



King County

1200 King County
Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Meeting Agenda

Health, Housing, and Human Services Committee

Councilmembers:
Teresa Mosqueda, Chair;
Reagan Dunn, Vice-Chair;
Jorge L. Barón, De'Sean Quinn

Lead Staff: Sam Porter (206-263-2708)
Committee Clerk: Angelica Calderon (206-477-0874)

9:30 AM

Thursday, September 11, 2025

Room 1001

SPECIAL MEETING

Hybrid Meetings: Attend King County Council committee meetings in person in Council Chambers (Room 1001), 516 3rd Avenue in Seattle, or through remote access. Details on how to attend and/or provide public comment remotely are listed below.

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.

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT: The Health, Housing and Human Services Committee values community input and looks forward to hearing from you on agenda items.

There are three ways to provide public comment:

1. In person: You may attend the meeting and provide comment in the Council Chambers.
2. By email: You may comment in writing on current agenda items by submitting your email comments to kcccomitt@kingcounty.gov. If your email is received before 8:00 a.m. on the day of the meeting, your email comments will be distributed to the committee members and appropriate staff prior to the meeting.
3. Remote attendance at the meeting by phone or computer: You may provide oral comment on current agenda items during the meeting's public comment period by connecting to the meeting via phone or computer using the ZOOM application <https://zoom.us/join>, and entering the Webinar ID number below.



Sign language and interpreter services can be arranged given sufficient notice (206-848-0355).
TTY Number - TTY 711.
Council Chambers is equipped with a hearing loop, which provides a wireless signal that is picked up by a hearing aid when it is set to 'T' (Telecoil) setting.



You are not required to sign up in advance. Comments are limited to current agenda items.

You have the right to language access services at no cost to you. To request these services, please contact Language Access Coordinator, Tera Chea at (206) 477 9259 or email Tera.chea2@kingcounty.gov by 8:00 a.m. at least three business days prior to the meeting.

CONNECTING TO THE WEBINAR:

Webinar ID: 842 7675 9952

If you do not have access to the ZOOM application, you can connect to the meeting by calling 1 253 215 8782 and using the Webinar ID. Connecting in this manner, however, may impact your ability to be unmuted to speak.

HOW TO WATCH/LISTEN TO THE MEETING REMOTELY: There are several ways to watch or listen in to the meeting:

- 1) Stream online via this link: <http://www.kingcounty.gov/kctv>, or input the link web address into your web browser.
- 2) Watch King County TV Channel 22 (Comcast Channel 22 and 322(HD), Wave Broadband Channel 22)
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To help us manage the meeting, if you do not wish to be called upon for public comment please use the Livestream or King County TV options listed above, if possible, to watch or listen to the meeting.

1. **Call to Order**

2. **Roll Call**

3. **Approval of Minutes** **p. 5**

Minutes of July 1, 2025 meeting.

4. **Public Comment**

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



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Discussion and Possible Action

5. Proposed Motion No. 2025-0145 **p. 9**

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Peter Lewis, who resides in council district seven, to the King County veterans advisory board.

Sponsors: von Reichbauer

Miranda Leskinen, Council staff

6. Proposed Motion No. 2025-0156 **p. 9**

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Brian Berry, who resides in council district one, to the King County veterans advisory board.

Sponsors: Dembowski

Miranda Leskinen, Council staff

7. Proposed Motion No. 2025-0184 **p. 29**

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Preston Anderson, who resides in council district eight, to the King County veterans, seniors and human services levy advisory board's veterans committee, as the district eight representative.

Sponsors: Mosqueda

Miranda Leskinen, Council staff

8. Proposed Motion No. 2025-0198 **p. 9**

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Juanita Pettersen, who resides in council district three, to the King County veterans advisory board.

Sponsors: Perry

Miranda Leskinen, Council staff

9. Proposed Motion No. 2025-0200 **p. 9**

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Douglas Hollingsworth, who resides in council district eight, to the King County veterans advisory board.

Sponsors: Mosqueda

Miranda Leskinen, Council staff



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10. Proposed Ordinance No. 2025-0267 **p. 40**

AN ORDINANCE relating to prohibiting algorithmic rent fixing; and adding a new chapter to K.C.C. Title 12.

Sponsors: Mosqueda

Melissa Bailey, Council staff

Angelo Pis-Dudot, Policy Counsel at Local Progress

Lee Hepner, Senior Legal Counsel, American Economic Liberties Project

11. Proposed Motion No. 2025-0209 **p. 52**

A MOTION acknowledging receipt of a report on streamlining food business permitting process, in accordance with the 2025 Annual Budget Ordinance, Ordinance 19861, Section 104, Proviso P1.

Sponsors: Mosqueda

Olivia Brey, Council staff

Briefing

12. Briefing No. 2025-B0116 **p. 90**

Five Year Outlook on DCHS Housing Funding Streams

Kelly Rider, Director, Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)

Kristin Pula, Interim Deputy Director, Housing and Community Development Division, DCHS

13. Briefing No. 2025-B0117 **p. 91**

Panel briefing from North Forty on youth homelessness

Casey Trupin, Advisor, North Forty LLC

Mark Putnam, Vice President, Y Social Impact Center (YMCA of Greater Seattle)

Adjournment



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King County

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Seattle, WA 98104

Meeting Minutes Health, Housing, and Human Services Committee

Councilmembers:
Teresa Mosqueda, Chair;
Reagan Dunn, Vice-Chair;
Jorge L. Barón, De'Sean Quinn

Lead Staff: Sam Porter (206-263-2708)
Committee Clerk: Angelica Calderon (206-477-0874)

9:30 AM

Tuesday, July 1, 2025

Room 1001

Hybrid Meetings: Attend King County Council committee meetings in person in Council Chambers (Room 1001), 516 3rd Avenue in Seattle, or through remote access. Details on how to attend and/or provide public comment remotely are listed below.

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To help us manage the meeting, if you do not wish to be called upon for public comment please use the Livestream or King County TV options listed above, if possible, to watch or listen to the meeting.

1. **Call to Order**

Chair Mosqueda called the meeting to order at 9:33 a.m.

2. **Roll Call**

Present: 4 - Dunn, Barón, Mosqueda and Quinn

3. **Approval of Minutes**

Councilmember Dunn approval of the minutes of the June 3, 2025 meeting. Seeing no objections, the minutes were approved.

4. Public Comment

The following individuals were present to provide public comment:

1. Kelsey Taylor
2. Kody Zalewski
3. Jacabo Smitherman
4. Mathew Rigg
5. Wendy Lynn Lugo
6. Kristin Barnes

Discussion and Possible Action

5. Proposed Motion No. 2025-0107

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Neal Black, who works in council district six, to the King County Housing Authority board of commissioners.

Sponsors: Balducci

Olivia Brey, Council staff, briefed the committee on the legislation and answered questions from the members. Neal Black, appointee to the King County Housing Authority board of commissioners and Jessica de Barros, Vice President of Policy and Intergovernmental Affairs, King County Housing Authority, were present to brief and answer questions from the members.

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

Yes: 4 - Dunn, Barón, Mosqueda and Quinn

6. Proposed Motion No. 2025-0157

A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of Eric Ballentine, who resides in council district five, to the King County veterans advisory board.

Sponsors: Quinn

Sam Porter, Council staff, briefed the committee on the legislation and answered questions from the members. Eric Ballentine, appointee to the King County veterans advisory board, was present to brief and answer questions from the members.

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

Yes: 3 - Barón, Mosqueda and Quinn

Excused: 1 - Dunn

7. Proposed Motion No. 2025-0173

A MOTION regarding the council's commitment to welcoming and actively supporting immigrants and refugees, and requesting a report evaluating the county's progress towards that commitment.

Sponsors: Mosqueda, Dembowski and Barón

Melissa Bailey, Council staff, briefed the committee on the legislation and answered questions from the members. The following panel was present: Kayley Bebbler, Unaccompanied Children Program Directing Attorney, Northwest Immigrant Rights Project, Vanessa Reyes, Policy Manager, Washington Immigrant Solidarity Network, and Guillermo Zazueta, Lead Field Organizer, OneAmerica to commented and answered questions from members.

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

Yes: 3 - Barón, Mosqueda and Quinn

No: 1 - Dunn

Briefing

8. Briefing No. 2025-B0082

Mental Illness and Drug Dependency Sales Tax Funded Program Update

Kelly Rider, Director, Department of Community and Human Services, (DCHS), Susan McLaughlin, Director, Behavioral Health and Recovery Division, DCHS and Isabel Jones, Deputy Director, Behavioral Health and Recovery Division, DCHS, briefed the committee via a PowerPoint presentation and answered questions from the members.

This matter was Presented

9. Briefing No. 2025-B0101

Entheogens: Supporting Recovery in Local Jurisdictions

Heidi Eisenhour, County Commissioner, Jefferson County and Erin Reading, Port Townsend Psychedelic Society, briefed the Committee and answered questions from the members.

This matter was Presented

Other Business

There was no other business to come before the committee

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 11:33 a.m.

Approved this _____ day of _____

Clerk's Signature



King County

Metropolitan King County Council Health, Housing, and Human Services Committee

STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item:	5,6,8 &9	Name:	Miranda Leskinen
Proposed No.:	2025-0145, 2025-0156, 2025-0198, and 2025-0200	Date:	September 11, 2025

SUBJECT

Proposed Motions to confirm the appointments of the following individuals to the King County Veterans' Advisory Board:

- **Peter Lewis**, who resides in Council District 7, to the Veterans' Advisory Board, for a two-year term to expire on April 30, 2027;
- **Brian Berry**, who resides in Council District 1, to the Veterans' Advisory Board, for a two-year term to expire on April 30, 2027;
- **Juanita Pettersen**, who resides in Council District 3, to the Veterans' Advisory Board, for a three-year term to expire on April 30, 2028; and
- **Douglas Hollingsworth**, who resides in Council District 8, to the Veterans' Advisory Board, for a four-year term to expire on April 30, 2029.

BACKGROUND

King County Veterans Program (KCVP). The King County Veterans Program (KCVP) has served low-income, homeless, disabled, at-risk veterans and their families since the 1950s. The KCVP is required by state law and is funded by King County taxpayers.¹ The KCVP provides numerous direct services including case management, financial assistance, housing assistance, mental health referrals and other supportive services. The KCVP works collaboratively with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Medical Center, the VA Regional Office, the Washington Department of Veterans Affairs (WDVA) and various community organizations.

State law requires counties to maintain a veterans' advisory board to oversee each county's state-mandated veterans' assistance program.

¹ State law (RCW 73.08.080) requires the legislative authority in each county to create a veterans' assistance fund that is funded through a property tax of their respective counties. Per RCW 73.08.010(1), county veterans' assistance programs shall be funded, at least in part, by the veterans' assistance fund created under the authority of RCW 73.08.080.

From 2018-2024, the membership of the Veterans Committee of the Veterans, Seniors and Human Services Levy Advisory Board dually served as the membership of the state-required King County Veterans' Advisory Board. In June 2024, the Council passed Ordinance 19780 to make updates to the VSHSL Advisory Board in accordance with recommendations from the 2024-2029 renewal VSHSL Implementation Plan (Ordinance 19719). These updates included, among other things, separating the state-required Veterans' Advisory Board from the VSHSL Advisory Board's Veterans Committee. Ordinance 19781 was concurrently adopted to establish the King County Veterans' Advisory Board as a standalone entity, adding a new section to K.C.C. chapter 2A.300.

Veterans' Advisory Board Overview. Requirements relating to the composition, duties, and terms of the King County Veterans' Advisory Board, which are identified in K.C.C. 2A.300.530, are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Overview of the Veterans' Advisory Board Composition and Duties

<p>Board Duties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Advise</u> County on the needs of local indigent veterans and available resources and programs that could benefit the needs of local indigent veterans and their families • <u>Advise</u> DCHS, or its successor, on the administration of the King County Veterans' Program, the county's state-required veterans' assistance program (per Chapter 73.08 RCW) • <u>Meet</u> at least four times annually • <u>Elect</u> a chair annually from its membership 	<p>Board Composition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 members appointed by the Executive, in accordance with RCW 73.08.035, and subject to Council confirmation <p>Board Member Term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four-year terms (after initial board) • Members are not allowed to serve on the Board for more than 4 consecutive years <p>Board Membership Eligibility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must reside in King County • Must be a veteran as defined in RCW 73.08.005
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APPOINTEE INFORMATION

Peter Lewis is a retired military veteran and a former City of Auburn mayor (2002-2014) and member of the Council's Regional Policy Committee (2004-2014). Moreover, he has served on the VSHSL Advisory Board's Veterans Committee (2021-current).

Brian Berry is a veteran of the U.S. Air Force and has long been involved in the veteran community. Brian has served on the VSHSL Advisory Board's Veterans Committee (2023-current).

Juanita Pettersen is a retired U.S. Army Colonel who currently serves as a VFW Post Commander and works as a communications specialist/contractor.

Douglas Hollingsworth, who served more than two decades with the U.S. Air Force, owns a coach and consulting business in Seattle and consults with companies regarding veteran engagement and suicide prevention among other services.

ANALYSIS

Staff has not identified any issues with the proposed appointments which appear to be consistent with King County Code requirements.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Motion 2025-0145
2. Transmittal Letter
3. Proposed Motion 2025-0156
4. Transmittal Letter
5. Proposed Motion 2025-0198
6. Transmittal Letter
7. Proposed Motion 2025-0200
8. Transmittal Letter
9. Board Profile



KING COUNTY

Signature Report

ATTACHMENT 1

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0145.1

Sponsors von Reichbauer

- 1 A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of
- 2 Peter Lewis, who resides in council district seven, to the
- 3 King County veterans advisory board.
- 4 BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
- 5 The county executive's appointment of Peter Lewis, who resides in council
- 6 district seven, to the King County veterans advisory board, for a two-year term to expire

7 on April 30, 2027, is hereby confirmed.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 800

Seattle, WA 98104

206-477-3306 Fax 206-296-0194

TTY Relay: 711

www.kingcounty.gov

May 12, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits a proposed Motion confirming the appointment of Peter Lewis, who resides in council district seven, to the King County Veterans Advisory Board, for a two-year term expiring April 30, 2027.

Mr. Lewis's application, financial disclosure, board profile, and appointment letter, are enclosed to serve as supporting and background information to assist the Council in considering confirmation.

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed legislation. If you have any questions about this appointment, please have your staff call Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, at (206) 477-3306.

Sincerely,

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosures

cc: King County Councilmembers

ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council

Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive
Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
May 12, 2025
Page 2

Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, Office of the Executive
Bryan Fry / Joanna Bomba, Staff Liaison
Peter Lewis



KING COUNTY

Signature Report

ATTACHMENT 3

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0156.1

Sponsors Dembowski

- 1 A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of
- 2 Brian Berry, who resides in council district one, to the King
- 3 County veterans advisory board.
- 4 BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
- 5 The county executive's appointment of Brian Berry, who resides in council
- 6 district one, to the King County veterans advisory board, for a two-year term to expire on

7 April 30, 2027, is hereby confirmed.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 800

Seattle, WA 98104

206-477-3306 Fax 206-296-0194

TTY Relay: 711

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May 23, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits a proposed Motion confirming the appointment of Brian Berry, who resides in council district one, to the King County Veterans Advisory Board, for a two-year term expiring April 31, 2027.

Mr. Berry's application, financial disclosure, board profile, and appointment letter, are enclosed to serve as supporting and background information to assist the Council in considering confirmation.

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed legislation. If you have any questions about this appointment, please have your staff call Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, at (206) 477-3306.

Sincerely,

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosures

cc: King County Councilmembers

ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council

Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive
Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
May 23, 2025
Page 2

Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, Office of the Executive
Bryan Fry / Joanna Bomba, Staff Liaison
Brian Berry



KING COUNTY

Signature Report

ATTACHMENT 5

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0198.1

Sponsors Perry

- 1 A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of
- 2 Juanita Pettersen, who resides in council district three, to
- 3 the King County veterans advisory board.
- 4 BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
- 5 The county executive's appointment of Juanita Pettersen, who resides in council
- 6 district three, to the King County veterans advisory board, for a three-year term to expire

7 on April 30, 2028, is hereby confirmed.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

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206-477-3306 Fax 206-296-0194

TTY Relay: 711

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June 24, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits a proposed Motion confirming the appointment of Juanita Pettersen, who resides in council district three, to the King County Veterans Advisory Board, for a three-year term expiring April 30, 2028.

Ms. Pettersen's application, financial disclosure, board profile, and appointment letter, are enclosed to serve as supporting and background information to assist the Council in considering confirmation.

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed legislation. If you have any questions about this appointment, please have your staff call Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, at (206) 477-3306.

Sincerely,

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosures

cc: King County Councilmembers

ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council

Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive
Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay

June 24, 2025

Page 2

Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, Office of the Executive

Bryan Fry / Joanna Bomba, Staff Liaison

Juanita Pettersen



KING COUNTY

Signature Report

ATTACHMENT 7

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0200.1

Sponsors Mosqueda

- 1 A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of
- 2 Douglas Hollingsworth, who resides in council district
- 3 eight, to the King County veterans advisory board.
- 4 BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
- 5 The county executive's appointment of Douglas Hollingsworth, who resides in
- 6 council district eight, to the King County veterans advisory board, for a four-year term to

7 expire on April 30, 2029, is hereby confirmed.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

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TTY Relay: 711

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June 24, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits a proposed Motion confirming the appointment of Douglas Hollingsworth, who resides in council district eight, to the King County Veterans Advisory Board, for a four-year term expiring April 30, 2029.

Mr. Hollingsworth's application, financial disclosure, board profile, and appointment letter, are enclosed to serve as supporting and background information to assist the Council in considering confirmation.

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed legislation. If you have any questions about this appointment, please have your staff call Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, at (206) 477-3306.

Sincerely,

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosures

cc: King County Councilmembers

ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council

Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive
Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay

June 24, 2025

Page 2

Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, Office of the Executive
Bryan Fry / Joanna Bomba, Staff Liaison
Douglas Hollingsworth

KING COUNTY VETERANS ADVISORY BOARD**DATE: 5/23/25****TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS: 9****LENGTH OF TERM: 4 YEARS (INITIAL OF 2, 3, 4 - YEARS)****KCC 2A.300.530**

** King County seeks to create an inclusive and accessible process for individuals who wish to serve on a King County board or commission. We strive to ensure that King County boards and commissions are representative of the communities we serve.*

APPOINTED BOARD MEMBERS

Pos. No.	Name	KCC District	Background	Date Appointed	Term Expires	Number of Appointed Terms
1	Faisal Ahkter (pending council confirmation)	2			4/30/29	
2	Peter Lewis (pending council confirmation)	7			4/30/27	
3	VACANT				4/30/28	
4	Eric Ballentine (pending council confirmation)	5			4/30/28	
5	Brian Berry (pending council confirmation)	1			4/30/27	
6	Juanita Pettersen (pending)	3			4/30/28	
7	VACANT				4/30/27	
8	Douglas Hollingsworth (pending)	8			4/30/29	
9	VACANT				4/30/29	



King County

Metropolitan King County Council Health, Housing, and Human Services Committee

STAFF REPORT

Agenda Items:	7	Name:	Miranda Leskinen
Proposed No.:	2025-0184	Date:	September 11, 2025

SUBJECT

A Proposed Motion to confirm the appointment of the following individual to the King County Veterans, Seniors, and Human Services Levy (VSHSL) Advisory Board:

- **Preston Anderson**, who resides in Council District 8, to the VSHSL Advisory Board's Veterans Committee, for a partial term to expire on May 31, 2027, as the Council District 8 representative.

BACKGROUND

History. In April 2018, the Council adopted the VSHSL Governance Plan (Ordinance 18722), which outlined the composition and duties, as well as the terms, of the board that would oversee expenditure of VSHSL proceeds for the 2018-2023 VSHSL. The Governance Plan envisioned a VSHSL Advisory Board consisting of three committees of ten members each (30 total Board members) including a Seniors Committee, a Vulnerable Populations Committee (currently known as "Resilient Populations" Committee), and a Veterans Committee (whose membership would dually serve as the membership of the state-required veterans' advisory board/VAB). Ordinance 18792, establishing the VSHSL Advisory Board and adding a new section to K.C.C. chapter 2A.300, was adopted later that year.

In 2024, the Council passed legislation (Ordinance 19780 and 19781) to make updates to the Board in accordance with recommendations from the 2024-2029 renewal VSHSL Implementation Plan (Ordinance 19719). These updates included separating the state-required Veterans Advisory Board (VAB) from the VSHSL Advisory Board's Veterans Committee, removing the Board's current sunset clause, aligning terms and definitions with Ordinance 19604¹, and allowing for a board per diem. Additionally, companion legislation was concurrently adopted to establish the VAB as a standalone board (Ordinance 19781).

¹ Ordinance 19604 placed the 2024-2029 renewal VSHSL proposal on the ballot for voter approval. The 2018-2023 VSHSL expired at the end of 2023.

VSHSL Advisory Board. Requirements relating to the composition, duties, and terms of the VSHSL Advisory Board, which are identified in K.C.C. 2A.300.540, are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Overview of VSHSL Advisory Board Composition and Duties

VSHSL Advisory Board Duties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advise County on matters and policies affecting the VSHSL <i>See below for committee responsibilities</i> • Oversee the VSHSL investment allocations <i>See below for committee responsibilities</i> • Report annually to Executive, Council & RPC² • Adopt Board bylaws • Elect annually Board Chair and 2 Vice-Chairs 		VSHSL Advisory Board Composition 3 Committees = 30 Total Members, Including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 (2 per District) Council Nominees (6 to each committee³) • 3 City of Seattle Nominees (1 to each committee) • 3 Sound Cities Association Nominees (1 to each committee) • 2 Seattle-King County Advisory Council for Aging and Disability Services Nominees (Both to Seniors Committee) • 4 Additional Executive Appointees (Remaining positions)
VSHSL Advisory Board Committees⁴		
Veterans	Seniors	Resilient Communities
Committee Responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advise County on matters & policies affecting veterans, servicemembers & their families • Oversee the VSHSL allocation for veterans Committee Composition 10 Members, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 Council Nominees • 1 City of Seattle Nominee • 1 Sound Cities Association Nominee • 2 Additional Executive Appointees *Veterans Committee membership must be comprised of veterans	Committee Responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advise County on matters & policies affecting seniors and their caregivers • Oversee the VSHSL allocation for seniors Committee Composition: 10 Members, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 Council Nominees • 1 City of Seattle Nominee • 1 Sound Cities Association Nominee • 2 Seattle-King County Advisory Council for Aging and Disability Services Nominees *At least a majority of Seniors Committee membership must be comprised of persons 55+ years of age	Committee Responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advise County on matters & policies affecting resilient communities • Oversee the VSHSL allocation for resilient communities Committee Composition 10 Members, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 Council Nominees • 1 City of Seattle Nominee • 1 Sound Cities Association Nominee • 2 Additional Executive Appointees *A potential committee member's contribution to the representativeness of the diversity of resilient communities in the County shall be considered in selecting a potential Resilient Communities Committee member for nomination or appointment

Board Member Terms. Board members may serve no more than one additional full three-year term after completing their first term, whether the first term is a partial or full term. In the event a board position becomes vacant, the entity that nominated the person to that position shall nominate a replacement to serve out the balance of the term of the vacated member.

² The board must transmit a report annually by August 1st to the Executive, Council and Regional Policy Committee (or its successor committee) on the state of the VSHSL, the fiscal and performance management of the VSHSL and its accomplishments from the preceding calendar year.

³ When at least one council-nominated position on all of the board's committees becomes available, meaning the incumbent has served two terms on the board, is not nominated by council to serve an additional term on the board or declines nomination by council to serve an additional term on the board, the council may pass a motion to direct council district rotation for the council nominations for appointment to the available positions on the board's committees

⁴ Board members must be King County residents and elected officials are ineligible for board membership while in office.

APPOINTEE INFORMATION

Preston Anderson is a veteran of the U.S. Army and a licensed independent clinical social worker who currently works for the VA Puget Sound Health Care System in Seattle.

ANALYSIS

Staff has not identified any issues with the proposed appointment which appears to be consistent with King County Code requirements.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Motion 2025-0184
2. Transmittal Letter
3. Board Profile



KING COUNTY

Signature Report

ATTACHMENT 1

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0184.1

Sponsors Mosqueda

- 1 A MOTION confirming the executive's appointment of
- 2 Preston Anderson, who resides in council district eight, to
- 3 the King County veterans, seniors and human services levy
- 4 advisory board's veterans committee, as the district eight
- 5 representative.
- 6 BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
- 7 The county executive's appointment of Preston Anderson, who resides in council
- 8 district eight, to the King County veterans, seniors and human services levy advisory

- 9 board's veterans committee, as the district eight representative, for a partial term to expire
10 on May 31, 2027, is hereby confirmed.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



King County

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

401 Fifth Avenue, Suite 800

Seattle, WA 98104

206-477-3306 Fax 206-296-0194

TTY Relay: 711

www.kingcounty.gov

June 18, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
Chair, King County Council
Room 1200
C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits a proposed Motion confirming the appointment of Preston Anderson, who resides in council district eight, to the King County Veterans, Seniors and Human Services Levy Advisory Board's Veterans Committee, as the district eight representative, for a partial term expiring May 31, 2027.

Mr. Anderson's application, financial disclosure, board profile, and appointment letter, are enclosed to serve as supporting and background information to assist the Council in considering confirmation.

Thank you for your consideration of the proposed legislation. If you have any questions about this appointment, please have your staff call Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, at (206) 477-3306.

Sincerely,

Shannon Braddock
King County Executive

Enclosures

cc: King County Councilmembers
ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council
Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council
Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay

June 18, 2025

Page 2

Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive
Tala Mahmoud, External Affairs Coordinator, Office of the Executive
Traci Adair, Staff Liaison
Preston Anderson

KING COUNTY VETERANS, SENIORS, AND HUMAN SERVICES LEVY ADVISORY BOARD

DATE:

TOTAL NUMBER OF MEMBERS: 30

LENGTH OF TERM: INITIAL 2-YEAR TERM FOR KCC DISTRICTS; SUBSEQUENT TERMS 3-YEAR TERMS; OTHER SEATS OUTSIDE OF KCC REPS (SOUND CITIES, CITY OF SEATTLE, SEATTLE AND KING COUNTY ADVISORY COUNCIL ON AGING AND DISABILITY SERVICES, AND AT-LARGE) ARE INITIAL OF 3-YEAR.

* *King County seeks to create an inclusive and accessible process for individuals who wish to serve on a King County board or commission. We strive to ensure that King County boards and commissions are representative of the communities we serve.*

BOARD MEMBERS APPOINTED

Pos.	Name	KCC District	Background / Representing	Initial Appointment	Term Expires	Number of Appointed Terms
1	Brian Berry	1	As the district one representative (Veterans)	4/12/24	05/31/27	1
2	VACANT	2	As the district two representative (Veterans)			
3	VACANT	3	As the district three representative (Veterans)			
4	Carrol Stripling	7	As an executive at-large representative (Veterans)	5/10/19	05/31/25	2
5	Faisal Akhter	2	As an executive at-large representative (Veterans)	3/4/22	05/31/24	1
6	Peter Lewis	7	As a representative of the Sound Cities Association (Veterans)	5/10/19	05/31/25	2
7	Chuck Murrell	7	As the district seven representative (Veterans)	5/10/19	05/31/24	2
8	Preston Anderson (Pending Appointment)	8	As the district eight representative (Veterans)		5/31/27	
9	VACANT	9	As the district nine representative (Veterans)			
10	VACANT		As a representative of the City of Seattle (Veterans)			
11	Cynthia Snyder	3	As a representative of the Seattle and King County Advisory Council on Aging and Disability Services (Seniors)	5/10/19	05/31/24	2
12	VACANT		As a representative of the Seattle and King County Advisory Council on Aging and Disability Services (Seniors)		5/31/25	

13	VACANT	3	As the district three representative (Seniors)			
14	Theresa Demeter	4	As the district four representative (Seniors)		5/31/27	
15	Brenda Farwell	5	As the district five representative (Seniors)		5/31/27	
16	Gazel Tan	6	As the district six representative (Seniors)	7/15/21	5/31/27	2
17	Nancy Colson	7	As the district seven representative (Seniors)	5/10/19	05/31/24	2
18	VACANT	8	As the district eight representative (Seniors)			
19	Lori Guilfoyle	9	As a representative of the Sound Cities Association (Seniors)	5/10/19	05/31/27	3
20	VACANT		As a representative of the City of Seattle (Seniors)			
21	Heidi Shepherd	1	As the district one representative (Resilient Communities)	5/10/19	05/31/27	3
22	VACANT	2	As the district two representative (Resilient Communities)			
23	VACANT		As a representative of the Sound Cities Association (Resilient Communities)			
24	Julia Colson	4	As the district four representative (Resilient Communities)		5/31/27	
25	Jennifer Ramirez Robson	5	As the district five representative (Resilient Communities)	4/3/24	05/31/27	1
26	Olga Perelman	6	As a district six representative (Resilient Communities)	5/10/19	05/31/27	2
27	Asad Abdi	8	As an executive at-large representative (Resilient Communities)	3/4/22	05/31/25	1

28	Natalie Reber	4	As an executive at-large representative (Resilient Communities)	3/4/22	05/31/24	1
29	VACANT	9	As the district nine representative (Resilient Communities)			
30	VACANT		As a representative of the city of Seattle (Resilient Communities)			



King County

Metropolitan King County Council Health, Housing, and Human Services Committee

STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item:	10	Name:	Melissa Bailey
Proposed No.:	2025-0267	Date:	September 11, 2025

SUBJECT

The proposed ordinance would prohibit algorithmic rent fixing in unincorporated King County, adding a new chapter to King County Code Title 12, and would require the Executive to transmit a report evaluating outreach and enforcement options.

SUMMARY

There has been growing concern over the use of software services that provide algorithmic analysis of public and non-public data to assist landlords with setting rental prices and other leasing terms (algorithmic rent-setting tools). Lawsuits and legislative materials allege these services reduce competition and artificially inflate rental prices.

In the absence of federal or state legislative action, local jurisdictions across the country have started to pass ordinances prohibiting the use of algorithmic rent-setting tools. In June 2025, the City of Seattle passed such an ordinance becoming the first to do so in Washington. The City's ordinance is modeled off state legislation passed by the Senate but ultimately not advanced by the House before the end of the 2025 legislative session.

Proposed Ordinance 2025-0267 would prohibit algorithmic rent fixing in unincorporated King County. It largely mirrors Seattle's ordinance and would:

- Define terms used in the legislation including "coordinating services", which refers to analyzing certain public and private information using an algorithmic or automated process to generate recommendations regarding rental prices and other leasing terms;
- Prohibit landlords from coordinating to establish rental prices and from using coordinating services;
- Prohibit service providers from providing coordinating services to two or more landlords;
- Create a private right of action allowing harmed persons to sue for damages of up to \$7,500 per violation plus reasonable costs and attorneys' fees; and
- Require the Executive to transmit a report evaluating outreach and enforcement options to the Council by March 31, 2026.

BACKGROUND

In recent years, there has been growing concern over the use of software services that provide algorithmic analysis of public and non-public data to assist landlords with setting rental prices and other leasing terms. As noted by the White House Council of Economic Advisers, "[a]lgorithmic pricing weakens competition because it can facilitate price coordination among landlords who would otherwise be competing."¹

Federal Lawsuit. In August 2024, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), along with several state attorneys general, filed a civil antitrust lawsuit against RealPage, Inc., a property management software company headquartered in Texas.² According to the DOJ's website, the "complaint alleges that RealPage contracts with competing landlords who agree to share with RealPage nonpublic, competitively sensitive information about their apartment rental rates and other lease terms to train and run RealPage's algorithmic pricing software. This software then generates recommendations, including on apartment rental pricing and other terms, for participating landlords based on their and their rivals' competitively sensitive information."³ In January 2025, the DOJ amended the lawsuit to add six of the country's largest landlords as co-defendants, alleging they conspired with RealPage to coordinate pricing.⁴ Some landlords have already settled with the DOJ, agreeing to stop using the algorithmic pricing software.⁵

State Lawsuit. Washington State was previously part of the multi-state antitrust lawsuit led by the DOJ in federal court but withdrew to file a challenge against RealPage and nine landlords in state court.⁶ The state lawsuit, filed April 3, 2025, alleges six violations of the state Consumer Protection Act (Chapter 19.86 RCW) and seeks restitution for a number of Washington renters. The state Attorney General estimates 800,000 leases in Washington were priced using RealPage software between 2017 and 2024 and alleges that the use of these services may have contributed to rent increases in the state above the national average over the past several years.⁷

Legislative Efforts. There have been legislative efforts at all levels of government focused on the use of algorithmic software in the rental housing market.

Federal and State Efforts. Several bills that would directly address the use of algorithmic rent-setting tools have been introduced in the U.S. Congress.⁸ At the time of this writing, none of the bills have been adopted.

¹ The Cost of Anticompetitive Pricing Algorithms in Rental Housing (December 17, 2024). Council of Economic Advisers, The White House. [\[LINK\]](#)

² United States of America et al. v. RealPage, Inc. [\[LINK\]](#)

³ Department Sues RealPage for Algorithmic Pricing Scheme that Harms Millions of American Renters (August 23, 2024). U.S. Department of Justice. [\[LINK\]](#)

⁴ Justice Department Sues Six Large Landlords for Algorithmic Pricing Scheme that Harms Millions of American Renters (January 7, 2025). U.S. Department of Justice. [\[LINK\]](#)

⁵ Ibid. On February 6, 2025, the press release was updated to include: "Landlord Cortland Agrees to Cooperate with Justice Department and Enter into a Settlement to End the Use of Common Rental Pricing Algorithms and Competitively Sensitive Data to Set Rents."

⁶ State of Washinton v. RealPage, Inc. et al. [\[LINK\]](#)

⁷ Washington AG says RealPage and landlords conspired to harm tenants, violate Consumer Protection Act (April 3, 2025). Washington State Office of the Attorney General. [\[LINK\]](#)

⁸ 119th Congress (2025-2026): Preventing Algorithmic Collusion Act of 2025 ([S. 232](#)) and Algorithmic Accountability Act of 2025 ([S.2164](#)). 118th Congress (2023-2024): Preventing Algorithmic Collusion Act of

The Washington State Legislature considered prohibiting algorithmic rent fixing during the 2025 legislative session (SSB 5469).⁹ While the bill made it out of the Senate, it ultimately did not receive a final vote in the House before the session adjourned.

King County has expressed support for state and federal action on this issue. The 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan states that "King County should support federal and state legislation that prohibits rental property owners from: a. Contracting with companies that coordinate rental housing prices and housing supply information; and b. Coordinating price, supply, and other rental housing information with other rental property owners."¹⁰

Local Efforts. In June 2025, after realizing the state bill was not moving forward, the City of Seattle adopted an ordinance prohibiting the use of algorithmic rent-setting tools (Ordinance 127241).¹¹ The City's legislation was closely modeled after SSB 5469. Legislative materials for the ordinance noted that, as of 2019, renters outnumbered homeowners in Seattle. They also pointed to an investigation by ProPublica that showed for "one neighborhood in Seattle, ProPublica found, 70 percent of apartments were overseen by just ten property managers, every single one of which used pricing software sold by RealPage."¹²

Seattle is the first jurisdiction within the state of Washington to adopt such legislation; however, other local jurisdictions across the country have also passed legislation to address the use of algorithmic rent-setting tools such as the cities of Berkeley, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Monica, Minneapolis, Providence, Philadelphia, Jersey City, and Hoboken – with more jurisdictions in the process of considering similar legislation.^{13,14} RealPage, Inc. has provided a statement in response to allegations¹⁵ and has sued the City of Berkeley, resulting in the city suspending the effective date of its ordinance until March 1, 2026.¹⁶

2024 ([S.3686](#)) and Preventing the Algorithmic Facilitation of Rental Housing Cartels Act of 2024 ([S. 3692](#) and [H.R.8622](#)). These are examples and not meant to be an exhaustive list.

⁹ Substitute Senate Bill 5469 [\[LINK\]](#)

¹⁰ 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan, Chapter 4: Housing & Human Services, see H-167 under Housing Stability (Ordinance 19881, Attachment A). [\[LINK\]](#)

¹¹ Ordinance 127241 [\[LINK\]](#)

¹² Ordinance 127241 [\[LINK\]](#) and Rent Going Up? One Company's Algorithm Could Be Why (October 15, 2022). Vogell, Heather; ProPublica. [\[LINK\]](#).

¹³ Berkeley ([Ordinance No. 7956-NS](#)), San Diego ([O-2025-107](#)), San Francisco ([Ordinance No. 224-24](#)), Santa Monica ([Staff Report 7133](#)), Minneapolis ([Ordinance 2025-010](#)), Providence ([Ordinance 48895](#)), Philadelphia ([Bill No. 240823](#)), Jersey City ([Ordinance 25-057](#)), and Hoboken ([New Section 158-2](#)).

¹⁴ Examples of cities considering similar legislation include Portland (Document No. [2025-045](#)) and San Jose ([ROGC 24-682](#), [ROGC 24-692](#), and [ROGC 24-724](#)).

¹⁵ RealPage's Response to False Allegations Concerning Its Revenue Management Software (June 18, 2024). RealPage. [\[LINK\]](#)

¹⁶ Berkeley originally adopted its ordinance on March 25, 2025; however, it was amended a few months later to pause implementation. See: Amendments to Ordinance Prohibiting the Sale or Use of Coordinated Pricing Algorithms (BMC 13.63) to Suspend Effective Date Until March 2026 (June 24, 2025). City of Berkeley. [\[LINK\]](#)

ANALYSIS

Proposed Ordinance 2025-0267. The proposed ordinance largely mirrors Ordinance 127241 adopted by the City of Seattle. It would prohibit algorithmic rent fixing in unincorporated King County, adding a new chapter to King County Code Title 12, and would request the Executive transmit a report evaluating outreach and enforcement options. Each section of the ordinance is described below.

Section 1 states Sections 2 through 4 constitute a new chapter in K.C.C. Title 12.

Section 2 defines the following terms:

- "Coordinating services" would mean a service provider:
 1. Collecting historical, anticipated, or contemporary prices, price changes, supply levels, occupancy rates, or lease or rental contract termination and renewal dates of residential dwelling units from two or more landlords, from private databases, or from public databases; and
 2. Analyzing or processing the information described in subsection A.1. of this section through the use of a system or software that utilizes an algorithmic or other automated process to provide recommendations regarding rental prices, lease renewal terms, or occupancy levels to more than one landlord. "Coordinating services" does not include publishing rental price estimates that are solely based on publicly available information; are equally available to all members of the public; and do not require a contract or agreement to obtain.
- "Dwelling unit" would have the same meaning as "dwelling unit" in K.C.C. Chapter 12.25 (Tenant Protections), which refers to RCW 59.18.030 (Residential Landlord-Tenant Act):

"Dwelling unit" is a structure or that part of a structure which is used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person or by two or more persons maintaining a common household, including but not limited to single-family residences and units of multiplexes, apartment buildings, and mobile homes.
- "Landlord" would have the same meaning as "landlord" in K.C.C. Chapter 12.25 (Tenant Protections), which refers to RCW 59.18.030 (Residential Landlord-Tenant Act):

"Landlord" means the owner, lessor, or sublessor of the dwelling unit or the property of which it is a part, and in addition means any person designated as representative of the owner, lessor, or sublessor including, but not limited to, an agent, a resident manager, or a designated property manager.
- "Person" would mean an individual, firm, corporation, association, governmental entity, or partnership and its agents or assigns.
- "Service provider" would mean a person that performs a coordinating service.

Section 3 prohibits the following:

- Two or more landlords from coordinating to establish rental prices;
- A landlord from contracting with or otherwise exchanging anything of value in return for the coordinating services of a service provider; and
- A service provider from providing coordinating services to two or more landlords.

This section also clarifies that it is not a violation for a landlord to use a system or software recordkeeping tool absent the otherwise prohibited conduct.

Section 4 creates a private right of action allowing harmed persons to sue for damages of up to \$7,500 per violation plus reasonable costs and attorneys' fees. Each instance of coordinating services for each dwelling unit may be considered a separate violation.

Section 5 requires the Executive to transmit a rent fixing enforcement study report to the Council by March 31, 2026. The report shall include but not be limited to:

- An evaluation of enforcement options, including a discussion of potential county agencies that could be tasked with fielding and investigating complaints and making referrals to the Prosecuting Attorney's Office;
- The estimated cost of each option evaluated, and potential funding sources for each option;
- A recommended approach to enforcement;
- An assessment of possible strategies for educating landlords about the requirements in the ordinance, including the identification of existing points of contact with landlords such as during permitting processes; and
- A discussion of whether property management companies have an unfair advantage when setting rental prices and whether there are additional actions the County could consider to protect renters against rent fixing.

Section 6 includes the County's standard severability language.

Renter Households in Unincorporated King County. While council staff are unable to estimate the number of cases the proposed ordinance, if adopted, could produce, the housing needs assessment used for the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan¹⁷ provides data on rental units and renters:

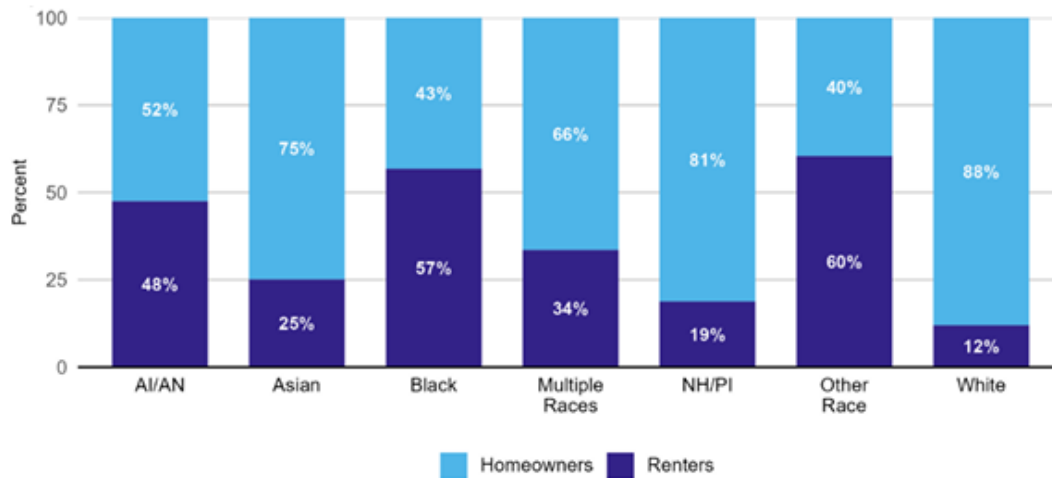
- In unincorporated King County, 13,894 households (17.9%) rent and 63,777 households (82.1%) live in a home they own;
- Of the 13,894 rental units in unincorporated King County, approximately 63.2% are in urban areas and 36.2% are in rural areas; and
- Regarding the type of housing units in unincorporated King County, the vast majority are single detached residences (79,800 units, or 84.9%). Multi-family units make up 9.0% (8,400 units) and manufactured housing and other types of

¹⁷ Ordinance 19881 [\[LINK\]](#). See Appendix B, Housing Needs Assessment ([Attachment C](#)).

housing units (such as boats or recreational vehicles) make up the remaining 6.2% (5,800 units).¹⁸

As for renter demographics, Figures 25 and 27 from the housing needs assessment shows tenure by race and Hispanic and Latin(a)(o)(x) ethnicity, respectively. Figure 46 shows cost burden and severe cost burden by tenure.¹⁹

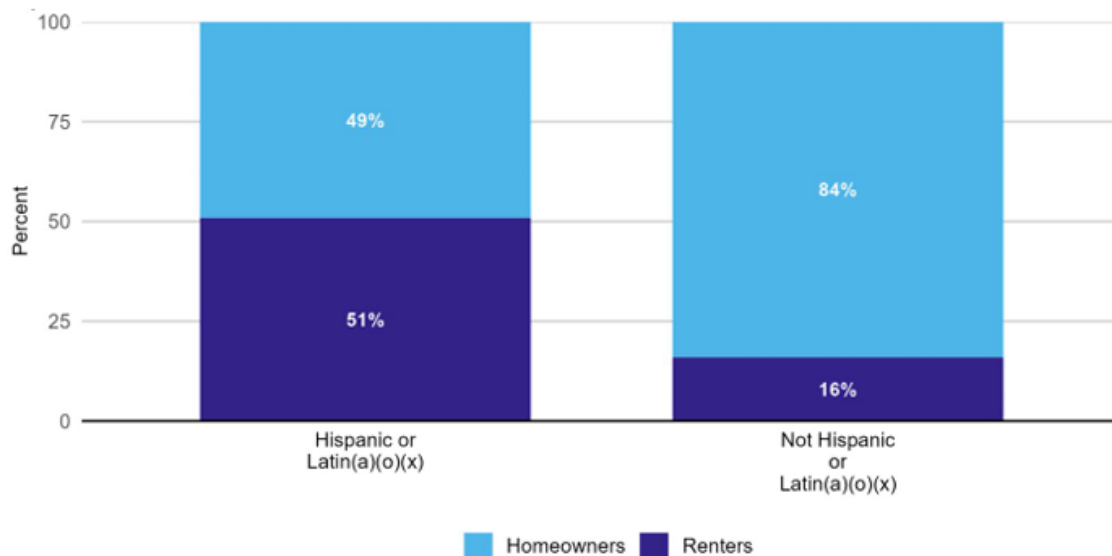
Figure 25: Tenure by Race in Unincorporated King County



AI/AN is American Indian/Alaska Native
NH/PI is Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). Tenure by Race, 5-year ACS 2016-2020.

Figure 27: Tenure by Hispanic and Latin(a)(o)(x) Ethnicity in Unincorporated King County

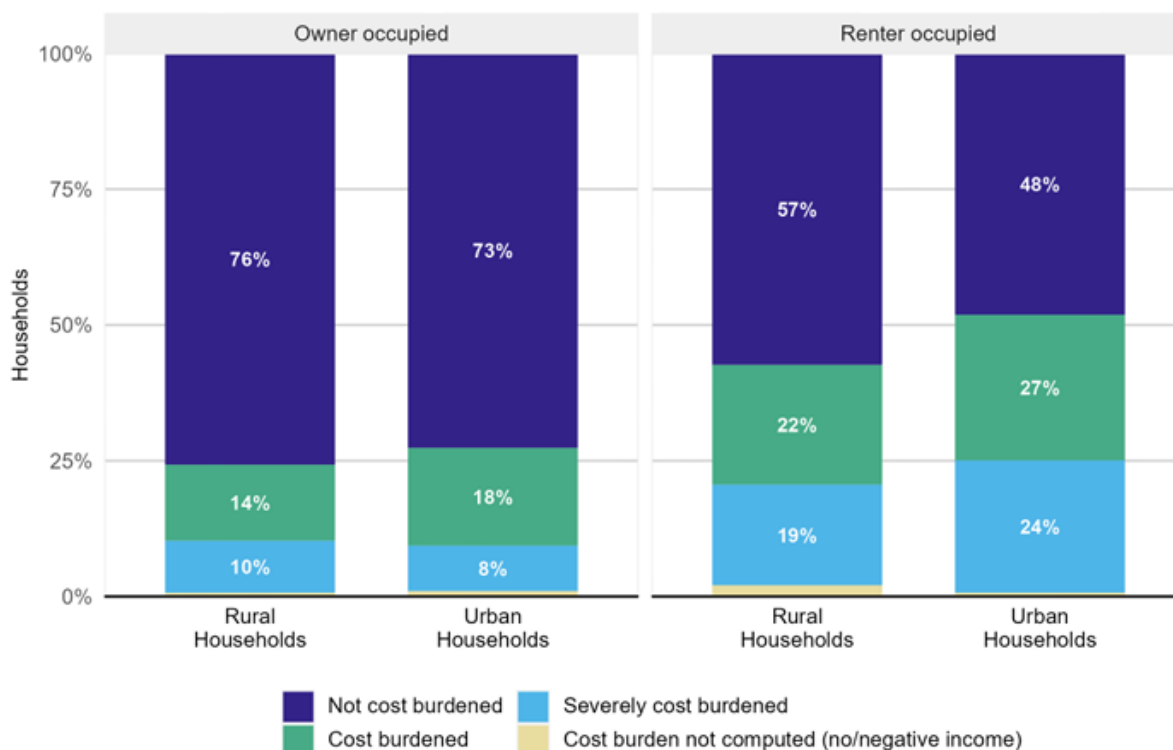


Source: U.S. Census Bureau. (2022). Tenure by Race, 5-year ACS 2016-2020.

¹⁸ These figures pertain to all housing units regardless of whether they are owned or rented and include both rural and urban unincorporated areas.

¹⁹ Households are considered cost burdened if they pay more than 30% of their gross income on housing costs, including utilities, and severely cost burdened if they pay more than 50%.

Figure 46: Burden and Severe Cost Burden by Tenure in Urban and Rural Unincorporated King County



Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (2021). *Cost Burden and Severe Cost Burden by Tenure*, CHAS 2014-2018.

Additionally, the 2024 King County Comprehensive Plan sets housing growth targets for 2019-2044. Table 1 below lists the targets, which are not specific to rental units but provide a sense of anticipated growth in unincorporated areas.

Table 1. Housing Growth Targets 2019-2044

Unincorporated Jurisdictions	2019-2044 Housing Target (Net New Units)
High-Capacity Transit Communities	
Federal Way PAA ²⁰	1,020
North Highline PAA	1,420
Renton PAA - East Renton	170
Renton PAA - Fairwood	840
Renton PAA - Skyway-West Hill	670
Urban Unincorporated	
Auburn PAA	12
Bellevue PAA	17
Black Diamond PAA	328

²⁰ PAA stands for Potential Annexation Area

Unincorporated Jurisdictions	2019-2044 Housing Target (Net New Units)
Issaquah PAA	35
Kent PAA	3
Newcastle PAA	1
Pacific PAA	134
Redmond PAA	120
Sammamish PAA	194
Unaffiliated Urban Unincorporated	448
Total	5,412

Executive Feedback. Council staff requested information and feedback from the Executive's Office. Executive staff's review of the legislation was still ongoing at the time this staff report was due.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Ordinance 2025-0267



KING COUNTY

Signature Report

Ordinance

ATTACHMENT 1

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Proposed No. 2025-0267.1

Sponsors Mosqueda

1 AN ORDINANCE relating to prohibiting algorithmic rent
2 fixing; and adding a new chapter to K.C.C. Title 12.

3 SECTION 1. Sections 2 through 4 of this ordinance should constitute a new
4 chapter in K.C.C. Title 12.

5 NEW SECTION. SECTION 2. The definitions in this section apply throughout
6 this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

7 A. "Coordinating services" means a service provider:

8 1. Collecting historical, anticipated, or contemporary prices, price changes,
9 supply levels, occupancy rates, or lease or rental contract termination and renewal dates
10 of residential dwelling units from two or more landlords, from private databases, or from
11 public databases; and

12 2. Analyzing or processing the information described in subsection A.1. of this
13 section through the use of a system or software that utilizes an algorithmic or other
14 automated process to provide recommendations regarding rental prices, lease renewal
15 terms, or occupancy levels to more than one landlord. "Coordinating services" does not
16 include publishing rental price estimates that are solely based on publicly available
17 information; are equally available to all members of the public; and do not require a
18 contract or agreement to obtain.

19 B. "Dwelling unit" has the same meaning as "dwelling unit" in K.C.C. 12.25.010.

20 C. "Landlord" has the same meaning as "landlord" in K.C.C. 12.25.010.

21 D. "Person" means an individual, firm, corporation, association, governmental
22 entity, or partnership and its agents or assigns.

23 E. "Service provider" means a person that performs a coordinating service.

24 NEW SECTION. SECTION 3.

25 A. It is a violation of this chapter for two or more landlords to coordinate to
26 establish rental prices.

27 B. It is a violation of this chapter for a landlord, in or affecting commerce, to
28 contract with or otherwise exchange anything of value in return for the coordinating
29 services of a service provider.

30 C. It is a violation of this chapter for a service provider, in or affecting
31 commerce, to provide coordinating services to two or more landlords.

32 D. It is not a violation of this chapter for a landlord to use a system or software
33 recordkeeping tool absent otherwise prohibited conduct under this chapter.

34 NEW SECTION. SECTION 4. A person injured by a violation of this chapter
35 may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction against a landlord or other
36 service provider violating this chapter to recover damages up to seven thousand five
37 hundred dollars per violation in addition to any actual damages incurred. Each instance
38 of coordinating services for each dwelling unit may be considered a separate violation.
39 The court may award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to any person injured by a
40 violation of this chapter if that person is the prevailing party.

41 SECTION 5.

42 A. The executive shall prepare a rent-fixing enforcement study report.

43 B. The report shall include, but not be limited to:

44 1. An evaluation of options for enforcing the requirements of this ordinance,
45 including a discussion of potential county agencies that could be tasked with fielding and
46 investigating complaints and making referrals to the prosecuting attorney's office;

47 2. The estimated cost of each option evaluated, and potential funding sources
48 for each option;

49 3. A recommended approach for enforcing the new chapter created by this
50 ordinance;

51 4. An assessment of possible strategies for educating landlords about the
52 requirements of this ordinance, including the identification of existing points of contact
53 with landlords such as during permitting processes; and

54 5. A discussion of whether property management companies have an unfair
55 advantage when setting rental prices and whether there are additional actions the county
56 could consider to protect renters against rent-fixing.

57 C. The executive shall electronically file the report no later than March 31, 2026,
58 with the clerk of the council, who shall retain an electronic copy and provide an
59 electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff, and the lead staff for the
60 health, housing, and human services committee, or its successor. If legislative action is
61 necessary to implement the recommendations of the report, a proposed ordinance shall be
62 transmitted with the report.

63 **SECTION 6. Severability.** If any provision of this ordinance or its application to

- 64 any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance or the
- 65 application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: None



King County

Metropolitan King County Council Health, Housing, and Human Services Committee

STAFF REPORT

Agenda Item:	11	Name:	Olivia Brey
Proposed No.:	2025-0209	Date:	September 11, 2025

SUBJECT

Proposed Motion 2025-0209 would acknowledge receipt of a report on streamlining the food business permitting process in response to a budget proviso included in the 2025 Annual Budget.

SUMMARY

In the 2025 Annual Budget, the Council included a proviso that withholds \$100,000 from the Environmental Health Services Division's budget until the Executive transmits a report regarding streamlining the food business permitting process by July 1, 2025, and an accompanying motion acknowledging receipt of the report is adopted by the Council. The proviso required the report to describe the current food permitting process, provide data on the current timelines for food permits, generate options for improving the process and reducing barriers for small food businesses to get their permits, and develop a workplan for selected options to implement.

Proposed Motion 2025-0209 would acknowledge receipt of the Streamlining Food Business Permitting Report (Report), which was transmitted on June 30, 2025. The Report provides detail on the food business permitting process for three permit types. The plan review wait time has been reduced to 20 days as of February 2025. The Report also describes five actions to reduce barriers in the food permitting process, which are all currently being implemented or planned to be implemented in the next year.

The transmitted report, which is Attachment A to Proposed Motion 2025-0209, appears to address the requirements of the proviso. Council passage of the proposed motion would acknowledge receipt of the report and release the withheld \$100,000 in appropriation authority.

BACKGROUND

Food Business Permits. Public Health – Seattle and King County's (PHSKC) Food Safety Program within the Environmental Health Services Division issues food business permits for local businesses and community feeding programs. This may include permanent restaurants, mobile food trucks, temporary food businesses that operate at

festivals, caterers, and many other business types.¹ In 2024, there was a notable increase in the number of unpermitted mobile food vendors in King County.^{2,3}

BOH 24-03. In 2024, the Board of Health passed a Rule and Regulation⁴ to expand the food safety rating and placard requirements, previously only used at permanent restaurants and other food service establishments, to mobile food businesses, meat/fish shops, and caterers. The expansion became effective in January 2025. PHSKC's blog noted that the expansion is intended to help people more easily get food safety information about local businesses.⁵

2025 Environmental Health Services Budget. In the 2025 Annual Budget, the Environmental Health Division budget included funding for three full time equivalent positions for food program staffing. According to the adopted budget book, the new positions would be food inspection staff to improve customer service and address a higher volume of risk-based inspections.⁶

2025 Budget Proviso. The 2025 Adopted Budget included a proviso⁷ that withheld \$100,000 in appropriation authority from the Environmental Health budget:

"P1 PROVIDED THAT:

Of this appropriation, \$100,000 shall not be expended or encumbered until the executive transmits a report on streamlining and otherwise improving the food business permitting process to reduce barriers for small food businesses seeking permits, and a motion that should acknowledge receipt of the report, and a motion acknowledging receipt of the report is passed by the council. The motion should reference the subject matter, the proviso's ordinance, ordinance section, and proviso number in both the title and body of the motion.

The report shall include, but not be limited to:

A. Description of current food business permitting processes;
B. Data on current food business permitting timelines;
C. Options for streamlining and otherwise improving the food business permitting process to reduce barriers for small food businesses seeking permits, including resources necessary for or barriers to implementing each option;

D. A recommendation on whether to implement each option required in subsection C. of this proviso;

E. A workplan, including, but not limited to, a timeline of key milestones for implementing each option recommended in accordance with subsection D. of this proviso.

¹ King County Food Permit Website kingcounty.gov/foodpermit

² PHSKC Public Health Blog <https://publichealthinsider.com/2024/09/06/how-to-reduce-your-risk-of-foodborne-illness-and-support-permitted-food-vendors/>

³ Seattle Times <https://www.seattletimes.com/life/food-drink/unpermitted-food-vendor-violations-have-exploded-in-seattle-in-2024/>

⁴ Board of Health R&R No. 24-03

⁵ PHSKC Public Health Blog <https://publichealthinsider.com/2024/12/16/public-healths-food-safety-rating-system-is-expanding-heres-what-to-expect/>

⁶ 2025 Adopted Budget <https://cdn.kingcounty.gov/-/media/king-county/depts/council/budget/2025-adopted-budget-book.pdf?rev=15f3ddcf104349948fbc36a12f05f10f&hash=E5CB21E4C98851EB45FC44EA3251906F>

⁷ Ordinance 19861, Section 104, Proviso P1

The executive should electronically file the report and a motion required by this proviso by July 1, 2025, with the clerk of the council, who shall retain an electronic copy and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff, and the lead staff for the health and human services committee or its successor."

ANALYSIS

Proposed Motion 2025-0209 was transmitted on June 30, 2025, in response to Proviso P1, Section 104, in the 2025 Annual Budget. In addition to acknowledging receipt of the Streamlining Food Business Permitting Report (Report), Council passage of the proposed motion would release the \$100,000 in restricted appropriation.

The transmitted report, which is Attachment A to Proposed Motion 2025-0209, appears to address the requirements of the proviso.

Methodology. The Food Safety Program staff used information from community outreach activities to collect feedback on permitting barriers for vendors. The staff hosted quarterly business community meetings, deployed surveys, held meetings with business advocacy groups, collected feedback from agency partners, and several other activities. According to Executive staff, the Food Safety Program received 729 responses to the food safety rating expansion survey and 47 responses to the mobile food units survey (30 in English; 17 in Spanish). The Food Safety Program also created an internal departmental workgroup focused on addressing community feedback on the challenges they experience in the food permitting process.

A. Description of current food business permitting processes. The Report describes the process for establishing new food permits for the following types of businesses:

- Permanent food permits for businesses that retail out of brick-and-mortar places
- Permanent food permits for mobile food units that retail out of a food truck or cart
- Temporary food permits including Farmers Market that retail out of a temporary setup for a short duration

Each type of food permit has slight variations on the permitting process, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Permitting Process for New Food Businesses

Permit Type	Permitting Process
Permanent food permits for businesses that retail out of brick-and-mortar places	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Applicant submits final business plans⁸ and plan review application before construction/remodeling begins, along with supporting documents (e.g., site plan, menu, floor plan, equipment list) along with the plan review fee. (2) Plan reviewer reviews the submitted application and communicates with the applicant if changes are needed and if plans are approved. If not approved, applicant is given instructions for making corrections so that they can turn the application in to be reconsidered for approval. (3) Once plans are approved, a Plan review provides an approval letter and supporting documents to the applicant. If additional review/approval is needed by other regulatory agencies, the applicant is instructed to contact other agencies for their approval. (4) Applicant builds/remodels the facility. (5) Applicant obtains the final plumbing inspection/permit approval. (6) Applicant pays for the operating permit. (7) Applicant contacts the plan reviewer to schedule a pre-operational inspection before opening for business or once the remodel has been completed. One-week advance notice is needed. (8) A preoperational inspection is conducted, and if approved, an operating permit is issued by mail or email to the applicant. (9) If food establishment fails a pre-operational inspection because of deviation from approved plans, a return pre-operational inspection is scheduled, and the applicant is charged for return inspection.

⁸ According to Executive staff, this includes utility information (water system verification), sewer/septic verification, plumbing, customer seating, and other details. More information available [here](#).

Permit Type	Permitting Process
Permanent food permits for mobile food units that retail out of a food truck or a cart	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Applicant completes final business plans⁹ and plan review application, including copy of mobile food unit plans, commissary and restroom agreements, food preparation flow chart, menu, mobile food unit contact information or route or site location, and mobile questionnaire about operational procedures along with the plan review fee. (2) Plan reviewer reviews the submitted application and communicates with the applicant if changes are needed and if plan was approved. If not approved, applicant is given instructions for making corrections. (3) When the plan is approved, applicant applies for an operating permit to operate the mobile food unit. (4) Applicant schedules a pre-operational inspection. (5) A preoperational inspection is conducted, and if passed, an operating permit is issued. (6) A mobile food unit applicant may be required to obtain an additional approval from Labor and Industry, before it receives an approval from Public Health to open for business.
Temporary food permits including Farmers Market that retail out of a temporary setup for a short duration	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Depending on the menu, an applicant submits one of the three temporary applications (minimal food service application, moderate or complex food service application, or blanket permit application).¹⁰ (2) Applicant pays a temporary event permit fee (3) After office plan review is completed by an inspector, operating permit is approved and issued to the applicant. (4) Applicants obtaining multiple or unlimited permits for moderate and complex menus, they are required to obtain a Certified Booth Operator training before or soon after operating permits are issued.

For existing businesses, plans and specifications may need to be submitted if there has been a significant change to the menu or the establishment's methods of operations.

B. Data on current food business permitting timelines. According to the Report, the number of plan review applications received by the Food Safety Program in 2024 was higher than in 2019 (943 plans received in 2024; 920 plans received in 2019).

Table 2 below shows two key metrics: average time in queue and wait time. "Average time in queue" refers to the time between when a plan was assigned to a reviewer and when payment was made. "Wait time" refers to the length of time that the oldest plan was in the queue at a single point in time (typically the last day of the quarter). As shown in Table 2, in the first quarter of 2024, the average time in queue was 45 days,

⁹ More information available [here](#)

¹⁰ Executive staff noted that all three temporary application types require identifying a commercial kitchen as part of the application process

the wait time was 74 days. The goal is to reduce and maintain a wait time under 21 days; in February 2025, the wait time was 20 days. A trend of the wait time metric decreasing may indicate that the overall length of time it takes to receive a permit is decreasing.

Table 2. Food Safety Program Plan Review Response Time

Quarter	Date Range	Average Time in Queue	Wait Time	Plans in Queue
Quarter 1	1/1/24 – 3/26/24	45 days	74 days	160
Quarter 2	4/1/24 – 7/2/24	46 days	55 days	112
Quarter 3	7/1/24 – 9/30/24	32 days	24 days	39
Quarter 4	10/1/24 – 12/31/24	17 days	26 days	48
Quarter 1	1/1/25 – 3/31/25	17 days	26 days	65

C. Options for streamlining and otherwise improving the food business permitting process to reduce barriers for small food businesses seeking permits, including resources necessary for or barriers to implementing each option. The report identified the following barriers in the food permitting process: knowledge gaps, limited access to commissary kitchens, limited permitting options, uniform permitting requirements, and financial challenges. To address these challenges, five options are proposed in the report to help food vendors overcome permitting barriers, as shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Options for Streamlining and Improving the Food Business Permitting Process

Action	Resources Needed
Action 1: Contract with CBOs to conduct outreach to unpermitted street food vendors, to encourage them to apply for a permit and provide them with support in submitting an application.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A program manager to provide oversight to the CBOs • Staff capacity to develop training materials • Staff capacity to train CBOs • Funding to pay CBOs for performing the work
Action 2: Reduce new vendor fees for permanent food businesses by offering a one-time 50 percent reduced fee for new street food vendors with carts for their first year. The reduced fee includes 50 percent off plan review and annual permit fees for new street food vendors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff capacity to develop and manage administrative processes to issue one-time reduced permit fees for new vendors. • Staff capacity to assess cost recovery and determine whether cost of program is offset by reduced time/effort spent on enforcement related to unpermitted vending.

Action	Resources Needed
Action 3: Offer six-month pilot commercial kitchen vouchers to support new and unpermitted street food vendors with temporary permit applications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff capacity to set up a Request for Applications and establish a contract with commercial kitchens. • Staff capacity to manage accounting and reimbursement for the contracts. • Funding for commercial kitchen contracts.
Action 4: Pilot seasonal or additional temporary permitting options for “pop-up” vendors (currently booths/stands are only allowed as part of temporary events/farmers markets).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff capacity to work additional evenings/weekends to coordinate and cover inspections. • Staff capacity to develop a comprehensive operational plan, and conduct a pilot and evaluation before implementing the changes at a larger scale.
Action 5: Lower start-up costs by offering a modified plan review for vendors using a pre-approved cart design for specific low-risk menu items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff capacity to explore feasibility with cart builders and assess the costs • Staff capacity to set up a Request for Applications and establish and manage contracts.

D. A recommendation on whether to implement each option required in subsection C. of this proviso. The Report states that the Food Safety Program is planning to implement each of the actions described in Table 3. Actions 1 through 4 are being implemented in 2025 and Action 5 is planned to begin implementation in 2026.

E. A workplan, including, but not limited to, a timeline of key milestones for implementing each option recommended in accordance with subsection D. of this proviso. The Report provides the milestones, task details to achieve that milestone, and the deadline for each milestone that are anticipated to achieve each proposed action.

- Status of Action 1 (improving permit navigation by contracting with community-based organization (CBOs) support street vendors): initiated.
 - To date, the Food Safety Program has published a request for applications to CBOs, selected the CBOs that will be funded, and began trainings. The CBOs’ work will continue to be monitored and reports from the CBOs will be collected in the second quarter of 2026.
- Status of Action 2 (50 percent reduced fee for new food vendors with carts): initiated.
 - The evaluation criteria to aid in determining which vendors will receive the fee reduction has been established. The Food Safety Program will work on a communications plan for outreach, provide trainings to staff and CBOs, and establish and develop an evaluation plan to access the

success of the action. It is expected that the evaluation will be completed by the end of the year.

- Status of Action 3 (six-month vouchers for a commercial kitchen use by new and unpermitted street food vendors): initiated.
 - The Food Safety Program has collaborated with CBOs, community centers, faith-based organizations, schools, and Donated Food Distribution Organizations to identify locations that can offer affordable rates for renting commercial food preparation space. The applications for organizations with commercial space are due in July 2025 and contracts are expected to be finalized in August 2025. Executive staff expect businesses to begin using the commercial kitchen space in October 2025 and will sign a one-year contract with food vendors, of which six months (approximately \$2,200 to \$4,000) will be paid for by the Food Safety Program. Executive staff stated that an evaluation will be completed at the conclusion of the contracts.
- Status of Action 4 (additional temporary permitting options for “pop-up” vendors): Launch at end of 2025 or early 2026.
 - The Food Safety Program will establish a workgroup of staff and permitted vendors to develop permitting category definitions for temporary events and create a new definition for a “pop-up” vendor. New operational plans, training materials, application materials, and evaluation metrics will be determined. The Food Safety Program will request a Board of Health Rule and Regulation to modify Title 5 Food Code to codify the changed definitions upon successful completion of the pilot program.
- Status of Action 5 (pre-approved cart design): Launch in 2026.
 - This work will include drafting a call for proposals to manufacturers, conducting outreach to invite applicants to submit designs, and reviewing proposed designs. In 2027, it is expected that the Board of Health will need to approve reduced rates for the application and plan review for the pre-approved carts. Additionally, the Food Safety Program would need to modify other policies and procedures to include the approved card designs and rate changes.

The Executive Summary of the Report notes that Actions 1 through 3 of the actions are funded by revenue from the Food Handler Card. Actions 4 and 5 don't have additional fees associated with them and the work is covered by permit fees.

INVITED

- Dr. Eyob Mazengia, Food & Facilities - Assistant Division Director, Environmental Health Services Division, Public Health – Seattle & King County (PHSKC)
- Dr. Atar Baer, Food & Facilities - Section Deputy, Environmental Health Services Division, PHSKC

- Ian Miller, Food & Facilities - Technical Senior, Environmental Health Services Division, PHSKC

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Ordinance/Motion 2025-0209
 - a. Streamlining Food Business Permitting, dated June 30, 2025
2. Transmittal Letter



KING COUNTY

Signature Report

ATTACHMENT 1

1200 King County Courthouse
516 Third Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Motion

Proposed No. 2025-0209.1

Sponsors Mosqueda

1 A MOTION acknowledging receipt of a report on
2 streamlining food business permitting process, in
3 accordance with the 2025 Annual Budget Ordinance,
4 Ordinance 19861, Section 104, Proviso P1.

5 WHEREAS, the Washington State Retail Food Code as adopted in King County
6 BOH Title 5, requires that all foods sold to the public be evaluated and permitted by
7 public health - Seattle & King County, and

8 WHEREAS, the number of street vendors selling food to the public without
9 permits has been increasing in King County since 2023, and

10 WHEREAS, the food and safety program, within public health - Seattle & King
11 County is responsible for the safety of all retail foods sold in King County, and has been
12 investing resources aimed at helping street foods vendors overcome permitting barriers,
13 and

14 WHEREAS, the food and safety program recognizes that the key barriers in the
15 food permitting process include knowledge gaps, limited access to commissary kitchens,
16 uniform permitting requirements, limited permitting options, and financial challenges,
17 and

18 WHEREAS, starting 2025, the food and safety program has launched four
19 initiatives in an effort to lower permitting barriers;

20 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT MOVED by the Council of King County:
21 The receipt of the report on streamlining and improving the food business
22 permitting process to reduce barriers for small food businesses seeking permits,
23 Attachment A to this motion, in accordance with the 2025 Annual Budget Ordinance,
24 Ordinance 19861, Section 104, Proviso P1, is hereby acknowledged.

KING COUNTY COUNCIL
KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Girmay Zahilay, Chair

ATTEST:

Melani Pedroza, Clerk of the Council

APPROVED this ____ day of _____, ____.

Shannon Braddock, County Executive

Attachments: A. Streamlining Food Business Permitting, June 30, 2025

Streamlining Food Business Permitting

June 30, 2025



King County

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I. Proviso Text

P1 PROVIDED THAT:

Of this appropriation, \$100,000 shall not be expended or encumbered until the executive transmits a report on streamlining and otherwise improving the food business permitting process to reduce barriers for small food businesses seeking permits, and a motion that should acknowledge receipt of the report, and a motion acknowledging receipt of the report is passed by the council. The motion should reference the subject matter, the proviso's ordinance, ordinance section, and proviso number in both the title and body of the motion.

The report shall include, but not be limited to:

- A. Description of current food business permitting processes;
- B. Data on current food business permitting timelines;
- C. Options for streamlining and otherwise improving the food business permitting process to reduce barriers for small food businesses seeking permits, including resources necessary for or barriers to implementing each option;
- D. A recommendation on whether to implement each option required in subsection C. of this proviso;
- E. A workplan, including, but not limited to, a timeline of key milestones for implementing each option recommended in accordance with subsection D. of this proviso.

The executive should electronically file the report and a motion required by this proviso by July 1, 2025, with the clerk of the council, who shall retain an electronic copy and provide an electronic copy to all councilmembers, the council chief of staff, and the lead staff for the health and human services committee or its successor.

Cite in the following format:

Ordinance 19861, Section 104, Public Health, P71¹

¹ Ordinance 19861 [\[LINK\]](#), Section 104, Public Health, P71

II. Executive Summary

This report is provided in response to Ordinance 19861 which included a Proviso calling for a report on streamlining and otherwise improving the food business permitting process to reduce barriers for small food businesses seeking permits, and a proposed Motion that would acknowledge receipt of the report.

Washington State Retail Food Code as adopted in the King County Board of Health (BOH) Title 5² requires that all foods sold to the public be stored and prepared in approved commercial kitchens and permitted by the Public Health – Seattle & King County’s Food Safety Program. The Food Safety Program is responsible for the safety of all retail foods sold in King County.

The core mission of the Food Safety Program is to prevent and reduce the risk of foodborne illnesses to King County residents and those that visit the county. The Food Safety Program prioritizes education and outreach over enforcement because the program understands enforcement alone won’t address the challenges and needs of food vendors who operate without a permit.

In recent years, the number of vendors selling foods to the public without permits, commonly called unpermitted food vendors, has significantly increased locally;³ similar trends have been reported in other jurisdictions, including Oregon and California.⁴ Based on input the Food Safety Program has gathered through its outreach and engagement efforts (including through stakeholder engagement, surveys, information sessions, and inspections), the majority of street food vendors would like to operate their business in compliance with the Retail Food Code but lack either the knowledge or the resources, or both, to do so. However, certain unpermitted street food vendors continue to operate despite repeated engagement with Food Safety Program staff.

This report describes current food business permitting processes. The Food Safety Program issues three types of permits:⁵ (1) Permanent food permits for businesses that retail out of brick-and-mortar places. Examples include, restaurants, coffee shops, grocery stores, school cafeterias, and caterers. (2) Permanent food permits for mobile food units that retail out of a food truck or a cart. Examples include food trucks, hot dog carts, and espresso carts. (3) Temporary food permits including Farmers Markets that retail out of a temporary setup for a short duration. Examples include Bite of Seattle and festivals around the county.

The food permitting process begins with the food establishment plan review, which is required for all food services operations before opening day. Plan review ensures that establishments are built or

² King County Board of Health, editor. “Title 5: Food Establishments.” *King County Food Code*, 14 Mar. 2025, <https://cdn.kingcounty.gov/-/media/king-county/depts/dph/documents/about-public-health/board-of-health/boh-code-title-5.pdf?rev=2522a74f7a0146c89772fc260119c285&hash=737DBC3D411DDA1128DDD12FD9E66430>.

³ Vinh, T. “King County food permit violations surged in 2024. We checked the data.” *Seattle Times*. 25 Mar. 2025, <https://www.seattletimes.com/life/food-drink/king-county-food-permit-violations-surged-in-2024-we-checked-the-data/>.

⁴ Multnomah County. “Health Department urges public to avoid purchasing food from unlicensed food carts or street vendors.” 15 Aug. 2024. <https://multco.us/news/health-department-urges-public-avoid-purchasing-food-unlicensed-food-carts-or-street-vendors>

renovated in ways that promote food safety and prevent code violations by addressing potential layout and design issues prior to construction or renovation. For mobile food unit operators, vendors at farmers markets or temporary events, and caterers, plan review requires that these businesses identify a commercial kitchen where they can store and process food. In King County, there are about 30 large commercial kitchens that offer kitchen access to multiple food vendors. The demand for access to commercial kitchens far exceeds the availability of these facilities.

This report also provides data on current food business permitting timelines. The Food Safety Program received more food establishment plan applications in 2024 than in the years leading up to the pandemic (943 plans received in 2024; 920 plans received in 2019). The Food Safety Program Plan Review Team has been steadily improving responsive times for plans submitted by new and remodeled restaurants and mobile food units. As of the end of February 2025, the plan review response time was 20 days. The Food Safety Program’s goal is to maintain a response time under 21 days.

Lastly, the Food Safety Program recognizes that additional work is needed to lower permitting barriers for vendors. The key barriers in the food permitting process include knowledge gaps, limited access to commissary kitchens, limited permitting options, uniform permitting requirements, and financial challenges.

The following table is a summary of actions identified by the Food Safety Program that could further streamline and improve the food business permitting process to reduce barriers for small food businesses seeking permits and timeline of key milestones to achieve each action:

Action	Duration	Cost (Source of funding)	Implementation planning and timeline
Action #1: Address knowledge gaps by contracting with community-based organizations (CBO) to conduct outreach to unpermitted street food vendors, to encourage them to apply for a permit and provide them with support in submitting an application.	One Year	\$150K (Revenue from Food Handler Card)	RFP issued on 2/5/2, contracts established, and work commenced 5/1/2025; will offer for a year
Action #2: Reduce financial barriers by offering a one-time 50 percent reduced fee for new street food vendors with carts for their first year. The reduced fee includes 50 percent off plan review and annual permit fees for new street food vendors.	One Year	\$49,000-\$55,000 (Revenue from Food Handler Card)	Q3-Q4 2025
Action #3: Expand access to commissary kitchens by offering a six-month pilot for commercial	One Year	\$210,000-\$270,000 (Revenue from Food Handler Card)	Q2-Q4 2025

Action	Duration	Cost (Source of funding)	Implementation planning and timeline
kitchen vouchers to support new and unpermitted street food vendors.			
Action #4: Expand permitting options by piloting seasonal permitting for “pop-up” vendors (currently booths/stands are only allowed as part of temporary events/farmers markets).	One Year	Not applicable – covered by permit fees	Q3-Q4 2025
Action #5: Reduce financial barriers by offering a modified plan review for vendors using a pre-approved cart design for specific low-risk menu items.	Continuous	Not applicable – covered by Plan review fee	Q1 2026-Q2, 2026

III. Background

Department Overview: Public Health — Seattle & King County (PHSKC) works to protect and improve the health and well-being of all people in King County. Public Health is one of the largest metropolitan health departments in the United States, with approximately 1,600 employees. The department serves the 2.3 million people of King County, who reside in urban, rural, shoreline, foothill, and mountain communities.⁶

The PHSKC Environmental Health Services Division’s Food Safety Program (program) is responsible for the safety of all retail foods sold in King County. The program permits, inspects, and provides technical support to retail food establishments. The program permits about 12,500 permanent food establishments including restaurants, coffee shops, mobile food units, bakeries shops, school cafeterias, and catering operations. In addition, the program permits and inspects more than 3,000 temporary events including 50 farmers markets across King County. The program conducts more than 20,000 routine inspections, issues more than 50,000 food worker cards,⁷ and responds to more than 1,000 complaints annually. The Food Safety Program investigates foodborne illness complaints and outbreaks. The Food Safety Program has 65 diverse, multidisciplinary, and multilingual (16+ languages) staff who provide oversight of the dynamic and multicultural food cuisines in King County.

Key Historical Conditions: Washington State Retail Food Code as adopted in the KC Board of Health (BOH) Title 5,⁸ requires that all foods sold to the public be stored and prepared in approved commercial

⁶ Public Health - Seattle & King County, 2024-2029 Strategic Plan, kingcounty.gov/health/strategicplan Accessed: April 2025

⁷ <https://kingcounty.gov/en/dept/dph/certificates-permits-licenses/food-worker-cards>

⁸ King County Board of Health, editor. “Title 5: Food Establishments.” *King County Food Code*, 14 Mar. 2025, <https://cdn.kingcounty.gov/-/media/king-county/depts/dph/documents/about-public-health/board-of->

kitchens and evaluated and permitted by Public Health – Seattle & King County. The Retail Food Code also requires that food establishments receive regular inspections.

In recent years, the number of vendors selling foods to the public without permits, commonly called unpermitted food vendors, has significantly increased locally;⁹ similar trends have been reported in other jurisdictions, including Oregon and California.¹⁰ Locally, based on health inspectors' encounters and complaints submitted to the Food Safety Program, unpermitted vendors routinely operate at large public events. Based on an internal analysis of complaints submitted to the Food Safety Program, areas of King County where complaints have been most common include Seattle (Alki Beach, Capitol Hill, the stadium area, Pike Place Market, at the waterfront) and at various street corners and parking lots in other cities, including Federal Way, Burien, SeaTac, Kent, and Auburn. In addition, anecdotally, there has been an increase in the sale of foods prepared in residential kitchens directly to customers without the benefit of Public Health permitting and inspection, with the growth of online marketplaces and the ease of setting up an online store.

In 2024, the Food Safety Program received over 77 complaints related to unpermitted street food vending from the public and businesses and closed the operation of 109 street food vendors. These figures represented a substantial increase relative to 2023 (27 closures and 41 complaints). The majority of these vendors were "pop-ups" in the form of tables, tents, and booths that were either selling food cooked or reheated on site (e.g., hot dogs) or cut fruit prepared elsewhere. In addition to complaints from the public about food safety, permitted food vendors routinely express concerns that unpermitted food vendors are unfairly competing with them or are putting the reputation of street foods at risk due to their lack of permitting and oversight. Multiple media outlets have reported on issues related to unpermitted vendors, including about the growing number of unpermitted street food operations,¹¹ tensions between permitted and unpermitted food vendors,¹² and concerns about food and public safety.¹³

Key Current Conditions: Based on input the Food Safety Program has gathered through its outreach and engagement efforts (including through stakeholder engagement, surveys, information sessions, and

[health/boh-code-title-5.pdf?rev=2522a74f7a0146c89772fc260119c285&hash=737DBC3D411DDA1128DDD12FD9E66430](#).

⁹ Vinh, T. "King County food permit violations surged in 2024. We checked the data." *Seattle Times*. 25 Mar. 2025, <https://www.seattletimes.com/life/food-drink/king-county-food-permit-violations-surged-in-2024-we-checked-the-data/>.

¹⁰ Multnomah County. "Health Department urges public to avoid purchasing food from unlicensed food carts or street vendors." 15 Aug. 2024. <https://multco.us/news/health-department-urges-public-avoid-purchasing-food-unlicensed-food-carts-or-street-vendors>

¹¹ Varriano, J. & Vinh, T. "Unpermitted food vendor violations have exploded in Seattle in 2024." *Seattle Times*. 9 Nov. 2024, https://www.seattletimes.com/life/food-drink/unpermitted-food-vendor-violations-have-exploded-in-seattle-in-2024/?utm_source=referral&utm_medium=mobile-app&utm_campaign=ios.

¹² Varriano, J. & Vinh, T. "Unpermitted food vendor violations have exploded in Seattle in 2024." *Seattle Times*. 9 Nov. 2024, https://www.seattletimes.com/life/food-drink/unpermitted-food-vendor-violations-have-exploded-in-seattle-in-2024/?utm_source=referral&utm_medium=mobile-app&utm_campaign=ios.

¹³ "Monster Dogs is legit, but county has begun crackdown on Pike/Pine 'unpermitted mobile food vendors.'" *Capitol Hill Seattle Blog*. 11 December 2024. https://www.capitolhillseattle.com/2024/12/monster-dogs-is-legit-but-county-has-begun-crackdown-on-pike-pine-unpermitted-mobile-food-vendors/?utm_source=dlvr.it&utm_medium=bluesky

Streamlining Food Business Permitting

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inspections), the majority of street food vendors would like to operate their business in compliance with the Retail Food Code but lack either the knowledge or the resources, or both, to do so. Key barriers to obtaining permits identified for businesses include:

- **Financial challenges:** The cost of operating a mobile food sales unit includes much more than obtaining a food permit (See Appendix A). From conversations with vendors and commercial kitchen owners, the Food Safety Program learned that vendors anticipate these costs related to a mobile food sales unit: cost of purchasing a cart: \$5,000-\$10,000; commercial kitchen rental: \$800-\$1,200/per month; Public Health one-time plan review: \$972; Public Health operational annual permit: \$1,000; state/city business permits: \$400; city street use permit: \$400-\$800. While the cost of obtaining Food Safety Program plan review and permits is only a small fraction of the total cost of starting a food business, these costs can be a barrier, particularly for vendors who do not anticipate profit margins to justify a mobile food truck.
- **Knowledge gaps:** The permitting process requires vendors to navigate information across multiple agencies' permitting and licensing requirements. Some vendors would like to comply with these requirements but have difficulty understanding what to do to meet each requirement.
- **Limited access to commercial kitchens:** Commercial kitchen access is an expense that smaller business owners may struggle to afford, particularly for vendors whose profit margins might not be sufficiently high to offset commercial rental fees. Furthermore, there aren't enough commercial kitchens to meet the demand.
- **Restricted permitting under the Retail Food Code:** The Retail Food Code does not provide permitting options for certain types of food businesses. For example, the code does not allow "pop-up" food vending, unless the vendor is associated with a temporary event or farmer's market. In addition, all mobile units must satisfy the same mobile plan review requirements regardless of the type of food served.

The Food Safety Program trains its inspectors to educate unpermitted vendors on how to obtain a food permit. When closing unpermitted street food vending operations, inspectors provide written materials in English and Spanish, offer language support through interpretation services, and offer to meet by phone or in person to help vendors with the permitting process. While these strategies have been successful at getting some vendors to obtain a food permit, certain unpermitted street food vendors continue to operate despite repeated. For example, the Food Safety Program often finds unpermitted street food vendors selling foods out of makeshift carts near stadiums, Climate Pledge Arena, Capitol Hill, and outside concert halls. Similar vendors have been seen operating in defiance of food safety requirements in other counties and states (e.g., Oregon, California).¹⁴ These street food vendors lack equipment designed for safe food handling; they do not have handwashing equipment and cannot hold foods at a safe temperature. The Food Safety Program has not been able to obtain the contact information of the cart owners from the vendors that operate them. The vendors typically evade efforts to engage them in a conversation about permitting (e.g., by walking away), and some vendors have gotten into physical altercations with health inspectors as well as other regulatory agencies. While the Food Safety Program continues to provide as much support and education as possible to these food vendors, the Program takes regulatory enforcement actions to protect the public from food safety risks.

¹⁴ Multnomah County. "Health Department urges public to avoid purchasing food from unlicensed food carts or street vendors." 15 Aug. 2024. <https://multco.us/news/health-department-urges-public-avoid-purchasing-food-unlicensed-food-carts-or-street-vendors>

However, given that many unpermitted operations reopen for business as soon as an inspector walks away, it is not possible for staff to ensure compliance at all times.

The Food Safety Program is fully funded through a fee-for-service model. As unpermitted vendors do not pay permit fees, all the time and resources spent on providing guidance and conducting regulatory enforcement of unpermitted vending is funded by fees paid by permitted businesses. These activities put a strain on the program's budget and staff time for conducting routine inspections and educational visits for permitted establishments.

Report Methodology:

To assemble this report, Food Safety Program staff used information gathered from the following outreach and engagement opportunities:

- **Quarterly business community meetings** hosted by the Food Safety Program, to which all 12,500 permitted food establishments are invited. An additional meeting is held with owners of mobile food units. This meeting is held in both English and Spanish.
- **Quarterly newsletters**¹⁵ distributed to more than 14,000 subscribers, whereby the Food Safety Program not only provides food safety news and updates but also solicits readers to engage with the program by submitting comments or questions. Staff review and respond to all submitted messages.
- **Surveys** deployed to all permitted food establishments in King County (more than 13,000 recipients). In 2024/25, the Food Safety Program deployed surveys to gather information about: (1) The food safety rating expansion (2) establishing a stakeholder meeting for mobile food units aimed at fostering knowledge sharing within the community of mobile businesses (3) challenges/successes business owners experienced when obtaining a food permit.
- **Community information sessions** hosted by the Food Safety Program, aimed at supporting new food vendors in navigating the permitting process. The first session was held on 11/19/2024 at the Rainier Beach Library in Seattle and the second and third sessions were held on 2/3/2025 and 3/27/25 at El Centro de la Raza also in Seattle. Food Safety Program staff provided one-on-one guidance in English or Spanish about the permitting process. The Program's partners, including Growing Contigo, Lake City Collective, and El Centro de la Raza, also had staff available to answer broader business development questions from new food vendors.
- **Feedback from operators to food inspectors** during inspections; inspectors take advantage of opportunities to share and discuss suggestions for improvement with their team leads, supervisors, and the program director on a regular basis.
- **Regular meetings with business advocacy groups:**
 - The Washington Hospitality Association,¹⁶ the state's hospitality trade group, representing more than 6,000 members of the hotel, restaurant, and hospitality industry.
 - The Washington Food Truck Association,¹⁷ a member services organization whose mission is to help protect, promote, and grow the mobile food industry in Washington.

¹⁵ King County, *Manage Your*

Subscriptions. public.govdelivery.com/accounts/WAKING/subscriber/new?topic_id=WAPHSKC_81. Accessed: April 2025.

¹⁶ Washington Hospitality Association. <https://wahospitality.org/>. Accessed April 2025.

¹⁷ Washington Food Truck Association. <https://wafoodtrucks.org/>. Accessed April 2025.

- **One-on-one technical support** provided to callers to the Food Safety Program seeking assistance; calls are staffed every weekday during regular business hours.
- **Engagement with small business advocacy organizations** whose aims include creating opportunities for entrepreneurship, by participating in meetings, presenting about the Food Safety Program and its actions, and engaging with their members about economic development opportunities (e.g., Seattle Restored,¹⁸ Seattle Good Business Network,¹⁹ Good Food Kitchens,²⁰ Rainier Beach Action Coalition²¹).
- **Nightlife food safety inspections** conducted in collaboration with the Seattle Police Department, the Seattle Fire Department, and the Seattle Department of Transportation as part of the Joint Enforcement Team. This team focuses on addressing regulatory issues through collaborative education and enforcement.
- **Feedback from agency partners**, including the Washington State Department of Health, other local health jurisdictions, the City of Seattle, Washington State Labor and Industries, the Seattle Fire Department, and the Seattle Department of Transportation. The program routinely engages with these partners to ensure alignment of strategies across programs, with a focus on streamlining the permitting process and reducing unpermitted vending.
- **Outreach to Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)**, including conversations about how the program can support vendors in navigating the permitting process, and how the program can potentially partner with CBOs to support business owners.
- **Community feedback in response to media engagement**, including stories about unpermitted vending trends, permitting barriers, and strategies the program is taking to improve food safety.

In response to the increased number of unpermitted street food vendors, and to address community feedback about challenges they have experienced with regard to the permitting process, the Food Safety Program created an internal departmental workgroup that includes a broad cross-section of its staff. Collectively, staff on the workgroup are subject matter experts representing supervisors, plan reviewers, a temporary event lead, a donated food distribution organization lead, a technical and policy lead, a meat safety lead, and program directors. The workgroup was asked to:

1. Identify the major barriers street food vendors encounter with regard to permitting, based on feedback the program has received from various stakeholders.
2. Learn from other comparable local health jurisdictions about ways to streamline permitting.
3. Identify potential impacts of actions on staffing, budgets, and collaborations with partners.
4. Propose a comprehensive set of recommendations aimed at addressing the identified barriers.

¹⁸ Seattle Restored. "Pop-ups and Art Installations in Empty Storefronts | Seattle Restored." seattlerestored.org/?gad_source=1&gclid=EAlaIqObChMly_f3w-HniwMVKdfCBBONpjTjEAAAYASAAEgJ47_D_BwE. Accessed April 2025.

¹⁹ Seattle Good Business Network. https://seattlegood.org/?gad_source=1&gclid=EAlaIqObChMI_5P1td3IjAMVCi-tBh3uYS3ZEAAAYASAAEgJ4PD_BwE. Accessed April 2025.

²⁰ Good Food Kitchens. <https://goodfoodkitchens.org/>. Accessed April 2025.

²¹ Rainier Beach Action Coalition. <https://www.rbcoalition.org/>. Accessed April 2025.

IV. Report Requirements

Ordinance 19861 directs the Executive to transmit a report on streamlining and otherwise improving the food business permitting process to reduce barriers for small food businesses seeking permits. The Ordinance requirements are summarized in the box below and provided in detail in this section.

- A. Description of current food business permitting processes;*
- B. Data on current food business permitting timelines;*
- C. Options for streamlining and otherwise improving the food business permitting process to reduce barriers for small food businesses seeking permits, including resources necessary for or barriers to implementing each option;*
- D. A recommendation on whether to implement each option required in subsection C. of this proviso;*
- E. A workplan, including, but not limited to, a timeline of key milestones for implementing each option recommended in accordance with subsection D. of this proviso.*

The section is organized to follow the structure of Ordinance 19861. Each element of the Proviso is addressed.

A. Description of the current food business permitting processes

The Food Safety Program issues three types of food permits:²²

1. **Permanent food permits for businesses that retail out of brick-and-mortar places.** Examples include, restaurants, coffee shops, grocery stores, school cafeterias, and caterers. ^[OBJ]
2. **Permanent food permits for mobile food units that retail out of a food truck or a cart.** Examples include food trucks, hot dog carts, and espresso carts. ^[OBJ]
3. **Temporary food permits including Farmers Market that retail out of a temporary setup for a short duration.** Examples include Bite of Seattle and festivals around the county. ^[OBJ]

After submitting an application for a plan review (either online or in person), all permanent food businesses must undergo a plan review and a pre-opening inspection before being issued a permit to operate, as shown in the table below.²³ For temporary food businesses, a plan review is required after submitting an application.²⁴

²² King County. *Food Business Permits - King County, Washington*. <https://kingcounty.gov/en/dept/dph/certificates-permits-licenses/food-business-permits>. Accessed April 2025.

²³ Public Health – Seattle & King County. Permanent food service business permit. <https://kingcounty.gov/en/dept/dph/certificates-permits-licenses/food-business-permits/permanent-food-business-permit>. Accessed May 2025.

²⁴ Washington State Legislature. *Washington Administrative Code 246-215-09110 Plan Approval – Plan Review*: <https://app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=246-215-09110>. Accessed April 2025.

Plan review ensures that establishments are built or renovated in ways that promote food safety and prevent code violations by addressing potential layout and equipment issues prior to construction or renovation. Pre-opening inspection ensures food establishments are built as approved during the plan review process. For existing food businesses, plans and specifications may also be required if there has been a significant menu change or change in the establishment's method of operations.

For mobile food unit operators, vendors at farmers markets or temporary events, and caterers, plan review requires that these businesses identify a commercial kitchen where they can store and process food. In King County, there are about 30 large commercial kitchens that offer kitchen access to multiple food vendors.

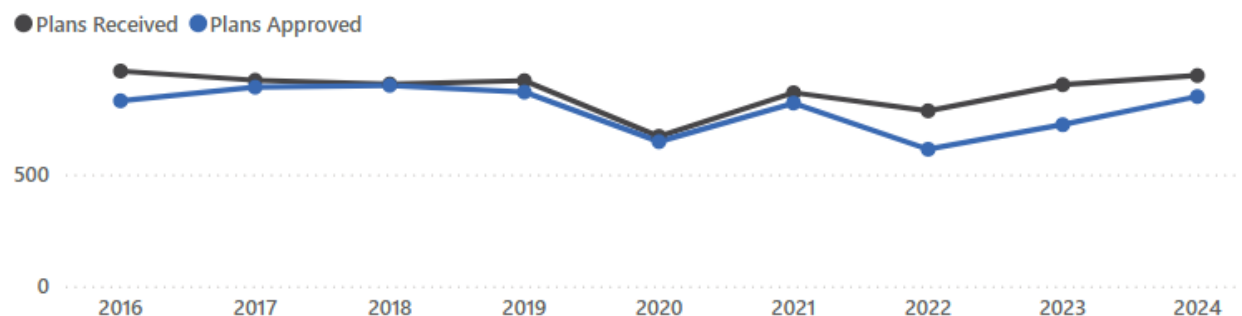
Permit type	Permitting process
Permanent food permits for businesses that retail out of brick-and-mortar places	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Applicant submits final business plans and plan review application before construction/remodeling begins, along with supporting documents (e.g., site plan, menu, floor plan, equipment list) along with the plan review fee. (2) Plan reviewer reviews the submitted application and communicates with the applicant if changes are needed and if plans are approved. If not approved, applicant is given instructions for making corrections so that they can turn the application in to be reconsidered for approval. (3) Once plans are approved, the Plans Examiner provides an approval letter and supporting documents to the applicant. If additional review/approval is needed by other regulatory agencies, the applicant is instructed to contact other agencies for their approval. (4) Applicant builds/remodels the facility. (5) Applicant obtains the final plumbing inspection/permit approval. (6) Applicant pays for the operating permit. (7) Applicant contacts the plan reviewer to schedule a pre-operational inspection before opening for business or once the remodel has been completed. One week advance notice is needed. (8) A preoperational inspection is conducted, and if approved, an operating permit is issued by mail or email to the applicant. (9) If food establishment fails a pre-operational inspection because of deviation from approved plans, a return pre-operational inspection is scheduled, and the applicant is charged for return inspection.
Permanent food permits for mobile food units that retail out of a food truck or a cart	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Applicant completes final business plans and plan review application, including copy of mobile food unit plans, commissary and restroom agreements, food preparation flow chart, menu, mobile food unit contact information or route or

Permit type	Permitting process
	<p>site location, and mobile questionnaire about operational procedures along with the plan review fee.</p> <p>(2) Plan reviewer reviews the submitted application and communicates with the applicant if changes are needed and if plan was approved. If not approved, applicant is given instructions for making corrections.</p> <p>(3) When the plan is approved, applicant applies for an operating permit to operate the mobile food unit.</p> <p>(4) Applicant schedules a pre-operational inspection.</p> <p>(5) A preoperational inspection is conducted, and if passed, an operating permit is issued.</p> <p>(6) A mobile food unit applicant may be required to obtain an additional approval from Labor and Industry, before it receives an approval from Public Health to open for business.</p>
Temporary food permits including Farmers Market that retail out of a temporary setup for a short duration	<p>(1) Depending on the menu, an applicant submits one of the three temporary applications (minimal food service application, moderate or complex food service application, or blanket permit application).</p> <p>(2) Applicant pays a temporary event permit fee.</p> <p>(3) After office plan review is completed by an inspector, operating permit is approved and issued to the applicant.</p> <p>(4) Applicants obtaining multiple or unlimited permits for moderate and complex menus, they are required to obtain a Certified Booth Operator training before or soon after operating permits are issued.</p>

B. Data on current food business permitting timelines

The number of plan review applications received by the Food Safety Program in 2024 surpassed the level received in the years leading up to the pandemic (943 plans received in 2024; 920 plans received in 2019). Figure 1 below shows the number of plans received and approved since 2016.

Figure 1. Number of plans received and approved over time



The Food Safety Program Plan Review Team has been steadily improving responsive times for plans submitted by new and remodeled restaurants and mobile food units). At the beginning of 2024, the average time in the plan review queue was 45 days with an average wait time of 74 days. The Food Safety Program’s goal was to reduce and maintain a response time under 21 days. In March 2024, the Food Safety Program has hired an additional plan reviewer on a short-term basis to address the backlog of plans awaiting reviews. As of the end of the first quarter of 2025, the plan review response time was 26 days, with an average time in the queue of 17 days.

Quarter	Date Range	Average Time in Queue	Wait Time	Plans in Queue
Quarter 1	1/1/2024-3/26/2024	45 days	74 days	160
Quarter 2	4/1/2024-7/02/2024	46 days	55 days	112
Quarter 3	7/1/2024-9/30/2024	32 days	24 days	39
Quarter 4	10/1/2024-12/31/2024	17 days	26 days	48
Quarter 1	1/1/2025-3/31/2025	17 days	26 days	65

C. Options for streamlining and otherwise improving the food business permitting process to reduce barriers for small food businesses seeking permits, including resources necessary for or barriers to implementing each option

The Food Safety Program has invested resources aimed at helping street food vendors overcome permitting barriers (see Appendix B), but additional work is needed upstream to address the barriers encountered by operators because regulatory approach alone cannot ensure food safety for the public or address the needs of food vendors. .

The following table is a summary of actions identified by the Food Safety Program that could further streamline and improve the food business permitting process to reduce barriers for small food businesses seeking permits. The Food Safety Program is implementing Actions 1-4 in 2025, and will begin implementing Action 5 in 2026.

Table 1: Options for streamlining and improving the food business permitting process

	Action	Barrier addressed	Resources needed
1	Contract with CBOs to conduct outreach to unpermitted street food vendors, to encourage them to apply for a permit and provide them with support	Navigating the permitting process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A program manager to provide oversight to the CBOs • Staff capacity to develop training materials • Staff capacity to train CBOs

	Action	Barrier addressed	Resources needed
	in submitting an application.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding to pay CBOs for performing the work
2	Reduce new vendor fees: Offer a one-time 50 percent reduced fee for new street food vendors with carts for their first year. The reduced fee includes 50 percent off plan review and annual permit fees for new street food vendors.	Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff capacity to develop and manage administrative processes to issue one-time reduced permit fees for new vendors. Staff capacity to assess cost recovery and determine whether cost of program is offset by reduced time/effort spent on enforcement related to unpermitted vending.
3	Offer six-month pilot commercial kitchen vouchers to support new and unpermitted street food vendors.	Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff capacity to set up a Request for Applications and establish a contract with commercial kitchens. Staff capacity to manage accounting and reimbursement for the contracts. Funding for commercial kitchen contracts.
4	Pilot seasonal permitting options for “pop-up” vendors (currently booths/stands are only allowed as part of temporary events/farmers markets).	Lack of permit category	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff capacity to work additional evenings/weekends to coordinate and cover inspections. Staff capacity to develop a comprehensive operational plan, and conduct a pilot and evaluation before implementing the changes at a larger scale.
5	Lower start-up costs by offering a modified plan review for vendors using a pre-approved cart design for specific low-risk menu items.	Currently all mobile units must satisfy the same mobile plan review requirements regardless of the type of food served.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff capacity to explore feasibility with cart builders and assess the costs Staff capacity to set up a Request for Applications and establish and manage contracts.

The following is a summary of the actions listed in the table above:

Action #1: Improve permit navigation by contracting with CBOs to offer additional support to street food vendors with the permitting process

Under this action, the Food Safety Program is providing up to \$50K in grant funding to up to three CBOs to conduct outreach to unpermitted street food vendors, including food trucks, carts, trailers, pop-ups,

tents, booths, and support them in navigating the process of obtaining a permit to operate. CBOs will host workshops, accept referrals, support unpermitted street food vendors with their permitting applications, and connect vendors to Public Health for additional support as needed. CBOs will have strong ties to the community of unpermitted mobile food vendors, and will provide information, assistance, and support for both starting and sustaining a permitted mobile food unit. CBOs will utilize peer education methods to provide trainings and knowledge sharing and will also build and develop educational materials and curriculum that can be used for the community at large.

Action #2: Lower business start-up costs by offering a 50 percent reduced fee for new street food vendors with carts. The reduced fee includes 50 percent off plan review and annual permit fees for new street food vendors.

As an incentive to bring unpermitted street food vendors into compliance, street food vendors will be eligible for a one-time reduction in both plan review and permit fees for their first cart. A first-time cart owner would save \$486 for the plan review and between \$304 - \$607 for the permit fee (depending on the risk level of the cart). A vendor will receive a reduction in fees between \$790 and \$1093. This offer will be bundled with a voucher for six months of access to a commercial kitchen (refer to Action #3). These incentives will be offered in one of two ways: (1) To street food vendors that the Food Safety Program has identified as operating without a permit and are taking steps toward compliance, and (2) via CBOs providing outreach to various communities on behalf of the county (refer to Action #1). The Food Safety Program expects about 50 street food vendors to qualify for the fee reduction program. The Program is expected to run for one year, with an option to offer the same fee reduction for another group of street food vendors in 2026, pending funding and success of the action.

Action #3: Lower financial barriers by offering six-month commercial kitchen vouchers to support new and unpermitted street food vendors.

Under this action, the Food Safety Program will establish contracts with CBOs, faith-based organizations, schools, and Donated Food Distribution Organizations that are able to offer affordable rates to food business owners who are seeking space for commercial food preparation. The program will prioritize facilities that can offer affordable rates long-term (i.e., beyond the term of the contract). Unpermitted vendors that have been identified by the Food Safety Program will be offered vouchers to use these approved commercial kitchens for a period of six months, up to \$2200-\$4500 per vendor. This approach could expand the number of available commercial kitchens in King County and create a sustainable strategy for identifying affordable commercial kitchen rentals for street food vendors.

Action #4: Offer additional temporary permitting options for “pop-up” vendors.

This action would assess the feasibility of offering seasonal (up to three months within a permit year) permitting pathways for “pop-up” vendors: (1) Allow vendors to set up a booth/table within an existing permitted food establishment that is able to provide access to a kitchen for food preparation, wastewater disposal, and fresh water supply, as well as plumbing for handwashing and a restroom; (2) Allow vendors to sell foods that are prepared and packaged at a commercial kitchen and sold from an unoccupied cart, trailer, booth, or stand from a fixed outside location (e.g., Waterfront, City Hall), where the vendor is able to access a handwashing station and a restroom. Vendors will be required to keep foods either cold or hot during vending. The Food Safety Program would like to collaborate on the City of Seattle to identify a designated location where street use permits would be issued to pop-up food vendors. This proposal will open opportunities for seasonal food businesses such as those offering cut fruit, shaved ice, prepackaged and precooked tamales, and steamed hot dogs to operate as “pop-ups.”

Action #5: Lower startup costs by offering a modified plan review for vendors using a pre-approved cart design(s) for specific menu items.

This action aims to lower barriers by developing pre-approved cart designs for specific types of menus. These designs, which would be available to the public when applying for a permit, will include options for hot, cold holding and reheating of foods. By providing a list of pre-approved cart designs to the public, plan review times are reduced, thereby allowing for lower plan review costs and turnaround time.

D. A recommendation on whether to implement each option required in subsection C of this proviso

The Food Safety Program is planning to implement each of the actions described above.

However, the Food Safety Program will delay initiating Action #5 until 2026. This action will require the Food Safety Program to identify a cart design to support several use cases (reheating, hot holding, and cold holding). The Program will develop a call for designers (e.g., manufacturers or individual business owners) to submit designs. This Program will then develop new plan review application materials for a pre-approved cart design, including determining new reduced rates for the application and plan review, which will require approval by Board of Health.

E. A workplan, including, but not limited to, a timeline of key milestones for implementing each option recommended in accordance with subsection D. of this proviso

Action #1: Improve permit navigation by contracting with CBOs to offer additional support to street food vendors with the permitting process.

To implement this action, the Food Safety Program published a Request for Applications in Q1 2025. CBOs have submitted applications, which were reviewed and rated by the Program based on each organization's experience with the unpermitted street food vendors, capacity to take on this work, proposed scope of work, and budget.

The Food Safety Program established one-year contracts with selected CBOs in May 2025, with a possible second year extension, pending funding and success of the action.

Milestone	Task Details	Target Deadline
Request for Applications ²⁵	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Determine funding source/amount and scopes of work• Draft RFA• Publish RFA	Completed
Application deadline		Q1, 2025
Select CBOs that will be funded	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review and score applications• Notify CBOs of decisions	Completed

²⁵ Public Health - Seattle & King County. [Supporting Street Food Vendors in Becoming Permitted](https://kingcounty.gov/en/dept/dph/about-king-county/about-public-health/working-with-public-health/funding-opportunities/supporting-street-vendors-permits). <https://kingcounty.gov/en/dept/dph/about-king-county/about-public-health/working-with-public-health/funding-opportunities/supporting-street-vendors-permits>. Accessed May 2025.

Milestone	Task Details	Target Deadline
Establish contracts with CBOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin contracts 	Q2, 2025 Completed
Train CBOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine staffing needed to train CBOs • Develop trainings • Schedule trainings 	Q2 – Q3, 2025 In progress
Monitor CBO work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess completed work • Provide feedback • Issue reimbursements 	Ongoing 2025-2026
Close out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final reports from CBOs 	Q2, 2026

Action #2: Lower business start-up costs by offering a 50 percent reduced fee for new street food vendors with carts. The reduced fee includes 50 percent off plan review and annual permit fees for new street food vendors.

To implement this action, the Food Safety program will establish qualification criteria for the reduced fees. The program will then develop a system for tracking businesses that have received the reduced fees and will communicate the fee changes to the public.

Milestone	Task Details	Target Deadline
Define qualification criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish eligibility criteria for receiving the fee reduction (e.g., street food vendors, first application, working out of a commissary kitchen). 	Q3, 2025 Completed
Fee reduction tracking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish how the reduced fee will be entered into the system and tracked. 	Q3, 2025 In progress
Communication/ Outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a communication plan to provide outreach to street food vendors, in collaboration with CBOs and other partners 	Q3, 2025
Training and launch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide trainings to field staff, plan reviewers, permit techs and CBOs. 	Q3 – Q4, 2025
Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a system to track plan review time. Establish a system to track time/effort to support the qualified vendors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track success and failure rates (e.g., how many vendors who qualify for the reduced fee fail to complete the plan review process) Develop evaluation plan to assess the success of the pilot project (e.g., number of food vendors remaining in business after the first year of the program). Conduct a survey soliciting feedback from vendors (e.g., how many obtained an operating permit the following year) 	Q3 – Q4, 2025

Action #3: Lower financial barriers by offering six-month commercial kitchen vouchers to support new and unpermitted street food vendors.

To implement this action, the Food Safety Program will invite CBOs, community centers, faith-based organizations, schools, and Donated Food Distribution Organizations to participate in a webinar to hear about this action and the Food Safety Program and ask questions about the RFA process. Through the RFA, the program will identify community commercial kitchens in locations spread out across King County to partner with King County in this action. Applicants will be selected based on criteria such as affordability, ability to sustain operations beyond the funding period, geographic location, and operational capacity (e.g., number of vendors supported, adequate workspace and equipment, availability of parking, and operating hours).

The Food Safety Program will contract with selected commercial kitchen operators to offer a monthly discounted commercial kitchen access to new and unpermitted food vendors. The one-year contract will include a provision for the commercial kitchen operators to receive between \$2200-\$4500 over a six-month period for every vendor they are assigned to host.

To identify new and unpermitted vendor participants in this action, the Food Safety Program will conduct outreach to unpermitted vendors who have been identified and closed in 2024 and 2025 and are taking steps toward compliance. The Food Safety Program’s goal is to support up to 50 vendors.

The Food Safety Program will conduct an evaluation upon completion of the project to summarize the number of vendors who were supported, including an end-of-program survey to participating vendors and operators of commercial kitchens.

Milestone	Task Details	Target Deadline
Establish scope of work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine program structure (eligibility requirements, reimbursement structure, etc.) Determine tracking needed Determine staffing needed Determine funding source/amount 	Q2, 2025 Completed
Call for Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft RFA Publish RFA 	Q2-Q3, 2025 RFA draft completed; will publish in June
Applications open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect applications Review applications 	Q3, 2025 Application deadline July 2025
Select organizations that will be funded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish contracts 	Q3, 2025 Anticipate finalizing contracts by Aug 31
Launch project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor deliverables Reimburse organizations for expenses 	Q3-Q4, 2025 Anticipate starting contracts October 1st
Close out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate outcomes 	Q3-Q4, 2025

Action #4: Offer additional temporary permitting options for “pop-up” vendors.

To implement this action, the Food Safety Program will revisit the definition of a temporary event and create a working definition for a “pop-up” food vendor; establish policies for operations; determine procedures for the program to track permits and conduct inspections; define roles/responsibilities for program staff; update application materials, and develop trainings for staff. The Food Safety Program will launch this action as a pilot and at the end of the pilot, will assess the feasibility of this action. Since “pop-up” permitting is not defined within the current BOH-Title 5 Food Code, the Food Safety Program will request a Board of Health Rule and Regulation revision to codify the “pop-up” definition after the successful completion and evaluation of the pilot program.

Milestone	Task Details	Target Deadline
Establish permitting category definitions and operational plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a workgroup comprised of internal staff and permitted vendors Evaluate and revisit definitions (e.g., temporary event, pop-up) and permitting details Identify who will be approving applications 	Q3, 2025
Identify needs/impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine staffing Identify required resources that will need to be allocated Identify trainings that need to be developed Identify materials that need to be developed 	Q3, 2025
Prepare for limited pilot before operationalizing changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop application materials Determine how the Food Safety Program will track permits Outreach to potential vendors to participate Establish metrics for evaluating success of pilot Allocate required resources Develop trainings and other educational materials 	Q3 – Q4, 2025
Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train staff 	Q3-Q4, 2025
Launch and evaluate pilot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launch pilot Conduct evaluation Translate recommendations into policies 	Q4 2025 – Q1, 2026
Launch permitting changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update website Media outreach Outreach to vendors 	Q2-Q3, 2026

Action #5: Lower startup costs by offering a modified plan review for vendors using a pre-approved cart design(s) for specific menu items.

This action will be delayed until 2026, pending further exploration, development, and resources.

Milestone	Task Details	Target Deadline
Draft call for proposals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define use cases (reheating, hot holding, cold holding) and components that need to be included in application Draft call for manufacturers to develop cart specifications and submit applications for plan review, for specific types of menus Identify list of manufacturers to reach out to Create application materials for plan review for a pre-approved cart design 	Q1-Q2, 2026

Milestone	Task Details	Target Deadline
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine rates for application and plan review (e.g., review special service fees) 	
Publish call for proposals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct outreach to invite applicants to submit designs (letters, webinar) 	Q2-Q3, 2026
Review proposals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approve designs that meet criteria according to existing plan review procedures Issue approval letters that include disclaimers outlining limitations on responsibility for approval of design at time of submission 	Q2-Q4, 2026
Review rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issue memo to BOH to approve reduction in plan review fees for carts that are manufactured according to pre-approved designs Modify policies/procedures (how to maintain list of approved plans, how to review new designs, how to review and charge for plans that deviate from approved designs) 	2027
Database updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modify public-facing application to allow applicants to choose pre-approved designs at a reduced plan review fee 	Q1-Q2, 2027
Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create list of approved designs Update application materials to include information about approved designs and any rate changes and disclaimers Outreach to community-based organizations to encourage them to support vendors by purchasing approved carts Train staff on changes 	Q1-Q2, 2027

V. Conclusion/Next Actions

In recent years, the number of unpermitted food vendors selling foods to the public has significantly increased, locally and nationally. In the experience of the Food Safety Program, most street food vendors would like to operate in compliance with the Retail Food Code but lack either the knowledge or the resources to do so. The Food Safety Program recognizes that a regulatory approach alone will not protect food safety for the public or address the financial and support needs of food vendors; the barriers encountered by operators need to be addressed upstream. Therefore, the program has been approaching the issue of unpermitted vending through a variety of ways, including by offering financial incentives; improving access to commercial kitchens; providing outreach and educational support to vendors; improving the food permitting process; helping the public more easily identify permitted street food vendors; and developing partnerships to discourage unpermitted vending.

The Food Safety Program recognizes that additional work is needed to lower permitting barriers for vendors. The key barriers in the food permitting process include:

- Knowledge gaps
- Limited access to commissary kitchens
- Limited permitting options
- Uniform permitting requirements
- Financial challenges

To address these barriers, the Food Safety Program established a workgroup and advanced the following four actions in an effort to lower permitting barriers.

- Improve permit navigation by contracting with CBOs to offer additional support to street food vendors with the permitting process.
- Lower financial barriers by offering six-month commissary kitchen vouchers to support new and unpermitted street food vendors.
- Offer additional temporary permitting options for “pop-up” vendors.
- Lower business start-up costs by offering a 50 percent reduced fee for new street food vendors with carts. The reduced fee includes 50 percent off plan review and annual permit fees for new street food vendors.

The Food Safety Plan Review Team has been steadily improving responsiveness to plans submitted by new and remodeled restaurants and mobile food units. As of the end of February 2025, the plan review turnaround time was 20 days. The Food Safety Program’s goal is to maintain the current wait time under 21 days.

The Food Safety Program has started to implement some of these actions and is in the process of operationalizing plans for the remaining ones. The program does not intend to hire staff to manage each project; therefore, the time required to initiate each action is variable, as it depends on the availability of staff to work towards reaching each milestone. Although there are some factors that may limit the availability of staff to implement the actions in the expected timelines (e.g., budget and implementation of a new database for permitting and licensing in Q4 of 2025), the Food Safety Program is committed to avoiding delays to the extent possible.

VI. Appendix

Appendix A: Fees for Starting a Mobile Food Business.

Fee Description	Average Cost
Mobile unit	Truck: \$30K-100K for a used truck, \$50K or more for a new truck Trailer: \$6K or more Cart: \$5K or more
Register business structure (state)	\$180-\$230
State business license	\$50
City business license	\$110 (for Seattle, varies by city)
L&I inspection	\$115
L&I permit to use propane, solid fuel, open flame, or charcoal	\$400
Street use vending permit	\$400-800 (for Seattle, varies by city)
PHSKC plan review fee	\$972 (4-hour base) for a new operation
PHSKC mobile annual permit fee	\$608 for Risk 1/\$972 for Risk 2/\$1,215 for Risk 3
Commissary kitchen fee	\$300-1000 a month
Food handler's permit	\$10

Appendix B: Investments the Food Safety Program has made to help street food vendors overcome permitting barriers.

- **Offering financial incentives:** Prorating permit fees on a quarterly basis, as approved by the Board of Health in February 2024.
- **Improving access to commercial kitchens:**
 - Building an online searchable database²⁶ of commercial kitchens
 - Identifying low-cost commercial kitchens that can be added to the database (e.g., non-profits, schools, community centers, faith-based organizations that offer their kitchens to the public at reduced rates).
 - The Food Safety Program has broadened the definition of commercial kitchens to include approvable commercial kitchens located in community centers, faith-based organizations, schools, and restaurants that meet the equipment and facility needs of the food operator.
- **Improving the food permitting process and providing educational support to vendors:**
 - Ensuring staff can provide multilingual support to the public.

²⁶ King County, *Commissary Kitchens in King County - King County, Washington*. <https://kingcounty.gov/es-es/dept/dph/health-safety/food-safety/educational-resources/commissary-kitchens>. Accessed: April 2025.

- Reducing plan review wait time from 10 weeks to three weeks.
- Simplifying and translating public-facing materials about permitting steps and sharing these materials with community-based organizations (CBOs) that support street food vendors who want to become permitted.
- Beginning in late 2024 and continuing into 2025, organizing information sessions aimed at providing training and one-on-one support in multiple languages on how to navigate the permitting process.

The Food Safety Program has simultaneously invested in developing strategies to support the public in making informed decisions about where they eat by:

- Conducting media interviews in English and Spanish languages to bring attention to the benefits of permitting as it relates to food safety.
- Expanding food safety rating placards²⁷ to mobile vendors, meat and seafood shops, bakeries, and caterers to help the public identify permitted vendors.
- Publishing blog posts²⁸ aimed at educating the public about how to reduce their risk of foodborne illness and support permitted vendors.

The Food Safety Program has encouraged partnerships intended to discourage unpermitted food vending, including:

- Strengthening collaboration with several city agencies with a code-compliance focus aimed at responding to complaints related to unpermitted food vendors during late nights.
- Strengthening partnerships with major sports venues to coordinate enforcement of unpermitted vendors.

²⁷ Lovell, Sam. "Public Health's Food Safety Rating System Is Expanding! Here is What to Expect." *Public Health Insider*, 16 Dec. 2024, publichealthinsider.com/2024/12/16/public-healths-food-safety-rating-system-is-expanding-heres-what-to-expect.

²⁸ "How to Reduce Your Risk of Foodborne Illness and Support Permitted Food Vendors." *Public Health Insider*, 19 Mar. 2025, publichealthinsider.com/2024/09/06/how-to-reduce-your-risk-of-foodborne-illness-and-support-permitted-food-vendors.


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June 30, 2025

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay
 Chair, King County Council
 Room 1200
 C O U R T H O U S E

Dear Councilmember Zahilay:

This letter transmits the Environment Health Services report on Streamlining Food Business Permitting, as called for by Ordinance 19861 Section 104, Proviso P71 and a proposed Motion that would, if enacted, acknowledge receipt of the report.

As required, the enclosed report outlines the actions Environmental Health Services (EHS) is taking to streamline and improve the food business permitting process. The report includes a workplan detailing key milestones for implementing each action. It also includes a description of current food business permitting processes and data on food business permit application timelines.

The following actions are either underway or expected to launch next year to address these issues:

1. Improving permit navigation: This action will be done by contracting with community-based organizations (CBOs) to offer additional support to street food vendors navigating the permitting process.
2. Lowering financial barriers: New and unpermitted street vendors will be supported by offering six-month commissary kitchen vouchers.
3. Offering additional temporary permitting options: This action is specifically for “pop-up” vendors.
4. Lowering business start-up costs: New street food vendors using carts will receive a 50 percent reduced fee, which applies to both the plan review and annual permit fees.

The Honorable Girmay Zahilay

June 30, 2025

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Thank you for your consideration of this report. If your staff have questions, please contact Joy Carpine-Cazzanti, Government Relations Administrator, Public Health – Seattle & King County, at 206-263-0365.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Karan Gill", with a stylized flourish at the end.

for

Shannon Braddock

King County Executive

Enclosure

cc: King County Councilmembers

ATTN: Stephanie Cirkovich, Chief of Staff, King County Council

Melani Hay, Clerk of the Council

Karan Gill, Deputy Executive, Chief of Staff, Office of the Executive

Stephanie Pure, Council Relations Director, Office of the Executive

Dr. Faisal Khan, Director, Public Health – Seattle & King County

Dylan Orr, Division Director, Environmental Health Services, Public Health – Seattle
& King County

Joy Carpine-Cazzanti, Government Relations Manager, Public Health – Seattle & King
County



Health, Housing and Human Services Committee

September 11, 2025 Meeting

Agenda Item No. 12

Briefing No. 2025-B0116

Five Year Outlook on DCHS Housing Funding Streams

**Materials for this item will be available before the
meeting.**



Health, Housing and Human Services Committee

September 11, 2025 Meeting

Agenda Item No. 13

Briefing No. 2025-B0117

Panel briefing from North Forty on youth homelessness

Materials for this item will be available before the meeting.