonic communication by means of which the member can hear what is said at the meeting and be heard by other persons attending the meeting."	Not permitted (though the councilmembers have discussed the possibility of adopting such a rule, per the clerk).	"Any member of the board of county commissioners may attend any board meeting by telephone" [subject to technical requirements below]	"A commissioner who cannot be physically present at a meeting may attend and participate by telephone."	"[T]elephone conference calls or similar communications equipment."
Permissible circumstances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency; • Special meetings during recess; • "Urgent circumstances"¹ 	Revised definition of "urgent circumstances" ² KCC 1.24.145.C.5.	Only at an "Emergency Meeting" (due to "a natural disaster, fire, flood, earthquake, enemy attack, imminent enemy attack, or other catastrophic emergency that renders a Councilmember's physical attendance at a meeting impracticable")	When "[a] Councilmember [is] not able to be physically present for a meeting." ³	No limitation.	"[E]xtraordinary circumstances such as emergencies, illness, accident, being away from the agency's region due to official business, or similar circumstances"	No limitation.	Not applicable.	No limitation.	No limitation.	No limitation.
Approval required?	No	For more than three meetings	No	Yes. See notice requirements on p. 3 of this table.	No	No	No	Not applicable.	No	No	No

¹ Defined as either (1) "inclement weather that poses an immediate life, health or safety risk to the member if the member were to travel to the meeting, such as a flood alert in the member's district or snow in the member's district or in an area through which the member must travel to get to the meeting" or (2) "the member or an immediate family member, including spouse or domestic partner, child, child of spouse or domestic partner, parent, parent of spouse or domestic partner, grandparent or grandparent of spouse or domestic partner, has a medically related emergency or urgent need for assistance that makes the member unable to attend the meeting."

² Defined as either (1) "inclement weather that poses an immediate life, health or safety risk to the member if the member were to travel to the meeting, such as a flood alert in the member's district or snow in the member's district, or in an area through which the member must travel to get to the meeting that results in circumstances that make it difficult for the member to attend the meeting" or (2) "the member or an immediate family member, including spouse or domestic partner, child, child of spouse or domestic partner, parent, parent of spouse or domestic partner, grandparent or grandparent of spouse or domestic partner, has a medically related emergency issue or other urgent need for assistance that makes it difficult for the member unable to attend the meeting."

³ The resolution further provides: "Examples of situations where remote participation is authorized include, but are not limited to:

- An agenda item is time sensitive, and remote participation is needed to achieve a quorum;
- An agenda item is of high importance to the Councilmember who cannot be physically present;
- It is considered important for **all** Councilmembers to participate in a key policy decision, but a Council member is unable to be physically present."

	King County Council (current rule)	King County Council (proposed rule)	Seattle City Council	Bellevue City Council	Puget Sound Regional Council	Sound Transit Board	Snohomish County Council	Pierce County Council	Spokane County Commissioners	Multnomah County Commissioners	NACo Executive Committee
Voting permitted?	Yes	No change from current rule.	Yes.	Not specified, but resolution provides in part: "Such remote participation will be considered attendance at the meeting and shall be counted toward determination of a quorum."	Yes	Not specified, but legislative action is by "an affirmative vote of a majority of the Board members in attendance"	Yes	Not applicable.	Not specified.	Yes.	Yes. "Participation by means of telephone conference call or other communications equipment shall constitute presence in person at such meeting."
Applicable to committee meetings or only full body?	Council meetings only, not committee meetings	Both council and standing committee meetings. KCC 1.24.145.C.1.	No distinction made as to type of meeting.	No distinction is made as to type of meeting.	Identical rules for meetings of the General Assembly and meetings of the Executive Board.	Both full board and committee (and subcommittee) meetings.	Both council and committee meetings.	Not applicable.	Not specified, except that the rule applies to "any board meeting."	No distinction is made as to type of meeting.	No distinction is made as to type of meeting.
Number of times permitted per member	"Urgent circumstances" are limited to three times per calendar year; otherwise, unspecified.	Remote attendance based on member's declaration of "urgent circumstances" remains limited to three times per year, but additional times are permitted if approved by "an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present at the meeting." "For a council meeting, approval of the request also requires that a quorum be present." KCC 1.24.145.C.2, 3.	Not specified.	"[N]o more than four time per year, unless absent for medical reasons, and only two Councilmembers may participate remotely during any one Council meeting."	Not specified.	Not specified.	Six per calendar year	Not applicable.	Not specified.	Not specified.	Not specified.

	King County Council (current rule)	King County Council (proposed rule)	Seattle City Council	Bellevue City Council	Puget Sound Regional Council	Sound Transit Board	Snohomish County Council	Pierce County Council	Spokane County Commissioners	Multnomah County Commissioners	NACo Executive Committee
Technical requirements	"The clerk of the council, in consultation with the chair, shall establish authentication and operating procedures."	"When participating by telephone or other electronic means, the member must have their voice audible so that the public can hear the discussion and voting process." KCC 1.24.145.C.4.	Not specified.	Must use "approved teleconferencing equipment."	"[S]o long as all members may simultaneously hear each other and participate during the meeting"	"The teleconference technical connection for the meeting must allow the Board member to hear and be heard by other Board members and the public."	"[T]he member can hear what is said at the meeting and be heard by other persons attending the meeting."	Not applicable.	"[S]peaker phone equipment must be available at the location of the meeting which will allow all present at the meeting, including the public, to hear the member's voice and for the member participating by telephone to hear all that is stated at the meeting."	"Except for executive sessions, the public will be provided a place to listen to the communication."	"[P]rovided that all persons participating in such a meeting can hear each other."
Notice requirements	Declaration orally or in writing to the chair of the Council. No time requirement.	"To facilitate connection to the broadcasting system, requests for participation by telephone or other electronic means should be made half an hour in advance of the meeting when possible." KCC 1.24.145.C.4.	None.	"Remote participation must be approved in advance, either at an earlier Council meeting or before joining a current meeting."	None.	"[A]dequate notice given to the Board Administrator."	Notice at a prior regular meeting is requested, or reasonable notice to clerk of council is required.	Not applicable.	None.	None.	None.

	King County Council (current rule)	King County Council (proposed rule)	Seattle City Council	Bellevue City Council	Puget Sound Regional Council	Sound Transit Board	Snohomish County Council	Pierce County Council	Spokane County Commissioners	Multnomah County Commissioners	NACo Executive Committee
Additional requirements						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “No more than 25% of the membership of the Board or a Committee or a Subcommittee may attend a meeting of the Board or a Committee of the Board by teleconference, except as may otherwise be permitted by suspending the rules of procedure as provided in this Resolution.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A quorum must be physically present. • “A member who is physically present must preside over the meeting.” 				
Source	KCC 1.24.145	Proposed Ordinance 2014-0320	General Rules and Procedures of the Seattle City Council, § II.D	Resolution No. 8928, § 6.E (28 May 2015)	PSRC Bylaws, art. V, § 8; art. VI, § 13.	Resolution No. 1-1 (Amended), §§ 1.M, 8.C, 8.D.	Snohomish County Code § 2.48.035.	Pierce County Code, Chapter 1.28.	Spokane County Code § 1.01.050.	Multnomah County Board of County Commissioners, Board Rules § 8	NACo Executive Committee Bylaws, art. VII, § 4



King County

**Metropolitan King County Council
Committee of the Whole**

STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item:	7	Name:	Lise Kaye
Proposed No.:	2016-B0119	Date:	June 15, 2016

SUBJECT

A briefing on the King County E-911 Strategic Plan Scoping Committee’s Regional E-911 Strategic Planning Process Report to the King County Council.

SUMMARY

The Leadership Group of the E911 Strategic Plan Scoping Committee, formed by King County Ordinance 18139, has submitted its final report to members of the Regional Policy Committee and the King County Council, as required by that ordinance. Council staff and the Chair of the Project Coordination team will brief the committee on the report, and Executive staff will describe next steps to implement the planning process. Staff briefed the Regional Policy Committee on the report at its June 8, 2016 meeting.

BACKGROUND

On October 26, 2015, the County Council approved Ordinance 18139, which set forth a methodology and committee structure to define the process to develop a King County regional E-911 strategic plan. Developed with the Regional Policy Committee, Ordinance 18139 created and directed a Strategic Plan Scoping Committee, comprised of a 16-member Leadership Group and a supporting Project Coordination Team, to develop and recommend a Strategic Planning Process Report for transmittal to the Regional Policy Committee, County Council and County Executive by May 31, 2016.¹ The Scoping Committee has submitted its final report to the Clerk of the County Council (Attachment 1), as required by Ordinance 18139 (Attachment 2).

ANALYSIS

As required by Ordinance 18139, the Strategic Planning Process Report (“the Report”) developed by the Scoping Committee recommends a collaborative process to develop a strategic plan to address priorities for the regional portions of the King County E-911

¹ Motion 14488, adopted on December 14, 2015, appointed members to the Leadership Group and Project Coordination Team; Motion 14556, adopted on February 1, 2016, appointed specific members of the Seattle City Council to the Leadership Group; and Motion 14577 modified the King County Council representatives to include the Vice Chair of the Law and Justice Committee instead of the Chair of the Law, Justice and Emergency Management Committee.

system and guide the ongoing process for decision making, funding and implementing those priorities. The report provides recommendations for each of the charges set forth in Ordinance 18139 (see summary below). The report also recommends Guiding Principles for the Regional E-911 System. While these were not mandated by the Ordinance, they were unanimously supported by the Steering Committee (see page 12 of the Report).

Strategic Planning Scoping Recommendations

❖ Organizational structure for the strategic planning process (Section 1.C.1)

The Report recommends that a Leadership Group would recommend a Strategic Plan to the Executive and the County Council. The recommended Leadership Group would have the same structure as the one created for the Scoping Report. It would be supported by an expanded Staff Planning Group comprised of one person for each interest represented on the Leadership Group which would make recommendations to the Leadership Group. The Report recommends that the Staff Planning Group appoint and consider recommendations from Task Forces on Governance, Technology and Funding. A detailed diagram of the recommended organizational structure is shown on page 14 of the Report.

❖ Timeline and milestones for completion of the plan (Section 1.C.2)

The Report recommends that planning begin upon the King County Council's confirmation of committee membership and conclude by December 31, 2017. The recommended timeline includes five meetings of the Leadership Group and specific subject matter briefings to the Regional Policy Committee and County Council. A diagram of the recommended timeline is on page 15 of the Report.

❖ Reporting process to project stakeholders (Section 1.C.3)

The Report recommends that project stakeholders receive briefing documents, draft recommendations on governance, technology and finances, as well as a draft and final Strategic Plan. Recommended project stakeholders are listed on page 22 of the Report.

❖ Recommended work groups (Section 1.C.4)

The recommended work groups would include a Leadership Group and Staff Planning Group, and Task Forces on technology, finance and governance. Additional details are shown on pages 17-21 of the Report.

❖ Roles, Shared Vision and Measurable Goals (Section 1.D)

The Report identifies the existing roles of the E-911 program office as reflective of best practices discussed by the Federal Communications Commission Task Force on Optimal PSAP Architecture, while noting that the Scoping Committee expects the Strategic Planning process to further explore roles and best practices (page 13 of the Report).

The Report identifies the shared vision for the Regional E-911 system as follows:

“Consistent with national best practices, King County’s Regional E-911 System will be among the best in the country in terms of:

- *Rapid and effective routing of requests for services*
- *Effective deployment of evolving technology*
- *Efficient use of public resources*
- *Adherence to the guiding principles”*

The Report recommends that the strategic planning process “develop a dashboard of outcome metrics” to monitor progress toward six measurable goals:

1. **No Request Lost** – Never lose track of a request for assistance
 2. **Prompt Response** – Promptly route and respond to every request for assistance to promote rapid dispatch
 3. **Seamless System-wide Technology** – A county-wide system that is fully integrated and interoperable, minimizing transfers and ensuring reliability
 4. **Meet or Exceed Industry Standards** – A county-wide system that meets or exceeds current industry standards and is continuously improved to adapt to evolving technology and needs
 5. **Equity** – Equitable access to the E-911 system by all communities and individuals, recognizing and addressing the obstacles faced by specific groups.
 6. **Secure, Resilient & Survivable** – A county-wide system that is secure, resilient, and survivable
- ❖ **Planning processes and questions to integrate with the state’s E911 system and responsibilities of local jurisdictions and develop a 10-Year technology investment strategy, 10-year sustainable financial plan, and an ongoing-decision-making or governance structure (Section 1.D)**

The Report recommends baseline governance, technology and financing questions to be addressed in the Strategic Plan, several of which address the need to integrate with the state’s E911 system and local jurisdictions (pages 23-25 of the Report), and it also provides an appendix of additional initial questions and issues generated during the Scoping Committee’s deliberations (pages 26-27 of the Report). The recommended Task Forces would develop a 10-year technology investment strategy for the regional King County E-911 system; develop a 10-year sustainable financial plan for the regional King County E-911 system; and define an ongoing decision-making or governance structure for implementing and achieving the vision and goals of the regional King County E-911 system, including a conflict resolution process (pages 19-21 of the Report).

NEXT STEPS

The Executive is anticipated to transmit a motion by which the County Council would support appointments to the Leadership Group and Staff Planning Group to be charged

with developing the E911 Strategic Plan. The Executive has issued a Request for Proposals for a strategic planning consultant, developed in collaboration with the Project Coordination Team. The Report recommends that the planning process be complete by December 31, 2017.

ATTACHMENTS

1. King County Regional E-911 Strategic Planning Process Report
2. Ordinance 18139

INVITED

1. Lora Ueland, Executive Director of Valley Communications and Chair of the Project Coordination Team
2. Tom Koney, Deputy Director, Department of Executive Services



REGIONAL E-911 STRATEGIC PLAN SCOPING

SCOPING COMMITTEE**LEADERSHIP GROUP**

Councilmember Jennifer Robertson
CITY OF BELLEVUE

Mayor Liz Reynolds
CITY OF ENUMCLAW

Councilmember Tola Marts
CITY OF ISSAQUAH

Executive Dow Constantine
KING COUNTY

Councilmember Reagan Dunn
KING COUNTY

Councilmember Kathy Lambert
KING COUNTY

Councilmember Dave Uptegrove
KING COUNTY

Sheriff John Urquhart
KING COUNTY

Jody Miller
KING COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Executive Director Tom Orr
NORCOM

Commander Erik Scairpon
REDMOND POLICE DEPARTMENT

Mayor Denis Law
CITY OF RENTON

Councilmember Lorena Gonzalez
CITY OF SEATTLE

Council President Bruce Harrell
CITY OF SEATTLE

Captain Ronald Rasmussen
SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Hon. Tim Osgood
WOODINVILLE FIRE AND RESCUE

PROJECT COORDINATION TEAM

Executive Director Lara Ueland, Chair
VALLEY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

Deb Flewelling, Vice-Chair
KING COUNTY E-911 OFFICE

Commander Chris Wilson
ISSAQUAH POLICE DEPARTMENT

Chief Patti Cole-Tindall
KING COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Lise Kaye
KING COUNTY COUNCIL STAFF

Captain Ronald Rasmussen
SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

May 31, 2016

To: King County Council

From: King County E-911 Strategic Plan Scoping Committee
Leadership Group & Project Coordination Team

Re: Strategic Planning Process Report

As set out by Ordinance 18139, the King County E-911 Scoping Committee is pleased to submit the attached Regional E-911 Strategic Planning Process Report to the King County Council.

All of us - as well as many staff members and consultants - have been working diligently for many months to recommend this collaborative process to develop a King County E-911 strategic plan to address priorities for the regional portions of the King County E-911 system and guide the ongoing process for decision making, funding and implementing those priorities.

The attached report begins with a brief summary of relevant history and processes; and outlines the following recommendations:

1. An organizational structure for the strategic planning process;
2. A timeline and milestones for completion of the plan;
3. A regular reporting process to project stakeholders;
4. A Leadership Group, Staff Planning Group; Task Forces on Governance, Technology, and Finance; as well as
5. A Shared Vision, Guiding Principles, Measurable Goals, Initial Key Questions to be explored, and Roles for a regional King County E-911 system that is reflective of national best practices.

The report also addresses issues and questions needed to integrate with the state's E-911 system and the responsibilities of local jurisdictions in their delivery of E-911 dispatch services; develop a 10-year technology investment strategy; develop a 10-year sustainable financial plan; and define an ongoing decision-making and governance structure for the regional E-911 system.

We ask the Council to accept this report. We also ask that the Council please expeditiously accept and confirm the King County Executive's appointments to the strategic planning Leadership Group and Staff Planning Group so that work can begin at once on the strategic plan.

Executive Summary

This report recommends a “*collaborative process to develop a King County E-911 strategic plan to address priorities for the regional portions of the King County E- 911 system and guide the ongoing process for decision making, funding and implementing those priorities.*”¹

The *Background* section provides an overview of the existing Regional E-911 System, its funding, current challenges, and key entities. The *Scoping Charge* section cites the requirements of the King County ordinance mandating this process and report. The *Roles, Vision, Goals and Guiding Principles* section defines the roles, shared vision and measurable goals of the regional King County E-911 system that is reflective of national best practices. The *Strategic Plan Scope* section outlines the organizational structure; timeline and milestones; stakeholder reporting; work groups and teams; as well as key questions and issues for strategic planning.

Background – The Regional E-911 System is operated by the E-911 Program Office in the County’s Department of Executive Services in cooperation with twelve Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), with the E-911 Program Office routing requests and the PSAPs interrogating callers and dispatching services. The Regional E-911 System is funded by excise taxes levied on landline, wireless and voice-over-internet phones. Challenges include funding limitations in the face of needed system upgrades and an absence of consensus among the system’s various entities about next steps and priorities.

Charge – King County Ordinance 18139 created a regional E-911 Strategic Plan Scoping Committee to recommend a strategic planning process. This report has been developed and submitted to meet that requirement.

Roles, Vision, and Guiding Principles – This report defines a shared vision for “King County’s Regional E-911 System that would assure the system is among the best in the country in terms of rapid and effective routing of requests for services; effective deployment of evolving technology; and efficient use of public resources.” The Committee also recommends that the system adhere to specific guiding principles and measurable goals for outcomes, process, finances, and standards. This report further outlines existing roles and defines parameters for the strategic planning process.

Strategic Planning Scope – The recommended Scope for an E911 Strategic Plan sets out an organizational structure, timeline and milestones as follows:

- **Timeline** - Planning will begin upon the King County Council’s confirmation of committee membership and conclude by December 31, 2017.
- **Leadership Group** (same structure as the existing Leadership Group constituency) to recommend a Strategic Plan to the King County Executive and King County Council.
- **Staff Planning Group** (with one representative of each Leadership Group constituency) to prepare recommendations and/or decision options for each of the questions and issues for strategic planning, including supervising the work of content Task Forces.

¹ *King County Ordinance 18139, Section 1C.*

- Content Task Forces on Governance, Technology, and Finance to deliberate and recommend action on key questions and issues.
- Stakeholders are identified, as well as needed staff and consultant support.
- A Reporting Process to Stakeholders is identified, with specific reports and due dates.
- Strategic Questions and Issues are identified in Governance, Technology, and Finance.

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Acknowledgements

This report is a product of the King County E-911 Strategic Plan Scoping Committee that is made up of a Leadership Group and Project Coordination Team, as appointed by the County Council. Many staff members at King County and local jurisdictions, as well as a team of facilitation consultants, supported the Scoping Committee's work.

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Sheriff John Urquhart
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REDMOND POLICE DEPARTMENT

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Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

9-1-1 Call Routing Network – Together the Washington State 911 office and the King County E-911 Program Office maintain the 9-1-1 call routing network which consists of a system of circuits, networks and/or equipment designed to move 9-1-1 calls from the state system to the Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), including the information technology system known as Emergency Services Internet-protocol Network (ESInet).

COTS – Commercial Off The Shelf Software

CPE - Customer Premise Equipment – Equipment used by the PSAP to process 9-1-1 calls.

E-911 Program Office – In King County, the Regional E-911 System for routing 9-1-1 calls is administered by the E-911 Program Office, which is a section of the Office of Emergency Management within the Department of Executive Services in the county government.

EMS – Emergency Medical Services.

ESInet – Emergency Services Internet-Protocol Network - A statewide system for routing emergency calls. ESInet is part of the 9-1-1 Call Routing Network.

FD – Fire Department.

IAAG – Interim Advisory Group – The Interim Advisory Group's purpose is to advise and consult with the King County E-911 program office regarding technology, financial and system operational issues until completion of the E-911 strategic plan and implementation of an ongoing decision-making and governance system. The advisory group is guided by King County Council by Ordinance 18139 to provide comment and recommendations on the county's E-911 program office 2017-2018 budget proposal.

NENA – National Emergency Number Association.

NG911 – Next Generation 9-1-1 - A national plan² aimed at updating the 9-1-1 service infrastructure to improve public emergency communications services in an increasingly wireless mobile society. In addition to calling 9-1-1 from a phone, it seeks to enable the public to transmit text, images, video and data to the PSAPs.

PD – Police Department.

PSAP – Public Safety Answering Point – Call answering locations for 9-1-1 calls originating in a given area. In King County, the twelve PSAPs are governed and largely funded by the independent jurisdictions and agencies they serve. PSAPs are responsible for answering a 911 call sent to their center.

² http://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.nena.org/resource/collection/22dbdb9d-fbd7-445e-a760-1c39a222ed34/National_NG911_Migration_Plan.pdf?hhSearchTerms=%22NG911%22

Regional E-911 System – In King County, the phrase “Regional E-911 System” – as used in this document only – includes the governance, technology, operations and finances related to the area of responsibility of the E-911 Program Office, as defined by the RCW and WAC (Revised Code of Washington and Washington Administrative Code).³

Telecommunications Providers – Private companies (such as AT&T, Verizon, Century Link, etc.) that provide telecommunications services, route calls, and collect excise taxes.

VoIP calls – Voice Over Internet Protocol calls - Calls through telephone equipment using the Internet.

Washington State 911 Office – The Washington State 911 office and the King County E-911 office share responsibility for maintaining a network and equipment that links private telecommunications providers to the 911 call network.

Wireless calls – Calls through cellphones.

Wireline calls – Calls through traditional landline telephones.

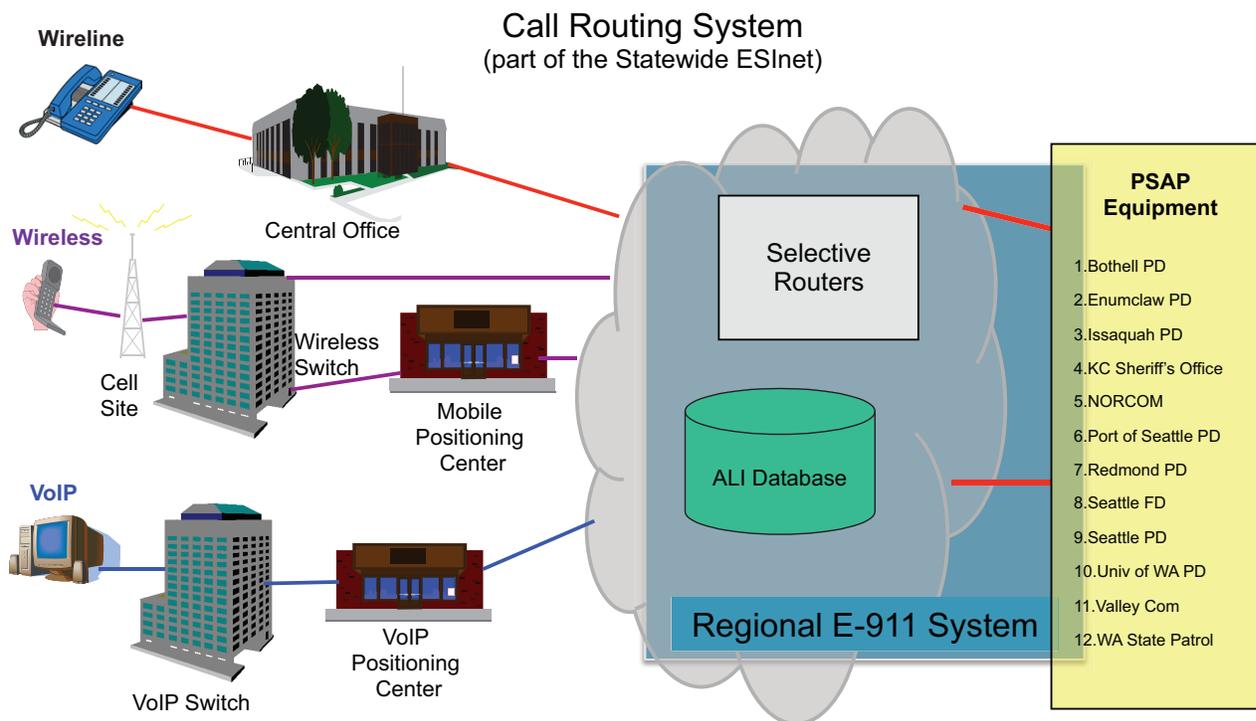
³ See RCW 82.14B.020 (2), (3); WAC 118-66-030 (2), (62); see generally RCW 38.52.51; 82-14B-010 *et. seq.*; WAC 118-66-010 *et. seq.*

1 – Background

A. Existing System

The Regional E-911 System in King County is a partnership between the King County E-911 Program Office and 12 Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) which provide 911 call answering and dispatch services for local jurisdictions (*see list of PSAPs below*). The Program Office, reporting to the King County Office of Emergency Management within the Department of Executive Services, is responsible to ensure correct routing of a 911 call to the appropriate PSAP. Each PSAP, reporting to their local stakeholders, is responsible for the 911 call answering, interrogation, and dispatch of appropriate public safety agencies.

As illustrated below, calls are received by the system via wireline, wireless, and Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) telephones. The private telephone service providers route these calls to the statewide Emergency Services IP Network (ESInet), which routes them to the King County Regional E-911 System. The County system then routes the call to the appropriate PSAP for caller interrogation and dispatch. It is the Regional E-911 System – as depicted in the grey box below – that is the subject of this report and the upcoming strategic plan. The Regional E-911 System does not have jurisdiction over either the private telecommunications providers or the interrogation and dispatch services of the PSAPs.



B. Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) in King County

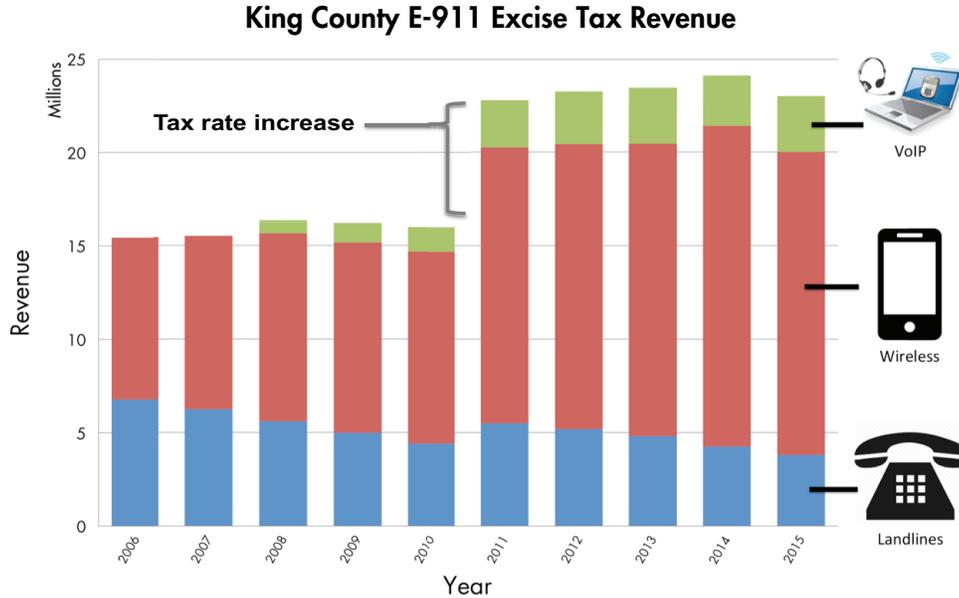
PSAP	2015 911 Calls	Services* Provided: Agencies Served
Bothell Police Dept.	17,205	Police: Bothell Police Department, Lake Forest Park Police Department
Enumclaw Police Dept.	4,830	Police, Fire, EMS: Enumclaw Police Department, Enumclaw Fire Department
Issaquah Police Dept.	13,018	Police: Issaquah Police Department, North Bend Police Department, Snoqualmie Police Department
King County Sheriff	341,900	Police: King County Sheriff's Office – Includes cities of Burien, Covington, Kenmore, Maple Valley, Newcastle, Sammamish, SeaTac, Shoreline, Woodinville, and King County Airport
NORCOM	176,100	Police, Fire, EMS: Bellevue PD, Clyde Hill PD, Kirkland PD, Medina PD, Mercer Island PD, Bellevue FD, Bothell FD, Duvall FD, Eastside Fire & Rescue, Kirkland FD, Mercer Island FD, Redmond FD, Snoqualmie FD, King County Fire Districts #04, #16, #27, #36, #50, #51
Port of Seattle Police Dept.	11,743	Police, Fire, EMS: Normandy Park Police Dept., Port of Seattle Police Dept., Port of Seattle Fire Department
Redmond Police Dept.	20,794	Police: Carnation Police Department, Duvall Police Department, Redmond Police Department
Seattle Fire Dept.	102,235	Fire, Emergency Medical Services: Seattle Fire Department
Seattle Police Dept.	598,642	Police: Seattle Police Department
University of WA Police Dept.	3,057	Police: University of Washington Police Department
Valley Communications Center	440,581	Police, Fire, EMS: Algona PD, Auburn PD, Black Diamond PD, Des Moines PD, Federal Way PD, Kent PD, Pacific PD, Renton PD, Tukwila PD, Valley Regional Fire Authority (Auburn, Algona, Pacific), Kent Fire Regional Fire Authority (Kent, SeaTac, #37), Renton FD (Renton, #25, #40), South King Fire (Federal Way, #39, #26), Tukwila FD, King County Fire Districts #02, #11, #13, #17, #20, #43, #44, #46, #47
Washington State Patrol	276,426	Police: Washington State Patrol

* FD = Fire Department
 PD = Police Department
 EMS = Emergency Medical Services

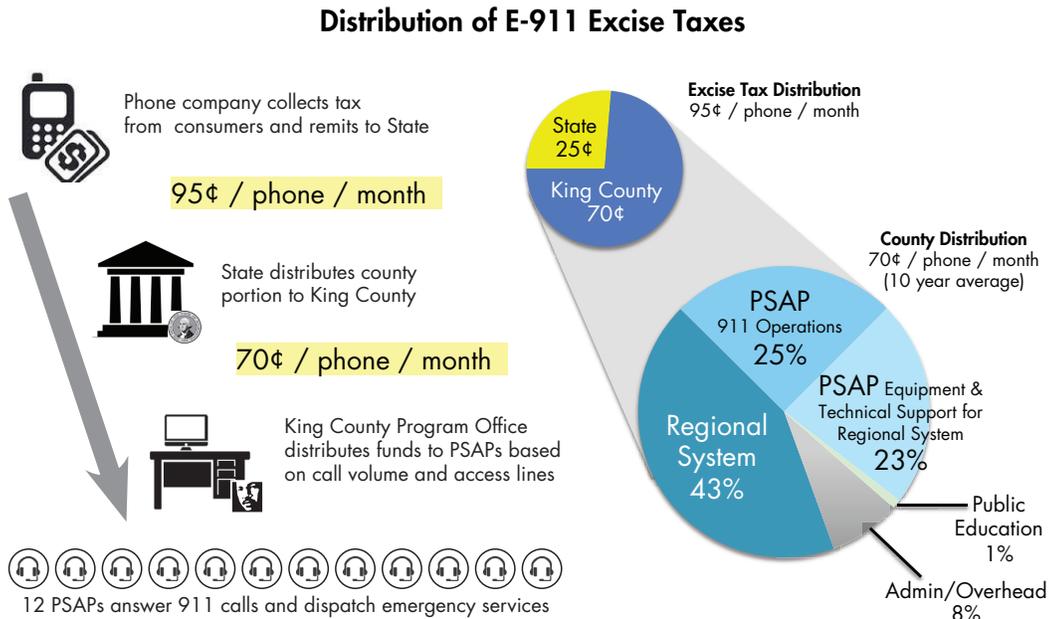
C. Funding

The E-911 Program Office is supported by excise taxes for land line, wireless and Voice-over-Internet phones. The E-911 Program Office distributes a portion of the excise taxes to the PSAPs in accordance with state statute to defray the costs of 911 call handling. The majority of PSAP costs are borne by the PSAP and their stakeholders.

As illustrated below, excise tax revenue to the King County Regional E-911 system has remained relatively flat for the last ten years, with the exception of a rate increase in 2011. Funding from wireless and VoIP taxes is increasing while landline revenue is decreasing, but overall funding is steady.



The following illustration shows the distribution of telephone excise taxes, with the state currently collecting 95¢ per phone per month. The state retains 25¢ of these excise taxes to pay for the statewide ESInet, and distributes 70¢ per phone per month to King County. The E-911 Program Office, in turn, distributes a portion of these funds to the PSAPs through an established formula. The PSAP portion goes toward PSAP equipment and technical support to connect with the regional system, as well as 911 operations. The bulk of PSAP costs (largely call taker salaries) are borne by the local PSAP jurisdictions.



The above are estimates of current figures. Developing a baseline agreement among Regional E-911 System partners on the current situation regarding funding distribution and how this distribution should be illustrated should be an early step in discussions during strategic planning.

D. Current Challenges

King County, with its partner agencies, recognized (along with NENA and other national organizations) that the speed of transition to high-cost, technology-intensive NG911 technology is limited by current financial resources and staffing. The transition also presents significant increased complexity in program and project management as well as major security vulnerabilities that require advanced planning and expertise. All agreed that planning and prioritization were essential to successfully transition to NG911. (Next Generation 911 is a federal initiative to modernize existing, land line-based 911 technologies and upgrade systems to better work with wireless and Voice-over-Internet technologies.) In June 2015, the King County Auditor's Office published findings from its independent review of E-911 operations and recommended creation of a governance mechanism, establishment of a financial baseline of required spending and estimated revenues, and suspension of NG911 projects pending creation of an NG911 implementation plan and vetting of the plan with stakeholders.

E. Strategic Plan Scoping Process

Responding to proposed legislation from the Regional Policy Committee, the King County Council passed Ordinance 18139 in October 2015, creating a Strategic Plan Scoping Committee comprised of a Leadership Group and a supporting Project Coordination Team (*see membership lists on Acknowledgements page, earlier in this report*). The Committee includes representatives from King County, municipalities, PSAPs, and Fire Commissioners so that the priorities of the regional King County E-911 system can be identified in collaboration. The Scoping Committee was tasked with developing and recommending this Strategic Planning Process Report for transmittal to the Regional Policy Committee and County Council by May 31, 2016. The next phase of this 3-part process will be strategic planning, followed by a third phase that will be implementation of the strategic plan. Section 2 (below) delineates the content of the Strategic Planning Process Report as required by King County Ordinance 18139.

2 – Scoping Charge

From King County Ordinance 18139:

SECTION 1.

- C. The report shall **recommend a collaborative process to develop a King County E-911 strategic plan** to address priorities for the regional portions of the King County E-911 system and guide the ongoing process for decision making, funding and implementing those priorities, including:
1. The **organizational structure** for the strategic planning process;
 2. A **timeline and milestones** for completion of the plan;
 3. A regular **reporting process** to project stakeholders;
 4. A recommended **work group or groups and team or teams**, or any combination thereof; and
 5. **Other issues** as identified by the committee.
- D. The report shall define the **roles, shared vision and measurable goals** of the regional King County E-911 system that is reflective of national best practices. In addition, the report shall also, at a minimum, address the **planning processes and questions needed to:**
1. Integrate with the state's E911 system and the responsibilities of local jurisdictions in their delivery of E-911 dispatch services;
 2. Develop a **ten-year technology investment strategy** for the regional King County E-911 system with tactics and a process for adapting to evolving technology and service conditions;
 3. Develop a **ten-year sustainable financial plan** for the regional King County E-911 system with tactics and a process for adapting to evolving financial conditions; and
 4. Define an **ongoing decision-making or governance structure** for implementing and achieving the vision and goals of the regional King County E-911 system, including a conflict resolution process.

3 – Roles, Vision, Goals & Guiding Principles

A. Shared Vision – for the Regional E-911 System

Consistent with national best practices, King County's Regional E-911 System will be among the best in the country in terms of:

- Rapid and effective routing of requests for services
- Efficient use of public resources
- Effective deployment of evolving technology
- Adherence to the guiding principles (below)

B. Guiding Principles – for the Regional E-911 System

1. Process

- a. **Transparency** – Transparency in operations, procurement, decision-making, and financial management
- b. **Project Management Principles** – Keep current with industry standards in terms of project management and operating principles (PMP)
- c. **Collaboration** – Maintain a collaborative approach among all jurisdictions and project partners, including open and regular communication
- d. **Predictability** – Predictability in operations and decision-making
- e. **Advocacy** – Advocate at all levels to influence best practices and appropriate resources in the public and private sectors
- f. **Inclusion** – includes a broad array of voices

2. Finances

- a. **Fiscal Responsibility** – Equitable, transparent, and responsible fiscal management
- b. **Financial Sustainability** – Manage toward long-term financial sustainability
- c. **Cost Effective** – Leverage resources to provide the best possible services

3. Standards

- a. **National Best Practices** – Stay in step with national best practices in operations
- b. **Performance Metrics** – Track progress with specific and transparent metrics
- c. **Continuous Improvement** – Respond to recommendations, and continue to seek opportunities for improvement (including the King County Auditor's 2015 report)

C. Goals – for the Regional E-911 System

As part of the strategic planning process, develop a dashboard of outcome metrics to monitor progress toward these goals, to be in alignment with the guiding principles above.

1. **No Request Lost** – Never lose track of a request for assistance
2. **Prompt Response** – Promptly route and respond to every request for assistance to promote rapid dispatch
3. **Seamless System-wide Technology** – A county-wide system that is fully integrated and interoperable, minimizing transfers and ensuring reliability
4. **Meet or Exceed Industry Standards** – A county-wide system that meets or exceeds current industry standards and is continuously improved to adapt to evolving technology and needs
5. **Equity** – Equitable access to the E-911 system by all communities and individuals, recognizing and addressing the obstacles faced by specific groups.
6. **Secure, Resilient & Survivable** – A county-wide system that is secure, resilient, and survivable

D. Roles

Reflective of National Best Practices⁴, the existing roles of the E-911 Program Office and Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) are outlined below.

- Oversight
 - The King County Council has ultimate authority over the Regional E-911 System.⁵
 - The Regional Policy Committee considers regional issues referred from the County Council and makes recommendations back to the Council.
 - The King County Executive oversees County operations, including the E-911 Program Office that is within the Department of Executive Services. The Executive also refers legislation to Council and provides final signature (or veto) to legislation.
- Functions
 - E-911 Program Office provides E-911 routing network
 - PSAPs interrogate callers and dispatch assistance
- Governance
 - E-911 Program Office is within the County's Department of Executive Services, and reports to both the King County Executive and Council
 - PSAPs are within and governed by local stakeholders
- Funding
 - E-911 Program Office is supported by dedicated excise taxes
 - E-911 Program Office distributes a portion of excise taxes to PSAPs
 - Most PSAP costs are borne by the PSAP stakeholders

As noted in Section 4E, questions and issues for the strategic plan include regional E-911 governance, with organization chart, decision structure oversight, accountability, and responsibility. The evolving number and configuration of PSAPs is not part of the strategic planning process. Being locally governed and largely locally funded, the number and configuration of PSAPs is an ongoing process of local decisions by individual PSAPs and/or groups of PSAPs. The strategic plan will not include a top-down PSAP consolidation.

⁴ According to Federal Communications Commission Task Force on Optimal PSAP Architecture, January 29, 2016, "NG9-1-1- architecture can be customized to support almost any configuration of PSAP operations" (p. 24). "NG9-1-1-[sic] systems require that shared services networked across multiple PSAPs meet a series of well-defined conventional criteria. However, such criteria should be established by a state or regional governing body and include decision analysis, cost effectiveness, budgetary constraints and priorities, accountability, and a well -defined governance structure, subject to external audits and contractual obligations. Indeed, it is crucial that PSAP and first responder operational decisions remain at the local level" p. 27. – The King County E-911 Scoping Committee expects the Strategic Planning process to explore this topic further.

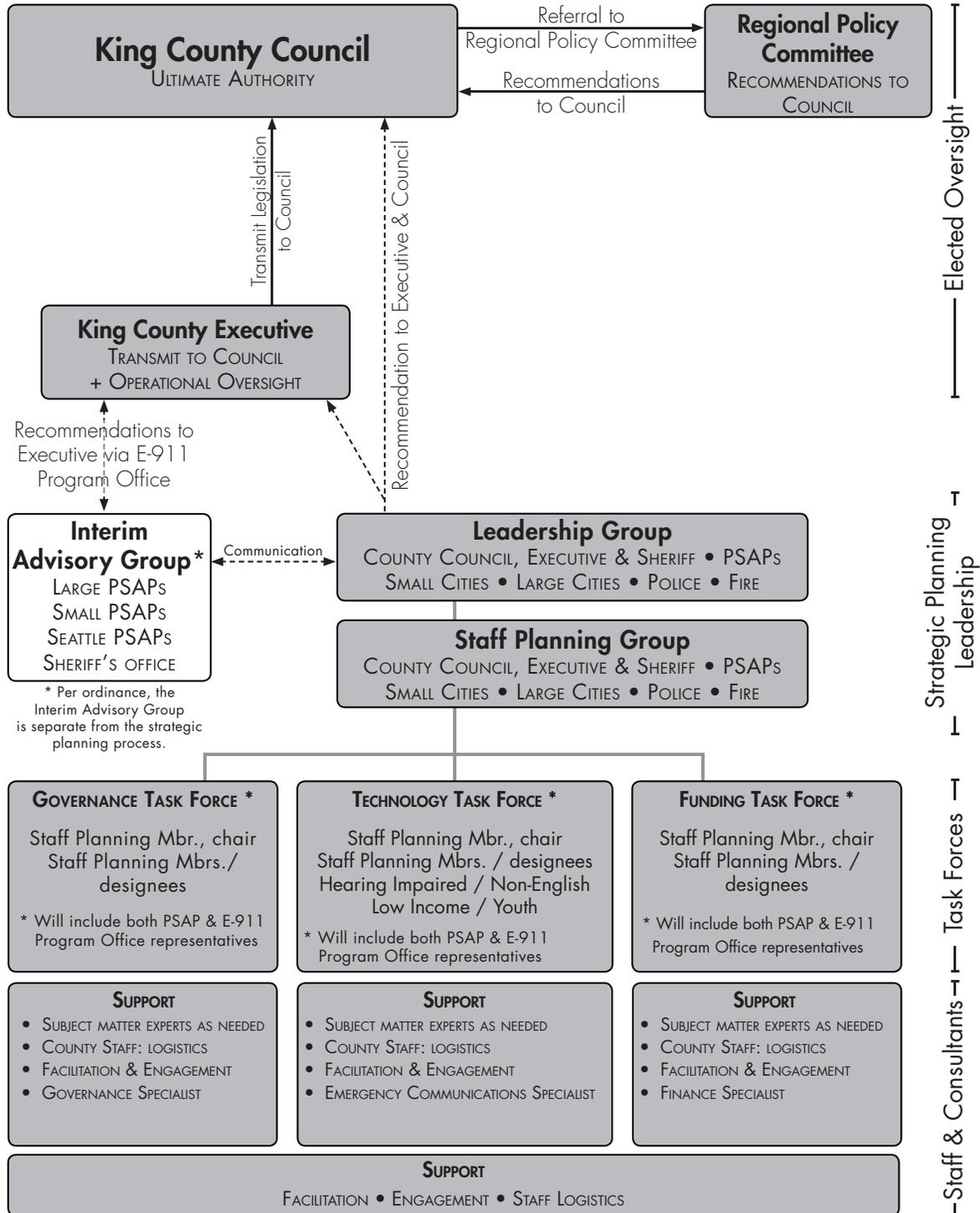
⁵ See e.g., RCW 38.52.510 and RCW 82.14B.020.

4 – Strategic Plan Scope

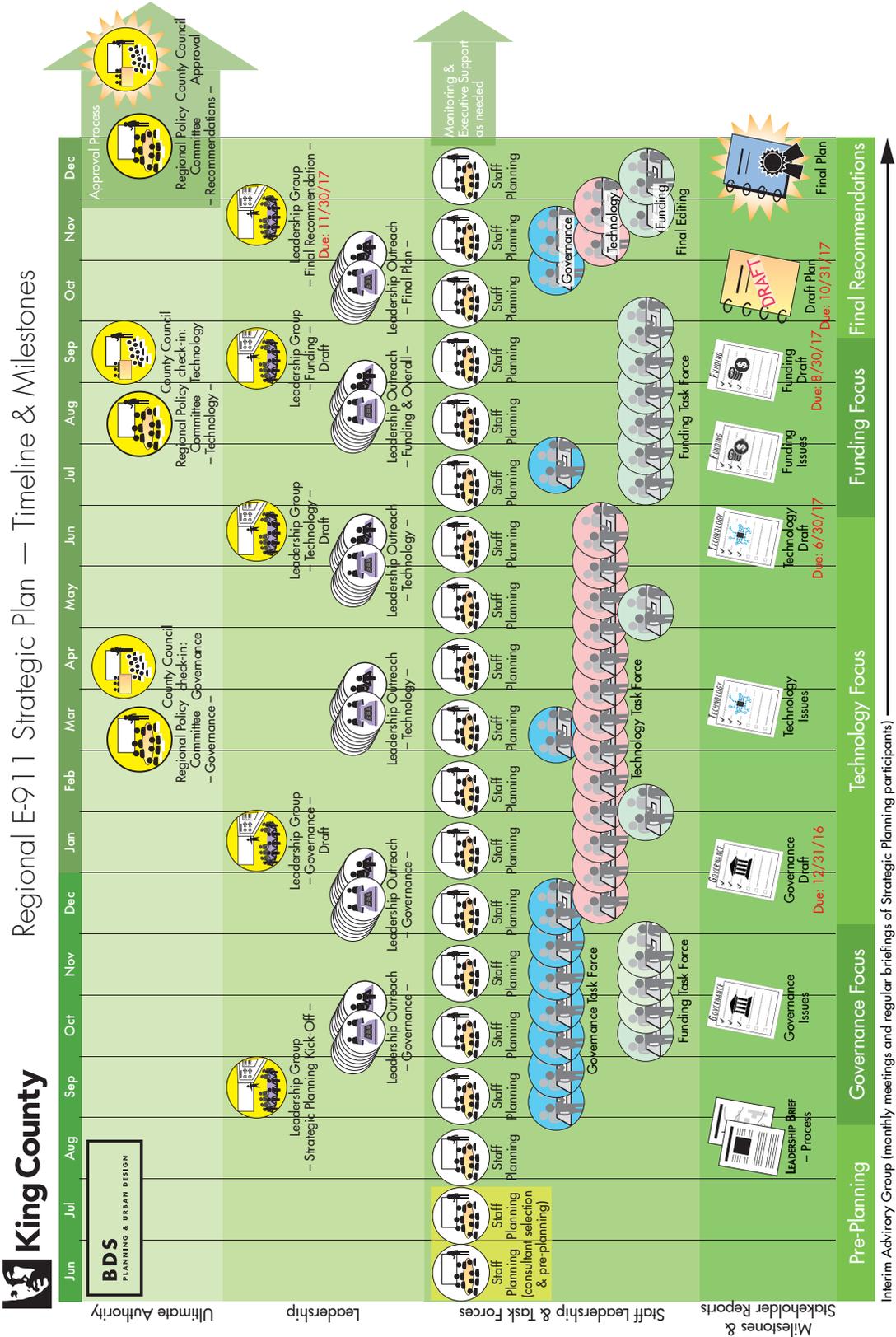
The following pages outline the organizational structure; timeline and milestones; stakeholder reporting; work groups and teams; and key questions and issues for strategic planning.

A. Organizational Structure

King County Regional E-911 Strategic Planning Structure



B. Timeline & Milestones



C. Stakeholder Reporting

The King County Regional E-911 Strategic Planning process will be transparent and inclusive. Most materials will be distributed to interested parties, and available electronically to anyone who is interested. At the same time, due to the sensitive nature of emergency communications, there may be information of secure, confidential, and/or proprietary nature that will be redacted before distribution.

The strategic planning process will include regular one-on-one briefings between the project's Leadership Group and Staff Planning Group. The process will also include regular briefings by the Interim Advisory Group to strategic planning participants. It will also be helpful to project coordination that many individuals will serve on several of the groups illustrated on the organization chart.

At minimum, interim reports to project stakeholders will include:

1. **Strategic Planning Process.** This briefing document for the Leadership Group's September meeting will outline the strategic planning process, with key milestones and dates.
2. **Governance Issues.** This briefing document will outline key governance issues and options to be resolved during the process. It will be used to stimulate discussion and deliberation.
3. **Draft Governance Recommendations.** The Governance Task Force will draft preliminary recommendations for discussion and feedback by the Staff Planning Group and Leadership Group. This preliminary document will provide guidance for technology and finance discussion, and be modified later in response to those discussions. Due: 12/31/16.
4. **Technology Issues.** This briefing document will outline key technology issues and options to be resolved during the process. It will be used to stimulate discussion and deliberation.
5. **Draft Technology Recommendations.** The Technology Task Force will draft preliminary recommendations for discussion and feedback by the Staff Planning Group and Leadership Group. This preliminary document will provide guidance for finance discussion, and be modified later in response to those discussions. Due: 6/30/17.
6. **Finance Issues.** This briefing document will outline key finance issues and options to be resolved during the process. It will be used to stimulate discussion and deliberation.
7. **Draft Finances Recommendations.** The Finance Task Force will draft preliminary recommendations for discussion and feedback by the Staff Planning Group and Leadership Group. This preliminary document will initiate review and alignment of all Task Force recommendations in advance of a full draft strategic plan. Due: 9/30/17.
8. **Draft Strategic Plan.** The Staff Planning Group will recommend a full draft of the Strategic Plan to the Leadership Group for discussion and feedback. Due: 10/31/17.
9. **Final Strategic Plan.** The Leadership Group will forward the final King County Regional E-911 Strategic Plan to the County Executive and Council. Due: 12/31/17.

D. Work Groups & Teams for Strategic Plan

Leadership Group

Charge

The Leadership Group will recommend a Strategic Plan to the King County Executive and King County Council.

Composition

To be appointed by the County Executive; and confirmed by the County Council - no alternates will be allowed.

King County Council	3
Seattle City Council	2
Sound Cities	3
Bellevue Council	1
Fire District	1
King County Sheriff	1
King County Executive	1
Big PSAPs	1
Small PSAPs	1
Seattle PSAPs	1
E-911 Program Office (ex-officio; non-voting)	0
	15

Timing

This group will hold approximately 5 meetings between September 2016 and December 2017.

Meetings

Open meetings, but not formally noticed and without public testimony.

Decisions

Decisions will be by consensus as much as possible. Absent consensus, decisions can be made by a vote of 80% of those members present at the meeting.

Outreach

Input will be provided by the Staff Planning Group and Task Forces, as well as regular one-on-one check-ins throughout the process.

Support

- King County staff for logistics
- Facilitation / leadership outreach consultant

Staff Planning Group

Charge

The Staff Planning Group will support the Leadership Group by preparing recommendations and/or decision options for each of the Key Questions for Strategic Planning. The group will meet approximately monthly throughout the Strategic Planning process, including supervising the work of content Task Forces.

Composition

To be appointed by the County Executive; and confirmed by the County Council - no alternates will be allowed.

One representative each for each Leadership Group constituency:

King County Council	1
Seattle City Council	1
Sound Cities	1
Bellevue Council	1
Fire District	1
King County Sheriff	1
King County Executive	1
Big PSAPs	1
Small PSAPs	1
Seattle PSAPs	1
E-911 Program Office (full member)	1
	11

Timing

The Staff Planning Group will meet approximately monthly between June 2016 and December 2017, totaling about 18 meetings total.

Meetings

Open meetings, but not formally noticed and without public testimony.

Decisions

Decisions will be by consensus as much as possible. Absent consensus, the Staff Planning Group will refer options to the Leadership Group for deliberation and guidance.

Outreach

Input through content Task Forces, stakeholders, and substance experts as needed, as well as regular one-on-one check-ins with Leadership Group members throughout the process.

Support

- o King County staff for logistics
- o Facilitation / leadership outreach consultant

Governance Task Force

Charge

Research, deliberate, and recommend a governance structure for the Regional E-911 System, including how the Regional E-911 system will integrate with the state E-911 system and local E-911 dispatch services.

Composition (appointed by Staff Planning Group)

- Chair - from Staff Planning Group
- Staff Planning Group members or designees *

* Will include PSAP and E-911 Program office representatives. Task Force membership will be limited to members of the Staff Planning Group or their designees (up to one designee each). This means up to 11 members.

Support

- Stakeholders and substance experts as needed
- King County staff for logistics
- Facilitation / leadership outreach consultant
- Best practices/research consultant
- Emergency communications specialist, with regional governance expertise as consultant

Participation Requirements

The Governance Task Force members should be authorized representatives of Leadership constituencies, and make a commitment to attendance.

Timing

The group will meet frequently in the fall of 2016, periodically in winter/spring 2017, and frequently for a few weeks in the summer of 2017. Probably 6-8 meetings in all, but potentially more.

Decisions

Task Forces will make decisions by consensus; in the absence of consensus the Task Force will refer options to the Staff Planning Group for a decision.

Meetings

Open meetings, but not formally noticed and without public testimony.

Outreach

Task Forces will be in continuous communication with the Staff Planning Group and provide information for one-on-one check-ins with Leadership Group members throughout the process.

Technology Task Force

Charge

Research, deliberate, and recommend a 10-year Technology Investment Strategy for the Regional E-911 System.

Composition (appointed by Staff Planning Group)

- Chair - from Staff Planning Group
- Staff Planning Group members or designees *
- Hearing Impaired / Non-English / Low-income / Youth representatives *

* Will include PSAP and E-911 Program office representatives. Task Force membership will be limited to members of the Staff Planning Group or their designees (up to one designee each), plus representatives of special needs groups listed above. This means up to 11 members plus special needs representatives.

Support

- Stakeholders and substance experts as needed
- King County staff for logistics
- Facilitation consultant
- Emergency communications technology consultant(s)

Participation Requirements

Technology Task Force members should have knowledge of and stature to speak for constituent needs and make a commitment to attendance.

Timing

The group will meet periodically in late-summer / early-fall 2016; frequently late-fall 2016 through spring 2017, periodically in summer, and frequently for a few weeks in the fall of 2017. Probably 10-12 meetings in all, but potentially more.

Decisions

Task Forces will make decisions by consensus; in the absence of consensus the Task Force will refer options to the Staff Planning Group for a decision.

Meetings

Open meetings, but not formally noticed and without public testimony. This Task Force may need to close some meetings when topics of secure or sensitive nature are to be discussed.

Outreach

Task Forces will be in continuous communication with the Staff Planning Group and provide information for one-on-one check-ins with Leadership Group members throughout the process. Consideration on technology issues will be given to organizations and communities with specific needs and/or interests.

Finance Task Force*Charge*

Research, deliberate, and recommend a 10-year Sustainable Financial Plan for the Regional E-911 System.

Composition (appointed by Staff Planning Group)

- Chair - from Staff Planning Group
- Staff Planning Group members or designees *

* Will include PSAP and E-911 Program office representatives. Task Force membership will be limited to members of the Staff Planning Group or their designees (up to one designee each). This means up to 11 members.

Support

- Stakeholders and substance experts as needed
- King County staff for logistics
- Facilitation / leadership outreach consultant
- Best practices/research consultant
- Finance consultant (as needed)

Participation Requirements

Finance Task Force members should be authorized representatives of Leadership Group constituencies, and make a commitment to attendance.

Timing

The group will meet periodically from fall 2016 through spring 2017, and frequently in summer/fall 2017. Probably 6-8 meetings in all, but potentially more.

Decisions

Task Forces will make decisions by consensus; in the absence of consensus the Task Force will refer options to the Staff Planning Group for a decision.

Meetings

Open meetings, but not formally noticed and without public testimony.

Outreach

Task Forces will be in continuous communication with the Staff Planning Group and provide information for one-on-one check-ins with Leadership Group members throughout the process.

Stakeholders for Strategic Planning process

Group – Role

County Council	Governance: Ultimate Authority
Regional Policy Committee	Governance: Recommendations to Council
County Executive	All Areas: Management of operations; referral to Council
Program Office	All Areas: Regional System operations
PSAPs	All Areas: Connection to System; Interrogation; Dispatch
Cities	Operations / Finance: Deployment / PSAP funding
Special Districts	Operations / Finance: Deployment / PSAP funding
State	Operations / Finance: Routing / Excise tax collection
Hearing impaired	Information & Input: Special needs
Non-English speakers	Information & Input: Special needs
Low-income	Information & Input: Special needs
Youth	Information & Input: Special needs
Public	Information & Input

Support for Strategic Planning process

Group – Role

County staff	Logistics
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Consultants (as needed)

Type – Role – Timing

Facilitator / Process Manager (local)	Facilitation of Leadership Group; Staff Planning Group; Task Forces	Q3 2016 - Q4 2017 (hire ASAP)
Leadership Outreach (local)	One-on-one engagement of leadership	Q3 2016 - Q4 2017 (hire ASAP)
Governance (national)	Best practices; recommendations	Q3-Q4 2016 + (maybe) Q3 2017 (hire ASAP)
Technology (national)	Best practices; recommendations	Q3 2016 - Q3 2017 (hire by September 2016)
Finance (national)	Best practices; recommendations	Q3 2017 - Q4 2017 (hire by Q2 2017)

E. Questions and Issues to be addressed during Strategic Planning

Integrate with State System & Local Responsibilities

These questions are included under Governance and Technology

Decision-making or Governance Structure

Define an ongoing decision-making or governance structure for the Regional E-911 System, including organization chart; decision structure; accountability; responsibility; and conflict resolution process.

Governance Goals (based on Guiding Principles):

- Equity - especially regional equity
- Transparency
- Project Management Principles
- Collaboration
- Predictability
- Fiscal responsibility
- Financial sustainability
- Cost effective
- Performance metrics
- Continuous improvement (e.g., Lean and Lean/Six Sigma Management)
- Public accountability
- Consensus

Best Practices Questions (inputs to support strategic planning decisions):

- What are others doing for governance of regional E-911 systems with multiple operating groups?

Baseline Questions (inputs to support strategic planning decisions):

- What is the current governance structure (organization chart; decision structure oversight; accountability; responsibility, conflict resolution process)?
- What are the governance lessons from the 2015 King County Auditor's report on E-911 operations?

Strategic Governance Questions (to be answered during strategic planning to guide future action):

- G1. What is the definition of the King County Regional E-911 System?
- G2. What is the management structure for the King County Regional E-911 System, in terms of authority, oversight, operations, accountability, responsibility, and performance monitoring?
- G3. What is the major decision-making structure for the King County Regional E-911 System, including process management, research, input, and authority?
- G4. What is the conflict resolution process for the King County Regional E-911 System?
- G5. What is the stakeholder engagement structure for the King County Regional E-911 System, including input into decisions, reporting, and performance monitoring?

Off the Table:

- The evolving number and configuration of Public Safety Answering Points (that are locally governed and largely locally funded) is an ongoing process of local decisions by individual PSAPS and/or groups of PSAPs. This plan will not include a top-down PSAP consolidation.

10-year Technology Investment Strategy

Determine a King County technology standard that is based on national models and local expectations, as well as a 10-year technology investment strategy to stay current with new models.

Technology Goals (based on Guiding Principles):

- No request lost
- Scalability
- Inter-operability
- Operational impact (tie to technology investment)
- Flexible
 - Open source versus proprietary
 - Leverage existing investments
 - Commercial Off The Shelf Software (COTS) versus custom software
- Seamless system-wide technology (limit transfers)
- Survivability: resilient, redundant, secure, and geographically diverse, including disaster planning drills

Best Practices Questions (inputs to support strategic planning decisions):

- Manage, review and implement in alignment with national standards and best practices (i.e. (e.g. NENA, APCO, CALEA, PMP, FCC, USDOT, NFPA))
- Comprehensive review of case studies.

Baseline Questions (inputs to support strategic planning decisions):

- What relevant technology is in use within the King County Regional E-911 System now?
- What are the technology lessons from the 2015 King County Auditor's report on E-911 operations?

Strategic Technology Questions (to be answered during strategic planning to guide future action):

- T1. What is the technology vision for the King County Regional E-911 System, in terms of the technology's purpose, evolution, and investment approach?
- T2. What are the technology requirements for integrating with the state's E-911 system, and for local jurisdictions to connect to the regional E-911 system?
- T3. What is the ongoing decision process for technology investments, including options, tradeoffs, priorities, budgets, and schedules?
- T4. What are the ongoing performance metrics for technology in the King County Regional E-911 System, including the performance of the system, vendors, and local partners?
- T5. What are the security requirements for the King County Regional E-911 System, including protection of the system, individual privacy, and proprietary information?

Off the Table:

- Nothing

10-year Sustainable Financial Plan:

Establish a 10-year sustainable financial plan that is in line with national best practices, local expectations, and realistic funding projections.

Finance Goals (based on Guiding Principles):

- Equity
- Transparency - full disclosure in reporting how funds are spent
- Advocacy - especially advocacy for additional resources
- Fiscal responsibility - most effective and efficient use of fiscal resources
- Financial sustainability
- Cost effective
- Standards
- Performance metrics
- Risk Management & Reserve Policy (inclusive of potential for a catastrophic event)

Best Practices Questions (inputs to support strategic planning decisions):

- What are cities, counties, PSAPs doing with respect to financial management and reporting (case studies)?
- How is workload and performance measured?
- How are funds collected, budgeted, prioritized and distributed?

Baseline Questions (inputs to support strategic planning decisions):

- How is funding distributed now?
- What are projections for future funding?
- What are the financial lessons from the 2015 King County Auditor's report on E-911 operations?

Strategic Finance Questions (to be answered during strategic planning to guide future action):

- F1. What are the procedures and processes for forecasting, reporting, auditing, and operations related to King County Regional E-911 System revenue and expenditures?
- F2. What are the funding needs and revenue strategies for the King County Regional E-911 System, including NG911 upgrades and keeping the system up to date over time?
- F3. What are the stakeholder reporting requirements related to the King County Regional E-911 System finances, including revenue, expenditures, efficiency, and effectiveness?
- F4. What are the investment management policies for the King County Regional E-911 System related to forecasting, investments, reserves, and contingencies?

Off the Table:

- None so far

Appendix of Initial Questions and Issues (to be used as a starting point)

The King County Regional E-911 Scoping Committee (Leadership Group and Project Coordination Team) brainstormed the following questions during the scoping process. They informed the Strategic Questions in the previous section, and are included here as a reminder and reference during strategic planning.

Decision-making or Governance Structure

Stakeholders

- Who are the stakeholders in the E-911 system?
- What options are there for involving all relevant stakeholders in Governance
- How do we ensure regional equity?

Decisions

- Who makes - and who informs - the decisions about the Regional E-911 routing system, i.e., the system operated by the Program Office to route 911 calls to the correct PSAP?
- Who makes decisions about funding distribution (short-term and ongoing)?
- What is the ongoing decision-making structure for keeping the Regional E-911 system current?
- Who makes the decisions about the minimum threshold required of PSAPs to connect to the Regional E-911 system? How often do these decisions need to be made?

Oversight & Monitoring

- What are regional E-911 governance options based on national surveys of similar oversight authorities and other similar models whether locally or nationally (organization chart; decision structure oversight; accountability; responsibility, conflict resolution process)?
- Who sets budget policy, approves the long-term technology work plans?
- How are disputes or differences of opinion resolved?
- How will use of resources be monitored over time?

Operations

- What are the legalities surrounding governance in regard to the RCWs?
- How do decision-makers stay informed and provide oversight on strategic plan implementation, and ensure accountability for programs projects, finances, technology and other areas of performance?
- How is liability for actions protected?
- How do we ensure ongoing collaboration, plus open and regular communication?

10-year Technology Investment Strategy

Decisions

- How are the options, risks, pros, cons, and costs of proposed projects evaluated?
- How are projects prioritized to determine how projects rank in terms of priority for both funding and implementation?

Operations

- What vendor performance metrics should be used and how should vendors be managed/overseen? (Vendors of products may not Manage Projects - violation of PMP standards)
- How will we assure Technology vendor-neutral approach?
- What is the purpose for which technology is intended?
- How do we ensure efficient routing, minimizing transfers, and directing calls (and funding) to the appropriate PSAP?

- How is ownership of data/intellectual property handled particularly with responses to public disclosure requests?
- What are the guidelines for encouraging development and leveraging of shared technology?
- What core services should technology provide?
- How should we address social media and email requests for services?

Budgeting

- How is the Technology Budget established including needs analysis, funding availability, priority?
- How are Technology projects budgeted in terms of using funds such as Capitol Projects, Equipment Replacement, Emergency/Contingency Funds, etc.?
- Which technology should be paid for by the E-911 excise taxes pay for? (Where do other funding sources come in?) What are the legal limitations regarding the use the E-911 excise tax?

Requirements

- What are the minimum technology requirements of system participants?
- What are the requirements for integrating with the state's E-911 system?
- What are the responsibilities of local jurisdictions in their delivery of E-911 dispatch services?

10-year Sustainable Financial Plan:

Process

- What are the procedures, policies and processes for forecasting, reporting, auditing and operations related to revenue and expenditures overall?
- How do we ensure periodic reports on performance metrics?

Efficiency

- How shared services, resources and shared strategies can be implemented to effectively implement NG-911 and other 911-related technology?
- How is effectiveness and efficiency at all levels encouraged, rewarded and implemented throughout the entire E-911 system?
 - Equitable, efficient, and standards-based funding distribution plan
 - What are the legal or other limitations related to use of E-911 funds?
- Can the E911 Program Office partner on other County and local government projects to cut costs?

Budgeting

- What total funds will be needed to achieve strategic goals and initiatives, maintain operations and assure system is reliable and redundant?
 - What are the potential sources for funds?
 - Sensitivity analysis in funding forecast
 - 10-year timeline including funding cycles (a rolling plan that is evolving and kept up-to-date)
- How do we consider all finances and costs (not just technology)?

Investments

- What are the financial reporting protocols, audit schedule, performance metrics that will assure transparency, accountability and clean audits?
- What are the proactive investment strategies in terms of accomplishing strategic goals, updating and refreshing technology, and assuring capacity to handle all risks and contingencies?
- What are the current policies on reserves and what reserves exist in whatever form?
- How is risk assessed and funding set aside for contingencies (e.g. reserves)?



KING COUNTY

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Signature Report

October 27, 2015

Ordinance 18139

Proposed No. 2015-0403.1

Sponsors von Reichbauer, Hague, Lambert,
Dembowski, McDermott, Dunn and Phillips

1 AN ORDINANCE establishing a planning framework to
2 define the process to develop a King County regional 911
3 strategic plan.

4 STATEMENT OF FACTS:

5 1. King County's E-911 system is delivered through two integrated functions:

6 a. The regional systems, infrastructure and databases to route 911 calls, which is
7 delivered through King County E-911 program office; and

8 b. The dispatch of resources from the police, fire or emergency service agencies,
9 or any combination thereof, which is delivered through public safety answer
10 points ("PSAPs") as determined by local jurisdictions.

11 2. The King County E-911 system is funded by E-911 excise taxes
12 throughout the county and local PSAP funding.

13 3. King County distributes a portion of the E-911 excise tax to the local
14 PSAPs to support technology investments and impacts relative to call
15 routing; however, the majority of PSAP funding is provided by their
16 jurisdictions and contract agencies through sources other than the E-911
17 excise tax.

18 4. Stewardship of the E-911 system and excise taxes requires balancing of
19 the regional role of the E-911 program office with the role and

20 responsibility of the local PSAPs to ensure that E-911 service is provided
21 throughout the county.

22 5. The King County E-911 system is facing a number of financial,
23 strategic and technological challenges with the implementation of the Next
24 Generation E-911 technology.

25 6. The King County council desires to establish, in partnership between
26 the King County E-911 program office and the PSAPs, a King County E-
27 911 strategic plan that will:

28 a. Collaboratively identify the priorities of the King County E-911
29 system;

30 b. Guide the ongoing processes for decision making, funding and
31 implementing those priorities; and

32 c. Mutually respect the county's regional and PSAPs' local roles and
33 responsibilities within the system.

34 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

35 SECTION 1. A. The King County E-911 strategic plan scoping committee,
36 consisting of a leadership group and a project coordination team, is hereby established.

37 B. The committee's purpose is to recommend a strategic planning process report
38 by May 31, 2016. The report shall be filed in the form of a paper original and an
39 electronic copy with the clerk of the council who shall retain the original and provide an
40 electronic copy to all councilmembers, members of the regional policy committee, the
41 executive and the policy staff director. If the committee does not transmit the report by
42 May 31, 2016, the executive is requested to transmit a report, meeting the criteria defined

43 in this section, by August 30, 2016. If the executive is filing a report, the report shall be
44 filed in the form of a paper original and an electronic copy with the clerk of the council,
45 who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers and
46 members of the regional policy committee and the policy staff director.

47 C. The report shall recommend a collaborative process to develop a King County
48 E-911 strategic plan to address priorities for the regional portions of the King County E-
49 911 system and guide the ongoing process for decision making, funding and
50 implementing those priorities, including:

- 51 1. The organizational structure for the strategic planning process;
- 52 2. A timeline and milestones for completion of the plan;
- 53 3. A regular reporting process to project stakeholders;
- 54 4. A recommended work group or groups and team or teams, or any
55 combination thereof; and
- 56 5. Other issues as identified by the committee.

57 D. The report shall define the roles, shared vision and measurable goals of the
58 regional King County E-911 system that is reflective of national best practices. In
59 addition, the report shall also, at a minimum, address the planning processes and
60 questions needed to:

- 61 1. Integrate with the state's E911 system and the responsibilities of local
62 jurisdictions in their delivery of E-911 dispatch services;
- 63 2. Develop a ten-year technology investment strategy for the regional King
64 County E-911 system with tactics and a process for adapting to evolving technology and
65 service conditions;

66 3. Develop a ten-year sustainable financial plan for the regional King County E-
67 911 system with tactics and a process for adapting to evolving financial conditions; and

68 4. Define an ongoing decision making or governance structure for implementing
69 and achieving the vision and goals of the regional King County E-911 system, including
70 a conflict resolution process.

71 SECTION 2.

72 A. The leadership group of the E-911 strategic plan scoping committee will
73 finalize the recommendations to be included in the report. These recommendations shall
74 be made by consensus, to the extent possible. In the absence of consensus, each member
75 shall have one vote unless otherwise noted in this section.

76 The leadership group shall consist of:

77 1. Three King County councilmembers, consisting of the chair of the budget and
78 fiscal management committee, the chair of the law, justice and emergency management
79 committee and the council vice chair of regional coordination, or their successors;

80 2. Two city of Seattle councilmembers, recommended by the city of Seattle;

81 3. Three elected officials recommended by the Sound Cities Association;

82 4. One Bellevue councilmember, recommended by the city of Bellevue;

83 5. One fire district elected commissioner designated by the King County

84 Council in the appointing motion;

85 6. The King County sheriff;

86 7. The King County executive;

87 8. One representative of public safety answering points ("PSAPs")

88 recommended by Valley Communications and NORCOM;

89 9. One representative of the PSAPs recommended by the city of Bothell, city of
90 Enumclaw, city of Issaquah, Port of Seattle, city of Redmond, University of Washington
91 and Washington State Patrol;

92 10. One representative of the PSAPs recommended by the city of Seattle; and

93 11. One representative of the E-911 program office, recommended by the
94 executive, to be the nonvoting ex officio member and technical advisor to all committee
95 deliberations.

96 B. The council shall appoint the members of the leadership group by motion.
97 Within 14 days of the effective date of this ordinance the recommending agencies shall
98 transmit an electronic copy of their appointment recommendations to the clerk of the
99 Council, who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to the chair of the
100 Council. In the appointment of leadership group members, the King County council
101 should strive to balance the geographic distribution of members, including specific
102 representation for the unincorporated areas of King County.

103 C. The leadership group shall transmit a progress report to the King County
104 council by March 31, 2016, identifying the committee's decisions to date and work
105 remaining before completion of the strategic planning process report. The report shall be
106 filed in the form of a paper original and an electronic copy with the clerk of the council,
107 who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers and
108 members of the regional policy committee and the policy staff director or the policy staff
109 director's successor.

110 SECTION 3. A. The project coordination team of the E-911 strategic plan
111 scoping committee shall:

112 1. Develop options related to or recommendations for items on the leadership
113 group's agendas;

114 2. Provide recommendations to the King County executive regarding scopes of
115 work, requests for proposals and selection of consultants to support the E-911 scoping,
116 strategic planning and interim advisory committee processes; and

117 3. Develop draft agendas, review materials and identify the resources needed to
118 support leadership group deliberations.

119 B. The project coordinating team shall make recommendations by consensus, to
120 the extent possible. When consensus cannot be achieved, then options shall be identified
121 and transmitted to the leadership group. In the absence of consensus, decisions shall be
122 made by majority vote. The members of the project coordination team and their voting
123 authority shall consist of staff recommended by their respective organizations, including:

124 1. One representative of the PSAPs operated by Valley Communications and
125 NORCOM;

126 2. One representative of the PSAPs operated by the city of Bothell, city of
127 Enumclaw, city of Issaquah, Port of Seattle, city of Redmond, University of Washington
128 and Washington State Patrol;

129 3. One representative of the PSAPs operated by the city of Seattle;

130 4. One representative of the PSAPs recommended by the King County sheriff;

131 5. One representative of the King County council; and

132 6. One representative of the King County E-911 program office recommended
133 by the King County executive.

134 C. The council shall appoint the members of the project coordination team by
135 motion. Within 14 days of the effective date of this ordinance the recommending
136 agencies shall transmit an electronic copy of their appointment recommendations to the
137 clerk of the Council, who shall retain the original and provide an electronic copy to the
138 chair of the Council.

139 SECTION 4. A. The King County interim E-911 advisory group is hereby
140 established. The advisory group's purpose is to advise and consult with the King County
141 E-911 program office regarding technology, financial and system operational issues until
142 completion of the E-911 strategic plan and implementation of an ongoing decision making
143 and/or governance system. The advisory group shall provide comment and
144 recommendations on the county's E-911 program office 2017-2018 budget proposal and
145 financial, capital, operating, technology, and other issues as they emerge associated with
146 the regional King County E-911 system, but shall not provide recommendations
147 regarding the day-to-day operational issues of the E-911 program office. The advisory
148 group may create subcommittees, working groups, or both, as needed. The advisory
149 group's recommendations shall be made by consensus to the extent possible. In the
150 absence of consensus, decisions will be made by majority vote. The members of the
151 advisory group and their respective voting authority shall consist of staff designated by
152 their respective organizations, including:

153 1. One representative from the King County E-911 program office shall serve in
154 a nonvoting capacity;

155 2. One representative of the PSAPs operated by Valley Communications and
156 NORCOM may exercise one vote;

157 3. One representative of the PSAPs operated by the city of Bothell, city of
158 Enumclaw, city of Issaquah, Port of Seattle, city of Redmond, University of Washington
159 and Washington State Patrol may exercise one vote;

160 4. One representative of the PSAPs operated by the city of Seattle may exercise
161 one vote;

162 5. One representative of the PSAP operated by the King County sheriff may
163 exercise one vote;

164 6. Each PSAP without a designated voting member may designate a nonvoting
165 member.

166 B. The King County executive shall provide written notice including rationale for
167 the actions to the advisory group and the King County council prior to the next scheduled
168 meeting of the advisory group implementing any actions contrary to an advisory group-
169 voted recommendation or impasse. The notice shall be filed in the form of a paper
170 original and an electronic copy with the clerk of the council, who shall retain the original
171 and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers and members of the regional policy
172 committee and the policy staff director.

173 C. This advisory group shall remain in effect until an ordinance is enacted
174 repealing this section.

175 SECTION 5. A. The strategic plan scoping committee shall be supported by a
176 nonvoting project manager designated by the executive and an independent professional
177 facilitator who is not an employee of King County or any of the PSAPs. The facilitator
178 shall present recommendations and options from the project coordination team and
179 provide a fair representation of the project coordination team's deliberations.

180 B. The strategic plan scoping committee may also be supported by an
181 independent technical advisor who has expertise in national emergency number
182 association standards for governance, Next Generation E-911 technology and PSAP
183 operations, national, state and regional authorities such as the Federal Communications
184 Commission, and the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials
185 International.

186 C. The strategic plan scoping committee may request that the executive retain
187 other persons or organizations with additional subject matter expertise, as needed, which
188 may include a strategic planning advisor or other persons.

189 D. The independent facilitator, independent technical advisor, or other resources
190 per Section 5.C. requested to support the scoping committee shall be retained under
191 contract by the executive, as recommended by the project coordination team and through
192 the county procurement process.

193 SECTION 6. For the purposes of this ordinance, "consensus" means a decision
194 that all members can generally support, even if it is not the preferred or specific choice of

195 an individual member or members. For all groups with consensus voting established in
196 this ordinance, any voting member may reject consensus and require a vote.

197

Ordinance 18139 was introduced on 10/12/2015 and passed by the Metropolitan King
County Council on 10/26/2015, by the following vote:

Yes: 9 - Mr. Phillips, Mr. von Reichbauer, Mr. Gossett, Ms. Hague,
Ms. Lambert, Mr. Dunn, Mr. McDermott, Mr. Dembowski and Mr.
Upthegrove
No: 0
Excused: 0

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON


Larry Phillips, Chair

ATTEST:



Anne Noris, Clerk of the Council

RECEIVED
2015 OCT 30 AM 9:35
CLERK
KING COUNTY COUNCIL

APPROVED this 28 day of OCTOBER, 2015.



Dow Constantine, County Executive

Attachments: None



King County

**Metropolitan King County Council
Committee of the Whole**

STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item:	8	Name:	Mary Bourguignon
Proposed No.:	2016-B0120	Date:	June 15, 2016

SUBJECT

A briefing by the Executive Director of 4Culture to present the agency’s 2015 Annual Report.

SUMMARY

King County’s arts and heritage programs are administered by 4Culture (also known as the Cultural Development Authority, or CDA). 4Culture was established by the Council in 2002, and chartered in 2003 as a quasi-governmental public development authority.¹ A portion of dedicated hotel-motel tax revenues is allocated to 4Culture to administer and distribute to local cultural programs. 4Culture also oversees King County’s 1% for Art capital projects program.

Representatives from 4Culture will present the 4Culture 2015 Annual Report, and share accomplishments from 2015 and an overview of what can be anticipated in 2016. This briefing is the first of the two briefings to Council required each year by Code.²

BACKGROUND

4Culture’s History, Funding and Programs. 4Culture (formally known as the Cultural Development Authority of King County) was created by the Council following the economic downturn of the early 2000s as a more efficient way to manage the County’s arts and cultural programs than a County department. 4Culture was established as a tax-exempt public development authority. It is governed by a fifteen member Board of Directors, who are nominated to their positions by the Executive and confirmed by the Council.

When it was established, 4Culture was authorized to use a portion of the County’s lodging (hotel/motel) tax.³ However, between 2012 and 2020, 4Culture is not receiving any lodging tax receipts. Instead, the State has allocated these revenues to retire the

¹ Ordinance 14482, K.C.C. 2.49

² K.C.C. 2.49.160

³ RCW 67.28

Kingdome debt (2013-2015)⁴ and to fund the football stadium and exhibition center (2016-2010). During these years, 4Culture is funded by an endowment that it was required to create during the early 2000s from its portion of the lodging tax. Beginning in 2021, 4Culture will once again receive lodging taxes: it will receive 37.5 percent of the County's lodging tax receipts.

4Culture's name was derived from its four cultural programs:

- **Arts.** 4Culture provides capital and operating grant funding for individual artists, groups, and community organizations.
- **Heritage.** 4Culture provides capital and operating grant funding for organizations focused on building the historical record, preserving and enhancing the character of the region, and sharing local heritage resources.
- **Preservation.** 4Culture provides project, capital, and operating support to aid in the historic preservation of buildings, neighborhoods, and landscapes. The organization also provides support for heritage tourism for King County communities.
- **Public Art.** 4Culture manages the County's 1% for Art program, and manages arts installations throughout the county.

4Culture Reporting Requirements. King County Code requires 4Culture to meet with the Council's Committee of the Whole twice a year, once in the first half of the calendar year to discuss the authority's annual report and once in the second half of the calendar year to discuss the authority's plans and proposed expenditures for the following year.⁵

Today's briefing will be the first of those two meetings. During this briefing, representatives from 4Culture will present the Authority's 2015 Annual Report and discuss ongoing and planned initiatives for 2016.

2015 Annual Report. 4Culture's 2015 Annual Report notes that the authority devoted 2015 to "Building Capacity." It summarizes funding awarded during the year for:

Arts

- **Projects:** Awarded \$230,000 to 57 groups and \$370,500 to 69 individuals
- **Sustained Support:** \$1.75 million to 291 awardees
- **Historic Site Specific:** \$134,954 to 14 awardees
- **Emergency:** \$35,000 to four awardees

Heritage

- **Projects:** \$199,963 to 31 awardees

⁴ Because the Kingdome bonds were able to be retired in March 2015, the remaining revenues through the end of 2015 were used to back the bonds used for the Building for Culture program (Ordinances 18179, 18180, 18181).

⁵ K.C.C. 2.49.160.6.B.1

- **Sustained Support:** \$351,000 to 45 awardees
- **Collections Care:** \$78,000 to 16 awardees
- **Emergency:** \$12,640 to one awardee

Preservation

- **Projects:** \$85,000 to 12 awardees
- **Landmarks Capital:** \$270,000 to 16 awardees
- **Sustained Support:** \$90,000 to 19 awardees
- **Emergency:** \$16,445 to three awardees

Combined Programs

- **Open 4Culture:** \$28,050 to 21 awardees
- **Equipment:** \$310,000 to 59 awardees
- **Building For Culture:** \$28.4 million to 100 awardees

Public Art. 4Culture inaugurated Creative Justice, an arts-based alternative to incarceration, which served 48 participants. In addition, it funded Harborview Medical Center Window Treatments, the Lake to Sound Trail Kit of Parts, and Poetry on Buses.

LINKS

- 4Culture 2015 Annual Report: www.issuu.com/4Culture
- 4Culture 2015

ATTACHMENTS

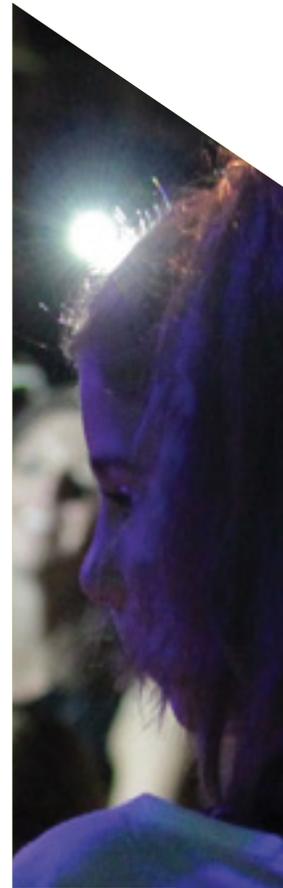
1. 4Culture 2015 Annual Report

INVITED

- Jim Kelly, Executive Director, 4Culture

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4Culture Annual Report 2015





Letter from the Executive Director and Board President

4Culture doesn't begin any year with a theme in mind. It is only at the end of the year, when we are looking back, that we see our programs, initiatives and activities revolving around a common subject. 2015 was a year of "Building Capacity."

The most highly visible of our 2015 initiatives was a partnership between 4Culture, the King County Executive, and County Council to make an unprecedented \$28 million investment in cultural facilities in every corner of 2,200 square mile King County. King County encompasses urban centers, suburban cities, rural farmland, and national forests. Theaters, museums, cultural community centers, galleries, historic farmsteads, cultural landscapes, parks, barns, and landmark structures define our unique sense of place. As our region's population increases dramatically, Building for Culture will expand the infrastructure for arts, heritage and culture to meet the growing needs of our diverse communities.

In 2015, 4Culture Heritage completed a two-year program engaging local history museums with the American Association for State and Local History Standards and Excellence Program, or, StEPs—a self-study curriculum that builds local history museums' capacity to steward collections, build audiences, and govern effectively. King County now has more local museums enrolled in StEPs than any state in the nation except for Texas. StEPs King County has significantly enhanced the capacity of these small museums.

Our Public Art program used capital funds generated by the construction of the new King County Children and

Family Justice Center to implement Creative Justice, an arts-based alternative to youth incarceration. This program will minimize the need for detention, and increase the capacity of youth to find their place in the world.

4Culture's Preservation program has a mandate to advocate for the values of preserving historic structures, but is also one of the few programs that goes beyond advocacy to fund bricks-and-mortar rehabilitation. A great example is Bob's Quality Meats—a family-owned business in Columbia City, which was damaged by fire, temporarily closing the business. When insurance did not fully restore the building, a Building for Culture grant allowed Bob's to re-open to the diverse communities they serve and count as neighbors. And in 2015, the third year of Open 4Culture built capacity for artists through this no-deadline, easy-access alternative to our annual funding programs, which were not reaching many of King County's immigrant and refugee populations.

We are creating a way to forge relationships with our newest neighbors. In this report you will learn about Humaira Abid, an artist who immigrated to Seattle from her native Pakistan in 2008, applied for an Open 4Culture grant, and by 2015 had exhibited widely at other venues. For 4Culture, 2015 was a banner year. Check out just a few of the highlights here in our annual report—we can't wait to see what 2016 brings.

Alka Badshah
Board President

Jim Kelly
Executive Director

Restored worker's cabin will relocate to the new Latino Museum & Cultural Center © 2015 MASON TRINCA/Yakima Herald-Republic.



Humaira Abid, © 2014 KCTS9, photo by Laila Kazmi.

SPOTLIGHT ON HUMAIRA ABID

4Culture grants help fund everything from kites to kilns, surveys to screenplays, but an application submitted in 2013 to our Open 4Culture program presented a first: grants for ants.

Open 4Culture is all about expanding reach—ours, and the reach of individuals and organizations who are brand new to 4Culture and, often, to the grant process in general. The program makes small grants available to first-time applicants living and working outside of Seattle. After beginning her career in Lahore, Pakistan, artist Humaira Abid relocated to King County, ready to grow and explore. In her Open4Culture application, she stated unequivocally, “I want to take traditional mediums and do something new and better.”

Humaira put her Open 4Culture grant to work purchasing fabricated ants. The extremely realistic insects unified a

collection of intricate wood sculptures she created for the Bellevue Art Museum’s 2014 Biennial: Knock on Wood. In 2015, from the springboard of Open 4Culture—her first grant application experience in the U.S.—Humaira went on to receive a 4Culture Art Projects grant and funding from other organizations, sit on panels and juries, show her work in galleries and museums across the region, and more. Local television station KCTS 9 profiled Humaira’s work in an Emmy-nominated segment, and she has continued to garner regional, national, and international attention.

Watch for Humaira this year as she and her work continue to flourish. She’s given us fair warning that, with a new body of work, she is “...pushing boundaries of mediums and concepts and aims to take them to a level that has not been done before.”

“Open 4Culture gave me the opportunity to experiment, to push the boundaries of mediums and concepts. It opened the doors to more grants, public speaking, juror on panels, gallery and museum shows...”

Humaira Abid

PROGRAMS

Projects

Applicants	Awardees
Groups 120	Groups 57
Individuals 269	Individuals 69
Amount awarded	
Groups \$230,000	
Individuals \$370,500	

Sustained Support

Applicants 303
Awardees 291
Amount awarded \$1,750,000

Historic Site Specific

Applicants 27
Awardees 14
Amount awarded \$134,954

Emergency/Unforeseen Opportunities

Awardees 4
Amount awarded \$35,000

Artists Up

This unique partnership with the Seattle Office of Arts & Culture and Artist Trust works to better meet the needs of all artists and specifically artists of color. In 2015, we released a comprehensive report and are putting it to work to create positive change in our grantmaking processes.

Touring Arts Roster

We celebrated the 30th anniversary of the Touring Arts Roster by adding more new acts than ever before, and by reintroducing an incentive program for booking TAR artists.



SPOTLIGHT ON STEPS 4CULTURE

Heritage organizations across the country look to the American Association for State and Local History’s Standards and Excellence Program or, StEPs—as a model for quality. This rigorous self-assessment curriculum sets the national standard, and is challenging for even the largest, best funded of organizations—so where does that leave a local, volunteer-run historical society?

Bringing together a powerful combination of professional development, mentorship, peer support, and grants, StEPs 4Culture guides cultural organizations across King County through the national curriculum. It harnesses the expertise and support of King County’s interconnected heritage community to strengthen their work. Over the course of two years, representatives from more than 30 organizations explored the standards detailed in the national StEPs workbook.

This series of in-depth convenings covered everything from board governance to audience engagement, concluding in October 2015. Several organizations—many from South King County, an area historically underrepresented in cultural conversations—applied for funding to expand their work in StEPs.

The Black Heritage Society of Washington State is one such success story. As a result of their commitment to StEPs, they received funding to implement two key, capacity-building projects in 2016: an all-day board retreat with a 90-day timeline for putting new ideas into action, and a comprehensive assessment of their historic collection of artifacts, documents, and photographs. Watch where this all-volunteer organization takes their new strategies and tools!



Caring for the collection, © 2004 The Black Heritage Society of Washington.

PROGRAMS

Projects

Applicants 64
Awardees 31
Amount Awarded \$199,963

Sustained Support

Applicants 45
Awardees 45
Amount Awarded \$351,000

Collections Care

Applicants 28
Awardees 16
Amount Awarded \$78,000

Emergency

Awardees 1
Amount Awarded \$12,640



SPOTLIGHT ON BOB'S QUALITY MEATS

For a family that has been in the same business for over 100 years, the Ackleys are enthusiastic about trying new things: "We have added hotlinks when African American customers requested them, sourced just the right beef for Ethiopian kitfo, and found goat for other East African customers." From their store on Rainier Avenue—a building that has changed little since 1892—this family of butchers served a vibrant, dynamic community until a July fire forced them to close for the first time since 1981.

The Bob's Quality Meats building is a cornerstone of the Columbia City Historic District, with strong stewards in the Ackleys. In the 35 years since purchasing the building—taking over for another family of longtime butchers—they've taken pride in maintaining its historic use and character. They bring the same standards to their business practice, sourcing from local farmers and working to keep prices accessible to everyone in the neighborhood.

The burned roof, walls, and second floor—in addition to ruined equipment—would have been an expensive fix for any business. But the Ackleys' commitment to preserving the historic character of their building added significantly to their costs. These first-time 4Culture grant applicants put Saving Landmarks funds to work both restoring the building's historic features and bringing it up to modern code, making them well-positioned to serve the community for decades to come. Columbia City celebrated when, on December 9, Bob's Quality Meats reopened just in time to fill holiday orders.

"It is certainly significant for us as a family, but we think it's a big deal for the neighborhood, and a big deal for Seattle as a city, too."

James Ackley

PROGRAMS

Projects

Applicants 19
Awardees 12
Amount Awarded \$85,000

Landmarks Capital

Applicants 45
Awardees 16
Amount Awarded \$270,000

Sustained Support

Applicants 20
Awardees 19
Amount Awarded \$90,000

Emergency

Awardees 3
Amount Awarded \$16,445



SPOTLIGHT ON CREATIVE JUSTICE

In response to research showing the growing failure of juvenile incarceration, our region has done remarkable work to move in a new direction. However, not all young people have benefited equally: almost three quarters of juvenile detention admissions in 2014 were youth of color. King County and the City of Seattle have committed to ending this racial disproportionality, and the community has called for an end to youth detention. Creative Justice is an innovative approach to this regional effort, offering an arts-based alternative to incarceration for court-involved young people, designed to effect individual and systemic transformation.

Experienced Mentor Artists engage participants in multi-disciplined arts learning experiences that consider the root causes of incarceration. The program uses art to amplify youth voices, provides the creative tools for understanding their circumstances, and equips them with skills to be leaders in the community. In exchange for their creative work, youth receive community service credit and stipends that help pay court fines. At the end of each session, youth produce actions and events where they share their creativity, vision, and new abilities.

In its pilot year, Creative Justice made real, lasting impact in the lives of participants. Youth formed relationships with artists and each other, and made powerful art that speaks to the need for change.

Harborview Medical Center Window Treatment

Four artists designed murals for sky bridges at Harborview Medical Center. The imagery was digitally printed onto transparent vinyl film and applied to the windows—creating translucent murals to amplify light, beautify corridors, and create privacy for patients.

Lake to Sound Trail Kit of Parts

Artists Jenny Heishman and Kurt Kiefer designed a “Kit of Parts”—12 interchangeable sculptural components—to connect and unify the 16-mile Lake to Sound Trail, which passes through five cities and will be built in phases.

Poetry on Buses: Writing Home

Poetry on Buses invited King County to create, share, and experience poetry—on the theme of “Writing Home”—on the bus, online, and in communities. 365 poems in five languages were displayed on buses, stations, and in an online poetry portal, which received over one million page views.

Creative Justice

Creative Justice is an arts-based alternative to incarceration for King County youth. In 2015, 48 participants collaborated with Mentor Artists to consider the root causes of incarceration and focus on the positive role youth can play in society. As a result, 31 charges against participants were dismissed.

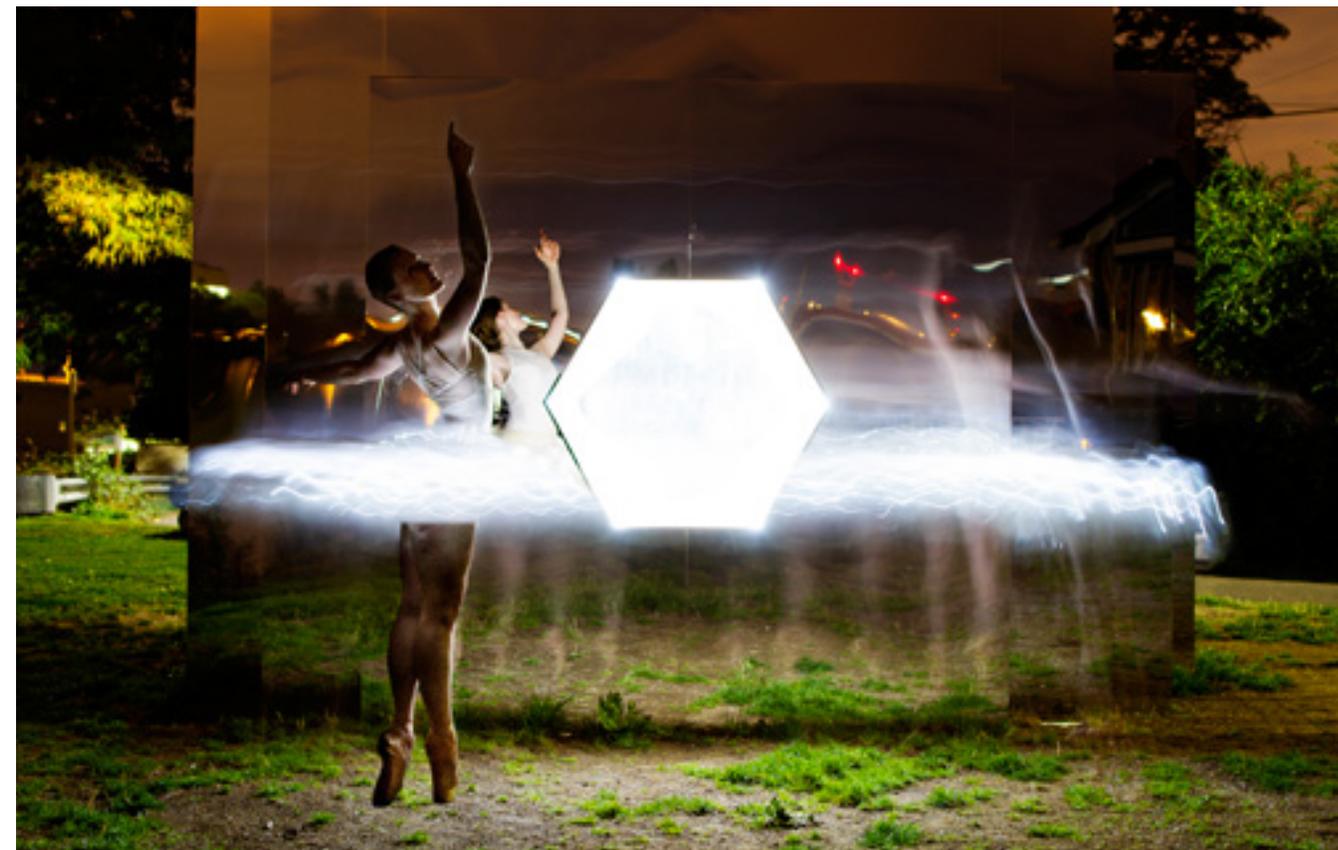
Facing page: Creative Justice mentor artist Otieno Terry, © 2015 Timothy Aguero Photography.



**COMBINED
PROGRAMS**

“As the most important force for good in King County’s cultural world, 4Culture’s imprimatur means the world to us.”

Elizabeth P. Stewart,
Renton Historical Society



Above: Ben Zamora, *MANDALA*, 2015. Photo by Oliver Endahl.
Facing page, from left: Green stage, © 2015 Shakespeare in the Park.
Washington Hall restoration, © 2015 Sean Stearns.



4Culture’s four program areas—Arts, Heritage, Preservation, and Public Art—bring expertise and focused attention to the King County individuals and organizations working in these fields. But it’s also important to recognize that a lot of that work bridges discipline, creating rich, multi-dimensional cultural experiences for County residents. These grant programs support projects that defy categorization.

Open 4Culture

This program lives up to its name by providing a low-barrier entry point to 4Culture, and to the competitive grant process in general. Through small grants of up to \$1,500 that have no deadline, Open 4Culture augmented both our reach in underserved areas and the capacity of innovative cultural doers in 2015.

Building for Culture

With the early retirement of the County’s King Dome debt, 4Culture and the King County Council partnered to make a historic, one-time investment of \$28 million in our region’s cultural infrastructure. Organizations of all disciplines and sizes from every corner of King County received funding—see how they grow and transform in 2016!

Equipment

Museum shelving, stage lights, ceramic kilns—on their own they may not seem like much, but in the hands of King County’s incredible cultural organizations, they add up to a lot. Cultural Equipment grants supported critical needs across King County this year.

PROJECTS

Open 4Culture

Applicants 32
Awardees 21
Amount Awarded \$28,050

Equipment

Applicants 158
Awardees 59
Amount Awarded \$310,000

Building for Culture

Applicants 119
Awardees 100
Amount Awarded \$28,416,716



**GALLERY
4CULTURE**

Gallery4Culture

What began as an informal exhibition program on our office walls in 1979 has grown into a vital cultural resource and an instrumental launch pad for King County artists. 2015 saw a roster of dynamic and boundary-pushing shows in the gallery—from individual artists to collectives, photography to interactive installations, and everything in-between.

January

Ken Kelly

February

John Radtke

March

Duwamish Residency Artists

April

Kimberly Trowbridge

May

Emma Jane Levitt

June

Christopher Buening

July

Let's

September

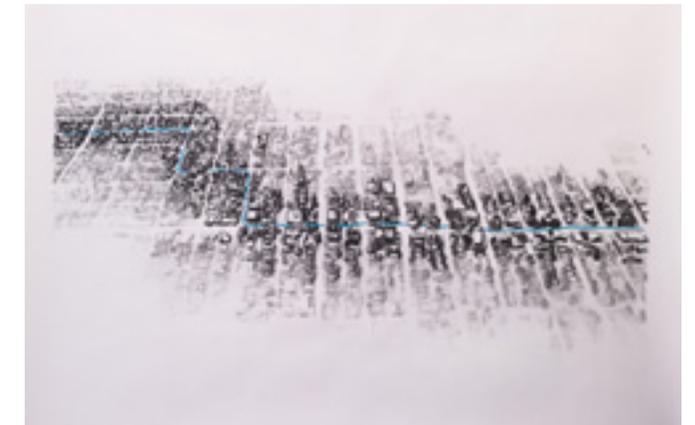
Sadie Wechsler

October

Robert Twomey and
Matthew Whitney

November

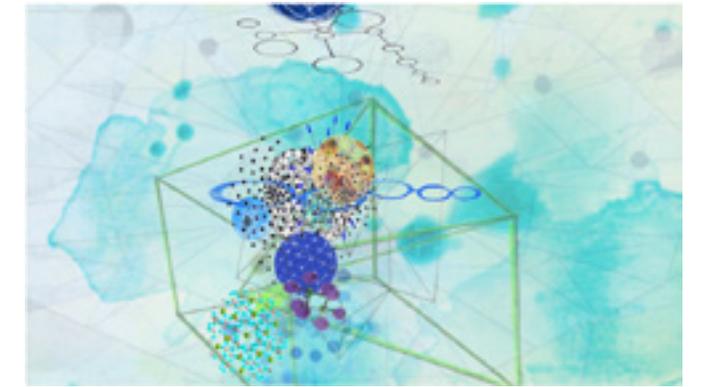
Alexander Mouton



Images (clockwise from top): Sadie Wechsler. *Eruption*, 2012. Inkjet print, 64 x 84 inches. Ken Kelly, *Eyes and Ears*, 2012. Oil on canvas, 84 x 96 inches. Photo by John Hollingsworth. Matthew Whitney, *Movement Must Also Move*, 2015. Graphite and pastel on paper, 34 x 60 inches.



Facing page (from top): Tess Martin's *Part of the Cycle* at e4c, Photo © 2016 Sean Stearns. This page (from top): Barbara Robertson, *Accumulation*, 2015. e4c at the Gates Foundation, © Andrew Pogue.



e4c

The next time you find yourself walking, riding, or cycling by our offices on Prefontaine Place South, take a minute to enjoy some of the country's most dynamic digital art, displayed on our wall of state-of-the-art screens. e4c—or, electronic 4Culture—puts filmmakers, animators, and designers in front of the public every day.

2015 brought a major technology overhaul and upgrade, revitalizing the viewer experience. When equipment from 2008 started showing the wear of operating for 15 hours daily, we re-imagined the system, working with local contractors to design and install the simple new e4c. The result is an intimate and immersive street-front experience. It offers artists more flexibility and presents their stunning media work in vibrant, rich color.

After this hiatus, the second half of 2015 was a celebration of exciting media on e4c, with pieces by five artists—selected from a pool of 35 applicants from across the United States—coming to life on our new screens. New work continues to be added to the rotation—make sure to make time for this unique, urban experience.

2015 e4c artists:

Evertt Beidler
Joseph Gray
Tess Martin
Barbara Robertson
Joseph Farbrook



Looking Ahead

As our region evolves, 4Culture is doing the same.

2016 brings a roster of programs and initiatives that see us working in new ways—new partnerships, new ideas, new models. We're excited to announce our Equity & Inclusion Initiative, identifying and supporting communities and groups we don't yet fully serve, and building the strength of groups who do serve those King County citizens. We'll offer grants up to \$25,000 and technical assistance on a wide-open, no-deadline schedule beginning this summer with a goal of increasing access to every 4Culture program. Stay tuned!

Artists Up—an inter-agency partnership between 4Culture, the City of Seattle Office of Arts and Culture, and Artist Trust—is a key component in learning how to better serve our communities. In 2016, Artists Up will continue to focus on improving the panel process—a central concern for underserved artists. Material collected from focus groups and networking events is currently being evaluated by Artist Ambassadors. A new panel model will be developed from this research and an experimental pilot grant program will test the model. The ultimate goal is to identify ways to provide greater access and foster successful results for artists that are frequently excluded from the grant process at large.

2015 marked the 25th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act and the fifth year since major changes were made to improve national standards. As a key supporter of equipment and building improvements, 4Culture takes this seriously—helping patrons with disabilities enjoy performances and exhibits is a priority for us. In 2015, 4Culture, in partnership with Let's Loop Seattle, supported hearing loop systems for Town Hall Seattle, Seattle Repertory Theater and The Theater at Meydenbauer. Our vision for 2016 is to make sure every public cultural facility throughout the County has the information and equipment



Welcome to Our Native Land Coastal Day & Pow Wow, © 2015 Kim Camera.

needed to provide full access to great arts and heritage experiences.

Making public spaces engaging for all is a 2016 priority for our Public Art department as well. 4Culture and King County's Wastewater Treatment Division have commissioned artist team Sans façon to develop an art master plan for the Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) system. The CSO system is designed to reduce the amount of wastewater flowing into Seattle lakes, the Duwamish River, and Puget Sound, and the plan will lay a framework for art experiences that reveal this hidden system. Water will also be central to a public art program that is not new, but expanding in very new ways in 2016—Poetry on Buses. The beloved program will return, featuring new partnerships with the City of Seattle Public Utilities and Sound Transit. Poems will explore our region's relationship to water and will appear on buses, light rail, and streetcars. In the summer, another piece of our transit system will be infused with art, as the SODO Track comes to life. The 2.5-

mile stretch of 4th Avenue South leading into downtown Seattle will host street and mural artists from around the world as they transform this corridor into a cohesive, transfixing art experience.

This is a small look at our robust plans for 2016. Then, in 2017, we're looking forward to celebrating our organization's 50th anniversary. Although we've undergone a few name changes, this represents half a century of thrilling cultural work in King County. We're proud to be a part of a community that supports us, and eager to see where we can go.

Our Community

Staff

Jim Kelly
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 Tamar Benzikry-Stern
 Cath Brunner
 Anna Callahan
 Christina DePaolo
 Heather Dwyer
 Ryan Fedderson
 Bret Fetzer
 Jordan Howland
 Heidi Jackson
 Noy Kitnikone
 Phung Lam
 Raya Leary
 Flo Lentz
 Brandi Link
 Esther Luttikhuizen
 Doreen Mitchum
 Melissa Newbill
 Charlie Rathbun
 Lauren Semet
 Sean Stearns
 Eric Taylor
 Debra Twersky
 Bill Whipple

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 Member at Large
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 Tom Ikeda
 Patricio Mendoza
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Mitchell Shepherd
 Heather Trescases
 Hollis Wong-Wear

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 County Council District 3
 Joe McDermott, King
 County Council District 8
 Larry Phillips, King County
 Council District 4

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 Stephen Elliott
 Bernie Griffin
 Joshua Heim
 Dan Mayer
 Bryan Ohno

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 Cassie Chinn
 Maya Farrar
 Kevin Henry
 Nancy McKay
 Eric Nelson
 Chieko Phillips
 Heron Scott
 Heather Trescases
 Preservation
 Richard Anderson
 Brooke Best
 Manish Chalana
 Nathaniel Howe
 Chris Moore
 Krista Whitters
 Eugenia Woo

Public Art

Alka Badshaw
 Lucrecia Blanco
 Cris Bruch
 Stefano Catalani
 Maria Gamboa
 James Hughes
 Selina Hunstiger
 Mark Johnson
 Erika Dalya Massaquoi

Panelists

Humaira Abid
 Ben Andrews
 Jillian Andrews
 Shawn Belyea
 Nilki Benitez Wherrette
 Erin Elyse Burns
 Mary Pat Byrne
 Kim Camara
 Davis Caroline
 Brian Carter
 Manuel Cawaling
 Manish Chalana
 Katie Chase
 Robin Cole
 Jaclyn Commodore
 Aaron Counts
 Webster Crowell
 Jessie Cunningham
 Alex Curio
 Rebecha Cusack
 Owen David
 Tom Drugan
 Amy Dukes
 Stephen Elliott
 Lawrence Ellis
 Jason Everett
 Taidi Fang
 Maya Farrar
 Baso Fibonacci
 Rainbow Fletcher
 Ricardo Fraser

Randi Ganulin
 Keith Gillin
 Kate Godman
 Erin Goodman
 Felicia Gonzalez
 Ruth Gregory
 Miguel Guillén
 Kamea Hadar
 Laura Haddad
 Jeppa Hall
 Brad Hampton
 Iyun Harrison
 Joshua Heim
 Ellen Hochberg
 Doug Honeyman
 Lauren Hoogkamer
 Mari Horita
 Douglas Howe
 Peter Hummel
 Abby Impanbutr
 Anthony Jackson
 Chris Jenkins
 Aron Johnson
 Cyrus Khambatta
 Kay Kornovich
 Lissa Kramer
 Doug Landearth
 Pamela Lavitt
 Carolyn Law
 Stephanie Lile
 Allison Loveland
 Vikram Madan
 Karen Marshall
 Savina Mason
 Annett Mateo
 Maija McKnight
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 Heather Miller
 Chris Moore

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 Dirk Mosis
 Jennifer Navva Millikin
 Richard Nelson
 Sean Nelson
 Nate Omdal
 Christina Orbé
 Sara Marie Ortiz
 Rebecca Ossa
 Mary Ann Peters
 AC Petersen
 Chieko Phillips
 Steve Ramsey
 Peter Reiquam
 Matthew Richter

Aaron Rubardt
 Lynn Schirmer
 Heron Scott
 Sheryl Shiefel
 Lara Simmons
 Suzanne Simmons
 Delila Simon
 Dale Smith
 Susan Sobel
 Joseph Steininger
 Daniel Stoner
 David Strauss
 Doug Streeeter
 Barbara Swift
 Miho Takekawa

Zorn Taylor
 Suzanne Tidwell
 Heather Trescases
 Jeremy Webb
 Storme Webber
 Dick Weiss
 Deborah Westwood
 Krista Whitters
 Tracey Wickersham
 Bryan Yeck



DK Pan
Time is Memory
 © 2014. Photo by DK Pan.

Grant Recipients

10 Degrees Sustained Support

206 Zulu Sustained Support, Equipment

501 Commons Community Partner

5th Avenue Theatre Association Sustained Support, Emergency, Building for Culture: *New State-of-the-Art Sound System*

A Contemporary Theatre (ACT) Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *Repairing and Restoring ACT's Interiors and HVAC*

Tarik Abouzied Art Projects: *Jazz Project Development, Recording, and School Presentations*

Academy of Music Northwest Sustained Support

ACIT Seattle Sustained Support, Equipment

***James Ackley, Bob's Meat Market/Nelson's Butcher Shop,** Seattle Building for Culture: *Reconstruction and Restoration After Fire*

***Admiral Cinema,** Seattle Building for Culture: *Admiral Theater Renovation*

AfroLatino Festival Art Projects: *Afrolatino Festival Seattle 2015*

***Jordan Alam** Open 4Culture

Alliance for Pioneer Square Sustained Support

Allied Arts of Renton Art Projects: *Fall Family Concert*

American Romanian Cultural Society Art Projects: *The 2nd Romanian*

Film Festival in the Pacific Northwest

Paul Anastasio Art Projects: *New Works in the Living Tradition of Mexico's Hot Lands*

Annex Theatre Sustained Support

***Stephen Anunson** Art Projects: *The Boy Who Lived Before*

Rick Araluce Art Projects: *The Great Northern*

Arc Dance Productions Sustained Support

***Jo Ardinger** Art Projects: *PERSONHOOD*

ArtEast Sustained Support, Equipment

Artist Trust Sustained Support

Artist Up Community Partner

Arts Alive! Sustained Support

Arts and Visually Impaired Audiences Sustained Support

ArtsEd WA Community Partner

Arts Corps Sustained Support

Arts of Kenmore Sustained Support

***Arts Unlimited of Renton** Sustained Support

ArtsFund Community Partner

ArtsWest Sustained Support

Association of King County Historical Organizations

AKCHO Community Partner

Auburn Performing Arts Center Sustained Support

*First-time grant recipient

Auburn Symphony Orchestra Sustained Support

***Aurora Theatre Company** Art Projects: *Fiddler on the Roof*

***Backbone Campaign** Sustained Support

Bailadores de Bronce Sustained Support

***Anna Balint** Art Projects: *Words from the Cafe*

***John Harry Baluran** Art Projects: *The Soufend Art Show*

***Paul Barry, Louis S. Marsh House, Kirkland** Building for Culture: *Window Restoration*

***Sarah Bassingthwaighe** Art Projects: *House of Doors Concerto for Flute and Orchestra*

Beacon Arts Sustained Support

Support

***Corrie Befort** Art Projects: *A Rendering*

Bellevue Arts Museum Sustained Support, Community Partner

Bellevue Chamber Chorus Sustained Support

Bellevue College Foundation Sustained Support

Bellevue Downtown Association Art Projects: *Bellevue Jazz Festival*

Bellevue Youth Symphony Orchestra Sustained Support

Bellevue Youth Theatre Sustained Support

Bells of the Sound Sustained Support

***Cara Bertron** Heritage

Projects: *Road Story: People and Place on Rainier Ave South*

***Bing Kung Bo Leung Incorporated, Bing Kung Association Building, Seattle** Building for Culture: *Seismic Upgrades*

Black Diamond Historical Society Sustained Support, Equipment

***Blanca Santander** Art Projects: *Daughters of Immigration*

Blessed Sacrament Church, Seattle Building for Culture: *Stained Glass Window Restoration*

Blue Earth Alliance Sustained Support

Blue Street Jazz Voices Sustained Support

Book-It Repertory Theatre

Sustained Support

Bothell Historical Museum Society Sustained Support

***Brain Injury Alliance of Washington** Art Projects: *Brain Injury Art Show*

***Brazil Arts & Education LLC** Art Projects: *Steps*

Brazil Center for Brasilfest Sustained Support

***Tanya Brno** Art Projects: *Downriver Hymns*

Broadway Bound Children's Theatre Sustained Support

Sheri Brown Art Projects: *GALAANZA III Sea Hawk Spirit Seeks Justice*

***Tyrone Brown** Historic Site Specific: *The Slave Ship Project*

*First-time grant recipient



Cheronna, *Worth My Salt*, 2015. Photo by Jody Kuehner.



Eroyn Franklin and Tory Franklin, *Fecund* (detail). Vinyl on window. © 2015, photo courtesy of the artist.



Etienne Cakpo performing *Dance Garden: A Celebration of World Dance and Music*, 2015 © Erick Stuhaugh.

***Paul Budraitis** Art Projects: *World premiere of Emily Conbere's Knocking Bird*

Bulgarian Cultural and Heritage Center of Seattle Sustained Support

Burien Actors Theatre Sustained Support

Burien Arts Association Sustained Support

Burke Museum Association Sustained Support, Equipment, Building for Culture: *The New Burke*

Bus Shelter Mural Program Art Projects: *Mirroring Life: Photographic Artworks on Bus Shelters*

***Meg Bye** Historic Site Specific, Installation

The Cabiri Sustained Support

Etienne Cakpo Art Projects: *DanceGarden: A Celebration of World Dance and Music*

Eduardo Calderón Preservation Special Projects: *Bridges in King County*

Camlann Medieval Association Sustained Support

Cascade Foothills Chorale Sustained Support

Cascade Performing Arts Council Sustained Support

Cascadian Chorale Sustained Support

***Claudia Castro Luna** Art Projects: *How to Say Goodbye*

Center for Wooden Boats Sustained Support, Heritage Projects: *Lake Union History—From the Water*, Building for Culture: *The Wagner Education Center*

Center on Contemporary Art (CoCA) Sustained Support

Centerstage Theatre Arts Conservatory, Inc. Sustained Support, Equipment

***Central Area Senior Center** Building for Culture: *Green Dolphin, Entertaining Seniors and the Community*

Central District Forum for Arts & Ideas Sustained Support

***Ceol Cascadia** Sustained Support

Chamber Music Madness

Sustained Support

Jessie Chen Art Projects: *Beneath Tiananmen Square: Diaspora & Burial*

***Chief Seattle Club** Equipment

Children's Music Foundation Community Partner

Chinese Arts & Music Association Sustained Support

Choir of the Sound Sustained Support

Chong Wa Benevolent Association, Chong Wa Hall, Seattle Preservation Special Projects: *Chong Wa Rehabilitation Plan*, Building for Culture: *Expanding Functionality*

Choral Arts Sustained Support

***CIRCC (Coalition of Immigrants, Refugees & Communities of Color)** Equipment

City of Auburn Sustained Support, Equipment, Building for Culture: *Creation of the Auburn Arts Center*

City of Bellevue Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *Bellevue Youth Theatre Programming Opportunities and Code Improvements*

City of Bothell Sustained Support, Art Projects: *Music in the Park*

City of Burien Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *Repairs and Improvements for the Moshier Art Center*

City of Des Moines Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *Covenant Beach Sun Home Lodge Restoration Project*

City of Duvall Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *Mobile Stage*

City of Enumclaw Sustained Support

City of Federal Way Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *Performing Arts & Event Center*

City of Issaquah Sustained Support

City of Kent Sustained Support

*First-time grant recipient

City of Kirkland Sustained Support, Preservation Special Projects: *Landmark Nominations*

City of Mercer Island Arts Council Sustained Support

City of Newcastle Equipment

City of Normandy Park Arts Commission Sustained Support

City of Redmond Sustained Support

City of Renton Sustained Support

City of Sammamish Sustained Support

City of SeaTac Sustained Support

City of Seattle Sustained Support

City of Shoreline Public Art Building for Culture: *Shoreline Veterans Recognition Plaza*

City of Snoqualmie Sustained Support

City of Tukwila Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *Duwamish Hill Preserve - Puget Sound Salish Cultural Garden*

Clarion West Sustained Support

Classical KING FM 98.1 Sustained Support, Equipment

Anna Conner Art Projects: *Exercises for the unrested: The kingmaker*

***Copper Canyon Press** Sustained Support

Coriolis Dance Collective Sustained Support

Coyote Central Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *HVAC for Coyote Central*

DAIPANbutoh Sustained Support

***Kate Dandel** Art Projects:

Gold Balls

***Dandylyon Drama** Sustained Support

Savvy Dani Art Projects: *Face on the Wall*

DASSdance Sustained Support

Michelle de la Vega Art Projects: *SUCCESSION*

Deaf Spotlight Sustained Support

***Carina A del Rosario** Art Projects: *Passport Office and Series*

Delridge Neighborhood Development Association Sustained Support, Emergency, Preservation Special Projects: *Cooper School Site Planning*, Building for Culture: *Elevate Youngstown*

Delta Masonic Temple Landmarks Capital: *Re-Roofing*, Building for Culture: *Masonry Restoration*

August Denhard Art Projects: *The Silk Road: Trade and the Currency of Music*

Densho: The Japanese American Legacy Project Sustained Support, Equipment, Heritage Projects: *Digitizing Photos for Japanese American Oral Histories*

Des Moines Historical Society Sustained Support

Des Moines Memorial Drive Preservation Association Preservation Special Projects: *Web Site Development to Promote DMMD History and Future Centennial Celebrations*

***Design in Public** Sustained Support

Discover Your Northwest Open 4Culture

***Dock Street Properties, Hansen Building**, Seattle

*First-time grant recipient



Ruth Coughlin performing *Within the Silence for Living Voices*, 2015 © Michael McClinton.



Saul Williams at Seattle Arts and Lectures, 2015
© Libby Lewis Photography

Building for Culture: *Seismic Retrofit*

Docomomo WEWA Sustained Support

Drama Dock Sustained Support

***Dreams Unlimited** Art Projects: *#DreamsUnlimited @KING COUNTY*

Duvall Foundation for the Arts Open 4Culture, Building for Culture: *Community Arts Center (Thayer Barn)*

Duvall Historical Society Sustained Support

Duwamish Tribal Services Sustained Support

Early Music Guild of Seattle Sustained Support

Earshot Jazz Society of Seattle Sustained Support

Eastside Heritage Center Sustained Support, Collections Care, Community Partner

Eastside Nihon Matsuri Association Art Projects: *Aki Matsuri 2015*

Eastside Symphony Sustained Support

EB Dunn Historic Garden Trust Sustained Support, Emergency, StEPs 4Culture Capacity Building Grant

Eclectic Theater Company Sustained Support

El Centro de la Raza Equipment, Art Projects: *Dia de los Muertos 2015/2016*, Heritage Projects: *Nuestra Historia, Nuestra Comunidad: Our History, Our Community*, Building for Culture: *Plaza Roberto Maestas Multi-Cultural Community Center*

***Emerald City Ringers** Sustained Support

EMP Museum Sustained Support, Equipment

***Amy Enser Art Projects:** *The Buckaroos All-Male Revue Documentary*

Josephine Ensign Heritage Projects: *Skid Road: The Intersection of Health and Homelessness*

***Enumclaw Expo and Event Center, Enumclaw Fieldhouse** Building for Culture: *Interior and Exterior Repairs*

Enumclaw Plateau Historical Society Sustained Support

***Eritrean Association In Greater Seattle** Building for Culture: *Eritrean Community Kitchen*

Esoterics Sustained Support

Ethnic Heritage Council Sustained Support

Evergreen Association of Fine Arts Sustained Support

Evergreen City Ballet Sustained Support, Equipment, Building for Culture: *ECB Facility Improvements*

Evoke Productions Sustained Support

***Kimberly Ewing** Open 4Culture

Extraordinary Futures Sustained Support

Fall City Arts Sustained Support

Fall City Historical Society Sustained Support

Federal Way Chorale Sustained Support

Federal Way Harmony Kings Sustained Support

Federal Way Symphony Sustained Support

*First-time grant recipient



Poetry on Buses Road Show at Northwest Folklife, 2015,
© Timothy Aguero Photography.

Donald Fels Historic Site Specific: *Marie Louie Project*

Filipino Cultural Heritage Society of Washington Art Projects: *Pista Sa Nasyon 2015*

***Finn Hill Neighborhood Alliance** Open 4Culture

Floating Bridge Press Sustained Support

Flying House Productions Sustained Support, Equipment

Gabriela Frank Art Projects: *Ugly Me*

***Margaret (Noel) Franklin** Art Projects: *Girl On A Road*

Freehold Theatre Lab Studio Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *New home for Freehold*

Fremont Abbey Arts Center Equipment

Friends of Eastside Arts Equipment

Friends of Gas Works Park Historic Site Specific

***Friends of Jimi Hendrix Park** Building for Culture:

Central Shelter at Jimi Hendrix Park

Friends of KEXP Sustained Support, Equipment, Building for Culture: *KEXP's New Home at Seattle Center*

Friends of Magnuson Park Sustained Support

Friends of Mukai Sustained Support, Equipment, Building for Culture: *Mukai House Restoration*

***Friends of Recovery Café** Emergency

Friends of Seattle's Olmsted Parks Sustained Support

***Friends of the Ballard Locks** Open 4Culture

Friends of the Conservatory Sustained Support

Friends of the Market Sustained Support

Friends of Third Place Commons Equipment, Art Projects: *Music 101: Musical Genres Across Generations*

Friendship Adventures Open 4Culture

From Within Nucleus Art Projects: *ORIGINS OF DANCE: A Hindu Mythological Legend*

Frye Art Museum Sustained Support

Gage Academy of Art Sustained Support

Gallery Concerts Sustained Support

Gamelan Pacifica Sustained Support

Gay City Health Project Sustained Support, Equipment

***Ari Glass** Art Projects: *The Sun Is Made Of Gold*

Craig Glazier, Sunset Garage, North Bend Landmarks Capital: *Storefront and Canopy Restoration*, Building for Culture: *Exterior Rehabilitation*

***Good Ground, Remlinger Farms, Carnation** Building for Culture: *Barn Restoration*

John Grade Art Projects: *Transplant*

***Joseph Grady, Neighbor-**

Bennett House, Fall City Landmarks Capital: *Porch Restoration*

Grand Illusion Cinema Sustained Support

Greater Kent Historical Society Sustained Support

Greater Seattle Bureau of Fearless Ideas Sustained Support, Equipment, Heritage Projects: *Our Universe of Greenwood: Youth Stories about Our History, Our Present, and Other Inspirations*

Green River Community College Foundation Sustained Support

GreenStage Sustained Support, Equipment

Mandy Greer Art Projects: *Labor Lost*

***Richelle Gribble** Art Projects: *MERGE: connectors, hubs, and links*

Stephen Griggs Historic Site Specific: *Listen to Seattle*, Art Projects: *Panama Hotel Jazz Performance Extension*

*First-time grant recipient



STUDY OF TIME AND MOTION: connect/reposition performed at the Georgetown Steam Plant, 2015 © Bruce Tom

Workboats at Lake Union Park, © 2015, Northwest Seaport.



***Miguel Guillen** Community Partner
 ***Ricardo Guity** Art Projects: WAGAROUN(Our Ancestors Drum)
 ***Wayne Gullstad, Neilson Barn, Snoqualmie Valley** Building for Culture: Structural Repairs
 ***Bridget Gunning** Art Projects: Simulacra
 ***Joy Hagen** Open 4Culture
 ***P. Mark Hannum, Columbia Motors Building, Seattle** Landmarks Capital: Storefront Rehabilitation
 ***Merna Ann Hecht** Open 4Culture
Hedgebrook Sustained Support
Henry Art Gallery Association Inc Sustained Support
Highlands Council Art Projects: I AM Program by the PNWAAQ Association

Highline Botanical Garden Foundation Sustained Support
Highline Community Symphonic Band Sustained Support
Highline Historical Society Sustained Support, Collections Care, Heritage Projects: Update Highline Historical Society website, Building for Culture: Highline Heritage Museum Building Renovation
Hi-Liners Inc Sustained Support
Historic Seattle Sustained Support, Landmarks Capital: Good Shepherd Center Window Restoration, Building for Culture: Completing the Rehabilitation of Washington Hall
Historic Seattle Sustained Support
Historical Society of

Federal Way Sustained Support, StEPs 4Culture Capacity Building Grant
History Ink Sustained Support, Historic Site Specific: Jazz Intoxication Project, Heritage Projects: People, Places, and Resources: Looking at the History of Watersheds
Hollow Earth Radio Sustained Support
Holocaust Center for Humanity Sustained Support, Equipment, Heritage Projects: Exploring King County Heritage through Holocaust Survivor Testimonies, Building for Culture: New Holocaust Center for Humanity Exhibit
 ***Rudy Horn** Art Projects: Out of the Rough
Wayne Horvitz Historic Site Specific: 11 Places for Ricard Hugo
Rochelle House Art Projects:

Fire: The New House Orchestra
 ***Jason Huff** Art Projects: The Clay Bin
Imagination Theatre Art Projects: Summer Workshop 2015
INTERIM CDA Equipment
International Capoeira Angola Foundation Sustained Support
 ***Interstitial Theatre** Sustained Support
Intiman Theatre Sustained Support
Intuitive Learning Systems DBA Valley Center Stage Sustained Support
Iranian American Community Alliance Art Projects: Seattle Iranian Festival
 ***Iraqi Community Center of Washington** Open 4Culture
Issaquah Historical Society

*First-time grant recipient

Sustained Support, Historic Site Specific: Hobos & Homelessness, Heritage Projects: Depot Playdate Series
Jack Straw Cultural Center Sustained Support, Building for Culture: Accessible Bathrooms and HVAC Overhall
James and Janie Washington Foundation Sustained Support, Building for Culture: Continued Improvements
Japanese Cultural and Community Center of Washington Collections Care, Heritage Projects: Interwoven: A Japanese Community Historical Perspective on Genji Mihara, Building for Culture: Phase II Facilities Preservation and Long Term Operations Plan
Jazz Night School Sustained Support
Jet City Improv Sustained

Support
 ***Clare Johnson** Art Projects: Art for Our Town
 ***Ilze Jones, Globe Building, Seattle** Building for Culture: Exterior Rehabilitation
 ***Joyful! Noise** Sustained Support
Melody Kadlub-Barr Community Partner
 ***Satpreet Kahlon** Art Projects: Craft School and Residency Professional Development
 ***Jeffrey Kahrs** Heritage Projects: Home and the Sea: Oral Histories of Fishermen from King County
 ***Lara Kaminoff** Art Projects: How to Pick a Fight
 ***Jane Kaplan** Historic Site Specific: The Box House
Kenmore Community Club Landmarks Capital: Siding Replacement, Building for Culture: Interior Rehabilitation

Kenmore Heritage Society Collections Care
Kent International Festival Sustained Support
Khambatta Dance Company Sustained Support
KidsQuest Children's Museum Sustained Support, Building for Culture: KidsQuest Children's Museum - Good to Grow Capital Campaign
Paul Kikuchi Historic Site Specific: Songs of Nihonmachi
 ***Dylan (D.K. Pan) Kim** Art Projects: TIME IS MEMORY (Seattle Sky)
Eunice Kim Art Projects: Nontoxic Printmaking: Ten-Year Survey Exhibition
King County Heritage Projects: Responding to AIDS: Seattle-King County Department of Public Health Oral Histories, Preservation Special Projects: Red Brick

Road Condition Inventory and Recommendations
Auburn Masonic Temple Landmarks Capital: Masonry Restoration, Building for Culture: Restoration of Three Storefronts
Kirkland Arts Center Sustained Support, Building for Culture: KAC Capital Improvements Project
Kirkland Choral Society Sustained Support
Kirkland Heritage Society Sustained Support, Heritage Projects: 2016 Kirkland History Month
Kirkland Performance Center Sustained Support
 ***Knot and Burl LLC** Historic Site Specific
 ***Daniel Kogita** Art Projects: Diaries of a Mad
Paul Komada Art Projects: Monument in Memory: Abstract Alaskan Way
Kong Yick Investment

*First-time grant recipient



Testing new power hammer,
© 2015, Pratt Fine Arts Center

Company Incorporated, West Kong Yick Building, Seattle Preservation Special Projects: *West Kong Yick Preservation and Development Plan*, Building for Culture: *Canton Alley Curbs*

***Tia Kramer** Historic Site Specific: *Study of Time & Motion*

***Stacey Kroeze, Barton House, Kent** Landmarks Capital: *Window Restoration*

Kubota Garden Foundation Sustained Support, Collections Care, Heritage Projects: *Kubota Garden – A Timeless Refuge*

Robb Kunz Art Projects: *Shout Out*, Historic Site Specific: *Sound Installation*

Ladies Musical Club Sustained Support

Lake Union Civic Orchestra

Sustained Support

Langston Hughes Performing Arts Institute Sustained Support

***James Lapan** Art Projects: *The Ballad of Luis Sojo*

***Latino Theatre Projects** Open 4Culture

Leadership Tomorrow Community Partner

***Maggie Lee** Art Projects: *The Journey of the Bell*

***Samara Lerman** Historic Site Specific: *Snoqualmie Depot Film*

Lit Crawl Seattle Art Projects: *Lit Crawl Seattle 2015*

Live Aloha Hawaiian Cultural Festival Art Projects: *Kahulanui, Headlining Entertainment*

Live Girls! Theater Sustained Support

Living Voices Sustained

Support

Luck Ngj Musical Club Equipment, Art Projects: *Luck Ngj Musical Club 77th Anniversary Celebration*

Macha Monkey Productions Sustained Support

Spike Mafford Art Projects: *Los Mezcaleros*

***Justin Maggart** Art Projects: *Tres Reyes Magos - Bolero, Changüi & Son Cubano*

Magnolia Chorale Sustained Support

Maple Valley Creative Arts Council Sustained Support

Maple Valley Historical Society Sustained Support

Maple Valley Youth Symphony Orchestra Sustained Support

***Maritime Folknet** Sustained Support

Ricki Mason Art Projects: *Kitten N' Lou are... OVEREXPOSED!*

Master Chorus Eastside Sustained Support

Maureen Whiting Dance Sustained Support

Max Aronoff Viola Institute Sustained Support

***Lori A May** Art Projects: *Writer at Work: Where Passion Meets Profession*

***Kevin McKenna** Heritage Projects: *LGBTQ Activism in Seattle History Project*

Karen Meador Heritage Projects: *Riverboat Round the Bend: Cargo, Commerce and Characters on the Inland Waterways of King County*

Medieval Women's Choir Sustained Support

Mini Mart City Park Building for Culture: *Mini Mart City Park*

*First-time grant recipient

Mirnesse Women's Choir Sustained Support

Mirror Stage Art Projects: *Mirror Stage's staged reading series*

***Irfan Mirza** Open 4Culture

***MLK F.A.M.E. Community Center** Equipment

Moisture Festival Sustained Support

Jordan Monez Historic Site Specific: *Plant 2014*

***Mount Baker Neighborhood Center for the Arts** Equipment, Art Projects: *Workshop and Reception 25th Anniversary of the American with Disabilities Act*

Mount Baker Park Presbyterian Church Building for Culture: *Masonry Restoration*

***Movimiento Afrolatino Seattle** Art Projects: *Afro-*

Latino Arts Education Season, Fall 2015

***Moving Image Preservation of Puget Sound (MIPoPS)** Collections Care

Mt. Si Artist Guild Sustained Support, Emergency

Multimedia Resources and Training Institute (MMRTI) Heritage Projects: *A Video Documentary about Ethiopian Heritage in King County from Individual Ethiopian Perspectives*

Museum of Flight Sustained Support, Equipment, Building for Culture: *Museum of Flight Aviation Pavilion*

Museum of History and Industry Sustained Support, Collections Care, Art Projects: *The Legacy of Seattle Hip Hop Exhibition*, Heritage Projects: *Edible City: A Delicious History*

Exhibit, Building for Culture: Regional Heritage Collection Preservation Center

Music Center of the NorthWest Sustained Support

Music Northwest Sustained Support

Music of Remembrance Sustained Support

Music Works Northwest Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *Music Works Facility Renovation Project*

My World Dance Studio Art Projects: *The Ziryab Collective: Celebrations Through Dance*

The Nature Consortium Sustained Support

Neely Mansion Association Sustained Support

New Century Theatre Company Sustained Support

Nordic Heritage Museum

Sustained Support, Collections Care, Building for Culture: *The New Nordic Museum*

North Bend Downtown Foundation Art Projects: *Art and Artist Showings/Receptions*, Heritage Projects: *North Bend Visitor Information and Heritage Map*

Northshore Performing Arts Center Foundation Sustained Support

Northwest African American Museum Sustained Support, Art Projects: *Harmon and Harriet Kelley Art Collection: Art Workshop Series*, Building for Culture: *Strength and Security: Floor and Door Replacement at NAAM*

***Northwest Architectural League** Sustained Support

Northwest Art Center

*First-time grant recipient

Launch of 33.1 Spring Issue, © 2015 Arcade.





A Taste of Home, © 2015 Tay + Val.

Sustained Support, Equipment
Northwest Associated Arts Sustained Support
Northwest Chamber Chorus Sustained Support
Northwest Choirs Sustained Support
Northwest Film Forum Sustained Support, Equipment, Building for Culture: *Facility Renovation, phase III*
Northwest Folklife Sustained Support
Northwest Girlchoir Sustained Support
Northwest Heritage Resources Sustained Support
Northwest Opera In Schools, Etc. Sustained Support
Northwest Puppet Center

Sustained Support
Northwest Railway Museum Sustained Support, Equipment, Landmarks
 Capital: *Locomotive 924 Boiler Restoration, Heritage Projects Train Shed Tour Package Enhancement, Building for Culture: Railway Education Center*
Northwest Seaport Sustained Support
 ***Northwest Sinfonietta** Sustained Support
Northwest Symphony Orchestra Sustained Support
On the Boards Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *HVAC Replacement*
Amy O'Neal Art Projects: *Opposing Forces Documentary Part 2*
 ***OneAmerica** Equipment
Open Space for Arts and Community Art Projects:

PopART Putt Putt at Open Space
Orchestra Seattle / Seattle Chamber Singers Sustained Support
Sean Osborn Art Projects: *Clarinetissimo 2015*
Pacific Ballroom Dance Sustained Support
 ***Pacific Hospital Preservation & Development Authority, Pacific Medical Tower, Seattle** Building for Culture: *Window Restoration*
Pacific Musicworks Sustained Support
Pacific Northwest Ballet Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *Pacific Northwest Ballet School at the Francia Russell Center Relocation/Construction Project*
Pacific Northwest Railroad Archive Sustained Support,

Collections Care
Pacific Science Center Foundation Landmarks
 Capital: *Yamasaki Courtyard Renewal Project – Staircase Repair, Building for Culture: Yamasaki Courtyard Renewal Project - Terrazzo Repair, Special Events POMPEII: The Exhibition*
Pacific Sound Chorus Sustained Support
Shin Yu Pai Art Projects: *Heirloom*
Pat Graney Company Sustained Support, Equipment
Path with Art Sustained Support
 ***Michelle Penaloza** Art Projects: *A Strange Constellation of Desires*
Performing Arts Center Eastside Building for Culture: *Tateuchi Center*
Performing Arts Festival

*First-time grant recipient

of the Eastside Sustained Support
Philharmonia Northwest Sustained Support
Phinney Neighborhood Association Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *The Phinney Neighborhood Association's Campaign for Accessibility*
Photographic Center Northwest Sustained Support
 ***Plateau Area Writer's Association** Open 4Culture
 ***Erin Pollock** Art Projects: *#LookUpSeattle, A Portrait Project*
Pony World Theatre Sustained Support
Pork Filled Players Sustained Support
Pottery Northwest Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *Raise the Roof*
Prabha Rustagi Memorial

Trust Sustained Support
Pratt Fine Arts Center Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *An Arts-Based Community at Pratt Fine Arts Center*
ProForum Art Projects: *The Social Justice Film Festival*
 ***Project Room** Sustained Support
 ***Katherine Pryor** Art Projects: *Read Your Greens*
Puget Sound Access / Carco Theatre Building for Culture: *Carco Theatre Facilities Improvements*
 ***Puget Sound Educational Service District** Sustained Support
Puget Sound Group of Northwest Painters Sustained Support
Puget Sound Maritime Historical Society Sustained Support
Queen Anne Historical Society Sustained Support,
Prabha Rustagi Memorial

StEPs 4Culture Capacity Building Grant, Preservation Special Projects: *Expanded Queen Anne Historic Context Statement*
 ***Marilyn Raichle** Art Projects: *The Art of Alzheimer's: Changing the Way We Think about Alzheimer's – One Painting at a Time*
Rain City Projects Sustained Support
Rain City Rock Camp for Girls Sustained Support, Equipment
Rain City Symphony Sustained Support, Equipment
 ***Rainbow City Band** Art Projects: *Commissioned Musical Piece*
Rainier Beach Merchants Association Art Projects: *Art Walk*
Rainier Chorale Sustained Support
Rainier Symphony Sustained Support

Rainier Valley Historical Society Sustained Support
Raven Chronicles Sustained Support
ReAct Theatre (Repertory Actors Workshop) Sustained Support
Redmond Association of Spokenword Open 4Culture
 ***Redmond Chorale** Open 4Culture
Redmond Historical Society Heritage Projects: *Chicken Farm History Research, Interpretation to Community*
Redmond Historical Society Sustained Support
Reel Grrls Sustained Support
 ***Grant Rehnberg** Art Projects: *The Family Connection*
Renton Annual Art Show Art Projects: *Renton Annual Art Show*

*First-time grant recipient



Recess Monkey ©2015 Kevin Fry



The Kenmore Community Club before siding is replaced, © 2015 Kenmore Community Club

Renton Civic Theater
Sustained Support

Renton Historical Society
Sustained Support, Equipment, Collections Care, Building for Culture: *Renovate Renton History Museum Lobby*

Residential Construction
Community Partner

Revive Skykomish LLC
Facilities

Tivon Rice Art Projects:
Façades

Richard Hugo House
Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *A permanent home for Hugo House*

Richmond Masonic Center, Shoreline Building for Culture: *Foundation Repairs*

Ripple Productions
Sustained Support

River Winds Band Sustained Support, Equipment

Room Circus Medical Clowning Sustained Support

Rosebud Children's Theatre Conservatory Sustained Support

Gregory Ruby Art and Heritage Projects: *Syncopated Classic: Rediscovering the Lost Compositions of Seattle Jazz Pioneer Frank D. Waldron*

Sammamish Heritage Society Preservation Special

Projects: *Sammamish Historic Resource Survey and Inventory, Building for Culture: Jacob and Emma Reard House Rehabilitation*

Sammamish Symphony Orchestra Association Sustained Support

Sarah Samudre Art and Heritage Projects: *Promised Land*

Sand Point Arts and Cultural Exchange Equipment

Sapience Dance Collective Art Projects: *CONVERGE 2016*

Savani Latin Jazz Quartet

Art Projects: *Participatory King County Tour*

Dennis Schilling, Alki Homestead, Seattle Landmarks Capital: *Rooftop Sign Restoration, Building for Culture: Roof Replacement*

School of Acrobatics & New Circus Arts (SANCA) Sustained Support, Equipment

Mary Scott Art Projects: *The SOLO(s) Project*

Sea Mar Community Health Centers Art Projects: *Fiestas Patrias 2015, Building for Culture: Sea Mar Latino History and Cultural Center*

Seattle Architectural Foundation Sustained Support, Equipment, Emergency

Seattle Art Museum Sustained Support, Equipment, Collections Care, Building for Culture: *SAM Asian Art Museum Renovations*

Seattle Arts and Lectures

Sustained Support, Equipment

Seattle Asian American Film Festival Sustained Support

Seattle Center Foundation Art Projects: *Fest I 2015*

Seattle Chamber Music Society Sustained Support

Seattle Cherry Blossom and Japanese Cultural Festival Committee Sustained Support

***Seattle Children's Chorus** Sustained Support

Seattle Children's Museum Sustained Support

Seattle Children's Theatre Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *Renovation of SCT's HVAC Systems*

Seattle Chinatown International District Preservation and Development Authority (SCIDpda) Sustained Support

*First-time grant recipient

***Seattle Chinese Chorus**
Open 4Culture

***Seattle City Light, Georgetown Steam Plant** Building for Culture: *Historic Concrete Restoration*

Seattle Classic Guitar Society Sustained Support

***Seattle Collaborative Orchestra** Art Projects: *Listen to the Girls*

Seattle Contemporary Sustained Support

Seattle Festival Orchestra Sustained Support

Seattle Gdynia Sister City Association Art Projects: *23rd Seattle Polish Film Festival*

Seattle Genealogical Society Sustained Support

Seattle Gilbert and Sullivan Society Sustained Support

Seattle Glee Clubs Sustained Support

***Seattle Heritage Emergency Response Network (SHERN)** Equipment

***Seattle Indian Health Board** Art Projects: *Spirit of Indigenous People's Day*

***Seattle JazzED** Sustained Support

Seattle Jewish Chorale Sustained Support

Seattle Jewish Film Festival Sustained Support

***Seattle Kokon Taiko Art** Projects: *35th Anniversary Concert and Workshop*

***Seattle Ladies Choir** Sustained Support

Seattle Latino Film Festival Art Projects: *7th Annual Seattle Latino Film Festival*

Seattle Modern Orchestra Sustained Support

Seattle Music Partners Sustained Support, Equipment

Seattle Musical Theatre

Sustained Support

Seattle Opera Sustained Support, Equipment, Building for Culture: *Permanent Home for Seattle Opera*

Seattle Peace Chorus Sustained Support

Seattle Philharmonic Orchestra Sustained Support

Seattle Pro Musica Sustained Support, Equipment

Seattle Public Theater Sustained Support

Seattle Repertory Jazz Orchestra Sustained Support

Seattle Repertory Theatre Sustained Support, Equipment, Building for Culture: *PONCHO Forum Renovation*

Seattle Scenic Studios Sustained Support

Seattle Seachordsmen Sustained Support

Seattle Shakespeare Company Sustained Support

Seattle Symphony Orchestra Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *Soundbridge 2.0*

Seattle Theatre Group Sustained Support, Landmarks Capital: *Paramount Theatre Masonry Repairs, Building for Culture: Seattle Theatre Group Capital Priority Project 2015*

Seattle True Independent Film Festival Sustained Support

***Seattle Wind Symphony** Sustained Support

Seattle Women's Jazz Orchestra Sustained Support

Seattle World Percussion Society Sustained Support

Seattle Youth Symphony Orchestras Sustained Support

*First-time grant recipient



Red bag, © 2015 White River Valley Museum.



Highline Historical Society collections used as a set for UFO film about Burien, © 2015, Nancy Salguero McKay.

***SeattleDances** Sustained Support

SecondStory Repertory Sustained Support

***Che Sehyun Art Projects:** *Grandma Project (HOPE)*

Seward Park Clay Studio Sustained Support

***Benson Shaw** Preservation Special Projects: *Ballard Street Name Mosaic Preservation Project*

Shoreline Historical Museum Sustained Support, Heritage Projects: *Commemoration of Traditional Duwamish Cranberry Place at Ronald Bog*, Building for Culture: *New Collections Facility and Research Center*

Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council Sustained Support

Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council Sustained Support

Short Run Sustained Support, Art Projects: *Short Run Comix and Arts Festival 2015 and 2016*

Shunpike Sustained Support

Si View Metropolitan Park District, Tollgate Farmhouse, North Bend Building for Culture: *Exterior Rehabilitation*

SIFF Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *Upgrades to the Uptown*

Simple Measures Sustained Support

SIS Productions Sustained Support

Sketchfest Sustained Support

Skykomish Historical Society Sustained Support

Skykomish Masonic Temple Building for Culture: *Roof Replacement*

***Skyway Solutions** Open 4Culture

Robert Smith, Auburn Carnegie Library Landmarks Capital: *Exterior Door Restoration*

Snoqualmie Valley Historical Society Sustained Support, Emergency, Collections Care, Heritage Projects: *Ada Hill: Continuing the Stories, SVHS*

SOIL Sustained Support

Ellen Sollod Historic Site Specific: *Lake Washington Palimpsest*

***Somali Family Safety Task Force** Open 4Culture

Sound Theatre Company Sustained Support

SouthEast Effective Development (SEED) Sustained Support,

Equipment, Building for Culture: *Rainier Valley Radio / KVRU Studio Construction*

Southwest Seattle Historical Society Sustained Support, Collections Care, Preservation Special Projects: *Coming Home to the Homestead*

***Space.City** Sustained Support

***Coco Spadoni** Open 4Culture

Spectrum Dance Theater Sustained Support

SPokenword LAB SPLAB Art Projects: *Cascadia Innovative Poetry Panels*

Steamer Virginia V Foundation Sustained Support, Equipment, Building for Culture: *Reframing the Stern of the SS VIRGINIA V*

Stone Soup Theatre Sustained Support

*First-time grant recipient

Prototype for *Lake to Sound Trail Kit of Parts*, © 2015 Jenny Heishman and Kurt Kiefer.



Stroum Jewish Community Center Equipment

Studio East Training for the Performing Arts Sustained Support, Equipment

Sundiata African American Cultural Association Art Projects: *Festival Sundiata Black Arts Fest 2015*

Suyama Space Sustained Support

***TAF** Open 4Culture

Talented Youth Sustained Support

Taproot Theatre Company Sustained Support, Equipment

Tasveer Sustained Support, Art Projects: *10th Seattle South Asian Film Festival*

TeenTix (Seattle Center Foundation) Sustained Support

Ann Teplick Art Projects: *Snapped into Fractions*

***Thalia Symphony Orchestra** Sustained Support

Theater Schmeater Sustained Support

Theatre Battery Art Projects: *2015 Season — A MAZE*

Theatre Off Jackson Sustained Support

Theatre Puget Sound Sustained Support

TheFilmSchool Sustained Support

Thistle Theatre Sustained Support, Equipment

Three Dollar Bill Cinema Sustained Support

Tibetan Association of Washington Art Projects: *TibetFest 2015*

Tlaloktekuhtli Art Projects: *Dia De Los Muertos: Indigenous Cultural Renovation in South Park*

Tolt Historical Society Sustained Support

***Totem Star** Sustained Support

Town Hall Association Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *The Historic Restoration of Town Hall Seattle*

Town of Skykomish Building for Culture: *Skykomish Depot Rehabilitation*

***Linda Tsatsanis** Art Projects: *When Miles met Monteverdi*

Twelfth Night Productions Sustained Support

UMO Ensemble Sustained Support

Unexpected Productions Sustained Support

Unified Outreach Sustained Support

University Heights Center for the Community Association Sustained Support, Emergency, Equipment, Building for

Culture: *Performance Hall Restoration*

Upper Bear Creek Community Council Art Projects: *Music in the Park at Cottage Lake*

Urban ArtWorks Sustained Support

UW Meany Hall for the Performing Arts Sustained Support

UW Press Heritage Projects: *Classical Seattle, by Melinda Bargreen* **VALA Eastside** Sustained Support

Valse Cafe Orchestra and Company Sustained Support

***VanFest** Open 4Culture

Vashon Allied Arts Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *Vashon Center for the Arts*

Vashon Opera Sustained Support

*First-time grant recipient



Robert Hardgrave, *Oxbow*, 2014. Photocopy collage and toner transfer on paper. King County Public Art Collection.

Naomi Wachira, © 2015 Jason Tang.



Vashon Park District, Point Robinson Light Station Landmarks Capital: Downspout and Window Repairs

Vashon-Maury Island Heritage Association Sustained Support, StEPs 4Culture Capacity Building Grant, Building for Culture: Foundation Replacement and Seismic Mitigation

Vedic Cultural Center Art Projects: *Ananda Mela 2015: Joyful Festival of India*

***Vela Luka Cultural Productions** Art Projects: 31st Annual July 4th Naturalization Ceremony

Velocity Dance Center Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *Studio/Theater Health and Safety Upgrades, plus Improved Box Office*

Vera Project Sustained Support

Village Theatre Sustained Support, Building for Culture: *Village Theatre's New Production Warehouse*

Rosa Vissers Art Projects: *Anatomy of an Accident*

Voice of Vashon Equipment, Building for Culture: *Community Access Storefront Studio*

Wa Sang Foundation, Rex

Apartment Building, Seattle Landmarks Capital: *Roof Replacement*, Building for Culture: *Comprehensive Exterior Rehabilitation*

Cynthia Walker, North Bend Theatre Landmarks Capital: *Front Door Replacement*

Leah Warshawski Art Projects: *BIG SONIA Documentary*

Washington Alliance for Arts Education Sustained Support

Washington Ensemble Theatre Sustained Support

Washington Lawyers

for the Arts Sustained Support

Washington Museum Association Community Partner

Washington State Arts Alliance Community Partner

Washington State Arts Commission Community Partner

Washington State Jewish Historical Society Sustained Support, Collections Care, Heritage Projects: *Passport to Washington*, Building for Culture: *Exhibit Gallery*

Washington State Jewish Historical Society StEPs

*First-time grant recipient

4Culture Capacity Building Grant

***Washington State Labor Council** Building for Culture: *Jackson Street Workers' Mural*

Washington Trust for Historic Preservation Sustained Support, Preservation Special Projects: *Youth Heritage Project (YHP) SWOT Team*, Building for Culture: *Stimson-Green Mansion Building & Site Preservation*

West Hill Community Association Sustained Support

West Seattle Community Orchestra Sustained Support

Whim W'Him Sustained Support

White Center Community Development Association

Art Projects: *Immigrant Integration through Visual Storytelling*

White River Valley Museum Sustained Support, Art Projects: *SERVICE INK, Veterans' Tattoos and Their Stories*, Collections Care, Heritage Projects: *In The Bag, the History of Women's Purses and Their Contents*, Building for Culture: *Renovating a Community Museum to Enhance Interest and Accessibility*

***Nancy Whitlock** Art Projects: *Light & Dark – A to Z*

David B. Williams Art Projects: *Street-Smart Walks: Exploring Seattle's Natural and Human History*

Wing Luke Museum of the Asian Pacific American Experience Sustained

Support, Equipment, Collections Care, Heritage Projects: *Khmer American Community Project*, Building for Culture: *Storage System, Safekeeping The Wing's Collections*

Wintergrass Music Festival Sustained Support

***Inye Wokoma** Heritage Projects: *A Life in Green and Black*

Women's University Club of Seattle Foundation Building for Culture: *Restoration of Original Windows in Clubhouse*

Woodinville Heritage Society Sustained Support

Woodinville Repertory Theatre Sustained Support

World Kulturz Art Projects: *Welcome to Our Native*

Land Powwow and Coastal Cultures Celebration

***Robert S Yerkes** Building for Culture: *McClellan Building Interior and Facade Restoration and Roof Replacement*

YMCA of Greater Seattle Art Projects: *Community and Diversity: A Teen Art Installment Project*

Young Shakespeare Workshop Sustained Support, Equipment

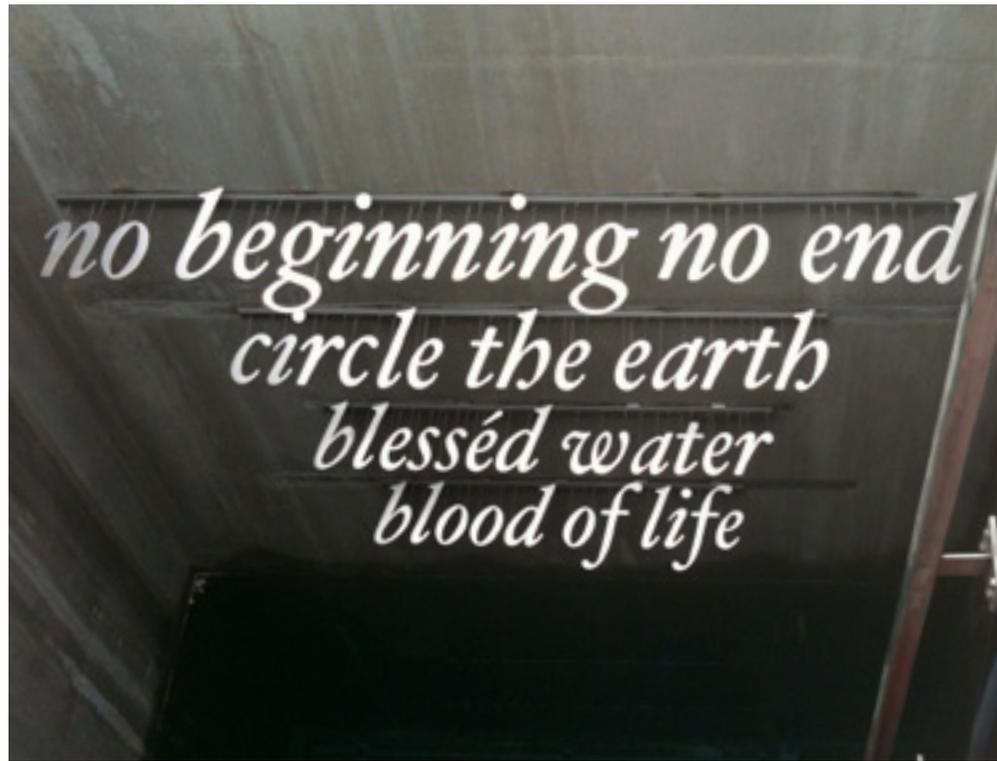
Youth Theatre Northwest Sustained Support

***Ben Zamora** Art Projects: *MANDALA*

zoe/juniper Sustained Support

Jennifer Zwick Art Projects: *Gallery4Culture solo show*

*First-time grant recipient



Jane Tsong, *...no beginning no end/circle the earth/ blessed water/blood of life...* (detail), © 2011 stainless steel, audio.

Urvasi Dance
© 2013 Survo Datta



Public Art: Artists, Partners, and Fabricators

2312 Gallery
Aaron Counts
Africatown Center for Education & Innovation
Al Price
Aletheia Wittman
Andre Franklin
Arts Corps
B-Force Security
Benson Vess
Buster Simpson
Caedmon Cahill
Celeste Cooning
Claire Thornton
Claudia Fitch
Daemond Arrindell
Diana Falchuk
Diane Korf
Eli Hastings
Elizabeth Gahan
Gage Hamilton
Garfield Community Center
Jenny Heishman and Kurt

Kiefer
Jill Patnode
JoeAnne Taylor
Kate Sweeney
Katherine Hurley
Lara Davis
Leo S. Berk
Madrona Digital
Marcel Purnell
Marvin Oliver
Moshier Community Arts Center
Nikkita Oliver
Omana Imani
Otieno Terry
ProGreen Landscaping
Revelry Media & Methods
Rich Lehl
Riot Creative Imaging
Robert Horner
Sans façon (Charles Blanc and Tristan Surtees)
Sharon Williams
Shontina Vernon
Team Child
Timothy Aguero

Tina Hoggatt
Tory and Eroyn Franklin
Wesley Saint Clair
Youth Undoing Institutional Racism

Touring Arts Roster

The Westerbork Serenade
Abráce
Eva AbramRainwater
Storytelling
The Acrobatic Conundrum
Adefua African Music & Dance Company
ajusticenetwork/Splinter Dance Company
Alchymeia
Cynthia Alexander
Alleyoop
Alma Villegas y Azucar
Mario Amaya
Ambience Jazz Quartet
Amontaine Aurore
Barbie Anaka
Kofi Anang

Ancient Sounds
Anzanga Marimba Ensemble
Apex Aerial Arts
Aunt Dottie's Sing-Along
Cabaret
Bailadores de Bronce
Matt Baker
Suntonio Bandanaz
The Barrelhouse Jive Cats
Christa Bell
Maggie Bennett
Billet-Deux
Billy Ray Band
Black Stax
The Bobs
Bonnie Birch
Book-It
Bottom Line Duo
The Cabiri
Rose Cano-North-South
Conexions
Julie Cascioppo
Debbie Cavitt
Chamber Opera Northwest
Choroloco
CocoLoco

Concert Imaginaire
Meredith Connie
Cordaviva
Cornucopia Concert Band
Correo Aereo
Crumac
Cuadro Azahares
Ann Cummings
Cyrus Khambatta Dance Company
Daana Quartet
DE CAJ&N Project
The Debaucherautes
Debi Cahtterjee Duo
Del Rey
Dos Guitarras
Due Belle Voci
Dunava
Duo En
Duo Finelli
Geisa Dutra
The Elnah Jordan
Experience
Emerald City Jug Band
EntreMundos Quarteto
Helene Eriksen

The Esoterics
Andre Feriante
Fisher Ensemble
Flamenco Gitana
Franchesska Berry and Som
La Bi Joli
Fred Hoadley Trio
From Within Nucleus
Gansango Dance Company
Hagucha Garinagu
Reggie Garrett & the Snakeoil Peddlers
Global Heat
Global Village
Reginald Goings Good Co
Hammill-Davis Duo
Hammon Esvelt Quintet
Gin Hammond/Returning
the Bones
Ed Hartman
Henry Cooper Band
Lou Henry Hoover
Mark Hilliard Wilson
Hopscotch
Neil Hubbard
Ben Hunter & Joe Seamons

Srivani Jade
Jangles
Jet City Improv/Wing-it Productions
Joy Mills Band
Juliana & PAVA
Karin Kajita
Jonathan Kingham & Ryan
Shea Smith
Kings of Swing
JaWaan LaRue
Lelavision
Cheryse Lewis
Little Sara and the NightOwls
Living Voices
The Lonely Coast
Longstride
Mambo Cadillac
MariAnna Trio
Mariide
Mark Whitman Band
Mary Wiles Show
Greta Matassa
Leslie McMichael
Eduardo Mendonca and

Show Brazil!
Message From Guinea
Mighty Tiny Band
Miho & Diego Duo
Mikey Mike The Rad Scientist
Miss Rose & Her Rhythm
Percolators
Kibibi Monie
Eva Moon
Mary Margaret Moore
Quinton Morris
Nadira
New Age Flamenco
Mercedes Nicole
Michael Nicoella
Northwest Tap Connection
Old Dogs New Tricks
One World Taiko
Orchestra Zarabanda
Jim Page
Michael Partington
Susan Pascal
Pickled Okra
Angelo Pizarro Pizarro
Playworks
Pony Boy All-Star Big Band



Seattle Women's Steel Pan Project, © 2014 Christopher Nelson.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Rat City Brass | Pan Project | The Tarentellas | Sarah Bloom |
| Recess Monkey | Selam Band | Te Fare O Tamatoa | Easton Branam |
| Reptet | Aaron J. Shay | Theater Simple | Tina Callanan |
| Rick Hartman the Toy Maker | Mary Sherhart & Balkan | Thione Diop Yeke Yeke | Kim Camara |
| Rick May | All-Stars | Thistle Theatre | Nancy Clendaniel |
| Rodger Pegues | Shumba Youth Marimba | Stokley Towles | Caitlin Cordell |
| Arturo Rodriguez | Ensemble | Awilda Verdejo | Monet Curnutt |
| Roger Fernandes | Smilin' Scandinavians | Brian Vogan | Rebeca Dawn |
| The Rootsters | Matt Smith | Naomi Wachira | Ella Dorband |
| Leslie Rosen Pyrosutra | SMQ | Paul "Che oke ten" | Jeremy Ehrlich |
| Rouge | Maya Soleil | Wagner | Hannah Frelot |
| Ruze Dalmatinke Orchestra | Sonando | Judd Wasserman | Lynne Handlos |
| Ruzivo | The Sound of the Northwest | Storme Webber | Naghma Husain |
| Sabura | Soyaya | James Whetzel | Laura Hutchinson |
| George Sadak | Thaddeus Spae | Charlie Williams | Sibyl James |
| Salt Horse | Stanislove | Sharon Nyree Williams | Chris Jeffries |
| Sapience Dance Collective | Steve Griggs' Panama | Greg Williamson Quartet | Andy Jensen |
| Savani World Jazz | Hotel Jazz | Willrich Darrius Willrich | Olivia Johnson |
| Savannah Fuentes | Stone Soup Theatre | Maritess Zurbano | Ann Kendall |
| Flamenco | Supersones | | Kelsey Larson |
| Seattle Shakespeare | Suzanna & Friends | On-Site Reviewers | Zhenya Lavy |
| Company | Christian Swenson | Chase Anderson | Dan Mayer |
| The Seattle Women's Steel | Taproot Theatre Company | Rachel Atkins | Rachael McAlister |



Poetry on Buses station, ©2015 Timothy Aguero Photography.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Georgia McDade | Genie Sheth |
| Sally McDonough | Allison Shirk |
| Adina Menashe | Michiko Tanaka |
| Tracy Montes | Obadiah Terry |
| Erika Nelsen | Courtney Theis |
| Lola Peters | Jennifer Vierling |
| Kendra Potoshnik | Cynthia White |
| Nancy Pringle | Barbara Winkelman |
| Jessica Rubenacker | |
| Mary Sherhart | |

Financials

\$47,934,325 total funding requested

\$30,228,138 total funding awarded

REVENUES	Actuals 2015	2014	2013
Lodging Tax Revenue (1)	\$21,916,753*	\$ —	\$1,784,564
King County Public Art Revenue	2,517,831	790,922	1,380,380
King County Appropriations	—	820,000	70,000
Public Art Consulting Revenue	53,766	31,345	56,566
Investment Earnings (Loss)	179,687	304,594	(398,005)
Miscellaneous Other	140,682	51,115	68,640
TOTAL REVENUES (2)	\$24,808,879	\$1,997,976	\$2,962,145

EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES	Actuals 2015	2014	2013
Arts & Heritage Grant Programs	\$6,554,804	\$6,476,411	\$6,655,287
Public Art Projects	874,337	1,477,414	1,490,042
Debt Service (3)	—	820,000	70,000
Management & General Supporting Services	516,428	564,214	518,296
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES (2)	\$24,808,879	\$1,997,976	\$2,962,145

FUND BALANCES	Actuals December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
General Fund	\$1,755,306	\$1,699,955	\$1,144,658
Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund	5,179,884	4,239,757	4,002,558
1% for Art Special Revenue Fund	4,602,526	2,931,340	3,764,257
Cultural Special Account Fund	52,069,439	38,052,694	44,785,861
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$63,607,155	\$46,923,746	\$53,697,334

NOTE: 2015 financial information is based on unaudited fund financial statements. Requests for the most recent complete audited financial report should be addressed to 4Culture's finance department at 4Culture, 101 Prefontaine Place S, Seattle, WA 98104.

- (1) Current legislation temporarily discontinues the use of lodging tax receipts for cultural purposes in King County until 2021 except for \$3 million in deferred King County lodging tax receipts expected to be received in 2016. The Cultural Special Account is the designated source of funds for arts and heritage grant programs during 2016-2020. *Figure represents one-time revenue from the early retirement of the King Dome bond.
- (2) Total revenues and expenditures differ on an annual basis due to timing factors in the inflows and outflows of the various programs' financial resources
- (3) Required payments to King County for principal and interest on County debt issued for arts and heritage cultural facilities grants prior to the creation of 4Culture.



“When 4Culture checks arrive we all get happy. I love the broad distribution of support for our community—and being a part of that.”

Julie Stein, Burke Museum

Cover image: Showcase performance at Rain City Rock Camp for Girls, © 2015, Edlyn D’Souza.