



2023 KING COUNTY RECOVERY PLAN

REVIVE & THRIVE
Together



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2023 King County Recovery Plan



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Executive Summary

King County, Washington was the initial epicenter of COVID-19 in the United States. Some of the first known cases and large outbreak occurred in King County, and County officials were among the first in the nation to call for restrictions to help contain the virus. Public Health – Seattle & King County led the initial response to the pandemic, with strong support from the King County Office of Emergency Management, as well as state and federal agencies. County Public Health leaders have continued to play major roles in the state and national response.

In addition to its public health response, King County also rapidly responded to the acute economic impacts of the pandemic to ensure a safe and equitable recovery, work that continues into 2023. The social distancing requirements and stay-at-home orders of the early pandemic resulted in a large realignment of daily life that affected every resident, causing widespread financial distress and anxiety. For communities that already faced inequitable access to health care, education, and employment opportunities, these impacts were devastating. Economic pressures from recent high inflation have compounded the lingering effects of the pandemic for these communities.

The 2022-2023 reporting period for the King County Recovery Plan marks a significant transition to the endemic phase of COVID-19 in the United States. In April 2023, the mask mandate was lifted in Washington state, and in May 2023 the Federal COVID-19 Public Health Emergency ended. Local response and recovery efforts have evolved with the changing COVID pandemic landscape.

With health and safety as our top priorities, King County continues to invest Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery (CLFR) funds to ensure an equitable recovery for everyone in our community.

Use of CLFR Funds

The County received over \$2 billion in federal funding in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including \$437 million in CLFR funds through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). CLFR funds are being used to fund:

- Homelessness response
- Public health response
- Equitable economic recovery
- Community resiliency
- Jobs and Housing program
- County operations

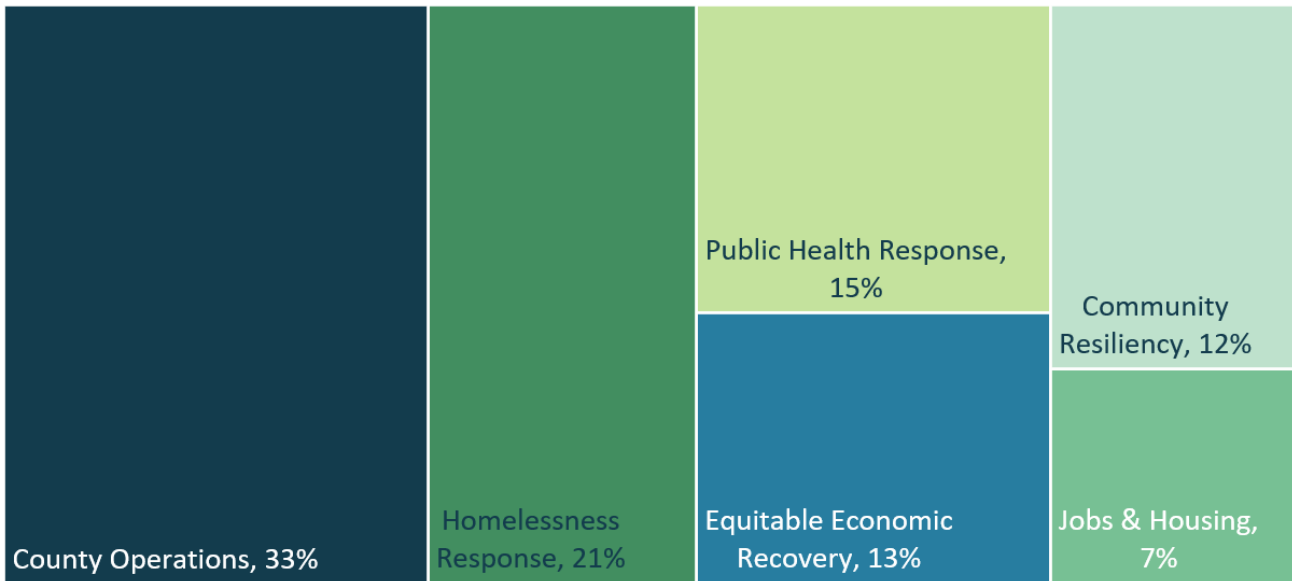


Figure 1: King County's CLFR Investments by Priority Area.

Promoting Equitable Outcomes

King County is focused on fostering an equitable recovery that addresses the disproportionate impact of the pandemic. For groups that lacked access to quality health care, the pandemic increased existing barriers. For low- and moderate-income households that already faced greater economic insecurity, the pandemic magnified those challenges. Essential workers, whose jobs required in-person, public-facing interactions, faced greater risks of contracting COVID-19. Workers in industries such as hospitality, tourism, and food service suffered high rates of unemployment. And in each of these categories, Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) communities were overrepresented compared to the overall share of the population. The pandemic multiplied the effect of existing inequities and created new and stark disparities.

One aspect of King County's response to addressing these inequities is to create data and planning tools that provide relevant information to help guide pro-equity policy and program development, including:

- [Determinants of Equity Data Tool](#) supports equity gap analyses to inform policy and program development.
- [Health Through Housing \(HTH\) Dashboard](#) tracks progress on King County's long-term commitment to accelerate the region's response to chronic homelessness through repurposed hotels and other existing buildings.
- [Equity Impact Review Planning Tool](#) provides a method to identify, evaluate, and communicate the potential impact—both positive and negative—of a policy or program on equity.
- [Public Health - Seattle King County COVID-19 Dashboard](#) identifies and quantifies the disproportionate impacts of the pandemic to provide immediate community response and continues to be updated regularly to match the needs of current recovery efforts.

King County encourages CLFR-funding recipients to utilize these pro-equity tools to identify those most in need and manage their resources to further equity in the community. The tools are being

employed to ensure that all communities and residents benefit from CLFR funding and that there is an equitable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Community Engagement

Intentional and meaningful community engagement is central to King County's pro-equity and anti-racist agenda. Several programs are intended to be largely community directed, and many programs will rely on partnerships with community-based organizations for implementation. Over half of the CLFR funded programs are utilizing external partners to reach priority populations.¹ Additionally, nearly half the programs incorporated community engagement to help shape program design or implementation. There are also several programs enabled by CLFR-funding that are largely community directed such as the [Racism as a Public Health Crisis Gathering Collaborative](#), which is addressing impacts to Black and indigenous communities, and Participatory Budgeting, which is focused on unincorporated areas within the County that have high populations of BIPOC and lower historic investment.

Labor Practices

King County recognizes the vital role that unions play in creating and maintaining living wage jobs for residents. The [County's Office of Labor Relations \(OLR\)](#) negotiates, implements, and administers over 80 collective bargaining agreements covering the terms of employment for the County's approximately 12,500 represented employees. King County explores the use of a project labor agreement (PLA) for County projects when appropriate. In addition, Washington State requires contractors to pay prevailing wage when a project is funded by public dollars. Continued partnerships with unions in job training, apprenticeship, workforce development, and community labor standards are threaded through economic relief and recovery efforts.

Use of Evidence

King County takes an evidence-building approach to many innovative programs, using data and community expertise to build interventions and measure their performance and impact over time. The pandemic required program innovation and customization in order to advance racial equity in our response and decision-making. Building on existing practices, County staff used a range of research and evidence to inform program design and implementation. In the current portfolio over 10 programs are using some form of evidence-based practice and eight are participating in program evaluations. In addition to program interventions that are using evidence-based, evidence-informed, or evidence-building approaches, King County's COVID-19 response relied very heavily on using the best data and science to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on our communities.

King County Recovery

While measurement of individual programs is key to producing meaningful outcomes for the region, the overall success of these programs cannot be understood without a clear picture of the regional economic, social, and health indicators. The Office of Economic and Financial Analysis (OEFA) produces economic and revenue forecasts for King County budgeting purposes and

¹ Priority populations defined as: BIPOC, LGBTQ+, limited or non-English speaking communities, refugee/immigrant communities, people with disabilities, low or moderate income, or people experiencing homelessness.

guidance. OEFA utilizes both national and regional data to inform decision making by County leaders. In addition, Public Health – Seattle and King County tracks social indicators of well-being in various dashboards. Public Health also has several dashboards related to the pandemic, which are essential to understanding where resources are needed for recovery.

Performance Report

The 2023 Recovery Plan Report highlights 107 CLFR-funded programs. Programs have identified performance metrics and continue to refine the measures as needed. The program design phase requires programs to identify performance measures prior to program launch. The performance report focuses on King County's approaches to performance measurement—both broadly and for this funding, specifically highlighting major programs by portfolio.

Homelessness Response - \$97 million

To date, \$97 million in CLFR funding has been allocated towards homelessness interventions through programs including hotel/motel leases, COVID-19 shelter de-intensification, permanent supportive housing, behavioral health services, homeless outreach and shelter procurement, enhanced shelter, and sanitation. Highlights include:

- The Health Through Housing (HTH) initiative is a regional approach to addressing chronic homelessness on a countywide scale. King County is partnering with local jurisdictions with the goal of creating up to 1,600 emergency housing and permanent supportive housing (PSH) units for people experiencing or at risk of experiencing chronic homelessness. Mobile, behavioral health intervention services are offered in HTH Facilities and selected PSH Sites across King County through a \$2.8 million current CLFR funding allocation.
- In December 2022, King County announced its first residents moving into Salmonberry Lofts, a new 80-unit HTH building in Seattle's Pioneer Square neighborhood.

Public Health Response - \$68 million

King County's COVID-19 response continues to be robust and equitable, providing a local distinction as the "most vaccinated county" in Washington. In fact, King County has among the lowest rate of any county for case counts and deaths from COVID-19. Highlights include:

- More than 85% of eligible King County residents have completed a primary COVID-19 series.
- \$8.6 million has been allocated to support vaccination administration and verification.
- King County has allocated \$3.5 million to support testing and has administered millions of PCR tests, with a focus on community members unable to access testing at a hospital or clinic.
- King County's isolation and quarantine facilities have served more than 4,000 individuals since 2020.

Equitable Economic Recovery - \$60 million

King County structured its economic recovery funding to provide support to businesses, the creative economy, and the tourism sector, as well as workforce development programs.

Highlights include:

- More than \$30 million in federal relief dollars was allocated into the Cultural Economy and Tourism sector. Through this investment, King County helped put people back to work, attract tourism, create local economic growth opportunities, and revitalize the region.
- Over 200 events and festivals were put on by 185 organizations that received COVID relief funding.
- \$17.5 million in funding is allocated to support workforce development, including local hire, job training, apprenticeship efforts, and training and recruitment for behavioral health careers.
- More than \$3.5 million was allocated to help businesses safely reopen after shutdowns by improving indoor air quality and reducing the spread of COVID-19 through the Indoor Air Quality Program and Safe Start Program.
- \$1 million is allocated for a youth workforce program designed to help youth who have been affected or are at-risk of gun violence.

Community Resiliency - \$56 million

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted every community in King County. While the full measure of the pandemic's consequences on our communities is still emerging, there are clear deficits in community resources that need to be addressed, especially for communities of color, LGBTQ+ communities, people experiencing homelessness, and refugee/immigrant communities. The programs in the Community Resiliency portfolio are designed to address a range of impacts and provide additional funding for needed interventions in the community. Highlights include:

- 690 families received subsidies from the CLFR-funded Childcare Grant Program, which provided childcare for nearly 1,000 children. The program shifted to local funding in fall 2022 and will provide care to 2,000-2,500 children annually moving forward. This investment is a direct result of the success of earlier iterations that were funded through federal COVID relief dollars.
- The Senior Center Grants Program provided 24 grants to 13 non-profit senior centers to address the needs of this community.
- The Food Security Program partnered with 35 community-based organizations, and food distribution has reached approximately 70,000 individuals.
- Numerous programs are designed to increase access to services for residents, including civil legal system assistance, improvements to internal services, health care access, digital access, and capacity building for local community-based organizations.

Jobs & Housing - \$33 million

The Jobs and Housing program is designed to stabilize people's lives by providing a steady place to live, an interim job, and access to support services and career navigation for up to one year with the ultimate goal of transitioning each person to permanent housing and a

permanent job. The aim of the program is to help people exit the homelessness system, particularly those communities who have been disproportionately impacted by homelessness. Highlights include:

- 469 participants have been hired for temporary jobs for up to one year as of June 2023. Jobs and Housing is continuing to exceed its original participation goal as community partners and King County agencies continue to hire new participants.
- As of June 2023, 278 participants have been housed through a mix of Rapid Re-Housing and other housing supports.
- Career counseling and support is offered to all participants to address employment barriers, improving their interview, resume, and presentation skills, as well as developing short- and long-term employment plans.

County Operations - \$154 million

King County has utilized CLFR funding to make substantial modifications to operations to maintain services to the best extent possible. Addressing the legal system case backlog, refining hybrid work technology, and improving access to health and public information through language and disability access are focuses for pandemic recovery to improve service delivery for King County residents. Highlights include:

- District Court has resolved all pandemic-related filed backlogs.
- Substantial progress was made to address Superior Court felony backlogs in 2021 and early 2022, though pending felony cases have increased in recent quarters. Continuing challenges with recruitment, hiring and retention, high violent crime rates, and slower time to resolution have resulted in continued felony backlogs.
- King County Superior Court's implementation of remote jury selection has allowed nearly 700 jury trials to move forward during the pandemic. Engaging a wider range of jurors through the remote selection process has many benefits including more diverse jury panels.
- King County is focusing on improving access to culturally and linguistically appropriate health information and improved access to public-facing programs, services, and activities through the Language Access and Disability Access Grants.

Challenges and Opportunities

The unprecedented investment in local government through CLFR funds presents unique challenges and opportunities for the County.

On the plus side, the County was able to maintain many critical functions, address unprecedented demand caused by the pandemic, and expand our services to focus on historic and systemic inequities in our community. King County's focus on a safe and equitable recovery for everyone in our community has led to investment that will have lasting impacts on our region. Systems are now in place to support future crises—both within King County government and in our communities.

- Public Health's multi-modal COVID-19 vaccine delivery strategy, which seeks to move as equitably and efficiently as possible to meet people where they are, builds trust and allows for the highest level of convenience, comfort, and access. This strategy led to high uptake of the COVID vaccine among County residents and will serve as a model for future responses.

- The County developed systems for rapid translation services that are still in use to improve access to information and services for all residents.
- Investments in the Future of Work initiative will have lasting impacts on the County's workforce infrastructure to ensure that government operations continue to run effectively and efficiently.
- Efforts to equitably support small businesses throughout the County have allowed for a rapid recovery and an economy that continues to grow.
- Technical assistance provided many smaller organizations with the tools and knowledge that will allow them to garner future federal support in years to come.

Additionally, from an internal management perspective, the County has leveraged the federal funds to expand its work on creating an evidence basis for several innovative programs and supported the capacity for additional performance management functions.

The pandemic and the related declaration of racism as a public health crisis required that the County reconsider how to allocate funds both topically and procedurally to address economic, health, and social impacts in the community. Federal funding allowed the County to go further and deeper in working with community and community-based organizations to ensure that funds were aligned to the most pressing community needs and delivered in the most equitable ways possible. The County anticipates that this community-focused approach creates the baseline for future endeavors. At the same time, the County will not be able to sustain the same level of programmatic investments that federal funding has recently allowed. This will be challenging for the County as an organization and for community partners, who see the need for significant, sustained investments in economic development, public health, and community services. Finding ways to retain the best and most effective approaches with reduced resources will be a significant issue.

Likewise, while King County's CLFR funding to support small businesses and community-based programs had significant positive impacts, there are important challenges related to managing federally funded awards. The American Rescue Plan Act requirement to fully comply with 2 CFR 200 (versus more flexible rules under the Coronavirus Relief Fund) creates a significant barrier to equitable grantmaking as the capacity and experience of many of the organizations that would most advance equitable outcomes is limited, and the federal requirements are complex and voluminous.

The complexity and requirements for these funds caused the County to make strategic adjustments and pivot to create more flexible funding options to improve equitable distribution throughout the community. Utilizing CLFR dollars for services typically paid for with local revenues allowed the County to, where possible, fund COVID-relief programs directly, without the burden of federal requirements. An example of this includes \$25 million in Resiliency Funding to support businesses and communities disproportionately impacted by the pandemic, as well as other initiatives to expand childcare and ensure equitable recovery.

Despite the challenges, CLFR funding has allowed King County to prioritize equity in our grant programs and pandemic response, work in new ways by pushing the boundaries of innovative program design and implementation, and help build trust with community and partner organizations.

COVID-19 Pandemic and Response

On February 29, 2020, Washington State Department of Health announced the first confirmed death from COVID-19 in Everett, Washington. Shortly after, Public Health — Seattle & King County, along with Washington State Department of Health officials, announced an additional cluster of 50 individuals associated with a skilled nursing facility in the County. The announcement spurred a swift mobilization of resources to combat the emerging pandemic. Initially, the County was focused on providing a rapid response that prioritized the most urgent and acute needs. With the passage of the CARES Act in 2020, the County was able to capitalize on the influx of federal funding to amplify these programs, expand its response, and adapt to the changing demands of the pandemic. Finally, with the passage of the American Rescue Plan Act, the County has been able to provide for a continuance of its COVID-19 response and fund equitable recovery activities.

King County Executive Dow Constantine issued a Proclamation of Emergency on March 1, 2020. A day later, Public Health — Seattle & King County, along with partner agencies in King County and City of Seattle governments, began to convene weekly strategy calls to formulate the local response. By March 4, King County had purchased its first quarantine site, a hotel in Kent, to house COVID-19 patients, and the site opened to patients six days later, one day prior to the World Health Organization (WHO) declaring a pandemic. A few days later, on March 13, the President declared a national emergency.

Local Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

The direct impact of the pandemic on King County residents has been tracked closely by Public Health — Seattle & King County on its COVID-19 Summary [dashboard](#). In comparison to other U.S. jurisdictions, the pandemic has been less severe by any measure, with fewer per-capita hospitalizations and deaths, along with one of the strongest rates of vaccination for metropolitan areas in the Country. The relative success of the response is tempered by reminders of the over 3,500 residents who have died of COVID-19, and the disproportionate impacts of the pandemic on communities of color, people experiencing homelessness, and essential workers.

The wider social and economic impacts of the pandemic have been profound. Financial hardship stemming from unemployment, business disruptions, and lost income persist, while disruptions in education, training and entrepreneurship will continue to manifest over time. Material consequences of these hardships include increased housing and food insecurity. The mental and emotional toll of the myriad impacts of the pandemic is compounded by the continuing uncertainty and disruptions of the pandemic as a whole.

King County government sustained substantial revenue losses, primary attributable to the decline in sales and use tax collections due to diminished economic activity in the County. The revenue losses were buffered by the infusions of federal relief money that allowed the County to continue providing essential services while also scaling up its public health response and creating new relief and recovery programs for residents.

Coordinated Response

King County's COVID-19 response has been led by the Office of Emergency Management (OEM), Public Health, and the Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS). The County employed its incident command structure to coordinate responses across agencies. Many new programs and facilities were developed, including expanded testing and contact tracing through Public Health, a comprehensive public education campaign with particular emphasis on immigrant and Limited English Proficiency populations, a coordinated vaccination campaign, and establishment of a call center. The Facilities Management Division (FMD) led the effort to acquire or site facilities for individuals to isolate and quarantine if they could not do so at home. DCHS worked with FMD to lease hotels and provide hotel vouchers so homeless individuals previously housed in large shelters could have individual rooms. OEM made major purchases of personal protective equipment (PPE) and masks, and the County distributed masks through several partner organizations and community locations.



Figure 1: COVID-19 testing location in Des Moines, Washington.

COVID Response and Recovery

King County's response has been multifaceted and adaptive. Efforts have spanned across all agencies and have focused on mitigating the direct and indirect impacts of the pandemic, especially for disproportionately impacted communities and the most vulnerable populations. This

comprehensive approach has been aligned with local priorities and the requirements of each funding source. The efforts can be categorized as falling into eight key areas: the Public Health Response, Equitable Economic Recovery, Eviction Prevention and Rental Assistance (EPRAP), Community Resiliency, Homelessness Response, Transportation, Jobs and Housing, and County Operations. These priorities have received a combination of local and federal funding, which have been strategically calibrated to maximize the local benefit of federal dollars.

Use of Funds

King County has received over \$2 billion in federal funding in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The funding streams include FEMA emergency funding and several waves of funding provided through federal legislation. The County has utilized the funding based on the federal program requirements and according to local priorities. The funding has been augmented by local revenue sources and strategically aligned with other initiatives, such as Health Through Housing and Best Starts for Kids. In some cases, the County was able to utilize the federal dollars for internal costs, which freed up local funding for more flexible COVID response work. Thus, the County's COVID response spans both federal and local funds, and cannot be fully understood without looking at both sources.

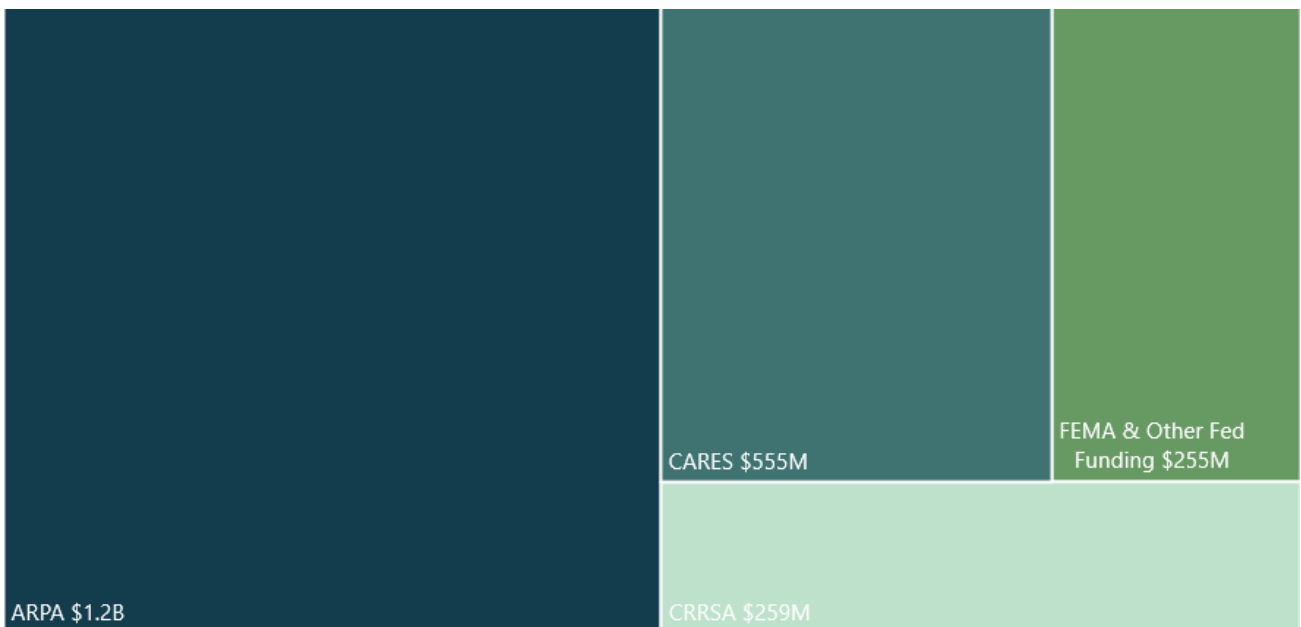


Figure 1: Amount of Funding Received by Federal Legislation/Source. *The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) provided over 50% of the COVID-relief funding for King County to date.*

Federal Funding

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) was passed on March 27, 2020 and provided an initial wave of relief funding. A key provision was the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF),

which provided local jurisdictions with flexible funds to support pandemic response and economic recovery. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA) was passed in December 2020 and provided additional funding for transportation and emergency rental assistance. The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was passed March 11, 2021 and included a broad array of COVID recovery and relief programs. King County received \$437 million in flexible funding for local response and recovery efforts. The federal funding has been awarded both directly and indirectly to the County. Direct funding refers to allocations made specifically to King County by the federal government. Indirect funding has also flowed to King County through additional allotments from the State of Washington, including Department of Health and the Department of Commerce. Public Health – Seattle & King County and the King County Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS) have been the primary recipients of indirect funding. The County continues to pursue new partnerships with the state, which may result in additional funds flowing to the County. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), which passed in November 2021, provides an additional avenue for funding opportunities.



Figure 2: Timeline of Key Federal Funding Sources.

Funding Strategy

Throughout the pandemic, King County has sought to maximize the local benefit of the federal dollars received through strategic use of available funding streams across local priorities. Each federal program has its own set of requirements, with some funding sources being relatively restrictive and others having more flexibility in use. In general, programs eligible for more restrictive funding sources utilize those funding streams first before more flexible funding streams are considered.

The public health response exemplifies this approach. Public Health – Seattle & King County braids different funding streams together to maximize the funding for local efforts, including FEMA Public Assistance, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) grants, Washington State Department of Health (DOH) funding, and local flexible funding like CRF and CLFR. FEMA funding, which is restricted to activities directly related to responding the COVID-19 pandemic, has funded most of the public health response, such as testing, vaccination, and isolation and quarantine, with other grant sources like the CDC’s Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Prevention and Control of Emerging Infectious Diseases Cooperative Agreement (ELC) providing additional funding for specific activities. CLFR funding has been used rather narrowly, funding only those activities not eligible for other funding sources. As the endemic phase of the COVID-19 disease commences, sources like

FEMA, DOH, and the CDC are being scaled down, and CLFR has become the primary funding source in 2023-2024.

In addition to eligibility requirements, programs that utilize federal dollars are required to comply with the Uniform Guidance, 2 C.F.R. 200, a complex set of requirements for administering, procuring, and documenting program delivery. While many of these provisions are similar to the rules that govern how local dollars are spent, the additional complexity of federal rules can be very burdensome, especially for external partners like small community-based organizations or local businesses. Thus, the utilization of local funding can provide a considerable advantage in program implementation.

The U.S. Treasury's Final Rule, which governs the use of CLFR funding, allows jurisdictions to replace lost revenue by utilizing the funding for government services in a provision known as Revenue Replacement. Utilizing CLFR dollars for services typically paid for with local revenues allows the County to fund COVID-relief programs directly, without the burden of federal requirements. As the County fully allocates revenue loss to CLFR, the share of money directly spent on county operations will increase, and local funding will account for a larger proportion of the amount of economic recovery and community support programs.

The County utilized a similar strategy for its CRF funding. By identifying eligible public safety staff costs, the County was able to use local funding for some of its grants for economic relief and digital equity. This lowered the compliance burden for recipients, which had been especially difficult for those that received relatively small amounts of funding.

COVID Response Portfolio

King County has passed nine supplemental budgets to appropriate funding for pandemic response activities, starting in March 2020. The cadence and scope of these supplementals was unprecedented and reflected the large influx of federal relief funding. In total, King County appropriated over \$1.6 billion in COVID-relief funding. A tenth supplemental budget is currently being considered by the County Council.

A significant portion of the federal funding was absorbed into pre-pandemic appropriations. Metro Transit and King County International Airport received substantial amounts of relief funding that was used to backfill lost revenues, which dropped precipitously with the advent of the stay-at-home orders. The federal money was utilized to pay for budgeted expenditures, such as personnel and equipment, as well as additional costs stemming from the pandemic.

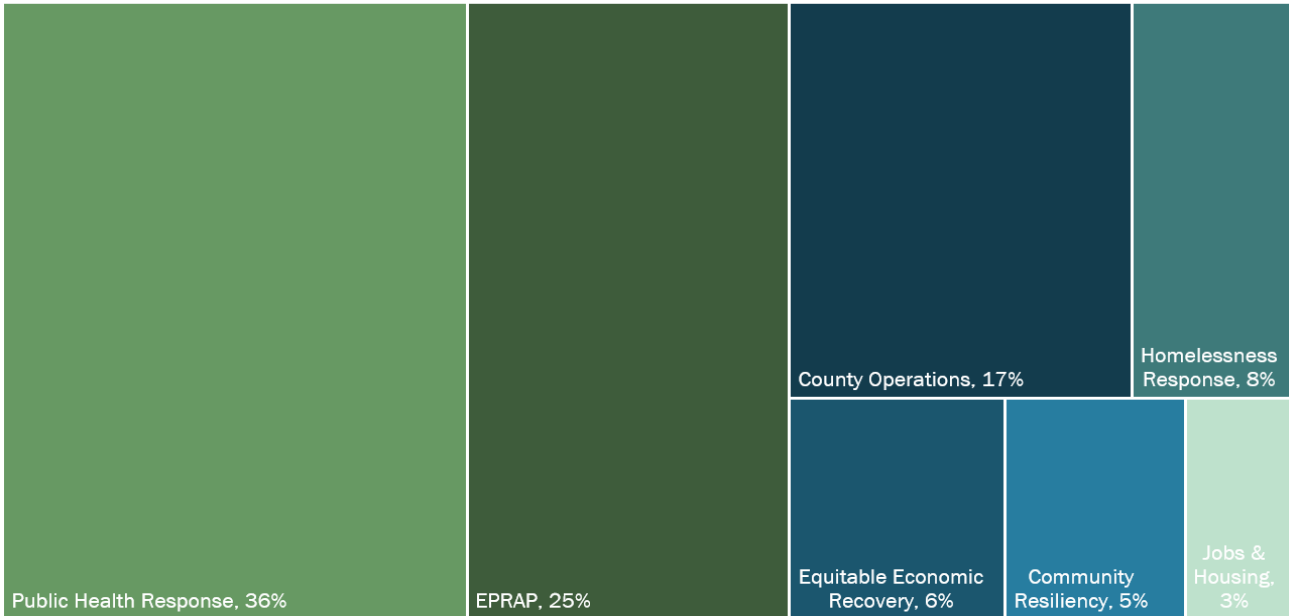


Figure 3: COVID Supplemental Appropriation by Purpose.

FEMA

King County has received significant funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Public Assistance Program, which reimburses local jurisdictions for costs related to federal disasters. The COVID-19 pandemic is the first time a nationwide emergency declaration was issued as the first major disaster related to infectious disease. The unprecedented nature of this emergency has resulted in a significant and challenging expansion of the FEMA Public Assistance program.

As of July 1, 2021, FEMA no longer provided full reimbursement of eligible costs and will only pay 90% of these costs moving forward. The FEMA funding period for reimbursement closed May 11, 2023, and since this program is reimbursement-based, the final amount the County will receive will only be determined once FEMA has completed its documentation and eligibility reviews. King County’s cumulative reimbursement request totaled \$194 million, and FEMA has reimbursed the County \$82 million to date. King County anticipates receiving the remaining requested reimbursement balance of \$112 million in the following six months, upon FEMA’s final documentation review. King County is factoring this uncertainty into its funding strategy and will adapt the planned use of CLFR funding in response to changes in the availability of FEMA Public Assistance.

CARES Act

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was enacted March 27, 2020. It contained several key provisions for King County, including the first round of relief funding for Metro Transit and the King County International Airport, along with the initial phase of emergency rental assistance funding. The County received \$260 million from the Coronavirus Relief Fund, or CRF, which provided flexibility to local jurisdictions to respond to the impacts of COVID-19.

Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF)

King County allocated its CRF funding to a variety of relief and recovery programs, including many that were forerunners of CLFR programs. This included an initial round of grants to small businesses in the unincorporated areas, arts and cultural organizations, live music venues, tourism promotional organizations, chambers of commerce, and cities. It also included funding for PPE and other COVID safety improvements. The most significant use came from identifying public safety staff that performed work that was eligible for CRF funding. This in turn allowed local funding to be used for a variety of COVID-relief programs, which was less burdensome for recipients. This funding substitution allowed the County to minimize the compliance burden and risk of administering these funds, as well as increase the efficacy of the response efforts.

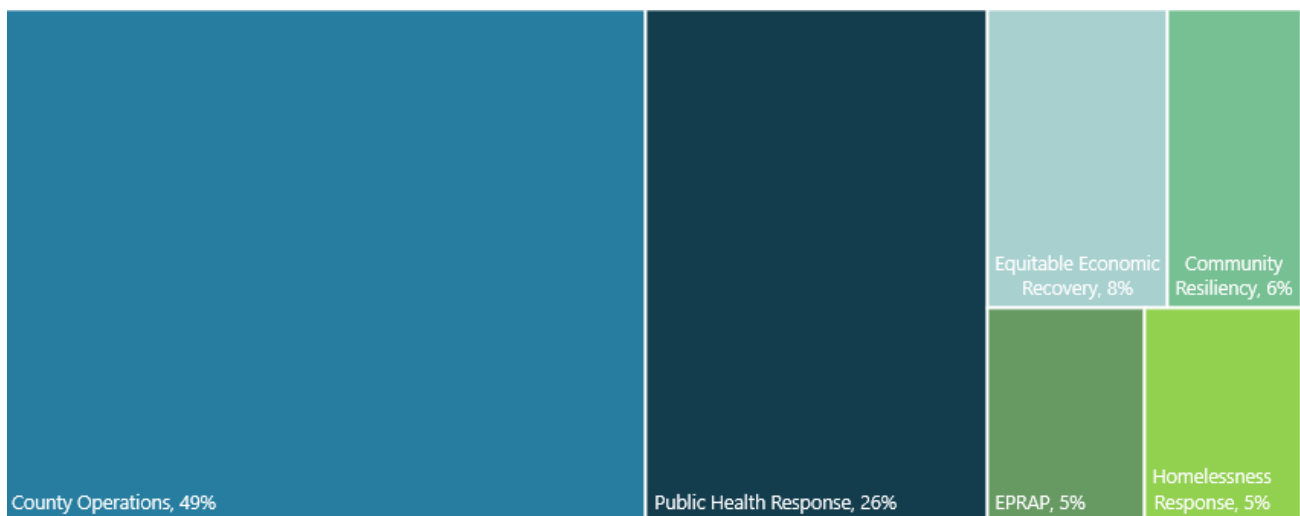


Figure 4: CRF Funding by Purpose. Nearly half of the funding was used for county operations, primarily as part of a funding swap to allow other COVID-relief programs to access local funding.

American Rescue Plan Act

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was enacted March 11, 2021. The legislation, which totaled over \$1.9 trillion, included several key provisions for local governments, including major expansion of the Eviction Prevention and Rental Assistance Program (EPRAP) and the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF, known locally as CLFR), which provided flexible funding to local jurisdictions. King County received \$177 million for EPRAP and \$437 million in SLFRF funds.

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF)

King County received \$437 million in flexible funds, referred to locally as Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery (CLFR) funds, from ARPA. The King County Council began appropriating these funds in May 2020, with a focus on the County's public health response, equitable economic recovery, community resiliency, homeless response, the Jobs and Housing program, and county operations.

Currently, the County has programmed over \$477 million in CLFR funds. This difference between what has been received and what has been programmed anticipates that some of these programs will spend less than their full allocations, or be moved to other funding sources, including FEMA or local county funds. The County will continue to review program spend and other available funding sources in order to optimize the use of all its funds throughout the CLFR period of performance.

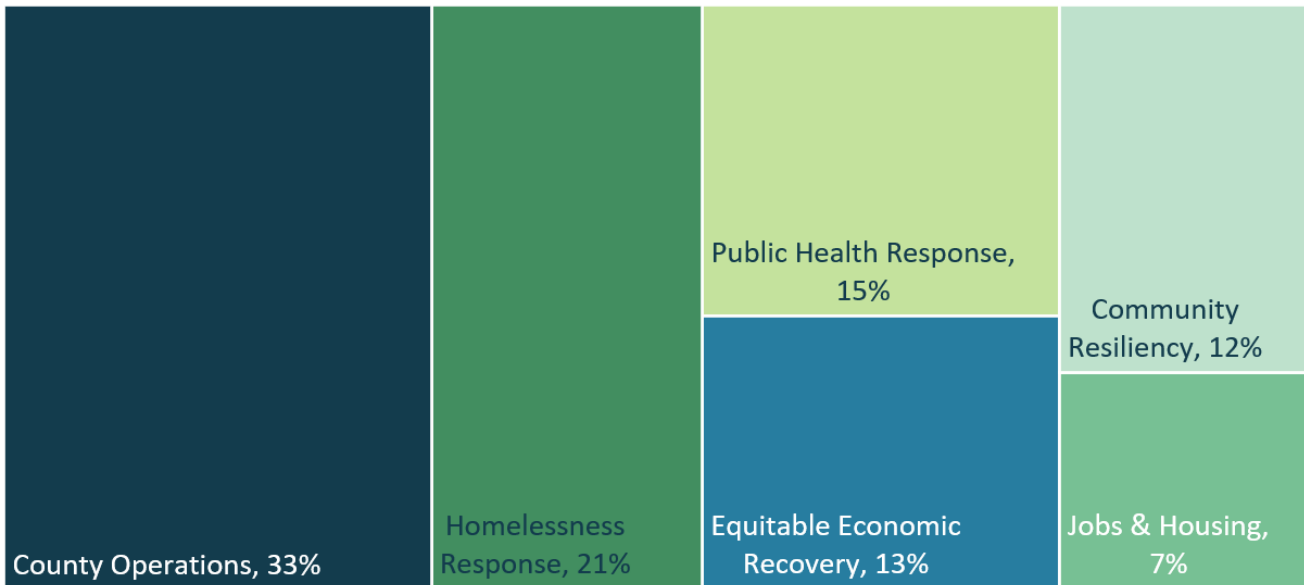


Figure 5: CLFR Funding by Purpose. King County is utilizing CLFR funding for key priorities, which include county operations, homelessness response, public health response, equitable economic recovery, community resiliency, and jobs & housing.

The funding is being utilized to fund homelessness response, public health strategies, equitable economic recovery programs, community resiliency initiatives, and the Jobs and Housing Program. County Operations consists of administrative costs, as well as internal costs that will allow local funds to be used for high-priority COVID response programs. This funding strategy is evolving and will be designed to maximize the revenue replacement provision in order to increase the flexibility of funding for external partners and recipients.

Homelessness Response

King County has designated over \$97 million for homelessness response. These CLFR-funded investments include:

- \$7 million in targeted homeless outreach and shelter program procurement.
- \$8 million in shelter and outreach partnerships.
- \$31 million to support deintensification of shelters.
- \$6.5 million to fund improvements for those living in RVs and new Tiny Houses.
- \$25 million for enhanced shelters.
- \$9 million to partially fund the acquisition of new permanent supportive housing.
- \$6 million to support shelter operations, including lease and operating costs.
- \$4 million in other supports, such as mobile sanitation, regional coordination, and stimulus check and benefit access assistance.

This funding complements other King County initiatives, such as Health Through Housing (HTH) and the Eviction Prevention and Rental Assistance Program, and regional initiatives from partners such as the City of Seattle and the King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA).

Public Health Response

King County has identified over \$68 million in public health strategies for CLFR funding. Key investment areas include:

- \$762 thousand has been allocated to the Community Navigator program to support community partnerships aimed at minimizing inequities in underserved communities disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.
- \$27 million has been set aside for the Coordinated Response, including staff support and incident management.
- \$29 million has been designated to support Isolation and Quarantine efforts.
- \$3.5 million is allocated to support testing for the SARS-CoV-2 virus which causes COVID-19 disease.
- \$8.6 million has been allocated to support vaccination administration and verification.
- Other investments include PPE storage and vaccine verification.

As the availability of FEMA funding and other funding sources has continued, many of these strategies have not yet fully utilized their CLFR allocations. In addition, the transition of COVID-19 from a pandemic to endemic disease has driven an evolution in the public health response. Funding allocations will be updated to reflect the evolved and emerging strategies in the next phase of COVID response.

Equitable Economic Recovery

King County has developed \$60 million in economic recovery programs funded by CLFR, including:

- \$4 million to help businesses to safely restart, including ventilation assistance, training, and guidance.
- \$31 million in support for Culture and Tourism, including grants to Arts, Cultural, and Science Organizations, Event and Festival producers, sports tourism, and individual Cultural producers.
- \$7 million in direct grants to small businesses in unincorporated King County, along with support for regional economic recovery, mitigation funding for cities and businesses, and a commercial kitchen program to support small food businesses.
- \$17 million in Workforce Development, including apprenticeship, job training, behavioral health training, and entrepreneurship programs for underemployed and unemployed workers.
- \$1 million for Youth Workforce Development to provide opportunities to youth affected by or at-risk from gun violence.

The equitable economic recovery programs are complemented by many of the COVID response programs utilizing local funding that were enabled by the revenue substitutions with CRF and CLFR. These include \$25.6 million in Resiliency Funding to support businesses and communities disproportionately impacted by the pandemic, as well as other initiatives to expand childcare and ensure equitable recovery.

Community Resiliency

King County has allocated \$56 million to address the pandemic impacts in the community. The investments include a variety of behavioral health supports, youth and family programs, food security programs, and substance use prevention programs. These community programs dovetail with other King County initiatives, including Health Through Housing and Best Starts for Kids, and are meant to complement and enhance other resources at the local level.

- \$3 million to provide additional access to essential services, such as legal services, digital equity, community partnerships, and health care enrollment.
- \$24 million for Behavioral Health supports, including funding for the Emergency Behavioral Health Fund, expanded access for rural King County residents, programs to address social isolation in youth and seniors, youth suicide prevention efforts, behavioral health supports at permanent supportive housing and HTH sites, mobile case management, behavioral health outreach, development of culturally appropriate behavioral health services, and peer support for behavioral health.
- \$4 million for food security programs, including distribution of culturally appropriate food boxes and grants to farmers markets.
- \$6 million in Substance Use programs, including establishing a sobering center, and substance use education campaigns and needs assessments.
- \$17.5 million in support for Youth and Families, including childcare grants, youth and amateur sports grants, senior center grants and intergenerational programs, and services and support for those experiencing domestic violence.

Jobs and Housing

The Jobs and Housing Program is a \$33 million initiative funded by CLFR that connects individuals experiencing homelessness with jobs and permanent housing, along with career development and other services. The program is designed to serve over 400 individuals, with the goal of supporting their transition out of homelessness.

County Operations

King County has allocated over \$154 million in funding for county operations. This includes funding for CLFR funded operational/administrative programs as well as funding for general government services meant to replace lost revenue. In turn, the County is able to utilize local funding for COVID response initiatives that benefit from increased flexibility associated with local funding.

Direct CLFR-funded programs include:

- \$59 million is slated to address the backlog created by the COVID-19 pandemic, mostly in the criminal justice and legal system.
- \$9 million has been utilized for Future of Work improvements to facilitate remote county operations for employees and customers.
- \$18.5 million has been allocated to support administrative and grant management work stemming from design and implementation of CLFR and other COVID response programs.

CLFR-funded Revenue Replacement is currently programmed at \$66 million. Revenue replacement funding is expected to increase in the future as the County continues to identify existing programs in the CLFR portfolio that may be better suited to local funds and internal costs suitable for meeting the requirements of federal funding. This funding replacement will increase the utility of CLFR funding for local residents and reduce compliance burdens on our external partners.

Planned Use of Spending by Expenditure Category

U.S. Treasury, which administers CLFR funds, has provided a list of expenditure categories that align with the provisions of the Final Rule. Each CLFR-funded program is required to be classified according to this schema. The County’s CLFR portfolio can be classified as follows:

Expenditure Category (EC)	Number of Programs	CLFR Allocation
EC 1: Public Health	34	\$99,630,471
EC 2: Negative Economic Impacts	35	\$187,692,477
EC 3: Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities	22	\$82,715,734
EC 6: Revenue Replacement	1	\$66,294,596
EC 7: Administrative	6	\$24,349,351
New Programs Undergoing Eligibility Review	9	\$16,702,808
Total	107	\$477,385,437

Figure 6: Planned Use of Spending by U.S. Treasury Expenditure Category. *The County’s CLFR funding is currently allocated most heavily to the Negative Economic Impacts and Public Health categories. It is anticipated that this allocation will shift significantly once the County fully allocates in revenue replacement. EC 4 (premium pay) and EC 5 (infrastructure) have no planned spending.*

Please note that the total allocation, \$477 million, exceeds King County’s total CLFR allocation of \$437 million. As discussed previously, this overallocation anticipates that some programs will utilize other funding sources, while others will underspend to some degree. Thus, the expenditure category utilization will shift as the reallocation process is completed. In addition, some programs are undergoing eligibility review, as they are still under development and have yet to select the appropriate expenditure category.

While Treasury’s classification system is similar to that used by the County’s COVID relief programs, it has several key differences, in that it is specific to CLFR only and is designed to follow the logic and structure of the Final Rule. This report primarily used the King County classifications because it provides more coherence across the multitude of funding streams and better reflects local priorities.

Promoting equitable outcomes

For many in our region, King County is a great place to live, learn, work and play. We have some of the most prosperous communities in the world. However, a closer look at the distribution of resources and wealth reveals that we have deeply entrenched social, economic, and environmental inequities—by race and place—that in many cases are worsening and threaten our collective prosperity.

An array of historical and societal factors drives these inequities including unequal access to the determinants of equity, institutional and structural racism, as well as gender, disability, and socioeconomic bias. These factors, while invisible to some, have profound and tangible impacts on all.

Equity Vision and Strategies

King County's [Equity and Social Justice Strategic Plan¹](#) is a blueprint for change, mutually created by County employees and community partners. From the outset, the planning process was designed to hear from people across sectors, geography, and populations before developing a draft. More than 600 County employees and 100 local organizations—including community-based organizations, education, philanthropy, labor, business, and local governments—shared their insights and expertise on where we have made progress, persistent challenges that exist, and solutions toward achieving equity. The King County Office of Equity, Racial, and Social Justice (OERSJ) is currently working to refresh the plan through a community engagement process over the course of 2023-24.

The shared vision developed out of the OERSJ strategic planning process aligns with the King County Executive's True North that provides overarching direction for county operations: *Making King County a welcoming community where every person can thrive*. Four strategies the County uses to advance Equity, Racial, and Social Justice are to invest:

- Upstream and where needs are greatest
- In community partnerships
- In employees
- And we do this with accountable and transparent leadership.

¹ King County Equity and Social Justice Strategic Plan (2016-2022) <https://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/equity-social-justice/strategic-plan.aspx>

Being “pro-equity” requires us to dismantle deeply entrenched systems of privilege and oppression that have led to inequitable decision-making processes and the uneven distribution of benefits and burdens in our communities. Similarly, we must focus on those people and places where needs are greatest to ensure that our decisions, policies, and practices produce gains for all.

Theory of Change

Race and place impact quality of life in King County. People of color, low-income residents and immigrants and refugees persistently face inequities in key educational, economic and health outcomes. Our responsibility to remedy these conditions is not only a moral imperative; inequities undermine our collective prosperity and threaten our region’s ability to remain globally competitive. As long as race and place are predictors of well-being, our vision for a King County where all people have equitable opportunities to thrive remains elusive.

We also recognize that many of our government policies and practices have historically been designed to react to problems and crises in our communities after they arise. Using a “stream” metaphor, these problems are the downstream results of inequities that exist in social, physical, and economic conditions in our community (also known as the “determinants of equity”). Moving upstream allows us to examine the root causes of these conditions and create solutions that operate at a systems and structural level, ultimately preventing crises and problems from occurring and leading to healthier, more equitable outcomes.

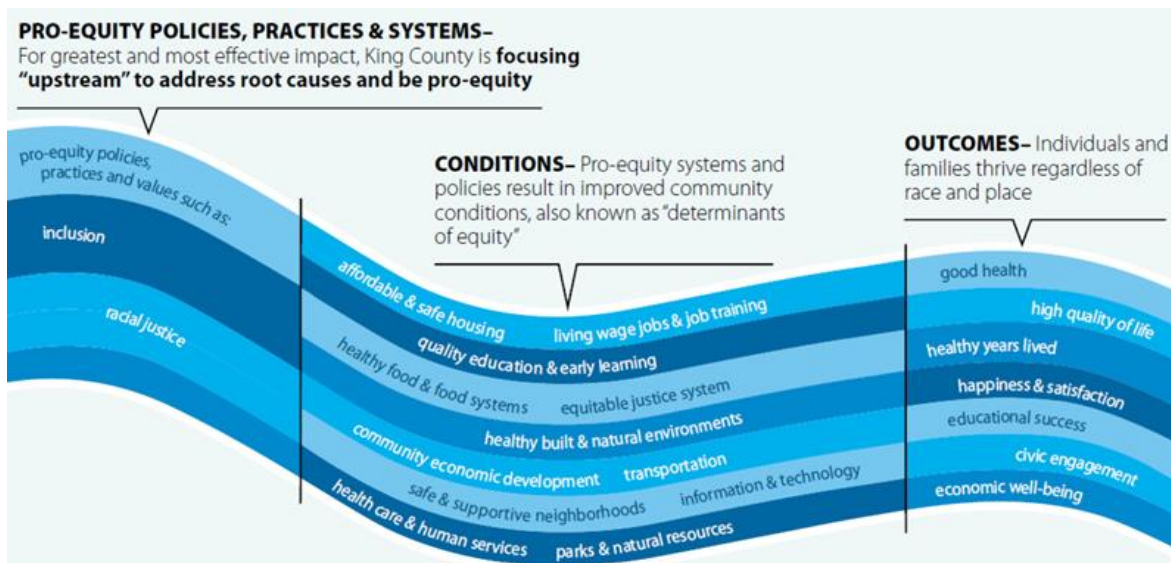


Figure 1: The "Healthy Stream" creates equity by focusing on upstream strategies to address root causes and be pro-equity.

Equity and Social Justice shared values guide and shape County work: Inclusive and collaborative, diverse and people focused, responsive and adaptive, transparent and accountable, racially just, focused upstream and where needs greatest. Image from <https://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/equity-social-justice/vision.aspx>.

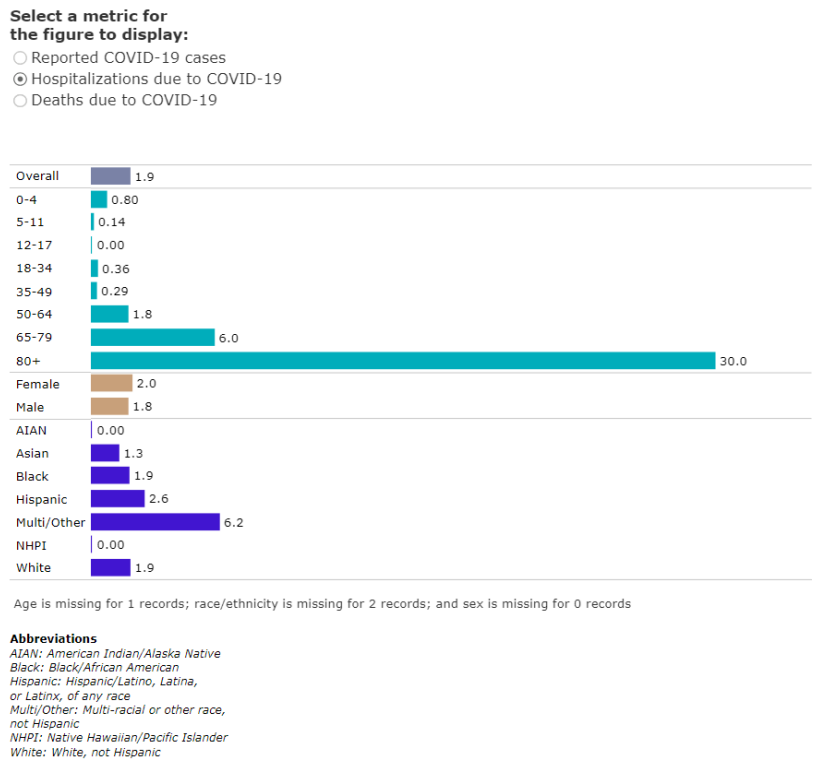
As people are not all situated the same, with equal opportunities to thrive, pro-equity policies and practices are designed to account for these differences. Focusing on the people and places where needs are greatest leads to improved outcomes for everyone.

Recovering from the Impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic: Using Data for Pro-Equity Decision Making

The Federal COVID-19 Public Health Emergency ended as of May 2023. Although the pandemic response is largely over, its effects dramatically increased existing inequities in the community that many are still recovering from. For groups that lacked access to quality health care, the pandemic increased existing barriers. For low- and moderate-income households that already faced greater economic insecurity, the pandemic magnified these challenges. Essential workers, whose jobs required in-person, public-facing interactions, faced greater risks of contracting COVID-19. Workers in industries such as hospitality, tourism, and food service suffered high rates of unemployment. And in each of these categories, Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) communities were overrepresented compared to the overall share of the population. The pandemic multiplied the effect of existing inequities and created new and stark disparities.

Last year’s report talked extensively about how the Public Health — Seattle & King County (PHSKC) COVID-19 dashboards were used to identify and quantify the disproportionate impacts of the pandemic to provide immediate community response.² These data dashboards continue to be updated regularly and have evolved to match the needs of current recovery efforts.

Figure 2 is recent (June 2023) COVID-19 hospitalization data from the PHSKC COVID-19 dashboard. These data show that although the overall rate of COVID-19 hospitalization is low in our community (1.9 out of 100,000), still there is a disproportionate impact by age and by race – particularly among individuals aged 65 and older and in Hispanic and multi-racial communities.³ Continuing to use disaggregated data to understand the impacts of COVID-19 and the recovery efforts is a key strategy for creating pro-equity policies and programs.



Updated: Wednesday, June 21, 2023

Figure 2: PHSKC COVID-19 Dashboard Hospitalizations by Demographic

² 2022 King County Recovery Plan Report p.30

<https://kingcounty.gov/~media/depts/executive/performance-strategy-budget/budget/COVID-19/AmericanRescuePlan/2022-Revive-and-Thrive-Recovery-Plan.ashx?la=en>

³ PHSKC COVID-19 Dashboard <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/data/current-metrics.aspx>

In addition to PHSKC COVID-19 Dashboard, King County has continued to develop data and planning tools to provide relevant information that can help guide pro-equity policy and program decision-making. For example, a new tool that recently launched is the Determinants of Equity (DoE) Data Tool. King County Ordinance 16948 codified 14 Determinants of Equity (DoE) in 2010 (a 15th determinant was unofficially added 2022-23). DoE originated from the social determinants of health. The full list is available on King County's [website](#) and is also listed in Figure 1 and Figure 3. Determinants include pro-equity policy areas such as: affordable housing, equitable economic development, access to education, and access to healthy affordable food.

The DoE Data Tool, launched on June 30, 2023, includes population-level indicators aimed at measuring people's real and tangible opportunities to thrive. The tool supports equity gap analyses to inform policy and program development. Data has been disaggregated by race and other demographic and intersectional characteristics, where possible. Policymakers and program managers are encouraged to use the dashboard to inform decision-making.⁴

Another data tool that King County recently made available is the [Health Through Housing \(HTH\) Dashboard](#). This data tool tracks progress on King County's long-term commitment to accelerate the region's response to chronic homelessness through repurposed hotels and other existing buildings.⁵ Producing reliable and accessible data allows the County, the Regional Homelessness Authority, and partners to track progress towards ending chronic homelessness in King County which was exacerbated as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Finally of note, the King County Office of Equity, Racial & Social Justice (OERSJ) maintains tools and resources such as the Equity Impact Review (EIR) which is a process and a tool to identify, evaluate, and communicate the potential impact - both positive and negative - of a policy or program on equity.⁶ OERSJ also developed and maintains a COVID-19 Equity Impact and Awareness Tool specifically designed to provide pro-equity guidance for locating Isolation and Quarantine Facilities.



Figure 3: King County Determinants of Equity Poster

⁴ Determinants of Equity Data Tool - <https://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/equity-social-justice/DeterminantsOfEquity.aspx>

⁵ HTH Dashboard - <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/community-human-services/initiatives/health-through-housing/dashboard.aspx>

⁶ King County Office of Equity Race and Social Justice. Tools and Resources - <https://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/equity-social-justice/tools-resources.aspx>

OERSJ provides consultations and other customized resources to program staff on an as needed basis.

Racism is a Public Health Crisis

On June 11, 2020, Public Health — Seattle & King County and King County government declared that racism is a public health crisis and committed to implementing a racially equitable response to this crisis, centering on community. As part of the declaration, King County acknowledged its own complicity in perpetuating structural racism and committed to dismantling systems that are rooted in white supremacy.

This commitment includes working in stronger and better-resourced partnerships with community organizations and leaders, using quantitative data, and the know-how of community leaders and residents to get to solutions that work. In order to facilitate this work, King County will drive resources toward where they are most needed as indicated by those in that community.

This declaration, coming in the midst of a pandemic which exacerbated and magnified the inequities faced by BIPOC-communities, shaped the County's use of CLFR funding, not only in terms of public health related programs but across the full spectrum of Revive and Thrive programs. The public health effects of COVID-19 are inextricable from the economic impacts of the pandemic, which are in turn driven by long-standing inequities in education, jobs, and housing for people of color. The Revive and Thrive effort is centered on fostering an equitable recovery that addresses the disproportionate impact of the pandemic by developing and sustaining meaningful partnerships with community.

Pro-Equity Tools for Program Design

King County has developed or identified pro-equity tools for program design. This inventory includes:

- a. [Equity Impact Review Tool](#)
- b. [Office of Equity Race and Social Justice \(OERSJ\) Consultation](#)
- a. [ESJ Demographic Map](#)
- c. [Determinants of Equity Report \(2015\)](#)
- d. [ESJ Strategic Plan \(2016-2022\)](#)
- e. [Communities Count Population Dashboard](#)
- f. [Public Health COVID 19 Dashboards](#)
 - i. [Social and economic inequities and COVID-19 Outcomes](#)
 - ii. [Economic, social, and overall health impacts](#)
 - iii. [Race and ethnicity](#)
- g. [Washington State Report Card](#) – Information on K-12 schools
- h. King County Executive Order – [Pro-Equity Contracting](#)

In addition to the list above, in a 2023 survey to all King County Coronavirus Local Fiscal Relief (CLFR) programs additional resources were shared by staff for pro-equity program planning, design, and implementation. This list includes:

- i. [Washington Environmental Health Disparities Map](#)
- j. [State of Play Report: Seattle-King County](#)

- k. [Washington State Healthy Youth Survey](#)
- l. [King County Regional Homelessness Authority](#)
- m. [Equitable Grantmaking Continuum](#)
- n. [Washington Quality Standards for Afterschool & Youth Development Programs](#)
- o. [Deciding Together: Shifting Power and Resources Through Participatory Grantmaking](#)
- p. [National Equity Atlas](#)
- q. [Social and Economic Risk Index \(SERI\)](#)

Program designers are encouraged to utilize pro-equity tools to identify those most in need and manage County resources to further equity in the community. These tools are being employed to ensure that all communities and residents benefit from Revive and Thrive programs and that there is an equitable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Priority Populations and Programming

Priority populations are defined as: BIPOC, LGBTQ+, limited or non-English speaking communities, refugee/immigrant communities, people with disabilities, low or moderate income, or people experiencing homelessness. Responses to a survey sent to all 107 CLFR-funded programs shows that 59% of all programs were focused on priority populations. Of this number, 36% (n=39) delivered direct services to priority communities. An additional 23% (n=25) improved access for services to priority populations by focusing efforts on improving access to funding for priority populations. Example of activities that improve access include intentional outreach such as through community-based organizations, ethnic media, and translation.

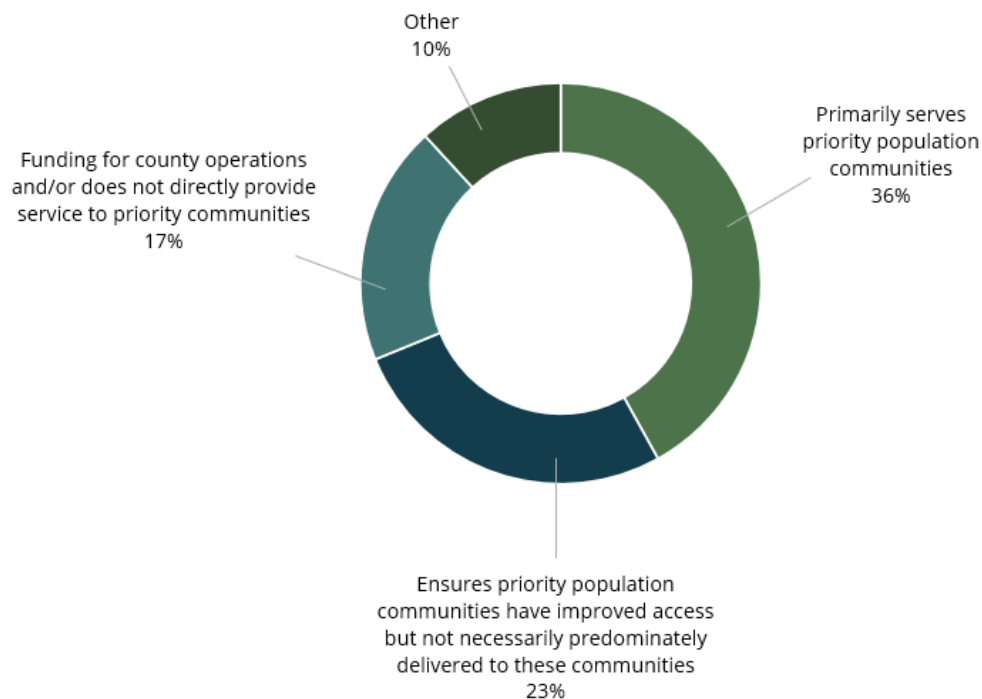


Figure 4: Out of 107 programs 59% were focused on priority populations; 36% (n=39) deliver services primarily to priority populations, while another 23% (n=25) focus on improving access to funding. Programs

could only select one of the above options in the survey response. Note that 4% (n=4) of programs responded that they were unsure and 9% (n=10) of programs did not respond to this survey question.

In comparison to last year, 39 programs primarily served priority populations, compared to 37 previously reported. In addition, 25 programs focused on improving access to priority populations compared to 28 programs from the previous year; this change is most likely due to the County responding to the need to create more flexible funding options to improve equitable distribution throughout the community.⁷ The 10% (n=11) of “other” programs include service deliveries to cultural events, small or disadvantaged businesses, adults with unmet behavioral health needs, farmers markets, and more. The remaining programs (17%; n=18) that did not directly provide services to priority populations are predominantly due to being internal service delivery programs for county operations.

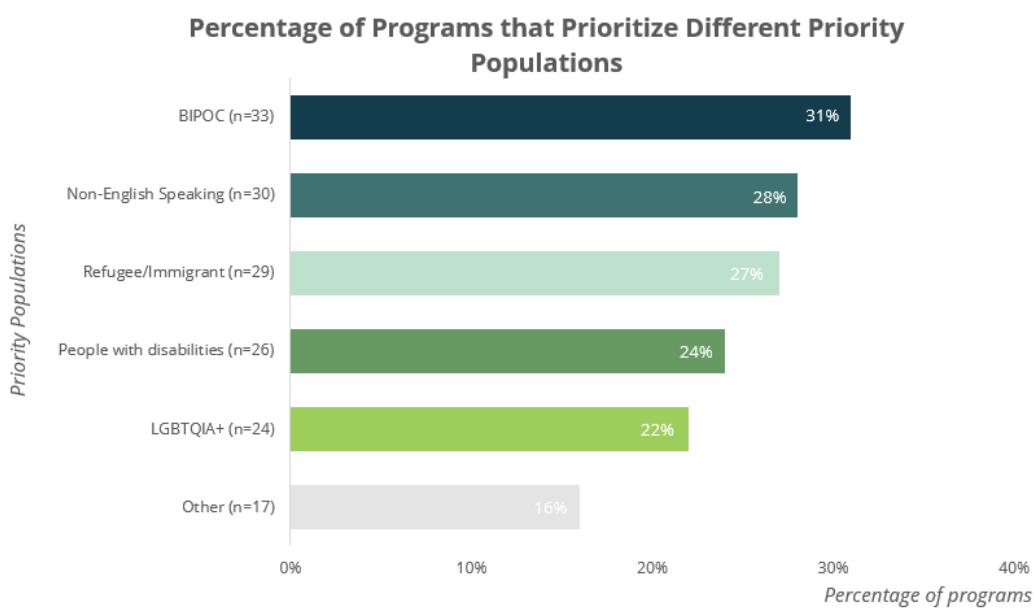


Figure 5: 31% of 107 CLFR-funded programs prioritize services to BIPOC communities.

This figure shows how many programs focus services on different priority populations. Note that there is some overlap in programs delivering services to each of these priority populations.

BIPOC, limited or non-English-speaking, and refugee/immigrant communities have the most programmatic emphasis, followed by people with disabilities and LGBTQIA+ communities. Survey results show that the number of public facing programs prioritizing services to priority populations increased from the previous year: three additional programs prioritized BIPOC communities, five additional prioritized non-English speaking, three additional prioritized refugee/immigrant, nine additional prioritized people with disabilities, and five additional prioritized LGBTQIA+ communities. Programs selecting “other” serve incarcerated individuals, people experiencing domestic violence, individuals with unmet behavioral health issues, seniors, youths, and communities facing health disparities. External partners who specialize in working with these communities and other tools are being utilized to ensure that program delivery reaches intended recipients.

⁷ See Use of Funds Section for additional details on this funding strategy.

Percentage of Programs that Prioritize BIPOC Populations

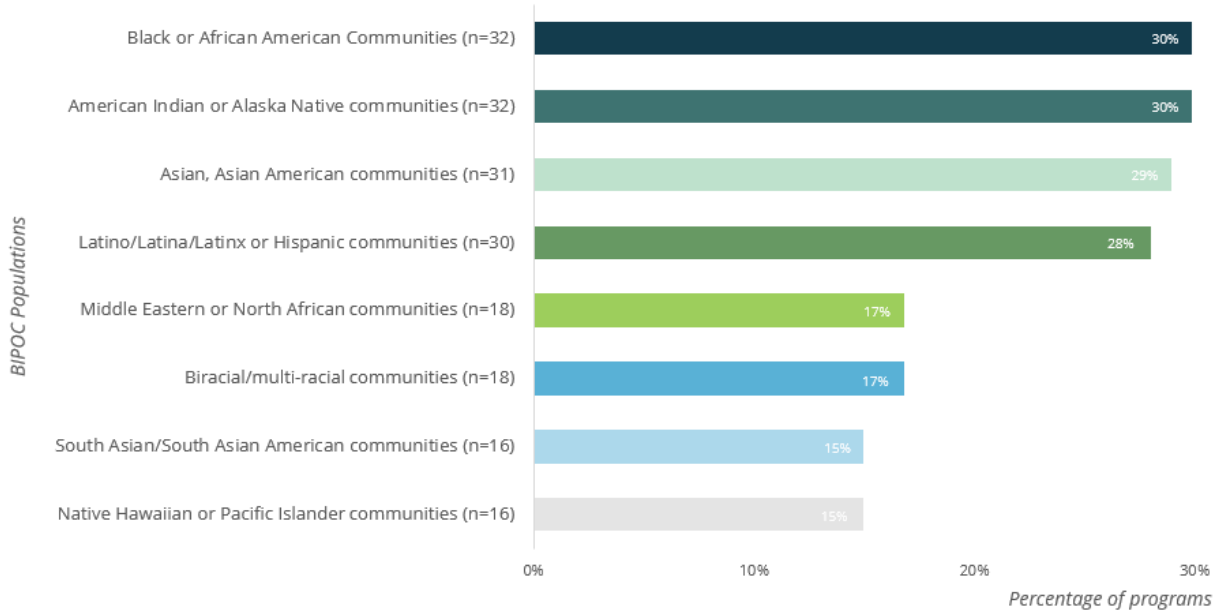


Figure 6: 32 programs prioritize Black or African American populations, an increase of 3 programs from the previous year, as well as Indigenous or Native American populations, an increase of 4 programs from the previous year.

Further demographic breakdown of the 31% of programs which prioritize BIPOC communities is shown here as the percentage of total programs (n=107) designed to deliver services to the above populations. Note that there is some overlap in programs delivering services to each of these priority populations.

Many programs also prioritize people experiencing housing insecurities and other economic risks. Economic priority populations include people experiencing housing insecurity, under- or unemployment, food insecurity, low-income households, and households located in Qualified Census Tract or other geographic locations selected for economic characteristics. Of these priority populations, there was an increased focus on populations experiencing unemployment and food insecurity from the previous year, with seven and four additional programs expanding focus respectively.

Housing insecurity and unemployment are top economic focuses for many CLFR-funded programs

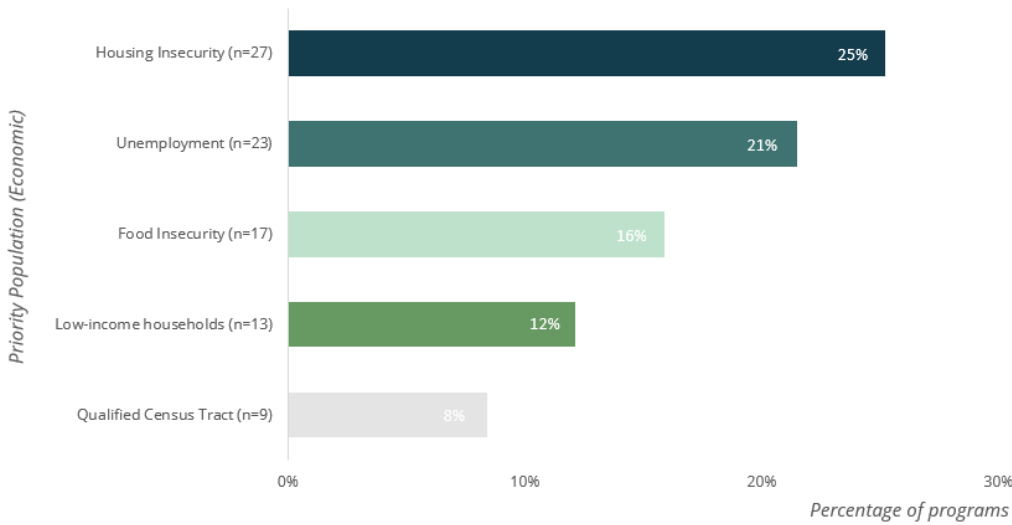


Figure 7: 25% of 107 CLFR-funded programs prioritize people experiencing increased housing insecurity and 21% prioritize people experiencing unemployment.

This figure exhibits the multiple economic-based priority populations served. Note that there is some overlap in programs delivering services to each of these priority populations.

Equity Outcomes/Goals

King County's CLFR-funded programs were analyzed for the presence of clear and measurable equity goals and strategies. Of 107 programs, 57 programs, or 53%, have defined equity goals. This represents an increase of seven programs from the previous year. In addition, 17% (n=18) of programs have undetermined equity goals, mainly due to the programs being in development. Programs without specified equity goals tend to include programs delivering internal or county-wide services (n=23).

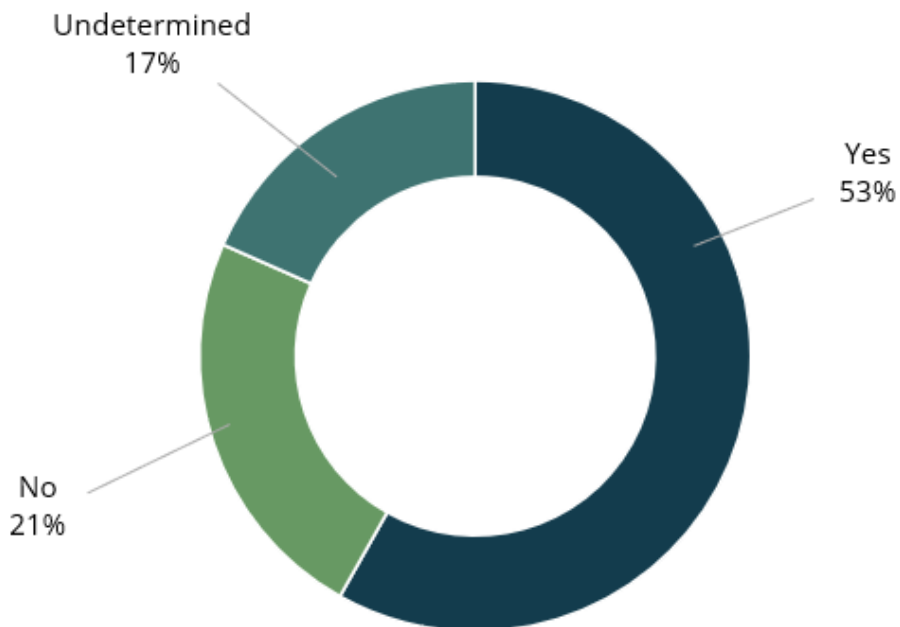


Figure 8: Over half of the 107 CLFR funded programs at King County have defined equity goals.

Programs could only select one of the above options. 8% (n=9) of programs did not respond to this survey question.

King County program staff use a variety of ESJ resources to inform program design for equity related outcomes, awareness, and processes, including the Equity Impact Review Tool, OERSJ consultation, Determinants of Equity tools, ESJ Strategic Plan reference, other equity analyses that utilized data disaggregation, and other resources such as environmental health disparity dashboards. These resources support operational, legislative, and equity gap analysis to drive policy development and programmatic action.

Programs delivering services to small or disadvantaged businesses were identified by using geographic criteria, such as Qualified Census Tract (QCT) or other areas designated as disadvantaged. An example of a geographically based economic support program that is just getting started is the Unincorporated King County (UKC) Economic Alliance which consists of over 41 community partners across 37 organizations. This group of non-profit leaders and economic development professionals across Unincorporated King County meet formally bi-monthly at online meetings to discuss the unique needs of the unincorporated areas. The UKC Economic Alliance consists of three program components: 1. Career Connector, which serves unemployed or underemployed residents age 16+ in UKC; 2. Business Builder, which serves self-employed residents and small businesses in UKC with under 15 employees; 3. Community Innovator, which provides business incubation for self-employed residents and small businesses with under 15 employees in disproportionately impacted areas of North Highline/ White Center, Boulevard Park/South Park, and Skyway/West Hill.

The County prioritized strategic outreach to increase equitable awareness for all businesses and residents about CLFR funding opportunities. Steps such as language translation and community outreach were taken to ensure that businesses and residents had equitable access to compete or apply for funding. In addition, steps were taken to ensure an equitable distribution of funds across residents and communities. This includes RFAs available in multiple languages or given priority to certain geographies, underserved populations, or income qualifications.

For example, the Equity Justice Coalition Legal Services Program provides civil legal aid services to low-income individuals negatively impacted by COVID-19, ensuring timely access to benefits necessary to meet basic needs for those who lost jobs due to COVID-19 and were denied benefits due to shifting eligibility requirements. Program equity goals include disaggregating services and outcomes, including housing stability, responses to denials in benefits, and representations in court/administrative hearings, by age, race, ethnicity, gender identity, and sexual orientation, in order to ensure equal access to civil legal aid services.

Partnering with the Legal Foundation of Washington (LFW), a competitive procurement was announced to the Access to Justice (ATJ) Community listserv in order to select civil legal aid service providers. To help ensure equitable distribution of funds, the review panel considered the following questions:

- Is the program BIPOC led (50% or more of leadership)?
- Is the organization composed of the communities it serves?
- Does the program have well developed anti-racist policies?
- Does the program use a racial justice lens in its strategies? Does the program examine the root causes of the issues it seeks to address?
- Do the proposed interventions include an analysis of the impact on BIPOC communities?

- Does this project increase accessibility to a currently underserved population?

Another example is the Youth and Amateur Sports Competitive Grants Program aimed at safe and efficient re-activation of youth sports and outdoor recreation for youth and communities of color and those most impacted by the pandemic. Extensive outreach to youth organizations led by Black, Indigenous, and Brown people included notification about the funding opportunity to a list of over 5,000 recipients. Technical assistance was provided to applicants. To ensure equitable distribution, the program is gathering data about program and project location, participant race/ethnicities, staff and leadership, and organization size relative to annual budget. The King County Geographic Information Center also developed a map illustrating density of youth of color across four quadrants of the County to serve as a tool supporting equitable distribution of funds based on density of priority populations.

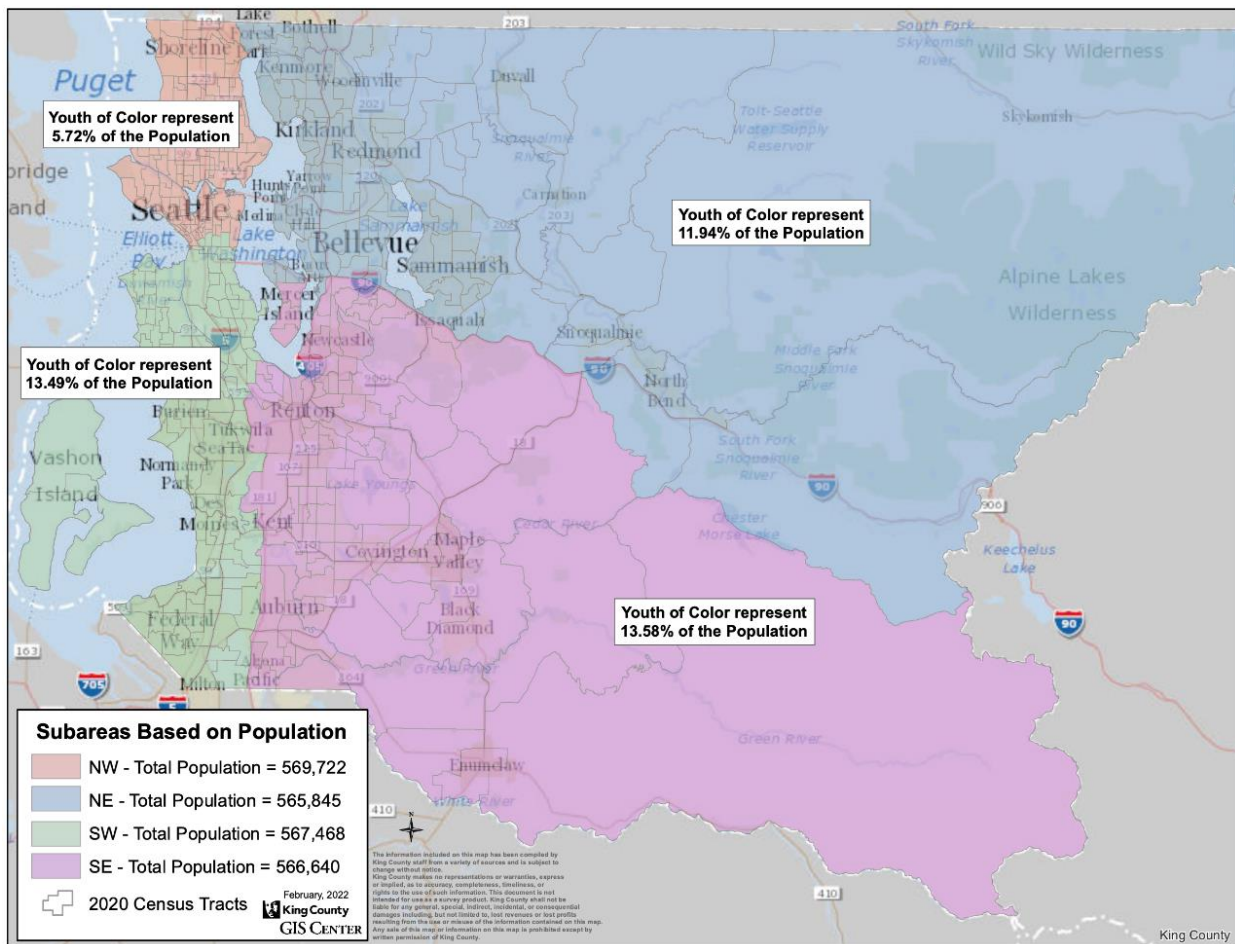


Figure 9: BIPOC Youth Density Subareas Map

Programs that Address Negative Economic Impacts

Over 30 CLFR-funded programs focus on addressing negative economic impacts by providing assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits to address impacts of the pandemic, which have been most severe among low-income and disenfranchised populations. Programs address a large range of issues related to the pandemic impact: food scarcity, inadequate and limited housing options and homelessness, healthcare and childcare services, unemployment, and educational disparities. Residents from low-income neighborhoods, BIPOC, those with language

barriers, mental illness, disconnected youth, Veterans, incarcerated, the elderly, and/or those with disabilities that faced severe and confusing changes to their daily routines and living strategies. King County approached such economic disasters with an eye for those with the most risk and developed effective plans for helping our communities and businesses recover.

Due to COVID-19, many businesses were forced to temporarily or even permanently close, adding to unemployment rates that rose to levels not seen since the Great Depression. Some businesses considered relocating when foot traffic decreased due to companies shifting employees to teleworking to meet social distancing requirements for safety measures. Other small businesses experienced a rapid increase in demand for their goods or services and needed to innovate to keep up with this demand. The Associate Development Organization Funding for Economic Recovery program provides business and technical assistance services to small King County businesses to help them recover and grow and achieve a more equitable and inclusive regional economy.

Specifically, this program strengthens the Seattle Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce's role and capacity to serve as the County Associate Development Organization (ADO). This includes engaging, convening, and supporting King County's 39 cities, towns, unincorporated areas, and community-based organizations in their efforts to address the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic on businesses. Equity goals include that 70% of all small businesses receiving assistance will be historically underrepresented or under-resourced. Data will be disaggregated by geography, women/minority/tribal/LGBTQ-owned, industry, number of employees, number of jobs created and retained, and the types of business technical assistance delivered by the ADO.

Like small businesses, healthcare has been economically hard hit during the pandemic. Particularly, the lack of adequate behavioral healthcare is a longstanding problem in King County and beyond, exacerbated severely by the COVID-19 crisis. In fact, there has been a steady increase in behavioral health emergency calls throughout the COVID-19 timeframe, which has further stressed the healthcare system in the County. The Behavioral Health Apprenticeship Pathways program will award CLFR funds to improve accessibility to behavioral health services by enhancing retention, stabilizing the behavioral health workforce, and providing greater cultural competency in the delivery of behavioral health services. All providers have or commit to completing inclusive retention assessment and equity, diversity, and inclusion (EDI) plans. This program expands the opportunities for employers to hire candidates reflective of the community demographic, including historically underserved, marginalized community members.

Taking a different pathway for economic recovery, the Workforce Development Council (WDC) Economic Recovery program aids unemployed or underemployed workers. This grant program provides funds to support a Career Corps which connects dislocated workers, immigrants and refugees, and youth with in-demand jobs in prioritized sectors. Such jobs have the potential for long-term career pathways that lead to better jobs and better pay. Funding will also support workers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic via employment support services, such as upskilling low wage workers or initial job subsidies. The intended equity-related goals of this program include livable wage job placements for all participants—defined as no less than \$19/hour for two working adults and one child in the Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue Area—and retaining 80% of participants in their jobs for the duration of the program.

A final example of CLFR funded programs addressing negative economic impacts include those lifting the food supply businesses and household food access back to prior strength. For example, the Food Security Program will provide Food Security Assistance for Food Programs for approximately 6,600 households that experienced increased food or housing insecurity, by engaging one agency to manage the contracts with approximately 35 community-based organizations (CBOs). The CBOs will purchase, store, and distribute culturally appropriate foods and other food items as part of the program. The program will prioritize but is not limited to purchasing food from locally owned/operated grocery stores, farms, catering companies, restaurants, growers, hunters, and fishers. United Way of King County (UWKC) is a subrecipient to fund 35 CBOs across King County which include food banks, meal programs, and culturally specific organizations. The UWKC has contracted with the following CBOs to purchase and distribute food to households:



Figure 10: CLFR funded food security program provides fresh and local food throughout King County.

- United Way of King County
- (UWKC) Afghan Health Initiative
- African Community Housing & Development
- Alimentando al Pueblo
- Asian Counseling and Referral Service
- Center for MultiCultural Health
- Chief Seattle Club
- Cultivate South Park
- East African Community Services
- El Centro de la Raza
- Eritrean Association in Greater Seattle
- Filipino Community of Seattle
- Food Lifeline
- Foundation for Sustainable Community DBA Farmer Frog
- Good Shepherd Youth Outreach
- Hopelink
- Hunger Intervention Program
- Khmer Community of Seattle King County
- Lifelong: Health for All
- Living Well Kent
- Lutheran Community Services Northwest
- Mary's Place
- Multi-Service Center
- Muslim Association of Puget Sound (MAPS)
- Pacific Islander Community Association of WA (PICA-WA)
- Restore and Repair Missionary Outreach
- Seattle Food Committee
- Seattle Good Business Network
- Somali Family Safety Task Force
- Sound Generations
- South King County Food Coalition
- Urban Food Systems Pact
- UTOPIA Washington
- West Seattle Food Bank
- White Center Emergency Food Association DBA White Center Food Bank
- YMCA of Greater Seattle

A goal of the Food Security Assistance Program is to reach individuals who have limited access to food resources because of inequitable systems. The schedule of food distributions is made public on the United Way of King County website and promoted by Public Health and other food access partners.

In summary, King County has a vast commitment to using CLFR funding for stimulating the economy and recovery of vital small businesses. The broad spectrum of negative economic projects touches every person and aspect of living in King County, but particularly work together to restore those most harmed by the Pandemic back to healthier levels of financial stability, integrity, and productivity.

King County has allocated \$1 million for a youth workforce program that is designed to help youth that have been affected or are at-risk of gun violence.

PROGRAM SPOTLIGHT

Youth Workforce Development Opportunities Program



King County has allocated \$1 million in funding for a youth workforce program that is designed to help youth that have been affected or are at-risk of gun violence. In partnership with the Regional Community Safety and Well-being Plan Workforce Development work group, King County will award grants to organizations whose mission is to increase workforce and economic opportunities for youth and young adults affected by gun violence that has been exacerbated by the COVID-19 crisis.

The Youth Workforce Development Opportunities Program will provide youths (ages 12 - 28) who have been directly or indirectly affected by gun violence direction to obtain gainful employment through public and private partnerships.

These investments are intended to support community-based service programs that provide young people with access to holistic wrap-around supports and workforce opportunities. **The goal is to strengthen the self-esteem and confidence, and economic self-determination of our young people to help our communities live long, be healthy and thrive.**

Service providers will offer focused deterrence, street outreach, violence interrupters, and hospital-based violence intervention models, complete with wraparound services such as behavioral therapy, trauma recovery, job training, education, housing and relocation services, and financial assistance.

Specifically, these funds will be awarded to proposals that address the following categories of work:

- **Economic Opportunities:** Young people develop certain skills and directions to obtain gainful employment through public and private partnerships.
- **Family Healing and Strengthening:** We want healing and growth for the young person and their family, so the family is able to support and walk alongside the young person.
- **Community Pride:** Building relationships with and among young people that cultivates ongoing sense of belonging, ownership, and agency/empowerment in their communities.

The working group that designed this program collected community feedback as the eligibility documents were drafted. Grant applications are currently under review. This program is part of a much larger regional King County strategy to address gun violence.

Community Engagement

Intentional and meaningful community engagement is central to King County’s pro-equity and anti-racist agenda. Several programs are intended to be largely community directed, and many programs will rely on partnerships with community-based organizations for implementation.

Community Informed Program Design

King County CLFR funded programs prioritize community feedback and partnerships for delivering effective services. In a 2023 survey to all programs leads, over half are utilizing external partners to reach priority populations.¹ Additionally, nearly half the programs incorporated community engagement to help shape program design or implementation. Examples of this are shared throughout the report in programs such as the Childcare Subsidy Program, Youth Workforce Development, Food Security, small business supports, and homelessness response.

Community and Co-creation Investments



Figure 1: Gathering Collaboration website art.

King County recognizes the need and urgency for more direct investments for BIPOC communities to improve economic opportunity and wellbeing. King County’s Office of Equity, Racial and Social Justice established the Racism as a Public Health Crisis Gathering Collaborative, which equitably

¹ Priority populations defined as: BIPOC, LGBTQ+, limited or non-English speaking communities, refugee/immigrant communities, people with disabilities, low or moderate income, or people experiencing homelessness.

directs the use of the Resiliency Fund, a \$25 million fund for pandemic-related economic recovery of communities that have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic.²

The Gathering Collaborative practices an iterative co-creation effort between County government and the community responsible for establishing and leading the decision-making processes for the fund, focusing on community priorities, and advancing economic justice for residents of King County specifically within the BIPOC community. Funding priorities includes health and wellness, economic stability and strengthening, housing, education, and power and capacity building.



Figure 2: Gathering Collaborative funding priorities.

Four grant application categories within these priorities include general grants for community services providers, capacity-building grants for community service providers, small business grants, and physical infrastructure grants. As of June 30, 2023, the Gathering Collaborative's community review panels and King County are finalizing the list of awarded grant recipients. King County anticipates applicants will be informed in July, with award announcements and community celebration to be held this summer.

While the funding strategy for this program has changed from federal CLFR funding to local funding, it remains an important highlight of the County's approach and commitment to meaningful community engagement. The change in funding strategy was prompted in part by a desire to give associated programs more flexibility in their timing and to be mindful of the burden that federal compliance places on recipients.

Collaboration for Collective Success

Budgets reflect values. King County government is committed to implementing a racially equitable response to this pandemic crisis, centering on community. Starting in the 2021-2022 Budget investments were made to change the County's approach to working with community, fostering co-creation and the long-term success of community-based organizations. To that end, the County

² Racism Is A Public Health Crisis – The Gathering Collaborative
<https://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/constantine/initiatives/racism-public-health-crisis/GatheringCollaborative.aspx>

partnered with and provided resources to community-based organizations serving and rooted in BIPOC communities to improve trust, ensure engagement is equitable and community-driven, and begin to heal from and repair institutional harm.

As part of this effort, the Department of Local Services (DLS) has established a participatory budgeting process in Unincorporated King County. The Community Investment Budget Committee works to design and carry out a budgeting process centered on racial equity and community voices. The process builds on community strengths to address specific priorities that each community has identified. The committee helps design the County's participatory budgeting process to make sure that communities have control over how this money is spent and that funded projects will address real community challenges and have the most benefit.

After a first round of successful participatory budgeting the County is continuing on with the program recruiting advisory committee members to focus delivering funds to five urban unincorporated areas of King County.

King County seeks steering committee applicants for a new round of participatory budgeting



Participatory Budgeting is back!

After a successful first round last year, Local Services is again leading this innovative approach to community-driven public funding in urban unincorporated areas.

We're looking for applicants to serve on the new steering committee that will co-design this process. Anyone who lives, works, goes to school or worships in one of the following areas—or has some other strong community connection, such as being displaced from there—is invited to apply.

- East Federal Way
- East Renton
- Fairwood
- Skyway
- White Center/North Highline

Learn more and apply

PublicInput.com/
YourVoiceYourChoice



Deadline to apply:
Friday, March 17
(extended)



To request this information in another language or format, email AskLocalServices@kingcounty.gov or call 206-477-3800.

Figure 3: Dept of Local Services participatory budgeting outreach.



Figure 4: King County Dow Constantine (standing at center) poses with County staff members and Community Investment Budget Committee members.

Collaboration and co-creation, from development to implementation, is necessary to achieve our collective success. King County understands it must work together with community to determine the changes needed across systems, effectively eliminate barriers to equity, and increase racially just outcomes.

Labor Practices

The [County's Office of Labor Relations \(OLR\)](#) negotiates, implements, and administers over 80 collective bargaining agreements covering the terms of employment for the County's approximately 12,500 represented employees. This is accomplished by negotiating agreements that contribute to King County's goals of service, excellence, financial stewardship, public engagement, and quality workforce. King County strives to optimize labor management partnerships that embrace innovation and stewardship of resources.

King County explores the use of a project labor agreement (PLA) for county projects when appropriate. PLAs are considered for projects that have a complex scope, a multi-year schedule, a budget of significant size, and/or a clear public benefit. When a PLA is implemented, the general contractor and relevant trade unions shall execute the PLA in a form acceptable to the County.

The County also considers including community workforce elements in PLAs to include targeted hiring goals. In addition to providing direct benefits to workers, community workforce elements support local and regional economic growth through hiring and support of small business, increase job access for disadvantaged workers, provide workers with job training, develop a skilled workforce to support local contractors, and increase the capacity of small minority- and women-owned business to compete and participate in public works contracts.

Washington State requires contractors to pay prevailing wage when a project is funded by public dollars or is a turn-key project, meaning a private construction resulting from government agency agreements to rent, lease, or purchase and the project involves construction, reconstruction, maintenance, or repair.

King County recognizes the vital role that unions play in creating and maintaining living wage jobs for residents. Continued partnerships with unions in job training, apprenticeship, workforce development, and community labor standards are threaded through economic relief and recovery efforts.



Figure 1: Over 60% of the County's workforce is represented by a union. *The County works in partnership with the labor unions to be the best-run government for the communities it serves.*

Use of Evidence

As King County staff undertake program design, they use existing data, research, and best practices to inform programmatic development. Community data is used to understand the varying needs of different populations and to conduct equity analyses to prioritize service investments. The County incorporates evidence-based interventions as defined by Treasury Guidance into its programs where practical, cost-effective, and where such evidence exists.¹ The decisions to adopt evidence-based models in programmatic interventions lives with program staff who are the subject matter experts and closest to matching programs with population needs.

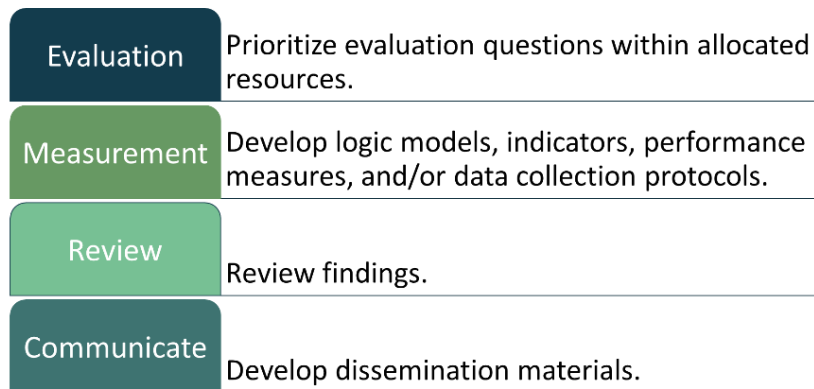


Figure 1: Sample evaluation plan from the Best Starts for Kids Implementation Plan. *King County initiatives commonly develop evaluation and measurement plans for program strategies.*

Evidence-Based Interventions

Evidence-based interventions refer to processes, procedures, programs, or policies that have been rigorously studied and proven effective. In many cases, the County's program interventions are innovations that do not have an existing evidence base or are supported by preliminary evidence. Where an evidence base does exist, in order to utilize evidence-based interventions, programs must follow evidence-based models with fidelity and must closely monitor fidelity during implementation to ensure that the program will produce the desired outcomes. Thus, while the County's practices are informed by the available evidence, it is not always feasible or desirable to utilize evidence-based interventions. At times, those models may not be the best fit for the populations being served. In which case, program leadership decides to customize the program to better meet existing community needs.

¹ Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Compliance and Reporting Guidance p.47 - <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Compliance-and-Reporting-Guidance.pdf>

Below is summary list of programs that have incorporated some form of evidence-based interventions into program design and delivery. These programs predominately fall under the category of workforce development, human services, and public health. More detailed information about each of these programs is available in Section 9: Project Inventory.

Program Name
Behavioral Health Apprenticeship Pathways
Youth Workforce Development Opportunities
Behavioral Health Services at Permanent Supportive Housing Sites
BH Services at HTH Facilities
Behavioral Health Outreach - Downtown City Park
Mobile Intensive Case Management at Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)
Substance Use Disorder Education Campaigns
Domestic Violence Legal Services
Peer Support for Behavioral Health
Community Mitigation and Relief - Public Health COVID-19 Response
Public Health COVID-19 Response
Permanent Supporting Housing (Canton Lofts)
COVID Deintensification Shelters

Figure 2: Summary of King County CLFR Programs Utilizing Evidence-Based Practices. *Note that not all of these programs are applying evidence-based practices as defined by the Federal Government.² Some of these programs are evidenced-informed or evidence-supported practices. More detail is available in Section 9: Project Inventory.*

Program Evaluation

The U.S. Treasury encourages jurisdictions to consider conducting program evaluations on new or innovative programs in order to build evidence of efficacy. While this approach can magnify the long-term impact of a program, it can sometimes require intensive oversight, significant cost, and careful planning in order to include program evaluations in program design. In such cases, the investment of time and resources for program evaluation must be weighed against the acute and immediate need of the community for recovery and relief programs.

Several King County COVID-relief programs have invested in evaluation to measure efficacy of their programming. Some of these evaluations were for earlier phases of the programming that were funded with CRF or other grant funds, and/or are more formative therefore do not meet Treasury's definition of "moderate to strong evidence base." Most CLFR programs have taken an evidence-

² SLFRF Compliance and Reporting Guidance (p.47) - <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Compliance-and-Reporting-Guidance.pdf>

informed rather than an evidence-based approach and have not elected to dedicate funding program evaluation for practical reasons previously mentioned.

King County takes an evidence-building approach to many innovations, where we use data and community expertise to build interventions and seek to measure their performance and impact over time through a variety of means, such as process evaluation, qualitative evaluation, customer feedback, observational studies, performance measurement linked to results-based accountability models and theories of change, and impact evaluation.

A list of COVID-relief programs that have or are currently participating in a program evaluation are listed below. More specific information about each of these programs is available in Section 9: Project Inventory.

Program	Evaluation Funding Source	Link to Report
COVID Deintensification Shelters	Gates Foundation & University of Washington	Full Report
Isolation and Quarantine	University of Washington	Staff Report and Presentation
Safe Start Program	CRF	Program Evaluation
Safe Start Program Extension	CLFR	Evaluation results pending
Ventilation Technical Assistance	CLFR	Evaluation results pending
Permanent Supporting Housing (Canton Lofts)	King County	Health Through Housing (HTH) Dashboard
Jobs and Housing	CLFR	Evaluation results pending
Commercial Kitchen Program	CLFR	Evaluation results pending

Figure 3: Summary of King County Programs Participating in Evaluations. Note that not all programs listed meet the Federal program evaluation standards.³ More detail is available in Section 9: Project Inventory.

In addition to program interventions that are using evidence-based, evidence-informed, or evidence-building approaches as described above, King County's COVID-19 response relied very heavily on using the best data and science to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on our communities. Our COVID-19 dashboards and our policy directives were driven by data and science, and our region relied on this emerging evidence to advance equity in our response. For example, our COVID-19 Surveillance Data Dashboards focus on race/ethnicity data leading to more equitable vaccination, testing, and response, while the COVID-19 Vulnerable Communities Data Tool drilled down to neighborhood-level data, helping communities facing disproportionate burdens. As well, many King County program interventions during the COVID-19 response relied on these dashboards and data to ensure communities with the highest needs had access to emergency resources, like rental assistance and small business relief. In the face of immediate and pressing needs caused by the pandemic, this points to the critical role played by evidence-informed approaches beyond causal evaluation in equitable allocation and administration of resources, like access to vaccines, that undoubtedly led to better outcomes for King County communities.

³ For more information on the required standards for program evaluation, see OMB M-20-12 - <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/M-20-12.pdf>

On a different but vital future-focused evidence-gathering initiative, King County's Partnership Innovations for Evidence looks to academic, outside health systems, contracting systems, and even transit agencies to develop new opportunities for collaboration on data collection. One example is the King County-Stanford Data Challenge, which cultivates new research partnerships by leading with the public sectors' priority learning questions. Another example is the Best Starts for Kids Equity and Evidence in Contracting, which pursues outcome and data-based contracting while supporting the success of community-based organizations who have historically been excluded from contracting opportunities.

These innovative efforts demonstrate the robust, creative, and rigorous evidence-in-action approach of King County to change its public landscape through science and transparent, public-facing information. The County has many additional evidence-gathering efforts, from issue-based Health and Human Services Integrated Data Hubs and Nutrition Initiatives to data-practice innovations for evidence such as Best Starts for Kids Health Survey. King County leans on data-driven decisions and policy generation and seeks new ways to understand its own communities and their needs.

King County Recovery

While measurement of individual programs is key to producing meaningful outcomes for the region, the overall success of these programs cannot be understood without a clear picture of regional economic, social, and health indicators. The Office of Economic and Financial Analysis (OEFA) produces economic and revenue forecasts for King County budgeting purposes and guidance. OEFA utilizes both national and regional data to inform decision making by County leaders. Public Health — Seattle and King County (PHSKC) tracks social indicators of well-being in various dashboards. Public Health also has several dashboards related to the pandemic, which are essential to understanding where resources are needed for recovery.

Key Indicators of COVID-19

[The COVID-19 Data Dashboards¹](#) track a variety of output measures, including the number of cases, positivity rates, hospitalizations, and deaths due to COVID-19 with the capacity to see trends based on age, race/ethnicity, and zip code. These COVID-19 dashboards have enabled public health decision-making supported by data. The use of these dashboards allowed PHSKC to focus its response on specific communities and provide additional services to those most impacted by the pandemic.

The [Current COVID-19 metrics²](#) utilizes the CDC's recommended key indicators to calculate community transmission levels and trends in hospitalizations and deaths to monitor both the pandemic and the capacity for regional response. Using a risk assessment approach (low, medium, high), the County announces the level of COVID prevalence, acuity, and impact on regional healthcare facilities, posted daily on the website. Currently, the region is experiencing a low wave of transmission. The current COVID-19 hospital admission level is low, with all indicators well below the threshold for medium. Hospitalization, reported case, and death rates continue to be low. There have been 17.9 reported COVID-19 cases per 100,000 residents over the past 7 days (June 25 to July 01, 2023). The risk of death from COVID-19 and the hospitalization rates remain below levels from other times of peak COVID-19 spread.

While the rate of community spread is slowing and community levels are considered low, the virus that causes COVID-19 is still spreading in our communities and continues to mutate and evolve

¹ <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/data.aspx>

² <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/data/current-metrics.aspx>

over time. Although community immunity has increased over time from both vaccinations and infection, everyday people in King County still get sick with COVID-19. People are still being hospitalized and even dying because of COVID-19, especially among those who are older and have underlying conditions. It is still important to take measures to protect yourself and your family from COVID-19, including staying up to date with the recommended vaccinations, staying home when sick, wearing a well-fitting, high-quality mask when in crowded spaces, testing when you have symptoms and getting treatment promptly if you are eligible, and improving indoor air ventilation to reduce the risk of spread.

The current COVID-19 community level in King County is **Low**

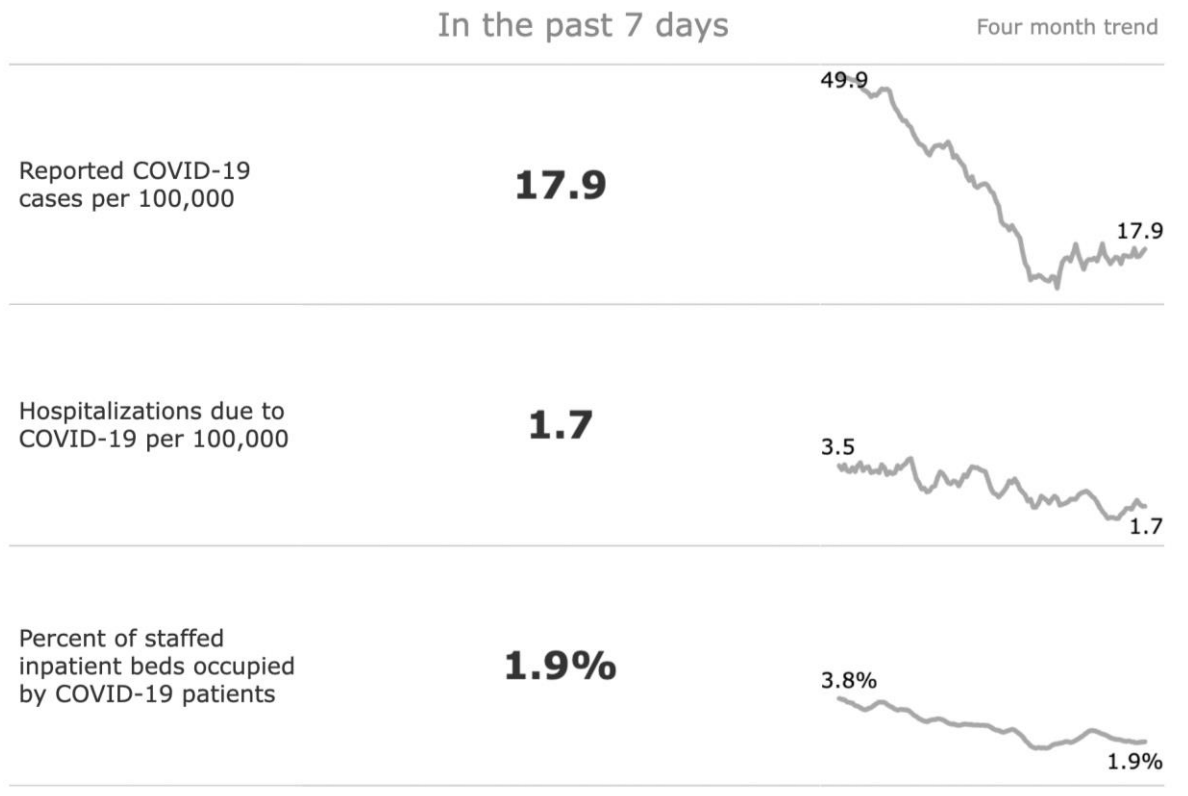


Figure 1: The COVID-19 community level in King County is currently Low. This means there is a limited impact on healthcare system, with low levels of severe illness. There have been 17.9 reported COVID-19 cases per 100,000 residents over the past 7 days (June 25 to July 01). There have been 1.7 hospitalizations due to COVID-19 per 100,000 residents over the past 7 days (June 24 to June 30). 1.9% of staffed inpatient beds have been occupied by COVID-19 patients over the past 7 days (June 29 to July 04). Visual from the "[Current COVID-19 metrics](#)" dashboard as of July 5, 2023.

[Vaccination rates](#)³ are tracked separately and allow policy makers to closely track local efforts, including viewing disaggregated data by race, age, gender, and geography. At this time, over six

³ <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/data/vaccination.aspx>

million doses have been administered, and over 85% of the eligible population has completed their primary vaccine series. The relatively high rate of vaccination in the region has so far buffered the impacts of COVID variants on hospitalization and death rates.

Economic Indicators

The Office of Economic and Financial Analysis (OEFA) tracks several key economic indicators related to the local economy, including job growth, house prices, taxable sales, and inflation. OEFA shares this information in the [EconPulse](#) newsletter.⁴ During the first quarter of 2023, job growth, taxable sales, and inflation all showed considerable growth over the first quarter of 2022, suggesting the local economic recovery was continuing. Additionally, home prices decreased 7.3% compared with the first quarter of 2022. Overall, the local economy is expected to continue to grow in 2023 and 2024 though at a reduced pace from 2022.

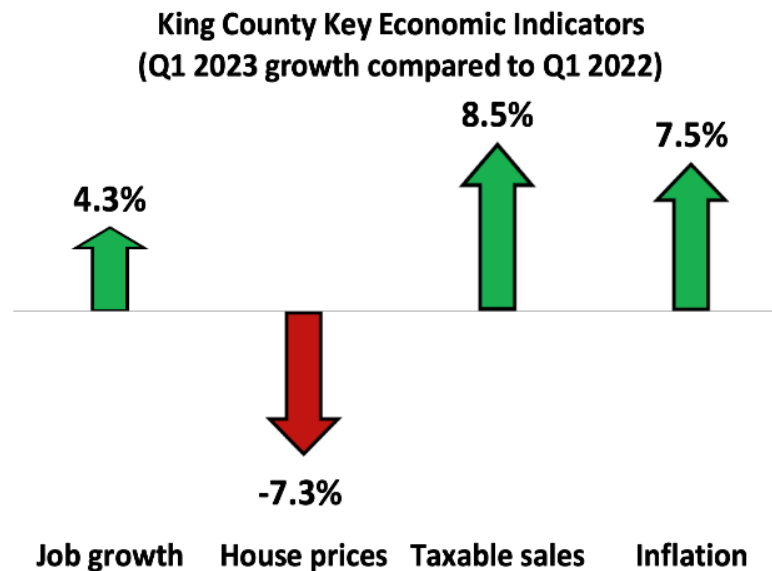


Figure 2: Key Economic Indicators Visual from [Q1 2023 EconPulse](#).

Unemployment is the lowest it's been in 50 years and job openings are very high.⁵ Employment recovery in King County continued in the first quarter, particularly in leisure, hospitality, and other sectors recovering from pandemic losses. Nevertheless, the layoffs in the tech industry appear to be hitting the overall figures as the information sector lost 1,000 jobs relative to the first quarter of 2022 — the first time that sector has experienced negative growth since the Great Recession. The financial activities sector also lost jobs, decreasing 1.7% for the quarter. Most of those losses are from the real estate industry, as interest rates rise and the real estate market slows.⁶

To further understand how the economic recovery differs by sector, OEFA began measuring taxable retail sales by sector using the 6-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code and tracking the count of taxpaying businesses by utilizing the unified business identifier number (UBI) issued by Washington State Department of Revenue. This allowed OEFA to develop a "[taxable sales per UBI](#)" metric that measures the average taxable sales of all taxpaying businesses in a given sector each month.⁷

⁴ <https://kingcounty.gov/independent/forecasting/King%20County%20Economy%20Status/EconPulse.aspx>

⁵ https://kingcounty.gov/~media/independent/forecasting/documents/March2023_presentation.ashx?la=en

⁶ <https://kingcounty.gov/~media/independent/forecasting/documents/Econpulse1Q2023.ashx?la=en>

⁷ <https://kingcounty.gov/independent/forecasting/King%20County%20Economy%20Status/Covid-19.aspx>



King County Dining Establishments Taxable Sales per UBI

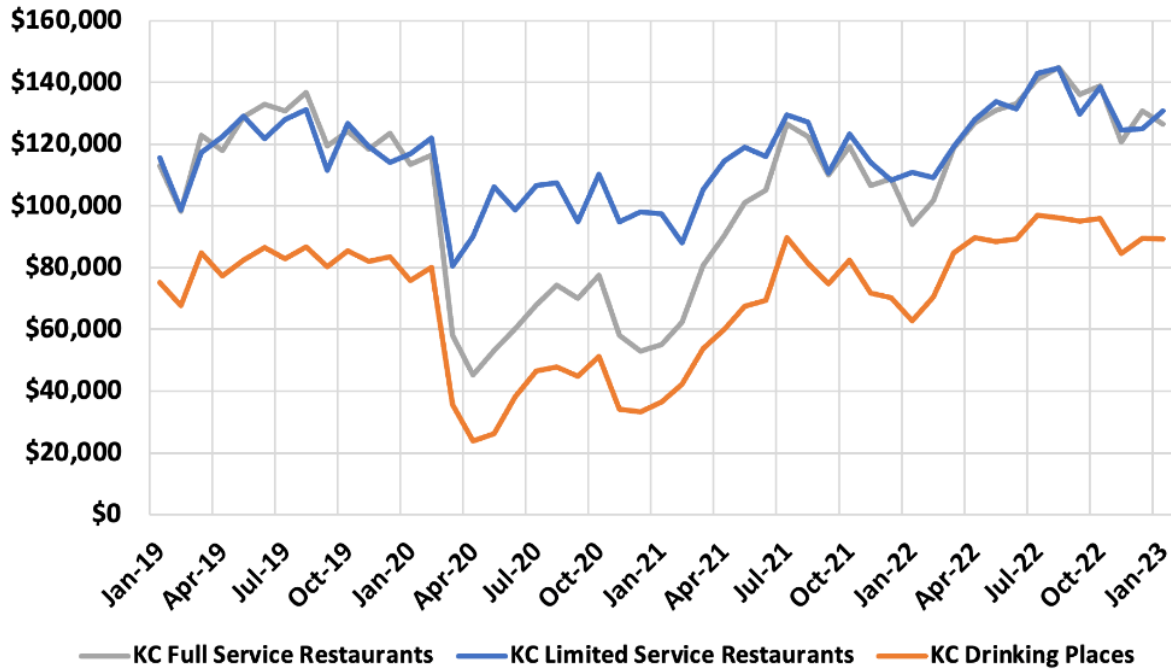


Figure 3: The COVID-19 pandemic caused significant declines to sales tax revenue in King County. Impacts were uneven; a business's sector had a major impact on its change in taxable value. Using a breakdown of taxable sales and taxpaying business counts by 6-digit NAICS code, King County developed a "taxable sales per UBI" metric that measures the average taxable sales of all taxpaying businesses in a given sector each month. A UBI number is a nine-digit number that registers a business with several state agencies and allows it to do business in Washington State.

A visualization of this measure is shown for dining establishment. It shows that the pandemic's effects were felt most sharply by bars, followed by full-service restaurants. All three types of establishments have rebounded to pre-pandemic levels over the course of 2022-2023.

Current Outlook

OEFA publishes an [Economic Forecast](#) each quarter, which is used by policy makers and agencies for fiscal planning. This forecast model tracks employment, personal income, the consumer price index, housing permits, population, and taxable retail sales. The King County forecast model's

Summary Forecast				
Q2 2023				
Annual Percent Change				
	Actual		Forecast	
	2021	2022	2023	2024
King County				
Employment	2.0%	4.8%	2.1%	1.0%
Personal Income (cur. \$)	7.5%	4.4%	4.6%	6.4%
Consumer Price Index	4.6%	8.9%	4.6%	3.2%
Housing Permits	35.5%	-11.6%	-23.4%	-1.3%
Population	0.8%	1.3%	1.2%	0.9%

Figure 4: OEFA [Summary Forecast](#) provides a valuable local economy planning tool, and is updated quarterly.

primary inputs include national-level forecast data from IHS Global Insight as well as County and regional data from the Employment Security Department, the Washington State Department of Revenue, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.⁸ Because much of King County's revenue is directly related to these metrics, the forecast is vital to determining the levels of available funding for government to spend.

Based on the latest OEFA EconPulse report, the King County economy is overall doing well except for the continued high inflation. Employment in the County has fully recovered from the COVID-19 pandemic and continues to climb. Taxable sales showed strong growth in 2022 and is expected to continue in 2023 at a slower rate. Tourism was strong in 2022 and is also expected to continue into 2023 particularly with the cruise industry picking up.



The local housing market has seen a tremendous growth during 2021 and early 2022. The impact of higher interest rates including recent actions by the Federal Reserve and fears of a recession has resulted in some cooling in the housing market. At the same time, the inventory of listed homes in King County has increased some but is still near historic lows. Inventory is unlikely to grow as many homeowners refinanced during the pandemic and have locked in very low rates and so are unlikely to be interested in moving unless they must.⁹

There is increasing uncertainty in the economic outlook for the United States with some forecasters expecting a recession in the next 12 months, although the severity of such a recession is still unclear. Similarly, the outlook for local government spending is challenging in the near-term horizon. Inflation remains a major obstacle to overcome. In addition, steep increase in the cost of borrowing will have significant impacts on capital spending. Also, continued disruptions in the global supply chain and the war in Ukraine have exacerbated pressures on the domestic and local economy. The outflow of COVID-relief funding will continue in 2023 before slowing significantly in 2024, as federal revenue streams are exhausted. The one-time nature of this revenue stream increases the importance of strategic allocation of CLFR-funding.

Other Economic, Social, and Health Indicators

Public Health — Seattle and King County assembled a [dashboard](#) to monitor several indicators of economic, social, and overall health impacts.¹⁰ Updated weekly, these indicators include measures related to economic stability, housing, food insecurity, education, health care, behavioral health, and overall health. These indicators provide a more holistic view of the pandemic and allow policy makers to access demographic and other detailed data in order to focus programs where the needs are greatest in the community. While improvements in employment (and a large drop in first-time

⁸ Economic Forecast: <https://kingcounty.gov/independent/forecasting.aspx>
Summary Forecast (copy/paste url)

<https://kingcounty.gov/independent/forecasting/King%20County%20Forecast/King%20County%20Economic%20Forecasts.aspx>

⁹ Office of Economic and Financial Analysis (OEFA), EconPulse, Q1 2023:
<https://kingcounty.gov/~media/independent/forecasting/documents/Econpulse1Q2023.ashx?la=en>

¹⁰ <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/data/impacts.aspx>

unemployment benefit applications) has contributed to slow improvement in personal income, social strain has risen in the form of food insecurity, enrollment in Medicaid, and family violence. Housing insecurity, housing-related basic needs assistance, and unavailability of childcare due to COVID-19 have also added additional burdens on resident well-being.

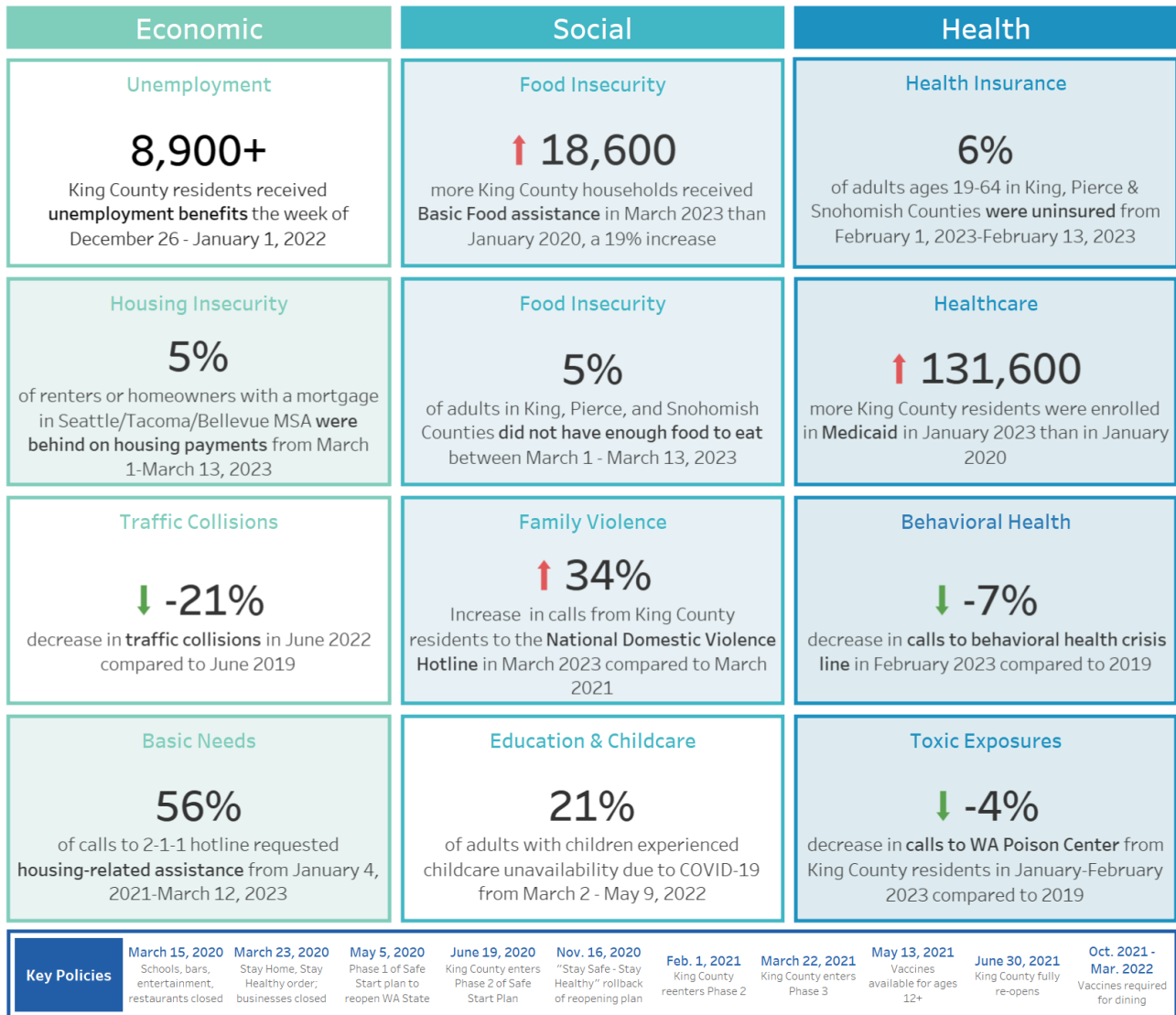


Figure 5: Public Health — Seattle & King County is monitoring changes in key economic, social, and other health indicators resulting from strategies to slow the spread of COVID-19. *The above metrics were selected based on studies from previous outbreaks, which have linked strategies such as social distancing, school closures, and business closures to specific outcomes. Visual taken from Public Health — Seattle & King County's "Key Economic, Social, and Overall Health Impacts" Dashboard.*

Race and place impact quality of life in King County. People of color, low-income residents, and immigrants and refugees persistently face inequities in key educational, economic and health outcomes. Our responsibility to remedy these conditions is a moral imperative; inequities undermine our collective prosperity and threaten our region's ability to remain globally competitive. As long as race and place are predictors of well-being, our vision for a King County where all people have equitable opportunities to thrive remains elusive.

We also recognize that many of our government policies and practices have historically been designed to react to problems and crises in our communities after they arise. Using a “stream” metaphor, these problems are the downstream results of inequities that exist in social, physical, and economic conditions in our community (also known as our “determinants of equity”). Moving upstream allows us to examine the root causes of these conditions and create solutions that operate at a systems and structural level, ultimately preventing crises and problems from occurring and leading to healthier, more equitable outcomes.



As people are not all situated the same, with the same opportunities to thrive, pro-equity policies and practices are designed to account for these differences. Focusing on the people and places where needs are greatest leads to improved outcomes for everyone.

Performance Report

The 2023 Recovery Plan Report highlights 107 King County programs utilizing CLFR funding. Programs have identified performance metrics and continue to refine the measures as needed. The program design phase requires programs to identify performance measures prior to program launch. The performance report section focuses on King County approaches to performance measurement—both broadly and for this funding, specifically highlighting major programs by portfolio.

Background on King County's Performance Measurement Approach

King County has been at the forefront of performance measurement, working on enterprise-level performance measurement since 2003. The County has been recognized for this work on numerous occasions, most recently as the recipient of the 2019 Center for Accountability and Performance Organizational Leadership Award, given by the American Society of Public Administration.

The County's performance measurement approach began with its KingStat program in the early 2000s. In 2013 the Executive Branch leadership updated the approach across all departments to reflect the County's incorporation of Lean management principles. It started implementing organizational performance discussions using visual management tools called tier boards and management review sessions called roundings or operations review meetings. The identification of performance measures and target-setting has been required across planning and monitoring processes within the County's operating system, with continued emphasis on improving their adoption for data-informed decision-making. In addition, some departments have performance measurement and evaluation units to support comprehensive reporting to funders across a variety of health and human services and transportation functions.

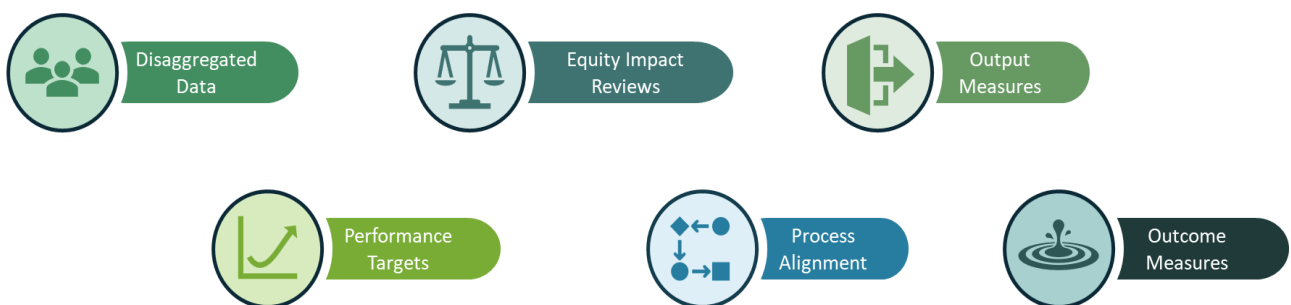


Figure 1: Key Elements of King County's Performance Measurement Approach.

The performance measurement work is aligned to King County’s Lean Maturity Model, which departments are using to develop their Lean management maturity in variety of areas (see below for the levels of maturity for performance measurement). The model encourages the use of data disaggregation, performance targets, equity performance reviews, and aligned sets of process, output, and outcome measures. PSB has trained nearly 700 staff across the organization by offering training courses quarterly since 2016.

<p>Performance measures: Organization's collection and use of performance data and development and use of performance measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance measures begin to be defined. • At least one of the three types of measures (process, output, outcome) are used. • Performance data is available for some measures. • Data is available by race, income, language, and place, where applicable, and includes adequate data protections. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least two of the three types of measures (process, output, outcome) are used. • Performance measures begin to cascade between some tiers. • Performance data are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - available for key performance measures and updated on a frequent schedule - used to monitor progress towards targets - available to leaders - disaggregated by race, income, language, and place, where applicable, and includes adequate data protections. • Performance targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - are identified for key performance measures - are measurable - are time-bound - direct work - are determined in consultation with multiple levels within the organization - aim for equitable results - are disaggregated by race, income, language, and place, where applicable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance measures are transparent to customers. • Performance measures and supporting data are understood, owned by, and available to employees. • Performance measures drive engagement, learning and improvement activities. • All three types of measures (process, output, outcome) are used. • There are separate measures focused on people, cost, and service. • Performance measures drive equity. • Disaggregated data is routinely used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance measures in the organization cascade down. • Performance measures are connected across the line of business. • Targets are reassessed periodically based on changing customer needs, continuous improvement progress, and disaggregated data. • Performance data, including outcomes, is available to the public. • Data is routinely examined to identify structural bias.
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Figure 2: King County Lean Maturity Model 2.1 updated July 2022. Performance measurement maturity phases move from left to right.

CLFR Funded Programs

King County has shared the performance measurement requirements and expectations with program staff so that they may incorporate into their program design and contract development. In addition, King County’s Performance and Strategy team has provided program staff with tools to promote logic model development and identification of associated process, output, and outcome metrics. The team also encourages programs to collect data on these metrics that are disaggregated by programmatically meaningful demographics such as race, place, gender, income status, among other categories. The team has developed tip sheets on performance metrics and logic models and has offered customized training and technical assistance upon request. King County relies upon the subject matter expertise of program staff to identify meaningful output and outcome performance metrics that can be disaggregated.

Program goals are set out by the King County Council and County Executive. Implementation and results are then tracked at the programmatic level and reported in a variety of venues such as online, King County Council meetings, Treasury quarterly reporting, and the annual Recovery Plan. Performance measurement design, data collection and analysis, and monitoring is an ongoing body of work built into the CLFR-funded process.

During the previous reporting period the team worked to align related bodies of work to form “portfolios” for more aggregate reporting within King County’s ARPA-funded bodies of work. This year’s report is consistent with this framework and proudly highlights select major programs by spending portfolio.

Methodology

Project Oversight

In preparation for this report, the team planned the data collection and analysis in concert with the Treasury deadline of July 31, 2023. The Compliance and Reporting Guidance for State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds produced by the Department of the Treasury was used to guide the development of this report.¹ The core team for this report consisted of a Performance and Strategy Analyst, a Research Assistant, and two Graduate Interns all located in the King County Office of Performance Strategy and Budget (PSB). The project had oversight from the Director of PSB and Chief Operating Officer, Deputy Director of Performance and Strategy (PS) in PSB, and Section Manager of PS in PSB. Sponsor briefings with the Director of PSB occurred almost monthly or more frequently as needed. Sponsor briefings with the Deputy Director of PS and the Section Manager of PS occurred biweekly on a fixed schedule.

In addition to oversight within PSB, the 2023 Recovery Plan Report Advisory Committee was formed with representation from PSB (Budget Section and Grants Management Section), Office of Equity Racial and Social Justice, Finance Business Operations Division, Department of Community and Human Services, and the Executive Office Communications Team. The advisory committee met five times over the course of the project to provide oversight on the following topics (Figure 3):

Meeting	Topics	Month
1	Program Selection: Identify recommended programs for deep-dive reporting.	Early March
2	Data Collection: Review survey data collection tool for completeness.	Mid-March
3	Reporting Approach: Provide feedback on RBA framework	April
4	Communications Plan: Review and provide feedback on communications activities	May
5	Report Review & Closeout: Review progress to-date, discuss opportunity to participate in final review of the report, and closeout committee.	June

Figure 3: 2023 Recovery Plan Advisory Committee Meeting Schedule

¹ The Compliance and Reporting Guidance for State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, version 5.0 updated September 20, 2022 and version 5.1 updated June 6, 2023: <https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/SLFRF-Compliance-and-Reporting-Guidance.pdf>

Report Development

Planning and outreach for this project started January 2023. A Research Assistant was brought in February 2023 and interns in May-June 2023 to support the report development.

Two principles guided development of King County's Recovery Plan report: first, the primary audience would be King County residents, and second, the scope of the report would be to describe King County's COVID relief and recovery programs, starting with a holistic view of vision and strategies and then focusing on the specific programmatic portfolios utilizing CLFR funding. This approach accords with Treasury's guidance, encompassing all required elements while embracing Treasury's emphasis on community engagement, transparency, and accountability.

The previous project core team captured lessons learned at the end of last year's reporting cycle, which was used in preparation for the 2023 report. One of the most significant changes this year was to move the data collection period up by nearly one month. A programmatic survey was launched April 19, 2023. This survey was used in the previous two reporting cycles and is a tool to capture qualitative and quantitative aspects of programs that are outside of the quarterly expenditure reporting to U.S. Treasury. The information used in this survey helps populate the program inventory section of this report.

Multiple leadership and staff briefings occurred over the course of March 2023 to raise awareness and garner support. Briefings occurred at the Federal Funding Oversight Committee, PSB Staff Meeting, and Revive and Thrive Community of Practice which convenes program staff managing CLFR funded awards.

Major programs featured in this report were compiled through a series of conversations with leadership in different departments between March and April 2023. Department leaders made recommendations on programs within their purview for in-depth reporting and case studies.

This list was agreed on by the PSB Sponsors, and the PSB Budget Director and Chief Operating Officer was the final approver. These programs represent a the wide-range of important work accomplished within the CLFR portfolio over the course of this reporting period (July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023). They are listed below in Figure 5.



Figure 4: To prepare for the 2023 reporting cycle, the previous project core team captured lessons learned at the end of last year's reporting cycle. *Photo shows the cover of King County's 2022 Recovery Plan.*

Reporting Theme	Program Name	Dept	Reporting Type
Community Resiliency	Senior Center Grants	Department of Community & Human Services	In-depth
	Food Security Program	Public Health - Seattle & King County	In-depth
	Childcare Subsidy Grants	Department of Community & Human Services	In-depth/Case study
Equitable Economic Recovery	Ventilation Technical Assistance	Public Health - Seattle & King County	In-depth
	Arts & Culture Organization Support	King County Office of Performance, Strategy & Budget	In-depth
	Events & Festivals	King County Office of Performance, Strategy & Budget	In-depth
	Behavioral Health Apprenticeship Pathways	King County Office of Performance, Strategy & Budget	Case study
Public Health Response	Vaccination Support	Public Health - Seattle & King County	In-depth/Case study
	Language Access & Translation	Public Health - Seattle & King County	Case study
	Public Health - Seattle & King County Communications	Public Health - Seattle & King County	Case study
Homelessness Response	Permanent Supportive Housing	Department of Community & Human Services	In-depth/Case study
Jobs and Housing	Jobs & Housing	King County Office of Performance, Strategy & Budget	In-depth/Case study
County Operations	Legal Sysyem Backlog	King County Office of Performance, Strategy & Budget	In-depth
	Remote Jury Selection	King County Superior Court	Case study

Figure 5: 2023 Recovery Plan Report Featured Programs. Guiding selection criteria include funding source (CLFR/GF), ERSJ impact, innovative programs (doing business different), spending, and executive and federal priority alignment.

The purpose of using both in-depth performance reporting and case studies is to help contextualize the work occurring and lift out important qualitative aspects of the programs underway in each major thematic category.

Once the major programs were identified, the project team followed-up with program leads to collect relevant data for in-depth reporting and case studies. For the most part, the project team

worked with program leads as subject matter experts (SME) meaning they collected information from the program lead, wrote up a description (in-depth reporting or case study), and circulated it back to the program lead for final review.

The 2023 Recovery Plan Performance Report's in-depth reporting for major programs utilizes a Results Based Accountability (RBA) framework.² This is an accepted framework at the County for performance reporting and has been adopted by a variety of programs, particularly in the health and human services space. The approach is easy to understand, and project team felt this is a framework well suited for a public audience. The integration of quantitative and qualitative reporting begins with a general overview of the program to provide strategic goals and programmatic context, followed by three areas for reporting that are outlined in Figure 6: *How much did we do? How well or how equitably did we do it? And, is anyone better off?*

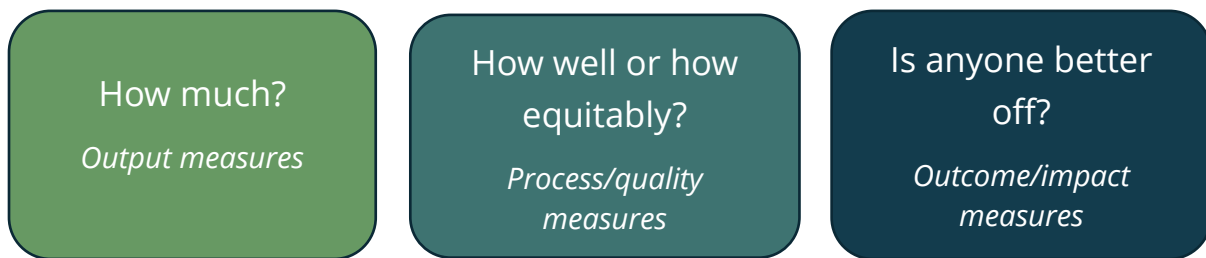


Figure 6: In-depth performance reporting structure follows a Results Based Accountability framework.

In addition, some programs have braided multiple funding sources into program services. Separating performance reporting data for these programs by funding stream would not properly reflect the overall impact and design of the program, as well as impose additional data gathering burdens without clear benefit. Therefore, the core team has provided discussion of the funding strategy to complement measurement at the program level where necessary.

Finally, to align with the Treasury Quarterly reporting schedule, the core team worked with a PSB Budget representative to ensure the project inventory allocation data aligns with the latest Q2 spending data submitted to Treasury in July 2023. The primary source for this reporting is our enterprise accounting system. Agencies review this data to ensure that all expenditure are correct and to gather other programmatic data required by Treasury. Also, if a program indicated they had data available for reporting in the program survey, the project team contacted them to retrieve what was available and determine if they plan to have additional data on or before June 30, 2023.

Prior to the final submittal, this report was reviewed by subject matter experts and program managers that provided information for the major highlighted projects for accuracy. This report was also reviewed by leadership in the King County Office of Performance, Strategy, and Budget, and select Senior Leaders for accuracy and completeness. Information was exchanged between the Grants Compliance Unit in Finance and Business Operations Division (FBOD) about this report, and it was agreed that, given the newness of this business unit, that PSB and FBOD will work together in the future to build additional internal controls for reporting.

² Results Base Accountability™ – <https://clearimpact.com/results-based-accountability/>

Homelessness Response



Homelessness Response

King County attempts to balance the need for long-term solutions and short-term/interim actions to address the homeless crisis in Seattle-King County. Multiple public/private and community groups are working as partners to address the realities facing individuals experiencing variations of homelessness, present in urban, suburban, and rural areas of the County. King County has taken unique yet pragmatic approaches to addressing unmet needs for all those who struggle to come inside or live in substandard conditions, including cars or RVs parked on city streets. To date, \$97 Million of CLFR funding has been allocated towards homelessness interventions through programs including hotel/motel leases, COVID-19 deintensification, permanent supportive housing, behavioral health services, homeless outreach and shelter procurement, enhanced shelter, and sanitation. King County endorses plans that emphasize consolidation of regional response under one authority, instituting a community definition of change, and becoming accountable to customers.

Investment Areas

- King County pioneered COVID-19 Deintensification Sites to deliberately reduce shelter density for purposes of physical distancing and infection prevention for people experiencing homelessness.
- Health Through Housing recognizes that the ability to sleep in a bed, to use a bathroom, to feel safe, and to have the dignity of a place to live are foundations of health. A goal of up to 1,600 emergency housing and permanent supportive housing units for people experiencing chronic homelessness will be created with onsite behavioral health and 24/7 wrap around services.
- In December 2022, King County announced its first residents moving into Salmonberry Lofts, a new 80-unit Health Through Housing building in Seattle's Pioneer Square.
- Temporary housing support helps address immediate needs of participants with the ultimate goal to help move the unhoused into stable, permanent housing as quickly as possible, by providing supportive services. The County's street outreach combined with hotel-based lodging programs help to reduce community transmission of COVID-19.
- Other County homelessness strategies utilize community partners to provide services including stimulus check and benefits access assistance, encampment sanitation assistance, and RV community support.

COVID-19 Deintensification Sites

In February 2020, King County experienced the first U.S. outbreak of COVID-19. King County pioneered COVID-19 deintensification as a novel response, in which many individuals experiencing homelessness were moved out of high-density congregate emergency shelters into hotel rooms. Others stayed in congregate settings but, because of the hotels and acquiring additional congregate spaces, people could spread out to comply with public health recommendations to maintain a certain distance between beds. Public health officials identified the elderly, those with underlying health conditions, and individuals without the means or facilities to follow guidance on hygiene, social distancing, and self-isolation or quarantine had the highest risk of infection and death from the virus. As such, individuals experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity and those utilizing high-density congregate shelter services were seen as particularly susceptible to outbreaks of COVID-19. In 2020, the King County Department of Community and Health Services (DCHS) observed high rates of viral spread in congregate facilities sheltering; in some cases, 30-40% of all residents in that building contracted COVID-19 almost immediately. Non-congregate sheltering for vulnerable individuals experiencing homelessness was recognized as a necessary intervention to prevent widespread COVID-19 outbreaks, save lives, and protect health and safety.



Figure 1: COVID-19 Deintensification Site facilities were developed across King County. This map shows all locations (both active and decommissioned). For example, the Inn at Queen Anne facility has transitioned to Health Through Housing permanent support housing. In July 2022, Renton and Elliot Ave were the only active locations. Note that King County adjusts facility bed counts in response to pandemic demand; Maximum bed counts at each facility are listed.

Shelter deintensification took what were formerly congregate shelters for people experiencing homelessness, with individuals sleeping in very close proximity, and moved them to hotels. To reduce shelter densities (creating physical distancing) and provide private restrooms and showers, either entire shelters or some units of shelters were moved to hotels. Seven Deintensification Site locations were initially developed. As COVID-19 case numbers dropped, many sites phased out in 2022 and/or transitioned to Health Through Housing locations.

Where entire shelters were moved, King County DCHS leased hotels and contracted with non-profit providers. Skilled and reliable subrecipients managed each site and provided services to residents, including Catholic Community Services and Downtown Emergency Services Center. The overall goals for equity in homelessness response programs apply to this program, tracking participant stability of housing in shelter and moving on to permanent housing.

A qualitative and quantitative [analysis](#) of King County's unprecedented deintensification efforts was published in 2022,¹ coauthored by King County Performance Measurement and Evaluation Unit's staff and a University of Washington research team, described the experiences of and outcomes on individuals who were moved from shelters to non-congregate hotel settings. Their findings confirmed that moving individuals from congregate shelter settings to group hotels successfully limited the spread of COVID-19 *and* improved their health and well-being. Participants and staff voiced enthusiasm for personal changes in themselves and others: reduced stress, reduced interpersonal conflict, better sleep and nutrition, self-care, enhanced privacy, security and safety for themselves and their belongings, better engagement with staff and services, and best of all, a return of organizational skill, executive clarity, and a future-focus. Participants stabilized and regrouped.

While emergency shelter is intended to provide a short-term, immediate, and safe alternative to sleeping on the streets, a modest increase in shelter stay duration is preferable if it leads to better housing outcomes. Those sheltered in hotels were less inclined to leave and thus had time to work with staff to find better housing options. In the context of the pandemic, this type of stability also reduced disease spread – the primary goal of shelter de-intensification.

Health Through Housing

Housing is a foundation for health. As demonstrated by King County's COVID-19 deintensification actions, the basics of health include the ability to sleep in a bed, to use a bathroom, to feel safe, and to have the dignity of one's own space. Congregate shelters are not a long-term solution; single room housing is healthier, can provide immediate emergency shelter AND can be restructured in the future for more permanent lodging. Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) paired with subsidized housing and wrap-around case management and supportive services is a proven solution to chronic homelessness—helping people experiencing chronic homelessness to not only achieve long-term housing stability, but also improve their health and well-being.

The Health Through Housing (HTH) initiative is a regional approach to addressing chronic homelessness on a countywide scale. King County is partnering with local jurisdictions with the goal of creating up to

¹ <https://doi.org/10.1080/10511482.2022.2075027>

1,600 emergency housing and permanent supportive housing units for people experiencing or at risk of experiencing chronic homelessness. Onsite 24/7 staffing will include case management, employment counseling, and access to health and behavioral health services. By acquiring existing facilities, such as former hotels, HTH immediately creates housing units that are dignified, protective, and service enriched. King County is committed to working with local cities and communities to identify suitable properties, and then participate in planning and community engagement together. At the least, success will be measured by the number of individuals moved from homelessness into stable housing and the percentage of those households who remain stably housed over time.

Primarily using the recently granted 0.1% state sales tax, King County began purchasing hotels to bring permanent supportive housing at the scale our community needs. The Health Through Housing Initiative's facilities include housing units acquired from former hotels, nursing homes, and other similar properties. In the hot real estate market that currently exists in King County, the ability to acquire reasonable properties might seem difficult, but as the hospitality industry still has not rebounded from COVID-19's impact, hotels are for sale at lower-than-normal prices. Thanks to HTH, King County has been able to take advantage of this unusual situation to acquire properties both for permanent supportive and emergency housing for less money than normally possible.



Figure 2: Recently opened HTH location in Seattle's Capitol Hill. [*Outside and ground floor view from inside*](#) the newest HTH property — providing 35 units of permanent supportive housing (& 2 units of office space) to queer, transgender, two-spirit, Black, Indigenous, people of color (QT2BIPOC) residents. The purchase of this building used blended funding from King County and the City of Seattle.

King County has purchased or made agreements to purchase eleven properties in the HTH initiative: Auburn (102 units), Federal Way (101 units), Kirkland (121 units), North Seattle – Aurora (100 units), North Seattle – Stone (131 units), Redmond (144 units), Renton (110 units), Seattle – Argyle (10 units), Seattle – Capitol Hill (37 units), Seattle – Pioneer Square (80 units), and Seattle – Queen Anne (80 units). HTH properties cover a wide geographic area, including three in South King County, two on the Eastside, and six in Seattle. HTH also partnered with the City of Seattle to permanently add four City-owned buildings to the portfolio, adding 350 apartment units where King County will fund all services and ongoing operations: North Seattle (88 units), Seattle – 12th Ave (100 units), Seattle – District 4 (62 units), and Seattle – The North Star (100 units). Overall, over 1300 beds have been secured for residents experiencing chronic homelessness. The County continues to work with local jurisdictions on future acquisitions to meet the initiative's goals of 1600 dignified, protective, and service enriched units. These properties will provide housing stability and wraparound services for health and wellbeing to help our most vulnerable residents.

Outreach teams are out on the streets, working with local providers and cities to coordinate, locate, and identify chronically homeless people living in the sub-regions. Persons referred to HTH will also have been screened and assessed to aid in their housing placement, having often undergone some amount of situational stabilization. This often contrasts, studies show, to persons entering shelter that may be coming directly from an institution like a hospital; they will not always have been screened prior to seeking shelter.

"We are building a culture here. This place is for community members who need it and is a positive place. Health Through Housing is a great example of what this city and county is all about."
— HTH Program Manager

King County's HTH Model

King County's HTH model is based on the following foundational premises:

- Incorporate the lessons of COVID deintensification shelters, which demonstrated that single room settings are more supportive of a person's stability, health, and ability to maintain housing.²
- Exercise the authority provided by the Washington Legislature to create a funding source to amass sufficient capital in order to rapidly acquire and operate for the long term up to 1,600 new supportive housing units.³
- Take advantage of the counter-cyclical housing investment opportunity in a temporary economic circumstance to buy relatively new or recently updated hotels or apartments, many of which include kitchen facilities, to substantially grow the region's stock of affordable homes in months rather than years.
- Establish partnerships with cities across King County to site and operate emergency and permanent supportive housing at a speed and scale not previously possible. This coordinated strategy recognizes that — in order to reduce chronic homelessness in King County — communities, cities, and the County must act boldly together to increase housing that is available to and supportive of residents who have been living outside.

Behavioral Health Intervention Services in Health Through Housing Facilities

Behavioral health intervention services are a key component of each HTH facility with goals of crisis intervention, de-escalation, and engagement in behavioral health care. Mobile, behavioral health intervention services are offered in HTH Facilities and selected PSH Sites across King County through a \$2.8M current CLFR funding allocation. Interventions encompass screening/intake, behavioral health assessment/evaluation, case management, peer support, crisis intervention, counseling services, psychiatric medication evaluation and prescribing, access to Buprenorphine and Naltrexone and short-term maintenance, overdose prevention, and assistance with linkage to additional behavioral health treatment and recovery supports. Care is comprehensive, provided by a team of medical staff, mental health and substance use disorder clinicians, case managers and certified peer specialists.

Behavioral Health Mobile Outreach with support from the Downtown Emergency Service Center (DESC) brings case management, mental health, and behavioral health substance abuse disorder (SUD) services

² https://kcrha.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Impact-of-Hotels-as-ES-Study_Full-Report_Final-11302020.pdf.

³ <http://lawfilesexternal.wa.gov/biennium/2021-22/Pdf/Bills/Session%20Laws/House/1070-S.SL.pdf?q=20210815073813>

directly to individuals. Implementing this low-barrier model, offers a person-centered, accessible approach to delivering services, ensuring tailored assistance in meeting a person’s individual needs and goals, and offering autonomy and choice in engaging with clinical care.

DESC outreach and engagement help businesses and residents become aware of the services that are available. Additionally, King County has engaged the community during their acquisition of HTH hotels. RFPs were available to the entire King County Behavioral Health Network. Any feedback received from constituents, community-based organizations, and the communities themselves is reviewed with the service provider and adjusted as needed, as this is part of the contract monitoring process.

Salmonberry Lofts (Seattle - Pioneer Square Health Through Housing Location)

In November 2021, King County took occupancy of a brand-new apartment facility in Seattle’s Pioneer Square to provide Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) for individuals who are chronically homeless within the city. This HTH building is Salmonberry Lofts, formerly named Canton Lofts. This PSH project included the purchase of the downtown property and offers case management, wrap-around services, meals, and dignified housing to individuals who are chronically homeless as a response to COVID-19.

Eligibility for residency include those whose income is $\leq 30\%$ of the area median and who are experiencing or at-risk of chronic homelessness defined as either: 1. An adult person with a disability who has been continuously homeless for a year or more, or 2. An adult person with a disability who has experienced multiple episodes of homelessness in the past three years for a combined 12 months. Chief Seattle Club serves as the contracted Operator and Service Provider, with a focus on serving the American Indian/Alaskan Natives communities experiencing or at risk of chronic homelessness.

The building purchase used blended funding including CLFR ARPA funds, producing 76 units of PSH and 4 units of office space. Services available will include 24/7 onsite staffing and controlled access, access to physical and behavioral health services, and permanent housing counseling. Property operators and service providers are committed to being responsive to local jurisdiction and community concerns.

King County has held multiple community engagement meetings with potential Operators and service providers, local jurisdictions, and the public. King County requires a good neighborhood agreement



between the County and the local jurisdiction prior to moving forward with operating the property to ensure all parties are onboard with the project and to capture diverse feedback from constituents, community-based organizations, and the communities themselves. To ensure that businesses had equitable access to compete or apply for CLFR funding through this program, King County posted a Letter of Interest for agencies interested in applying as the Operator and Service provider.

King County Executive Dow Constantine and Chief Seattle Club announced the opening of Salmonberry Lofts in partnership with the City of Seattle. The first residents to the 80-unit building moved in as of December 2022.

King County announces first residents moving into new 80-unit Health Through Housing building in Pioneer Square.

CASE STUDY

Permanent Supportive Housing: Salmonberry Lofts

In December 2022, King County Executive Dow Constantine announced a new opening for Health Through Housing (HTH): Salmonberry Lofts, a newly constructed building providing 76 units of permanent supportive housing and 4 units of office space.⁴ The building welcomed its first residents in late December 2022 and is being operated by [Chief Seattle Club](#), an organization with a local footprint in the Pioneer Square neighborhood. New residents continued to move in through February 2023. The first floor of the building includes community meeting space and activity rooms. The Salmonberry Lofts in Seattle's Pioneer Square are located at 204 3rd Ave South.



“We know the transformative power of having a safe, dignified place to live, and opening the doors of Salmonberry Lofts moves us closer to our goal that every person will have a home and the opportunity to move forward in their lives,” said Executive Constantine. “None of this would be possible without the partnership of the City of Seattle and community-based providers like Chief Seattle

⁴ <https://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/constantine/news/release/2022/December/14-HTH-Salmonberry-Lofts.aspx>

Club. Salmonberry Lofts joins our other buildings around the county - including two opening soon in Auburn and Federal Way - in providing stable housing, forging connections to services, and restoring hope.”

[Purchased in July 2021](#), Salmonberry Lofts, formerly named [Canton Lofts](#), is the fifth Health Through Housing building to open – and the fourth in Seattle – continuing progress toward the initiative’s target to open 1,600 units of affordable housing for people experiencing, or at risk of chronic homelessness in King County.⁵ By acquiring existing facilities, such as former hotels, nursing homes, and other similar



properties, Health Through Housing creates housing that is dignified, protective, and service enriched. The initiative also aims to reduce racial and ethnic disproportionality among people experiencing chronic homelessness. Black, Native American, and Alaska Native members of the community are five times overrepresented among people experiencing homelessness. Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander members of the community are three times overrepresented.

Salmonberry was designed in partnership with Chief Seattle Club to be culturally appropriate, and will center traditional wellness in its programming, in addition to wraparound services such as behavioral health supports and employment navigation. It is just around the corner from Chief Seattle Club’s urban housing complex ʔálʔal. This is the first Health Through Housing partnership with the organization as building operators.

“By investing in supportive housing, King County and Seattle are confronting systems that disenfranchise and marginalize and are also creating opportunities for a more inclusive and safe community for everyone,” said Executive Constantine. These partnerships embody the core principles of Health Through Housing: “providing more supportive housing **to help people stabilize and recover** while addressing the racial disproportionality of people who are failed by current systems.”

As with all Health Through Housing locations, **Salmonberry Lofts has 24/7 building staffing, including case managers, housing navigators, connection to health and behavioral services, and assistance in entitlement and employment programs.**

“Every community deserves access to quality, culturally-competent care and support – this acquisition allows for pairing those critical services with needed housing,” said Mayor Harrell. “To reduce homelessness and to support recovery, health, and the best outcomes for communities disproportionately likely to experience chronic homelessness, our focus must be intentional toward understanding and meeting their specific needs.”



⁵ <https://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/constantine/news/release/2021/July/29-health-through-housing.aspx>

Health Through Housing is focused on cultivating a network of wraparound supports designed to meet the specific needs of HTH residents and local communities. King County is committed to getting there in a way that centers good stewardship of relationships and resources, and accountability to our True North: Making King County a welcoming community where every person can thrive.

Here's how HTH will achieve this goal:



“A program that wants to make **the impact of the Health Through Housing initiative has to depend on partnerships** – partnerships between government, partnerships between the County and the City, partnership amongst providers, and most importantly, the partnership that’s necessary between a case manager and the person that they’re supporting,” said [Leo Flor](#), Director of King County’s Department of Community and Human Services, the lead agency implementing HTH. “To all our partners in this work, thank you!”⁶

To help track continued efforts, process, outcomes, and community-wide impact, King County’s Health Through Housing initiative released its inaugural [data dashboard](#) which provides information on the

⁶ Inaugural Health Through Housing Dashboard Message from Leo Flor, DCHS Director: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FTY4lAs-lBo>.

HTH model and progress made during the initiative's 2022 launch year.⁷ Since purchasing HTH's first building in May 2021, the initiative has grown to 1,366 units, and 803 people have lived in or are living in HTH facilities across eight buildings throughout the region. Agreements in five cities will usher in additional supportive housing for adults in Auburn, Federal Way, Kirkland, Redmond, and Renton.⁸ In fact, King County Executive Dow Constantine and City of Seattle Mayor Bruce Harrell announced the operators for the newest Health Through Housing building [in April 2023](#) — a 37-unit building (35 housing units and 2 units of office spaces) providing permanent supportive housing in Seattle's Capitol Hill neighborhood.⁹

"This is my home. Being here gave me back the ability to feel safe. It gave me back the self-esteem that I lost for a long time. After being homeless for over 20 years off and on, I can finally shut my door. I can use my bathroom and take a shower without asking for permission. I have a laundry room and have clean clothes. I'm finally able to go to all my doctor appointments. I even started a garden to grow vegetables and flowers for everyone. Living here is peaceful."

Sarah, Health Through Housing resident*

⁷ Browse through the HTH dashboard at <https://kingcounty.gov/hthdashboard>.

⁸ <https://dchsblog.com/2023/06/15/health-through-housings-inaugural-data-dashboard-is-live/>

⁹ <https://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/constantine/news/release/2023/April/24-HTH-capitol-hill-operators.aspx>

For more information on HTH, see <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/community-human-services/initiatives/health-through-housing.aspx>.

Street Outreach Combined with Temporary Hotel-Based Lodging

Street outreach combined with temporary hotel-based lodging is one component of King County's response to the COVID-19 pandemic to reduce COVID-19's impact on homeless populations by providing temporary housing and wraparound support to adults living unsheltered. By providing non-congregate temporary housing options, these services will have the effect of preventing and/or reducing community transmission of COVID-19. These services may also work to reduce the impact of tent encampment sweeps and other law enforcement responses to homelessness which carry their own public health risks—COVID-19 and otherwise—by diverting individuals for support services when criminal actions are a result of unmet behavioral health needs.

Street Outreach, Targeted Homeless Outreach and Shelter Program Procurement, JustCARE Extension, and Co-LEAD Extension are ARPA funded programs conducting this outreach to provide homeless individuals with the appropriate shelter and/or services as well as connect to surrounding businesses to alert them of services and discuss how to access the services. Hoteling and case management services are provided to people experiencing homelessness. Direct services are intended for priority populations and historically marginalized adults with unmet behavioral health needs. Non-profit providers which specialize in working with these communities will be partnered, including the Asian Counseling and Referral Service (ACRS).

Short-Term/Interim Housing Support

Besides the programs described above, CLFR has funded enhanced shelters, a tiny house village, and a temporary family shelter contract. Such novel temporary housing support helps address immediate needs of unique participants, although as with all such projects, the ultimate goal is to help move the unhoused into stable, permanent housing as quickly as possible.

The Enhanced Shelter Program provides shelters with supportive services in response to COVID-19. The program seeks to: 1. Increase shelter availability for households experiencing homelessness; 2. Provide shelter settings designed to meet CDC and Public Health COVID guidelines with appropriate distancing and health and hygiene supports with an emphasis on non-congregate shelter; 3. Support homeless households in meeting their basic needs including food, shelter and access to other basic resources; 4. Provide PPE and sanitation supplies and access to COVID vaccinations and testing; and 5. Support participants in planning for and accessing increased housing stability, permanent housing screening and assessment eligibility for local state and federal relief programs and stimulus.

Several partnerships are involved—including Plymouth Housing Group, Salvation Army, Catholic Community Services, and King County Regional Homelessness Authority—which work with slightly different specialties and priority groups. As such, many of the shelters are specialized to serve sub-populations of people experiencing homelessness. For example, the enhanced shelter model responds to the concerns of people living in shelters with pets and provides elements of responsive services, 24/7 access, and low barriers to entry. Shelters are reconfigured to manage COVID prevention and distancing between cots. Community engagement is part of the development project for several of the shelters. King County Department of Community of Human Services (DCHS) is partnering with the Facilities Management Division (FMD) on site development for shelters and FMD is managing construction contracts and related labor issues.

CLFR funding was also used to establish a tiny house village. The purpose of the program is to offer a year-round, temporary alternative to sleeping in vehicles or living outdoors while offering services that will help address immediate needs of participants with the ultimate goal to help move the unhoused into stable, permanent housing as quickly as possible. The Low Income Housing Institute will partner with King County to provide housing and services to households experiencing homelessness through two tiny house villages.

In addition, a temporary family shelter that provides shelter and related services to women, children, and families was opened in January 2022 in downtown Bellevue. The Family Emergency Shelter program, in partnership with Mary’s Place, provides temporary shelter and related services to women, children, and families to support their path out of homelessness.

Eviction Prevention and Rent Assistance Program

The King County Eviction Prevention and Rent Assistance Program (EPRAP) helps residents behind in rent and utility payments due to COVID-19 hardships. Although separately funded through other federal funding sources (including ARPA and CRRSA), it is a major pillar of the County’s COVID-19 response. This program compliments King County’s CLFR funded program efforts. This program funded at the federal level primarily by ARPA and CRRSA provides payment support for back rent and future rent obligations to households strapped due to unemployment, lost wages, and health crises as a result of the pandemic. In receiving rent payments from King County, the landlord must sign a Payment Agreement stating the payment period and the terms and conditions to which the landlord agrees (i.e., not increase rent for six months after payment period and to not issue late fees or additional charges).

EPRAP assistance distributed since July 2021

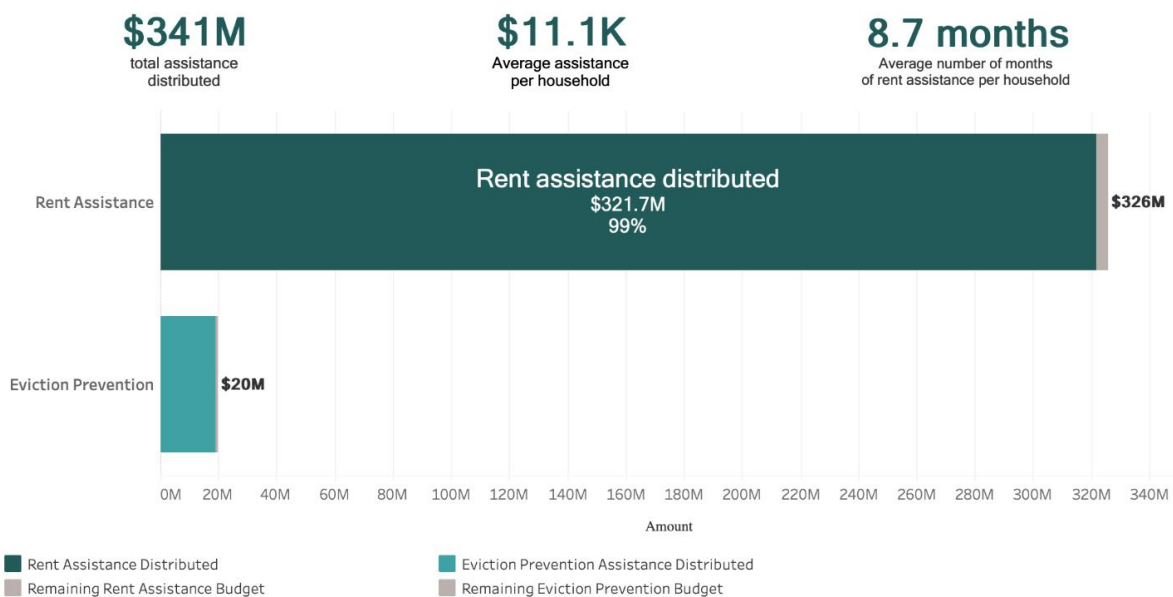


Figure 3: Most of the EPRAP funding has been distributed to struggling King County households since July 2021. EPRAP has utilized 99% of its \$326M Rent Assistance Budget and 97% of its \$20M Eviction Prevention Budget. Still, \$341M in total assistance has been distributed to more than 29,900 households. Funding prevents households from losing their housing. Figure taken from the EPRAP Data Dashboard. Data as of 6/12/2023 includes all tenants in the EPRAP data system since July 2021.

[The EPRAP Data Dashboard](#)¹⁰ reports that since July 2021, \$341M of rent assistance has been distributed to 29,982 households, while 51,748 households are either in the pipeline or denied and 51,763 households have identified interest in the program. An average of \$11.1K in assistance per household has been distributed for an average of 8.7 months of rent assistance per household. 74% of households that received rent assistance identify as Black, Indigenous, and people of color (County average = 39%) and 20% of households that received rent assistance identify as Hispanic or Latina/o/x (County average = 9%). Renters are more likely than homeowners to be cost burdened and people of color are more likely to be severely cost burdened.¹¹

Specifically, a total of \$19.2M has been distributed towards eviction prevention. Between July 2021 and June 2023, EPRAP has funded a per household average of \$15K (in rent, court, and legal fees) over 9.1 months to provide assistance to households who have been served with eviction notices for nonpayment of rent. The goal is to work with landlords and property owners on a resolution of the debt to keep the household safely housed. EPRAP is instrumental in preventing homelessness in the region.

In May 2023, King County Executive Dow Constantine announced the end of the historic three-year Eviction Prevention and Rent Assistance Program that reached more than 40,000 people and distributed \$390 million around the region. King County will transition by July to the new Keep King County Housed rent assistance program, funded by the state.¹²

Other Homelessness Response Investments

King County has multiple goals for improving life for those experiencing homelessness and for all residents' concerns about the current homelessness crisis. King County seeks to connect homeless households to basic resources, increase housing stability, provide education and cross-training to providers, and positively impact and strengthen care to disproportionately impacted populations. Other ARPA funded King County homelessness strategies include but are not limited to encampment sanitation assistance, RV community support, and stimulus check and benefits access assistance.

Encampment sanitation assistance to people living in encampments and outreach teams to support the community health and hygiene efforts is provided through the Homeless Response Fund - Sanitation Program. Key to this is the implementation of mobile shower and hygiene stations, distribution of hygiene kits and sanitation supplies, and some garbage disposal. Connections to needed services including case management, healthcare, behavioral health, and housing support are also offered.

Similarly, the RV Community Program aims to mitigate the COVID-19 health risk to people living in RVs by providing them with the structures and tools needed to implement the CDC's public health guidance on social distancing, hygiene, and isolation. Specifically, the program provides gray and black water hook up, bathroom, shower, electricity, garbage, and support services for up to 50 RVs during the program's 24-month timeline of operations. In addition, County staff provides onsite support to assist program beneficiaries in meeting their basic needs, such as procuring identification, enrolling in insurance,

¹⁰ <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/community-human-services/COVID/eviction-prevention-rent-assistance/program-data.aspx>

¹¹ <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/community-human-services/housing/affordable-housing-committee/data.aspx>

¹² <https://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/constantine/news/release/2023/May/01-EPRAP-transition-and-funding.aspx>

obtaining healthcare, procuring proper clothing, and arranging childcare. A mechanic also provides help with RV rig mobility! Lastly, County staff helps beneficiaries plan their exit from homelessness by providing permanent housing screening and assessments and eligibility determinations for local state and federal relief programs and stimulus. Any procurement will ensure equitable access as a focus of the homelessness response as led by King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA).

Finally, King County is partnering with Mary's Place, Friends of Youth, and Seattle/King County Coalition on Homelessness to support people experiencing homelessness in King County with accessing federal and state benefits. The Stimulus Check & Benefits Access Assistance program enrolls individuals for eligible benefits such as earned income credit, child tax credits, social security, disability, and state welfare programs. In addition, the program trains providers on how to complete claim forms, access online portals, and provide staff training, outreach, and education. People experiencing homelessness in King County face multiple barriers to accessing these federal COVID-19 benefits. Common barriers include lacking access to technology needed to file taxes and apply for benefits, challenges acquiring and maintaining needed documentation (photo I.D., social security card, income verification) and lack of awareness of benefit eligibility.

PERFORMANCE REPORT

Permanent Supportive Housing

Permanent supportive housing (PSH) is an evidence-based solution to chronic homelessness that pairs affordable housing with case management and supportive services. Through PSH, people experiencing chronic homelessness can achieve long-term housing stability and improve their health and well-being. Permanent Supportive Housing is a housing type that pairs subsidized housing with case management and supportive services. It offers wrap around services to foster housing stability, which may include case management, counseling, behavioral health supports, medical services, and meals. PSH typically features wrap around services like employment navigation, transportation access, behavioral health supports, connection to physical health care, and structured on-site group activities. The types of services an individual receives will vary based on their needs and self-identified goals.

CLFR funding was directly utilized to purchase Salmonberry Lofts, a Health Through Housing (HTH) building. Whereas CLFR was used to acquire the property, the service delivery aspects that are evidence-based are primarily paid for by other funding streams. In essence, Health Through Housing uses blended funding. HTH is funded through a dedicated sales tax that was implemented countywide in 2020. The State Legislature passed House Bill 1590 in 2020, which allowed jurisdictions to enact a 0.1% sales tax to finance construction of affordable housing and behavioral health facilities and operations or services at affordable housing sites. In 2020, the King County Executive proposed, and the County Council adopted this dedicated sales tax. In 2021, the State Legislature passed House Bill 1070, which subsequently clarified acquisition of property as an eligible use of these funds.

Health Through Housing transforms what began as an emergency response at the peak of the COVID-19 pandemic into a permanent and impactful part of King County's housing landscape by providing PSH units throughout the region. HTH arose as a concept and initiative in 2020 as the COVID-19 pandemic posed a once-in-a-generation challenge to the King County region and the world. COVID-19 amplified pre-existing crises of homelessness, housing affordability, and racial inequity. A consistent increase in unsheltered homelessness intersected with a reduction in overall shelter capacity.^{13, 14, 15}

The confluence of crises required King County to move with unprecedented speed, made possible new actions and partnerships, and created new opportunities to make long-term progress. An urgent and early pandemic response to move hundreds of County residents from the most crowded congregate shelters into single-room settings in leased hotels not only significantly slowed the spread of COVID-19, but also offered residents remarkable wellness benefits that had been out of reach in congregate settings.¹⁶

¹³ <https://www.king5.com/article/news/health/coronavirus/king-county-accepting-applications-for-rental-assistance-before-eviction-moratorium-expires/281-0f3962e9-3abe-451d-8563-ebb4200e97d5>.

¹⁴ <https://www.zillow.com/king-county-wa/home-values/>.

¹⁵ King County Homelessness Response System Data Review: Q1 2021 Release. <https://www.zillow.com/home-values/207/king-county-wa/>.

¹⁶ https://kcrha.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Impact-of-Hotels-as-ES-Study_Full-Report_Final-11302020.pdf.

During this time, King County developed the HTH initiative, an innovative strategy that would accelerate the region's response to chronic homelessness by establishing up to 1,600 new PSH units in the face of compounding emergencies. King County's Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS) is the lead agency implementing HTH.

How much?

Salmonberry Lofts

In December 2022, Salmonberry Lofts, a newly constructed HTH building providing 76 PSH units in Seattle's Pioneer Square neighborhood, welcomed its first residents. Designed in partnership with Chief Seattle Club, the building's contracted Operator and Service Provider, Salmonberry centers traditional wellness in its programming, with a focus on serving American Indian/Alaska Native communities experiencing or at risk of chronic homelessness. Eligibility for residency include those whose income is

*"Native Americans and Alaska Natives make up just one percent of the population but are the highest percentage of Seattle's chronically homeless. **Our work isn't done until every one of our relatives has a place to call home.** Homelessness was met with urgency during the COVID pandemic, which was so important. But **it's critical that all levels of government act with this urgency always.** We need more **creative partnerships** to ensure that developments like Salmonberry Lofts are built to meet the growing and immediate need for housing."*

—Derrick Belgarde, Executive Director of Chief Seattle Club

less than or equal to 30% of the area median and who are experiencing or at-risk of chronic homelessness defined as either: 1. An adult person with a disability who has been continuously homeless for a year or more, or 2. An adult person with a disability who has experienced multiple episodes of homelessness in the past three years for a combined 12 months.

Purchased in July 2021, Salmonberry Lofts, formerly named Canton Lofts, is the fifth HTH building to open, continuing progress toward the initiative's target to open 1,600 units of affordable housing for people experiencing, or at risk of chronic homelessness in King County. The building purchase used blended funding including CLFR ARPA funds, producing 76 units of PSH and four units of office space. As with all HTH locations, Salmonberry Lofts will have 24/7 onsite staffing, including case managers, housing navigators, connection to health and behavioral services, and assistance in entitlement and employment programs.

HTH Highlights

HTH created new supportive housing units in more cities faster than any previous King County effort. Acquiring buildings at lower costs is a strength of the initiative, resulting in the purchase of 11 buildings across six cities within two and a half years. By repurposing existing buildings such as former hotels, nursing homes,

"With the acquisition of the first property in May 2021, Health Through Housing took a significant step forward in the struggle to solve chronic homelessness. We appreciate the shared commitment by cities, providers, neighbors, and the community to partner with us and welcome these new housing opportunities for people experiencing chronic homelessness. By taking unified action across the County, we can turn the tide on this regional crisis."

—Dow Constantine, King County Executive

and other similar properties, HTH opens its buildings within 11 months of acquisition - significantly faster than newly constructed affordable housing.¹⁷

By the end of 2022, HTH provided supportive housing for more than 800 King County residents at risk of or experiencing chronic homelessness, and several hundred more eligible King County residents will soon gain supportive housing as additional HTH buildings open in 2023. Since purchasing HTH's first building in May 2021, the initiative has grown to 1,366 units. Agreements in five cities will usher in additional supportive housing for adults in Auburn, Federal Way, Kirkland, Redmond, and Renton.¹⁸

HTH as a Direct and Indirect Driver of Health

HTH reflects the premise that safe, stable, and affordable housing is a fundamental component of a person's ability to gain and sustain health. By working creatively to develop new supportive housing capacity for King County's most vulnerable residents, HTH offers a dignified place for people directly impacted by chronic homelessness to rest, heal, and thrive.

HTH supports people in their health and wellbeing through on-site operators and partner service providers. By pairing apartment units with on-site health care services and programming to address the social determinants of health, the HTH model makes housing both a direct and indirect driver of health.

In 2022, the HTH initiative developed partnerships with local community-based organizations for the purpose of providing health supportive services designed especially for HTH residents. Illustrated in the following figure, these partnerships include:

- On-site medical care and health insurance enrollment in collaboration with HealthPoint and Community Health Plan of Washington;
- A 24/7 mobile behavioral health crisis response program, known as the Mobile Response Team (MRT), through DESC for crisis intervention and acute behavioral health supports, described further below; and

By the end of 2022*, HTH accomplished the following:



Figure 4: 2022 HTH Data. *These figures include acquisition activity that began in 2021 and includes County-owned and City-owned buildings that have been permanently added to the HTH portfolio. HTH funds ongoing operations for all buildings in the HTH portfolio.*

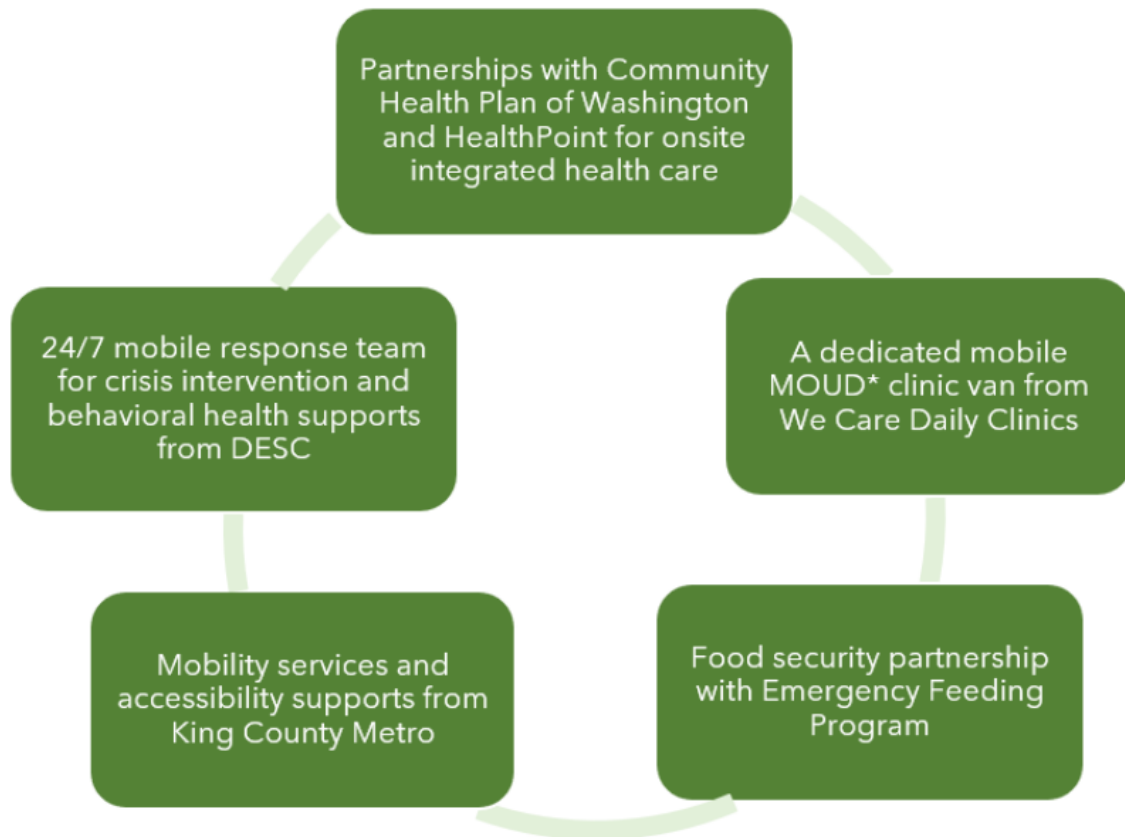
¹⁷ Based on internal analysis performed by King County DCHS' Housing, Homelessness, and Community Development Division, including both PSH and EH buildings.

¹⁸ For more information, see the Health Through Housing Data Dashboard: <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/community-human-services/initiatives/health-through-housing/dashboard.aspx>.

- On-site access to medications for opioid use disorder, low acuity physical health care, and behavioral health counseling through a dedicated partnership with We Care Daily Clinics.

In addition to physical and behavioral health care, HTH is designed to address the social determinants of health through holistic services and programming. Examples of these services include:

- Mobility and public transportation support from King County Metro;
- Provision of nutritional, culturally responsive food boxes to address food insecurity among residents; and
- Pro-social activities and programming such as computer labs and fitness classes.



**MOUD stands for medications for opioid use disorder.*

Figure 5: Health Through Housing reaffirms housing as a pathway to improved health and quality of life, both directly and indirectly. DCHS has secured a number of committed health-focused partnerships to support health supportive services at HTH sites. By pairing apartment units with services like mobile behavioral health and onsite health insurance enrollment, HTH makes housing a direct and indirect driver of health.

Implementation Status of Health Supportive Services

The Mobile Response Team, accessible van services, and food security services were activated at several HTH sites by the end of 2022. The full range of health supportive services will be available at all HTH buildings by 2024. Physical and behavioral health care services that were under development during 2022 will be available in future HTH buildings.

Mobile Behavioral Health Service Implementation and Data Collection Update

Consistent with the HTH Implementation Plan, using temporary federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding, in March 2022 DCHS established a 24/7 mobile behavioral health crisis response program, referred to as the Mobile Response Team (MRT), and selected DESC as its operator.¹⁹ By the end of the year, this program served selected supportive housing buildings funded by King County, including HTH's Bertha Pitts Campbell Place in Seattle, Mary Pilgrim Inn in Seattle, and Sidney Wilson House in Renton. Based on projected staff capacity, DESC intends to expand MRT service to HTH's Bob G. in Seattle, Don's Place in Auburn, and Salmonberry Lofts in Seattle in 2023. MRT services will be available at all HTH buildings in 2024, consistent with the HTH Implementation Plan.²⁰

Given the anticipated 2024 timeline for full MRT implementation and the beginning of local HTH funding for the program, comprehensive program data collection will begin at that time, and will include information about people served by geographic area. While the scope of the MRT is still expanding, residents continue to have access to behavioral health services provided by Public Health – Seattle & King County's Health Care for the Homeless Network, as well as the network of community behavioral health providers administered by King County DCHS' Behavioral Health and Recovery Division (BHRD) that are available through Medicaid, state funding, and MIDD behavioral health sales tax funds.

Baseline Metrics for Physical Health Care and Behavioral Health Care Access

Initial data points from the HTH initiative's first full year serve as baseline benchmarks to inform the future of HTH's work, including the initiative's efforts to help residents access the care they need. In 2022:

- 31 percent of HTH residents accessed physical health care supports through Health Care for the Homeless Network (HCHN) and Public Health Seattle-King County facilities.
- 32 percent of residents accessed behavioral healthcare supports through HCHN and King County BHRD's network of community behavioral health agencies.

A core tenet of the supportive housing model is respecting each person's right to choose whether or how to access care.²¹ HTH residents access health care services in many different ways, not all of which can be quantified via data that is available to HTH. HTH will continue to monitor health outcomes and access and update its dashboard and other reporting to reflect additional data on care access as it becomes available.

¹⁹ The Initial Health Through Housing Implementation Plan 2022-2028 described plans for HTH funding for the mobile behavioral health team called for by the plan's supporting goal 2 to begin after temporary funds for such services via the federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) are no longer available. As of the drafting of this report, the transition from ARPA funding to HTH funding for this service is anticipated December 2024. Consistent with the plan and KCC 24.30.030, the County regularly allocates a portion of HTH funds to the Behavioral Health Fund to support behavioral health services that are ineligible for Medicaid funding, and these transfers to the Behavioral Health Fund will be used to support the mobile behavioral health team, referred to in this report as the Mobile Response Team.

²⁰ <https://mkcclegisearch.kingcounty.gov/View.ashx?M=F&ID=9959294&GUID=718EA25C-9032-448C-8C98-060B2C97B5E8>.

²¹ <https://www.csh.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/07/KeyPrinciplespdf.pdf>; <https://endhomelessness.org/ending-homelessness/solutions/permanent-supportive-housing/>.

HTH Residents' Health Challenges

Overall, people experiencing homelessness have high rates of illness and chronic mental and physical health conditions, and on average die 12 years earlier than the general U.S. population. Their lack of housing creates barriers to accessing health care and following health care directives, such as adhering to mental health and prescription medication routines.²²

The figure below shows the wide array of health challenges that residents of HTH sites face. At the time they moved into an HTH building, nearly two thirds of HTH residents reported experiencing a mental health condition, and over half faced a substance use disorder (SUD). Nearly half also had a physical disability. Other HTH residents reported chronic health conditions or developmental disabilities.

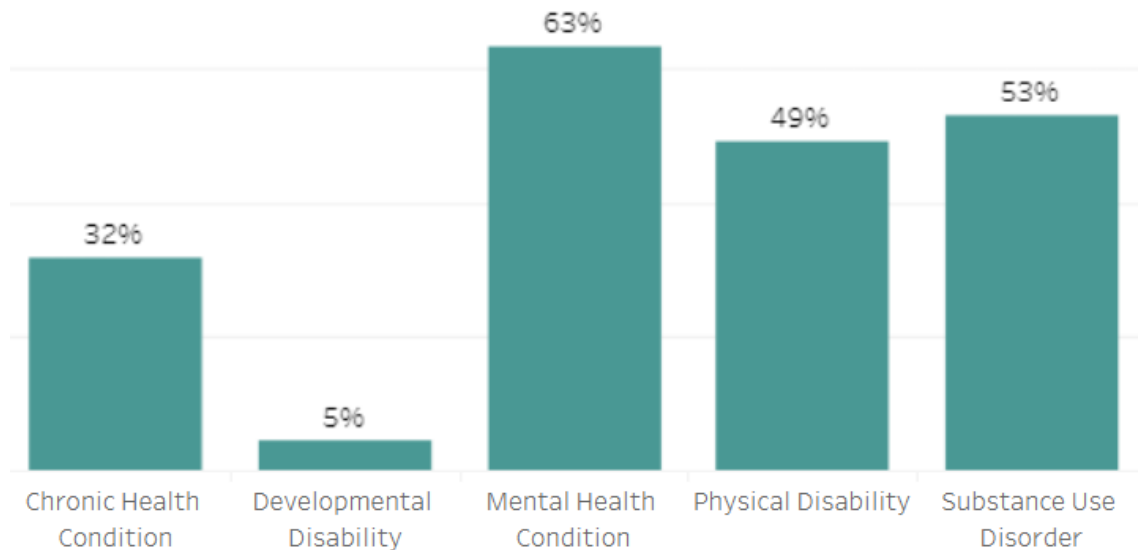


Figure 6: Percent of HTH Residents in 2022 Reporting Health Conditions at Move-In.

How equitably did we provide service?

Compared to their share of the general King County population, American Indian/Alaska Native/Indigenous, Black/African American/African, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) communities are all overrepresented among those experiencing chronic homelessness.²³ Yet few supportive housing programs in the King County region are designed or operated by Black and Native-led organizations. HTH's intentional focus on housing historically marginalized communities that are

Centering Equity in the Design and Delivery of Supportive Housing

²² <https://nhchc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/homelessness-and-health.pdf>.

²³ King County HMIS Data as of 3/1/2023, US Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2017-2021. For more discussion of disproportionality in chronic homelessness, including a disproportionality index that provides another way to understand the issue, see the *Understanding Disproportionality* tab of the HTH Dashboard, <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/community-human-services/initiatives/health-through-housing/dashboard.aspx>.

more likely to experience homelessness have led to partnerships with organizations like Chief Seattle Club, the Urban League, and Lavender Rights Project. These operator partnerships are one way the initiative helps to increase access to supportive housing that is by and for communities of color.

Many broader societal factors influence the racial-ethnic disproportionality among people experiencing chronic homelessness. These include upstream macroeconomic factors that are often drivers of homelessness, as well as how well other supportive housing programs in the region are working to advance equity in who they house.

HTH works to address racial-ethnic disproportionality by intentionally housing individuals who come from communities disproportionately impacted by chronic homelessness. In this respect, as shown in Table 1, HTH made progress in addressing disproportionality for Black/African American/African households experiencing chronic homelessness in 2022 by serving a higher proportion of Black/African American/African households than the proportion of King County residents who both experience chronic homelessness and identify as Black/African American/African. HTH resident demographics in 2022 approximated the racial/ethnic makeup of King County’s chronically homeless population as a whole. HTH did not make progress in reducing disproportionality for American Indian/Alaska Native/Indigenous, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, or Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) households in 2022.

<i>Race/Ethnicity</i>	<i>Percent of 2022 HTH Residents</i>	<i>Percent of People in King County Experiencing Chronic Homelessness</i>	<i>Percent of King County Population</i>
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	3%	5%	1%
Asian or Asian American	3%	2%	18%
Black, African American, or African	27%	26%	6%
Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x)	9%	10%	8%
Multiracial	5%	7%	7%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2%	2%	1%
Unknown/Unreported	6%	3%	N/A
White	45%	45%	58%

Table 1: Race/Ethnicity of HTH residents in 2022 Compared to Chronically Homeless Population and Overall Population in King County. Sources: Seattle-King County HMIS Data as of 3/1/2023. US Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2017-2021.

King County DCHS continues to investigate this trend through its ongoing evaluation of the HTH initiative. In 2022, HTH developed additional strategies to further promote racial equity and increased access to supportive housing for historically marginalized communities. These strategies include:

- Conducting culturally responsive homeless outreach;
- Directing resources and technical assistance to organizations that are representative of, and accountable to, overrepresented communities, to equip them as operators of supportive housing; and

- Developing a data-driven system for assessing referrals based on disproportionality and vulnerability to continued homelessness.

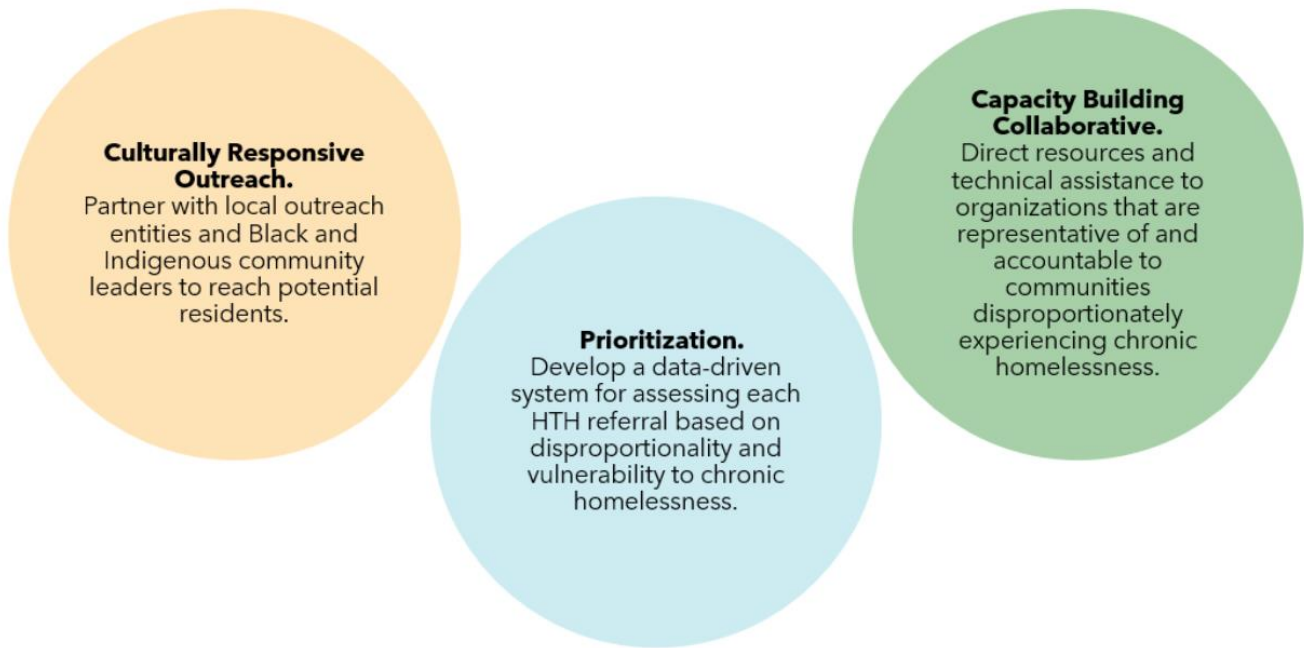


Figure 7: In 2022, HTH developed three intersection strategies that will promote racial equity and increase access to supportive housing for historically marginalized communities. *These strategies will be rolled out in 2023 and 2024.*

Achieving housing equity is a collective endeavor. System wide transportation will require concerted efforts from every community, economic sector, and all levels of government. These strategies are expected to yield progress in future years toward reducing racial-ethnic disproportionality in homelessness across overrepresented groups.

Is anyone better off?

Housing is medicine. HTH reflects this premise: that safe, stable, and affordable housing is a fundamental component of a person’s ability to gain and sustain health. By working creatively to develop new supportive housing capacity—such as Salmonberry Lofts—for some of our most vulnerable neighbors, HTH offers a dignified place for people directly impacted by chronic homelessness to rest, heal, and thrive.

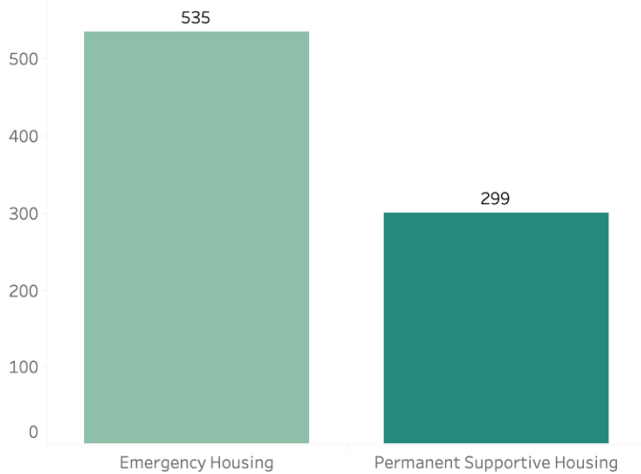
“I want to give myself a hug. I’m on my path to do something for my life and my family. I’m doing what I need to do.”

— Health Through Housing resident

HTH is directly changing lives. Over the course of 2022, 803 individuals were temporarily or permanently housed. Of which, 348 were permanently housed through HTH. HTH is close to its paramount goal of 1,600 units and will continue to identify units in 2023. By December 2022, HTH went from zero to 1,366 units of supportive housing added to increase regional pipeline and stock. This number of housed individuals and PSH units will both increase as newly opened buildings in Seattle’s Pioneer Square and Auburn achieve full occupancy in 2023.

Over the course of 2022, Health Through Housing (HTH) temporarily or permanently housed **803 people**.

Number of unique residents served by program type, January 1 - December 31, 2022:



348 people were permanently housed through HTH, 338 of whom were experiencing chronic homelessness.

Number of unique residents who were housed in HTH Permanent Supportive Housing or exited to permanent destinations in 2022:



Figure 8: Health Through Housing has permanently housed 348 people. Data from the Seattle-King County Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Data as of 3/1/2023 and Provider Report 5/30/2023.

Housing stability is defined as not returning to homelessness. Therefore, if individuals move from chronic homelessness into HTH buildings, the program will have achieved success on that goal. As appropriate or as requested, onsite case managers will work with residents who want to move on to another type of housing once they have achieved improved health and stability. An example might be a person who stabilizes in a HTH unit who wants to move to an apartment with a kitchen. As the program name emphasizes, access to healthcare is a key component of a person's overall health and wellness, and the program know that people who do not have housing are profoundly challenged in accessing and benefiting from healthcare. This program will house people and then provide onsite and accessible services to help them gain health and stability.

Public Health Response



Public Health Response

King County's COVID-19 response continues to be robust and centered on equity, leading to our local distinction as the "most vaccinated county" in Washington. In fact, King County has the lowest total COVID-19 incidence and death rates of any county with more than 2 million residents since the start of the pandemic. Public Health — Seattle & King County's [COVID-19 Data Dashboards](#)¹ provide timely data metrics to the public including demographic and geographic trends that help focus public health strategies within communities hit hardest by the pandemic. With the landscape of the COVID-19 constantly evolving, ensuring that current strategies are robust will enable public health to respond quickly, equitably, and effectively to mitigate the ongoing effects of the pandemic. The current CLFR allocation for the Public Health response is \$69 Million. This funding allocation has helped support a number of priority public health activities during the pandemic including a multi-faceted vaccination effort, broad COVID-19 testing access, support for contact tracing, isolation and quarantine for people experiencing homelessness, supply chain, emergency response, routinely updated data dashboards, and community navigation and outreach programs. King County continues to assess the COVID-19 threat and update, as necessary, the public health pandemic response.

Investment Areas

- Over 85% of eligible King County residents have completed a primary COVID-19 vaccine series.
- King County has allocated \$3.5 million to support broad access to COVID-19 testing and has administered millions of PCR tests, with a focus on communities with historic barriers to healthcare resources.
- King County's Isolation and Quarantine facilities have served over 4,000 individuals experiencing unstable housing between 2020 and 2022.
- Other Public Health actions included an interdepartmental response to supply chain issues and standing up PPE storage and warehouse leases to support community mitigation measures; thereby alleviating supply concerns early in the COVID-19 response.

¹ <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/data.aspx>

Vaccinations

Great scientific feats have been achieved during the COVID-19 pandemic including the development and distribution of highly effective COVID-19 vaccines. COVID-19 vaccines are safe and highly effective at preventing severe COVID-19 (e.g., hospitalizations, severe disease complications, or death) and Public Health efforts have focused on mitigating severe outcomes by increasing rates of people who are up to date with the recommended COVID-19 vaccinations. However, a number of variables modify vaccine effectiveness including individual clinical factors, time since the last vaccination, community exposure risks, and the emergence of new viral variants. Booster doses help increase the relative effectiveness against severe disease regardless of prior infection or vaccination status. Maintaining high vaccination uptake, through ongoing public messaging and low-barrier access to vaccination, remains critical to reducing community disease burden, particularly among those with risk factors and those who have been affected by systemic healthcare inequities.

As of June 2023, over 85% of eligible King County residents have completed a primary vaccine series. Additionally, over 6 million total doses have been administered to King County residents. The original COVID-19 prevention goal, to vaccinate a minimum of 70% of all adults with the primary series across racial and ethnic groups and regions, was met and exceeded. COVID-19 continues to evolve and circulate in our communities and King County continues to strive for high rates of booster uptake especially among older adults, individuals at high risk for severe disease and BIPOC populations that have been disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.

Residents of all ages who have completed primary series

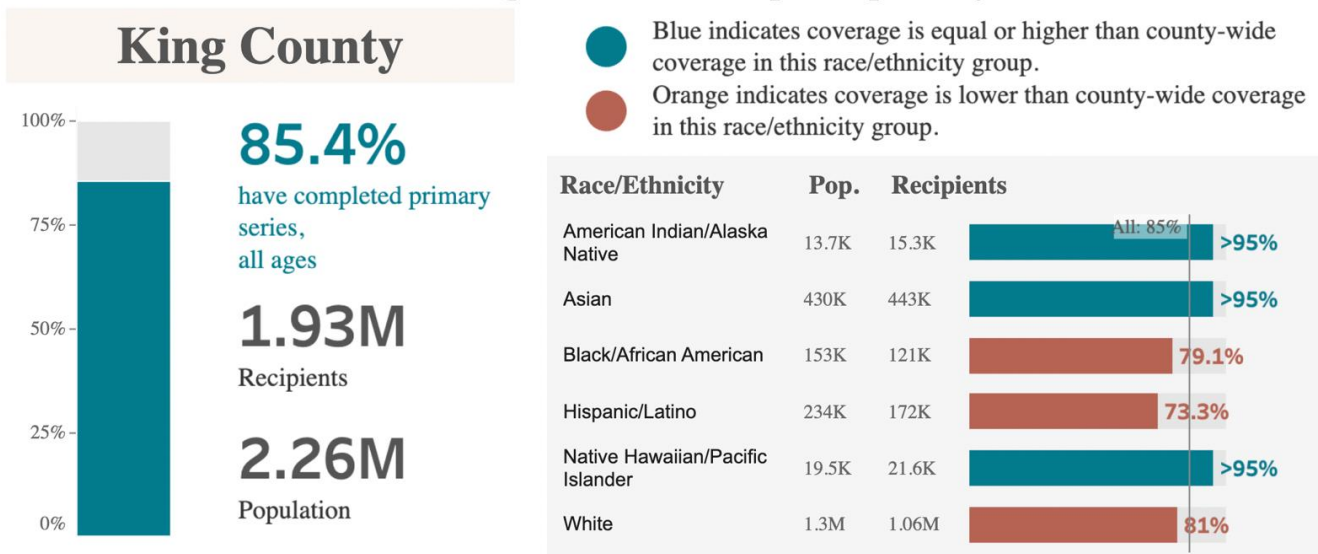


Figure 1: Over 85% of King County residents have completed their primary series as of 7/3/2023.

COVID-19 vaccination programs in King County have made tremendous progress since 2021, both in terms of how many people have completed the primary vaccine series as well as the progress towards equitable vaccine delivery goals across all racial and ethnic groups and regions of the County. Over time, the definition of “up to date” has changed as new recommendations and updated vaccines are made

available.² The Public Health COVID-19 vaccination strategy has included different key strategies including vaccination communication campaigns, community COVID-19 vaccination events, mobile vaccine activities for those who are homebound and administration of vaccines in partnership with healthcare organizations. However, while initial vaccination coverage was high, the proportion of the population that is up to date with recommended vaccinations is 34% as of July 2023.

Additionally, the proliferation of misinformation during the pandemic has adversely harmed communities. Providing accurate and scientifically grounded COVID-19 vaccine messaging in different languages has been a Public Health priority. Public Health partners with community advocates and community-based organizations, interprets CDC guidelines for different audiences, and coordinates vaccine data collection to help provide real time information to help focus community activities.

Vaccine Administration and Verification

\$8.6 million has been allocated to support vaccination administration and verification. For example, the Vaccination Verification program provided education, communication resources, and support to businesses as they implemented a requirement that patrons at restaurants, bars, indoor recreational events and establishments, and outdoor events be fully vaccinated or provide evidence of a negative COVID test. This requirement was in effect from September 2021 to March 2022.



Equity in Vaccination Coverage

In collaboration with King County teams, public and private healthcare systems and community-based organizations, a multi-modal vaccination strategy was developed to ensure equitable distribution of immunizations including the establishment of fixed vaccination sites and mobile vaccine activities across cities in King County. Pop-up vaccination events with King County have been held in a variety of settings (like park shelters or churches) by vaccine providers, community and faith-based organizations, and businesses working together to provide COVID-19 vaccines in a way that best meets the needs of the community. In-home vaccinations have been supported with interpretation services in coordination with pharmacies, and public health teams. Innovative toolkits for enhanced communication (including social media) have been distributed broadly for community use and have been made available online.

As we enter a new phase in the COVID-19 pandemic response, Public Health will continue to offer COVID-19 vaccinations through community vaccination events and mobile vaccine teams for people who have conditions that make it difficult to leave their home. COVID-19 vaccination is still available from

² Primary series refers to someone's first COVID-19 vaccination series, which can range from 1 to 3 doses depending on the vaccine type, person's underlying conditions and person's age. Boosters refer to any additional dose given after a primary series. Up to date COVID-19 vaccine coverage is defined as having received all doses in the primary series and all boosters recommended for you, when eligible. This currently includes the updated (bivalent) boosters. The definition of up to date has changed over time as new recommendations are released. Vaccine recommendations are different depending on age, the type of vaccine first received, and time since last dose. For additional details on CDC's definition of primary series, booster doses, and staying up to date with COVID-19 vaccination, as well as more information on updated vaccine recommendations, see <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/recommendations/immuno.html>.

healthcare providers, pharmacies, and clinics throughout King County. For locations and more information, visit kingcounty.gov/vaccine.

Vaccination Coverage by King County Region

COVID-19 vaccination rates have differed by regions in the County. Compared to other areas in King County, South King County (Renton, Auburn, Federal Way) and Central District Seattle have experienced lower vaccination rates as well as higher rates of infection and severe disease outcomes. North and East King County regions have the highest rates in the County. Through June 2023, the King County Auburn Mall vaccination site served the communities of South King County by providing COVID-19 vaccinations especially to those without regular healthcare providers. Ongoing outreach with community partner collaboration is required to identify barriers to vaccine access across King County.

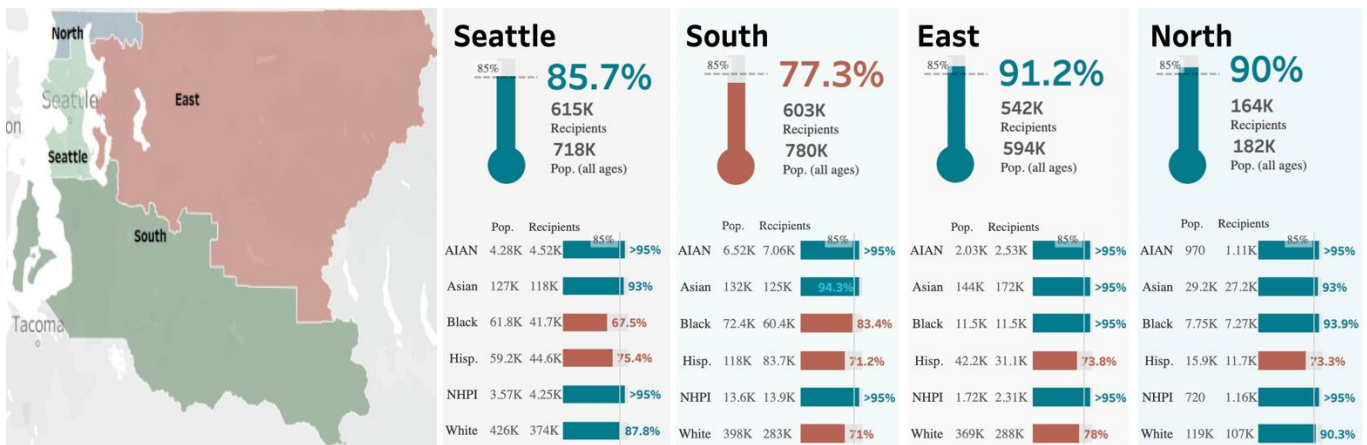


Figure 2: Equitable COVID-19 vaccination coverage by region across the County. East and North King County are both 90%+ vaccinated, while South King County is lagging at slightly below 80% of the population completing their primary series. Figure shows primary series vaccine coverage of residents of all ages, as of July 3, 2023: See the "Equity in Coverage" data dashboard tab. Note that the County-wide coverage is 85.4%.

King County's Strategy for COVID-19 Vaccine and Health Equity

King County set and met ambitious vaccination goals which centered on equity by developing strategies to people who have experienced historic inequitable access to healthcare resources including BIPOC and people experiencing homelessness. Not everyone in King County has the same resource availability to access vaccines and the information they need to make an informed decision about their health. Vaccine confidence increases when we address concerns in three areas: 1) the safety and effectiveness of the vaccine; 2) the reliability and trust of their vaccine provider; 3) the motives and ethics of policymakers that created and encourage uptake of the vaccine.

While maintaining a multi-modal strategy is important to maximize vaccine uptake, vaccination demand has evolved over the course of the pandemic and funding resources have declined as COVID-19 strategies transition out of the emergency phase of the response. To continue to provide flexible vaccine access points, resources previously used for Fixed Vaccination Sites have transitioned to support mobile vaccine activities.

The 2023-2024 Public Health COVID-19 vaccination strategy builds upon the work done during the COVID-19 pandemic to address historic inequitable access to healthcare resources. The

recommendations will incorporate the current understanding of COVID-19 epidemiology, integration of COVID-19 into routine public health work, anticipated changes associated with the commercialization of the vaccine, and also address the departmental need to coordinate efforts across teams and programs.

King County's Vaccination Support: 2021 Equitable Vaccine Delivery Principles in Action³

Across all vaccine delivery modes, Public Health requested that partners align with the following practices as of 2021:

- 1. Focus on Highest Risk and Most Impacted:** When vaccine supply is limited and the population of individuals eligible for vaccine exceeds available doses, prioritize appointment availability and access for eligible individuals who are at highest risk of serious illness and death. For example, Public Health recommends prioritizing the siting of high-volume sites, neighborhood vaccination hubs, and community vaccination events in areas with highest incidence of disease and working closely with safety net providers who specialize in serving high risk and vulnerable populations (e.g., BIPOC and LGBTQ).
- 2. Work with Community:** With guidance from Public Health, coordinate with community-based leaders and organizations with connection to highest risk communities (esp. BIPOC communities). Public Health's Community Navigators, partners in the Pandemic and Racism Community Advisory Group and others trusted messengers, are provided early notification of registration opportunities and other necessary support for people to successfully complete their vaccination.
- 3. Make Registration Easy:** With guidance from Public Health, ensure that appointment finding, and registration systems are simple to use and easy to understand, available in multiple languages and accessible for people with disabilities. To offset where possible, guarantee personal assistance by phone. Registration systems should allow for early or special access for highest risk and disadvantaged groups to ensure appointment slots are not all filled via online registration methods.
- 4. Make Vaccine Available When and Where People are Available:** Ensure appointment availability outside of regular business hours. Work closely with CBOs to inform high-volume sites and pop-up clinics, and to identify other points of delivery and providers that are known and trusted by community.
- 5. Address Transportation and Mobility:** Locate vaccination sites near public transportation and work with partners to secure ride service for older adults, people with disabilities, or others for whom transportation is a barrier. High-volume sites are ADA compliant, have plain language and accessible signage, and are easy to navigate for people of all abilities, and provide access to restrooms and water. Deploy mobile vaccine teams for individuals unable to easily travel to a health clinic, pharmacy, or site.
- 6. Ensure Language Access:** From early planning, prioritize translation and interpretation (incl. availability of in-person and phone) for the languages most spoken in the target geography, and when possible, offer materials in the 20 most commonly spoken languages in King County.
- 7. Provide Vaccination Regardless of Immigration Status:** Ensure that immigration status is not a barrier to receiving a vaccine.

³ <https://kingcounty.gov/~media/depts/health/communicable-diseases/documents/C19/king-county-principles-vaccine-delivery.ashx?la=en>

King County's Integrated Place-Based Strategy for COVID-19 Vaccine Equity

CASE STUDY

Public Health — Seattle & King County: COVID-19 Vaccination Strategy

Washington state, specifically King County, has one of the highest primary series completion rates in the country due in large part to the efforts to increase vaccine access and consistent public health messaging to increase awareness and confidence in COVID-19 vaccines. Coordinated and aligned public health messaging between community-based organizations, government agencies, and public health officials was key to disseminating factual scientific data in the face of aggressive vaccine misinformation efforts and vaccine messaging exhaustion.

Although the uptake of the primary COVID-19 vaccine series was high, re-infections were increasingly common due to waning immunity and the emergence of new variants that necessitated booster vaccines. Thus, public health efforts have focused on increasing the uptake of both primary vaccine series and booster doses. Consequently, the term “fully vaccinated” is no longer favored; individuals are encouraged to stay “up-to-date” with recommended vaccinations including all booster doses. Over the course of the pandemic, the Public Health — Seattle & King County (PHSKC) vaccination strategy has evolved to address the changing epidemiology of COVID-19, influences of local factors, expansion of vaccine access, and updates to public health vaccine recommendations.



Outside of primary care offices, pharmacies, and healthcare systems, the Public Health access strategy has focused on a wide variety of options, including:

- Fixed vaccination sites,
- Community vaccine events,
- Mobile vaccination (e.g., homebound individuals, homeless service sites, adult family homes),
- Tailored outreach and education,
- Engagement with vulnerable and underserved populations, and
- Broad messaging to the community.

Vaccination administration sites were stood up in locations where vaccination rates were lower than in other parts of the county. In 2021, PHSKC developed a [Principles for Equitable Vaccine Delivery](#) to address health inequities; the 2023-2024 vaccination strategy carries over key strategies from this earlier work. The COVID-19 vaccination strategy infrastructure can also be leveraged to address vaccine access for other respiratory viruses – including influenza and RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus) – and remain flexible to pivot when the viruses’ epidemiology changes, or when a new vaccine-preventable public health threat emerges.

Much remains unknown about the future of COVID-19. The continued emergence of subvariants, changes in health-seeking behavior, and reversion to pre-pandemic activities may continue to modify our understanding of COVID-19 epidemiology in unpredictable ways. National approaches to addressing COVID-19 have shifted towards an endemic strategy similar to influenza, with a focus on mitigating severe disease outcomes such as hospitalizations and deaths. Whether SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, will have a circulation pattern similar to other respiratory viruses (e.g., RSV or influenza) during the 2023-2024 season is not known and thus, the PHSKC strategy must remain nimble to address unanticipated changes in SARS-CoV-2 community activity in the upcoming year.

Additionally, new updated COVID-19 vaccination guidance is planned for the fall of 2023 when an updated XBB monovalent COVID-19 vaccine will become available. With this timeline in mind, PHSKC is preparing for a fall vaccination strategy that is inclusive of vaccines for COVID-19 and influenza.



Furthermore, the upcoming commercialization of COVID-19 vaccines and the addition of COVID-19 vaccines to the federal Vaccines for Children (VFC) program is anticipated in September 2023. Under the VFC program, COVID-19 vaccines will be provided to children at no cost. However, the commercialization of COVID-19 vaccines would bring financial hurdles particularly for un- and underinsured adults. On April 18, 2023, the federal government announced the HHS Bridge Access Program to address concerns around vaccine access inequities by funding COVID-19 vaccines for uninsured individuals. Although the details around this program are still being developed, resources provided by this federal program will be an important complement to the 2023-2024 PHSKC COVID-19 vaccination strategy to ensure equitable access to vaccine in King County.

Grounding Principles

King County’s pledge to equitable vaccine delivery is rooted in a deep commitment to equity and social justice. It is aligned with PHSKC and the King County Executive’s declaration that racism is a public health crisis. Together with our partners, the County continues to strive to:

- **Remove barriers that deter vaccine access** for specific population groups disproportionately impacted by COVID-19, such as distrust based on past practices, language access, transportation, or lack of tailored vaccination outreach and services.

- **Create an early, continuous, and meaningful inclusive process** with people disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 and community-based organizations in COVID-19 vaccine planning, implementation, and after-action review processes.
- **Be intentionally anti-racist and accountable to BIPOC communities**, through a respectful and culturally responsive approach to vaccine delivery, responsiveness to community needs and preferences, and publicly sharing race and ethnicity data in order to measure progress toward meaningful access for communities hardest hit by COVID-19.

Place-Based Strategy in Context

Between August 2021 and June 2023, PHSKC's COVID-19 vaccination strategy incorporated an integrated place-based approach, seeking to mitigate the spread of COVID-19 in areas that were hardest hit by the pandemic or have the lowest access to health care. The Place-Based Strategy team worked to support communities that had not been engaged through traditional methods of outreach. PHSKC used data to identify areas and racial groups that have lower rates of COVID-19 vaccinations/boosters or higher rates of infection. Then, the team engaged with community members and leaders to help their communities address from the pandemic by integrating their perspectives, experiences, and goals into public health strategies for COVID-19 and vaccination.



COVID-19 vaccination rate disparities across King County are likely due to several different factors. Some communities may not have easy access to COVID-19 vaccines or boosters. Others may not trust healthcare due to a history of systemic racism including in medical research and public health systems. Hesitancy towards COVID-19 vaccines stems from a complex mixture of sentiments. The place-based strategy approach aimed to direct and support community leaders working to address these factors.

King County's guidance on becoming a pro-equity, anti-racist organization informed the integrated place-based vaccine strategy design. Collaborating with communities most disrupted by the pandemic, PHSKC co-created initiatives, supported community events, and provided linkages to other health services. Knowing that communities are impacted by SARS-CoV-2 infections and the larger societal impacts due to the pandemic, such as concerns regarding staying safe, finding systems of support, or earning an income, the place-based strategy helped King County put COVID-19 in the context of a person's entire well-being.

"Our mass vaccination sites were pivotal in getting us to where we are now with vaccination rates," said a manager of the COVID-19 Place Based Strategy. "But for people who are refugees or may have sensory processing challenges, for example, a large mass vaccination site might not be a comfortable place." To expand options, Public Health started working directly with community and faith-based organizations to

provide technical support to help them host their own community vaccination events. The idea of this “whole person” model of vaccine delivery is relational and it is long-term. “The idea is that Public Health isn’t only here for you during the pandemic – we want to play a more significant role in people’s lives going forward.”⁴



Community organizations have been crucial to vaccination events.

This photo shows one such event held at the Beverly Park Baptist Church in White Center, organized by the Khmer Health Board and the Khmer Community of Seattle and King County. (Photo: [Ben Stocking](#))

This strategy aligns with the goals of the Office of Equity and Community Partnerships (OECPP). Among other things, OECPP collaborates with community partners to drive equitable allocation of power and resources to:

- Help limit and prevent exposure to novel coronavirus.
- Lessen the negative social and economic consequences of the mitigation measures.
- Center principles of equity to prioritize racial, ethnic, cultural, linguistic, and economic groups at higher risk.

In short, PHSKC has integrated community-guided solutions into King County’s public health practice. This includes using a data-informed approach to identify some of these potential communities of focus, analyzing data (incl. vaccination, outbreak, death, and hospitalization rates) by ZIP code, and seeking input from community members on communities and people who may not be readily visible in our data.

Example Activities

Public Health works with the community to identify community needs and co-create specific activities to meet those needs. The following table includes sample activities that PHSKC may facilitate as part of this strategy, based on previous experiences collaborating with communities to meet health needs. Additional activities are also conducted; final activities will vary and be determined by communities.

⁴ Public Health Insider. “Equity in Vaccination Is a Community Effort.” March 29, 2022. <https://publichealthinsider.com/2022/03/29/equity-in-vaccination-is-a-community-effort/>.

Activity	Description	Public Health's roles
Outreach and education: COVID-19 vaccine and more.	Share information in all relevant languages regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The science of the COVID-19 vaccine. • Why PHSKC recommends the vaccine for all eligible community members. • Nearby vaccine sites and instructions for making appointments. • Other health education materials on topics of community concern. • Referrals for other health concerns. 	Share existing outreach and education materials ; provide presentations in multiple languages; work with community groups to develop other materials based on local needs; connect CBOs with our Community Navigators and Speakers Bureau for in-person and virtual presentations and question and answer sessions.
Support overcoming basic needs obstacles to vaccinations.	Connect with childcare providers, transportation, grocery support, rental assistance programs, etc. for those who need them in order to take time away for vaccination or recovery from side effects.	Identify resources; convene meetings with potential partners and service providers; provide direct support via the Household Assistance Program and grocery gift cards to adult family home workers.
Door-to-door canvassing to connect community members with appointments and services.	Community members visit residents door-to-door and assist people with registering for COVID-19 vaccine appointments, arranging childcare, grocery, or other support during appointment or to recover from side effects, and connect with other community resources.	Provide materials to be shared door-to-door; give training on answering common questions about COVID-19 vaccine; mobilize other community partners to canvas and provide needed assistance and services.
Host community vaccination events with multiple health services offered according to community needs.	Community vaccination events are clinics hosted at locations that are easily accessible and familiar to the community being served. Sites may include CBOs, faith-based organizations, schools, employers, and businesses. Other services offered (e.g., vision screening, mammography, health insurance enrollment) according to community needs.	Coordinate with CVE, Language Access, and Speakers Bureau teams; provide guidance and technical assistance including the County's event workbook ; conduct community surveys as requested; link community organizations with needed funding.
Multi-service support addressing a wide variety of health needs and social determinants of health.	Connect community members with multiple assistance programs, including but not limited to: Washington State's Basic Food Program, the King County Prescription Discount Card Program, the Access to Baby and Child Dentistry Program, health insurance enrollment assistance, ORCA LIFT subsidized transportation programs, and more.	Identify resources that can meet community needs; convene meetings with potential partners and service providers; provide direct support via our Access and Outreach program and our Community Health Access Program .
Connect local healthcare providers to community groups.	Create connections between community healthcare providers, contracted mobile vaccine providers and community organizations.	Identify providers that serve communities of focus; connect the providers with community- and faith-based organizations; provide technical assistance to support enrollment in the federal COVID-19 vaccination program.
Mobilize area employers on COVID-19 vaccine and broader health initiatives.	Encourage employers to host vaccination events or provide paid leave to employees needing vaccination; work with employers to expand broader health and wellbeing offerings to workers.	Convene area employers; provide mobile vaccination services for onsite events with a focus on critical workers.

Testing

As of July 1, 2023, there have been 561,835 reported cases of COVID-19 in King County since February 2020. However, as the pandemic evolved and testing behavior changed, and demand for testing decreased over time. In turn, case counts are no longer an accurate community burden measure as it once was at other points during the pandemic. Access to testing still remains essential particularly in congregate care settings to mitigate outbreaks and for individual patients to access live-saving antiviral medication and Public Health has continued to explore options to support equitable testing access as a means to reduce severe outcomes especially among those at greatest for severe disease.



Figure 3: Photo from a King County operated COVID-19 drive-in and walk-up testing location in Tukwila, Washington.

During the emergency phase of the pandemic, ARPA funding allowed for COVID-19 mobile testing operations including reactive and proactive COVID-19 testing, with the added ability to flex its capacity to accommodate surges in demand. As such, the County was able to focus on community members who were unable to access testing at a hospital or clinic, including residents of homeless service sites, supportive housing programs, behavioral health residential programs, long term care facilities, and adult family homes. Additional testing activities in correctional and detention facilities were made available for incarcerated individuals.

King County Public Health has both operated testing programs directly and through coordinated pharmacy and healthcare partnerships but will begin to downscale its processes considering the changing COVID-19 testing environment. Overall PCR testing has been reduced with the more widespread use of antigen home testing kits.⁵ Public Health is endorsing the use of self-testing and will subsequently be reducing its direct involvement in individual PCR testing. Public Health has previously purchased hundreds of thousands COVID-19 home testing kits to distribute to community-based organizations, community health centers, senior centers, libraries, and other congregate locations.

Public Health has continued to update the COVID-19 websites in a variety of languages with information on where to access in-person or home antigen test kits. The availability of both testing types is essential

⁵ Antigen self-tests, sometimes called a "rapid test" or "home test," detect virus proteins in the body. Antigen self-tests use saliva and nasal swab samples.

to ensure broad access to these important COVID-19 resources. Overall, King County's general testing strategy is phasing out high-volume testing sites in favor of partner contracts for testing the uninsured through March 2023 and antigen test kit coordination and distribution.



Figure 4: Most free COVID-19 PCR test sites have closed with the end of federal funding. *Public Health has [a list of testing sites in King County](#). The federal government also has an [online tool](#) to find local no-cost COVID-19 testing locations. A lot of people now are using COVID-19 home tests, a good alternative to visiting a test site.⁶*

King County will continue to support activities that maximize use of available resources to center equity in the local testing strategy.

The Mobile Assessment Team

COVID-19 testing remains a critical resource for the diagnosis of COVID-19 and to inform mitigation measures particularly among high-risk individuals and those who reside in congregate settings. The Public Health Mobile Assessment Team program centers on providing targeted COVID-19 testing to vulnerable and high-risk populations who may struggle to access standard testing facilities. The core of the program is the Mobile Assessment Team (MAT), an interdisciplinary team that includes registered nurses, public health nurses, medical assistants, who a cross trained in a variety of activities to support the needs of homeless shelter sites. This team aims to provide both reactive and proactive testing strategies to anticipate and address potential COVID-19 outbreaks.

The MAT team is equipped with cross-trained personnel responsible for a variety of activities including COVID-19 testing and vaccinations to homeless shelter sites. To enhance effectiveness, the program incorporates a collaborative approach, coordinating with local and state health departments. External

⁶ <https://publichealthinsider.com/2023/05/08/the-federal-covid-19-public-health-emergency-declaration-ends-may-11-2023-what-does-this-mean-for-you/>

partners include community-based local healthcare facilities and providers. The program's key focus is mitigating health disparities exacerbated by the pandemic, by delivering accessible testing and support to communities in greatest need. Its flexible structure allows for scaling in response to the evolving COVID-19 situation. Despite the progress in vaccination, this initiative continues to be vital in controlling the spread and impact of the virus in King County.

The program primarily serves people experiencing homelessness, thus clients receiving services meet the HRSA definition of homelessness (including those who are doubled up and/or at risk of chronic homelessness); a small portion of support for people in assisted living facilities was performed by a contracted partner to allow internal staff to focus their capacity on serving homeless service sites, community sites that provide services to people experiencing homelessness (e.g., meal programs), and people living outside.

By design, the program is intended to provide access to COVID-19 mitigation services, including testing and vaccination, to people experiencing homelessness in an attempt to reduce gaps in access to critical COVID interventions. The program utilized a tailored equity impact tool to direct resources to sites and settings that serving members of historically marginalized and oppressed communities within the larger arena of homeless service sites. Sites were weighted according to various equity indicators linked to health disparities, including, but not limited to, geographical placement, race, ethnicity, gender identification, sexual orientation, service facility type, and indication and/or recurrence of outbreaks.

To ensure equitable awareness of available resources and clarity on site prioritization methods, program leaders held regularly scheduled virtual meetings for homeless services stakeholder and also made information available via email updates and the Public Health Website. Meeting attendance often exceed 100 stakeholders.

Initial concepts for the MAT team were directly informed by community stakeholders in homelessness services via a series of meetings aiming to gather feedback on community desire, need, and suggested approach for implementing COVID-19 mitigation strategies. Stakeholders were also surveyed at various portions of the design and early implementation phases, either via email or live during meetings. Later stages of implementation relied on more direct feedback from individual service sites and continued community discussion during Plan, Do, Check, Act (PDCA) processes.

This program contributes to a more equitable COVID-19 response by prioritizing the health needs of those who are most vulnerable and least able to access conventional health services. More specifically, the program has equipped homeless services sites with information, supplies, and technical assistance (such as assistance in navigating CLEA waivers and suggestions for adapting guidance to best accommodate specific service sites) that allow homeless service sites to build their own capacity to better mitigate COVID-19 transmission.

Isolation and Quarantine

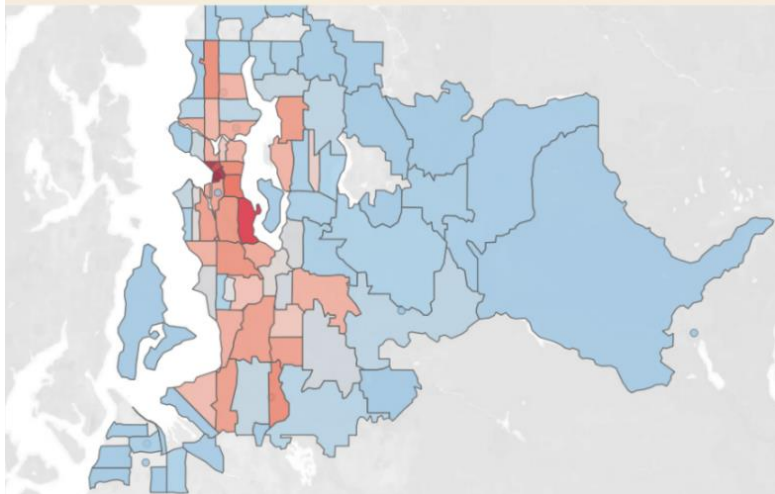
Early in the pandemic, Public Health took necessary action to address the quickly changing landscape of COVID-19, including standing up isolation and quarantine resources to mitigate transmission of the virus in congregate homeless shelter sites. [Isolation and quarantine](#) (I&Q) played an important role in managing COVID-19 early in the pandemic. By keeping sick and healthy people separated, it reduced

transmission of the virus in spaces where it was difficult to distance from other people and thus reduced the risk of severe outcomes among those at highest risk. Furthermore, I&Q provided important support to hospital facilities by providing a space for isolation after a person’s hospital stay for those still recovering from active infection.⁷

I&Q included wrap-around services: site management, security, laundry, waste management, residential monitoring, sanitation services, pet sheltering, residential supplies, case management, and housing navigation at some or all of the approved non-congregate shelter sites. Funding for most I&Q activities were through FEMA. Wraparound services, including behavioral health support and case workers, were funded by CLFR. Overall, more than 4,000 King County residents have been placed in Isolation and Quarantine facilities since March 2020. Public Health also maintains online resources on its [COVID-19 “Care and Support” page](#)⁸ that provide additional guidance around I&Q for different vulnerable communities: people experiencing homelessness, immunocompromised individuals, travelers, or people working in high-risk settings (e.g., healthcare, jails, crowded food service).



Map of Clients w/ King County Zip Code (When Available)



Number of Unique Clients
1 100

Figure 5: I&Q utilization mostly drew from across the more urban parts of the County. According to data collected between 3/1/2021 and 6/27/2022, heaviest use of services came from Seattle, while limited clients traveled from East King County. The majority of clients served by the I&Q facilities have been those facing housing insecurity.

⁷ Isolation means staying separate from all people who don't have COVID-19, even within your home. Isolation is used for people who are currently ill and able to spread the disease and who must stay away from others to avoid infecting them. While most people will isolate and recover in their own homes, temporary housing is needed for those who will struggle to safely isolate or recover in their homes and for individuals experiencing homelessness. Quarantine means staying at home with no visitors, away from people outside your home. Do not go to work, school, or public areas. If possible, stay away from people in your household who are at high risk for COVID-19 (unvaccinated, older people, or those with medical conditions). Quarantine is for people who are not showing symptoms but are at increased risk for having been exposed to COVID-19.

⁸ <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/care/quarantine.aspx>

Figure 5 highlights the parts of the County that have been served by Public Health I&Q sites during the pandemic. I&Q sites

were strategically placed to allow as easy access as possible to those in need. Based on residential zip code data provided by clients, most I&Q admissions involved clients residing in Seattle.⁹

King County phased out the Kent I&Q Center in 2022, the first civilian COVID-19 I&Q site in the U.S., which opened in March of 2020.¹⁰ New programs are returning to a more traditional approach, with services tailored to support people experiencing homelessness or unstable housing conditions. This includes smaller locations for lodging, supported by a Mobile Isolation and Quarantine Care Team that provides multilingual coordination of care across the region, with emphasis on equity care for communities of risk. Services remain free, and no ID is required.

“What we’re trying to build here is just a supportive environment that really promotes whole person care.”

— Kelli Nomura, [Director of Behavioral Health and Recovery](#)

“This is a place for our community, for people to come and recover. I had a guest tell me that he felt like he was healing mentally and physically here. It felt nice to hear that.”

— [Public Health Nurse](#)

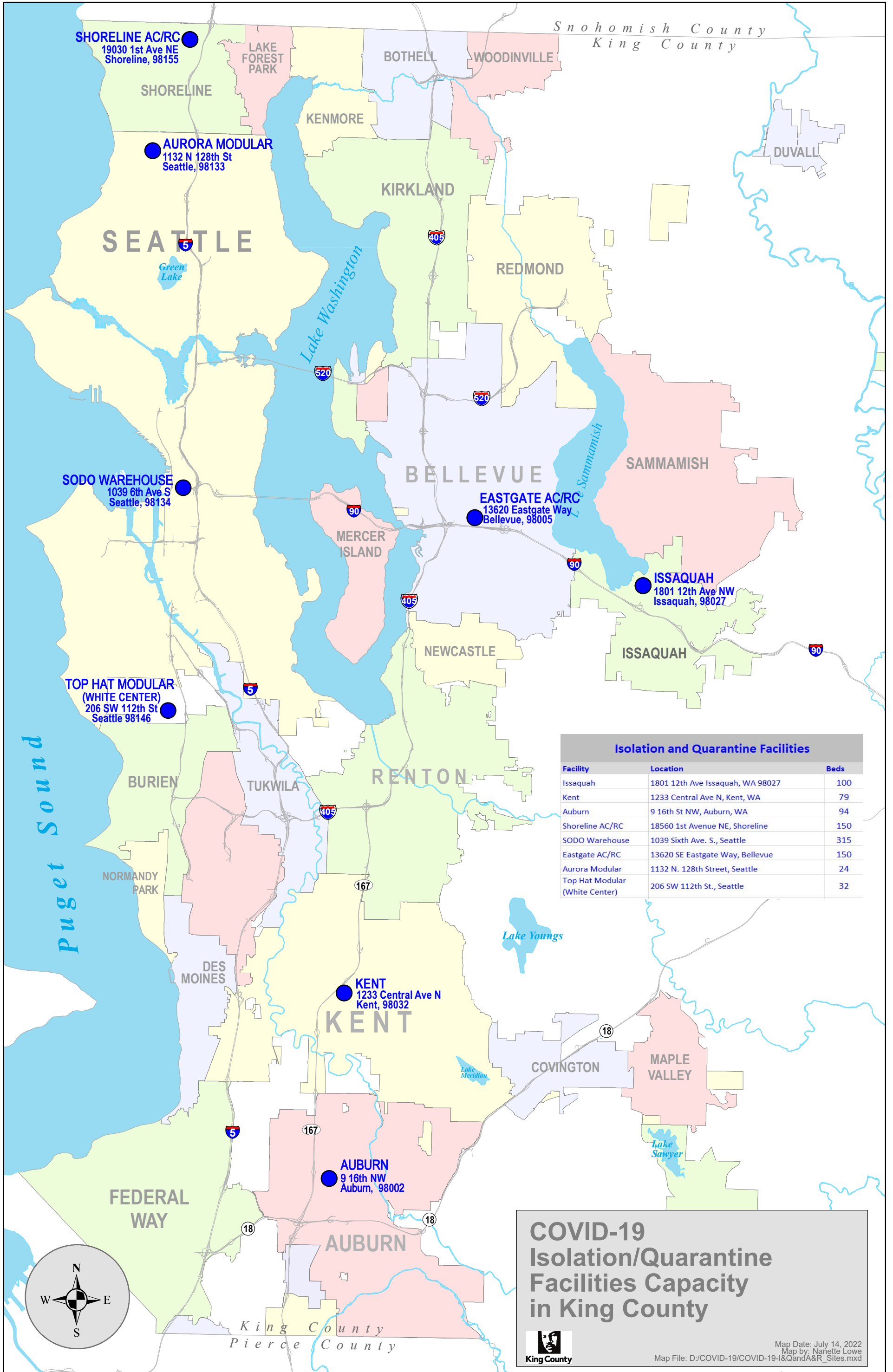
While I&Q services provided essential resources to mitigate transmission in congregate shelter sites at the height of the pandemic, the changing landscape of COVID-19 has limited the need to continue to achieve this objective. As such, the I&Q model changed in Summer 2022 from operating large I&Q sites to a small mobile team that provides support to clients isolating in hotel rooms or adult family homes contracted for 24/7 care to provide transportation and

support services to clients. Responsive downsizing of operations occurred as testing behaviors changed and federal financial resources were reduced. Public Health will continue to explore ways to support service providers based on the most up to date guidance and available resources.

King County commits to sustaining non-congregate sheltering - isolation and quarantine operations as long as it remains an effective strategy for the threat of COVID-19 to public health and safety. Specifically, responsive downsizing of operations has occurred as the need wanes for these emergency services, with a steady eye on careful and flexible funding management. Nevertheless, I&Q has a surge plan for a future scenario of COVID-19 infection re-expansion. King County’s Prevention Division is currently evaluating the utility of providing I&Q services for COVID at this point in the pandemic — given that it is estimated that more than 50% of community infections are transmitted by people who are asymptomatic and pre-symptomatic — and further downscaling of services is expected by the end of 2023.

⁹ For more information about the King County I&Q response, see the 2022 Recovery Plan – Public Health Performance Reporting document, beginning on page 59. This report includes in-depth performance reporting and a case study. It can be found at <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/executive/performance-strategy-budget/budget/2021-COVID-19-Spending.aspx>.

¹⁰ The figure on the next page provides a map of King County Isolation and Quarantine facilities over the course of the pandemic. Reflecting the changing nature of the pandemic and other prevention strategies, phased-out site may stand ready to respond to future demand but are currently no longer taking clients.



Other Public Health Interventions

King County Public Health has successfully implemented ARPA funding for several additional components of solid infection control measures this year. One intervention is community mitigation and relief, in the form of Community Navigators. ARPA funding supports underserved communities

“They showed up and listened first asking ‘What kinds of questions are you getting from community members you’re serving?’ and then provided information.”
— Townhall Participant

disproportionately impacted (i.e., having known health disparities) by COVID-19 in non-standard government operations and Community Navigators are able to partner with the community in novel ways. Goals include minimizing inequities in disease and utilization of interventions that are community-informed where community partnerships and participation drive all desired outcomes, decisions, resource allocation, program, design, pro-equity results and structural changes.

ARPA funding supported a number of other Public Health COVID-19 pandemic efforts including the Community Navigators program directed at underserved communities disproportionately impacted by COVID-19 (i.e., having known health, racial, or socio-economic disparities). The program helped minimize health inequities by utilizing a community-informed public health approach. Community partnerships and collaboration are key to determining resource allocation, program priorities, approach, pro-equity results and structural changes.

Community Navigators were consistently seen as a strength by Public Health staff, partners, and stakeholders. The Community Navigators represented diverse populations dealing with a lack of transportation, job loss, food insecurity, and loss of housing. Navigators served as public health advocates to ensure resources reached their communities and dispelled misinformation among their communities. Additionally, Community Navigators provided important information and feedback to Public Health staff to help shape and improve their response work to tailored to the specific needs of each community. There are numerous examples throughout this report detailing the Community Navigators bridging the gap between public health efforts and communities that needed it the most.

Public Health’s Language Access Team raised the standard for language accessibility through innovation and collaboration with key partners. The team translated public health information into forty languages with short

turnarounds and did so in a cost effective and culturally sensitive manner. The team partnered with Washington State Coalition for Language Access (WASCLA) to develop a system of just-in-time locally certified and experienced



Figure 6: Public Health guidance examples.

translators allowing for same day, 24-hour, and 48-hour turnaround times. To elevate the effectiveness of the system, Public Health opened the system to partners who were able to leverage the language capability for their roles in the public health response.

Other public health interventions to address other pandemic priorities included addressing supply shortages due to supply chain issues, PPE storage and warehouse lease continuation, and logistical support for the COVID-19 tasks of testing and vaccination. In fact, Public Health purchased more than 24 million masks to distribute to residents, and during the Omicron surge distributed 1 million higher-grade masks to community-based organizations. Thankfully, availability of PPE, testing supplies, special equipment, vaccination supplies, and other requirements for a vigorous public health response is not facing the same supply chain challenges as at the beginning of the pandemic. There is adequate supply to sustain community needs and demands at this phase of the pandemic.

To support the coordination of the local COVID-19 response, Public Health activated the Health and Medical Area Command (HMAC) Incident Management System that leveraged additional COVID-19 program staff support across the department. The HMAC Program ensured alignment of the Public Health COVID-19 response with national practice and federal requirements and staffed COVID-19 activity meetings, coordinated resources, convened briefings, produced situation reports and incident action plans, centralized document collection, facilitated transition planning and provided after-action review. Public Health also activated a call center to answer community COVID-19 questions that included access to vaccination and testing, clarification of medical information about COVID-19, and I&Q intake.

The complexity of the COVID-19 response has also required increased staffing to handle multiple new divisions, urgency of tasks, goals, data collection and reporting, fiscal management, and communication management. Funding supports the Department of Community and Human Services for ongoing administration, monitoring, and evaluation of COVID-19 programs.

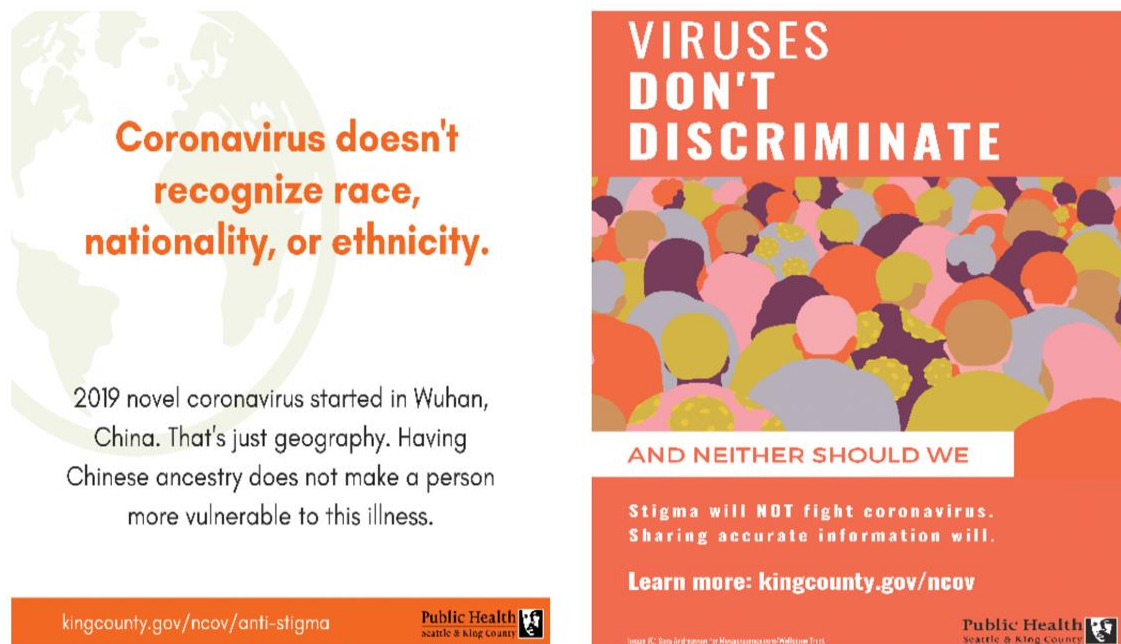


Figure 7: Examples of community outreach materials. Photos distributed by PHSKC and compiled in the Public Health – Seattle & King County [COVID-19 After-Action Report, January 2020-January 2022](#).

King County is home to over 2 million people with increasing diversity and over 170 different languages spoken throughout the region.¹¹

CASE STUDY

Language Access

Over 40% of King County's population are people of color, and more than half of children are children of color. According to the American Community Survey (ACS),¹² in King County nearly 30% of the population speaks a language other than English at home, which represents nearly 640,000 people.¹³

Nested within the Community Mitigation and Recovery Program in Public Health – Seattle & King County (a power-sharing model that included community partners in driving the public health response for the COVID-19 pandemic; now called the Office of Equity and Community Partnerships),¹⁴ the Language Access Team became a critical resource for quickly translating vital health information throughout the pandemic.

The team mobilized to create a central process for translation that incorporated personal lived experience of translators, health literacy skills, and an equity framework to review COVID-19 related documents. The Community Translator Review (CTR) Team members are experienced translators and reviewers using their lived experience and connection to their local communities to quickly create quality translations that supported residents of King County in navigating the pandemic.



Photo Source: Linguist111, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

¹¹ King County Aims High Performance Scorecard 2012: <https://kingcounty.gov/~media/depts/executive/performance-strategy-budget/documents/pdf/aimshigh/01-KingCounty-Performance-Scorecard.ashx?la=en>.

¹² ACS is the annual U.S. Census Bureau sampling to gather information about people and households.

¹³ PHSKC – Assessment, Policy Development, and Evaluation Unit: <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/data/community-health-indicators/american-community-survey.aspx?shortname=Speak%20other%20language%20at%20home>.

¹⁴ CMR is described in detail in the 2022 King County Revive and Thrive Recovery Plan Report (pp. 38-40): <https://kingcounty.gov/~media/depts/executive/performance-strategy-budget/budget/COVID-19/AmericanRescuePlan/2022-Revive-and-Thrive-Recovery-Plan.ashx?la=en>.

Over the course of the last year, CTR worked on roughly 500 projects and 8,000 documents (posters, social media posts, press releases, text messages, guidance documents, flyers, websites, FAQs, in-language videos, audio recordings, webinars, phone lines, application forms, ethnic media, and surveys). Documents were translated in over 40+ languages with a turnaround time of less than 24-hours for urgent communications, with an average turnaround of three-day. In comparison, processing time for translation in a traditional model typically takes closer to three weeks with error resolution sometimes taking months.

The Language Access Team in Public Health – Seattle & King County (PHSKC) created an unprecedented model for centralized language access services at the County that did not exist prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. The program is in transition ramping down pandemic response and entering a new phase of growth. Two exciting grants have recently been awarded to continue this work – Foundational Public Health Services Grant through Washington State (\$2.2M) and Advancing Health Literacy Grant through the U.S Department of Health and Human Services Office of Minority Health (\$3.85M).

Using this one-time funding, PHSKC will be partnering with seven other Washington State Counties (Tacoma Pierce County Health Department, Snohomish County Health Department, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Grant, and Okanagan) to provide language access services and advance organizational health literacy and sustainability as key strategies to providing residents important information. This funding allows King County the capacity to provide services to support partnering local health jurisdictions (LHJ) while also working as a collaborator to develop services with LHJ partners to benefit citizens across Washington State.

PERFORMANCE REPORT

COVID-19 Vaccinations

As part of the Public Health COVID-19 vaccination strategy, the department implemented a multi-modal vaccine delivery approach that included high volume mass vaccination and fixed clinic sites in areas of high need, community vaccination events in partnership with community-based organizations and other partners, mobile vaccination for high-risk homebound individuals, and school district-based vaccine clinics. Public Health centered equity across COVID-19 vaccination activities directed at vaccinating those at greatest risk for severe disease and have the greatest need for healthcare resources such as older adults and BIPOC communities. These strategies helped surpass Public Health’s vaccination goals of attaining a minimum of 70% primary series vaccination rate among eligible King County adult residents. This was achieved in an equitable, efficient, and quick manner across different racial and ethnic groups and regions of the County, with **over 6 million** vaccine doses administered and **85.4%** of eligible King County residents completing their primary COVID-19 vaccine series as of July 3, 2023.

Other important vaccination strategy activities included combining data and community recommendations to prioritize disproportionately impacted communities while also seeking to understand the community through conversation and information gathering tools, identifying needs of the community beyond COVID-19, and providing technical assistance, resources, and education to community-based organizations. Overall, efforts have utilized braided funding, including but not limited to CLFR funds and funding through the Washington State Department of Health.

Goals applied across all activities for ethical and equitable vaccine delivery included meeting people where they are, building trust, and reducing barriers to access. The major delivery mechanisms included:

- Hospitals, clinics, and health care providers.
- Community health centers.
- Pharmacies.
- Employer-based vaccination clinics.
- High-volume community vaccination sites.
- Mobile vaccination teams.
- Community-based pop-up vaccination clinics.
- Semi-permanent neighborhood vaccination hubs.

How much?

6,231,900 total COVID-19 vaccine doses have been administered to King County residents as of July 2, 2023. 85.4% of the King County population has completed their primary series.

Completed primary series	Received at least one original booster	Received updated (bivalent) booster	Up to date
85.4% of population 1.93M people	52.7% of population 1.19M people	33.2% of population 0.75M people	33.8% of population 0.76M people

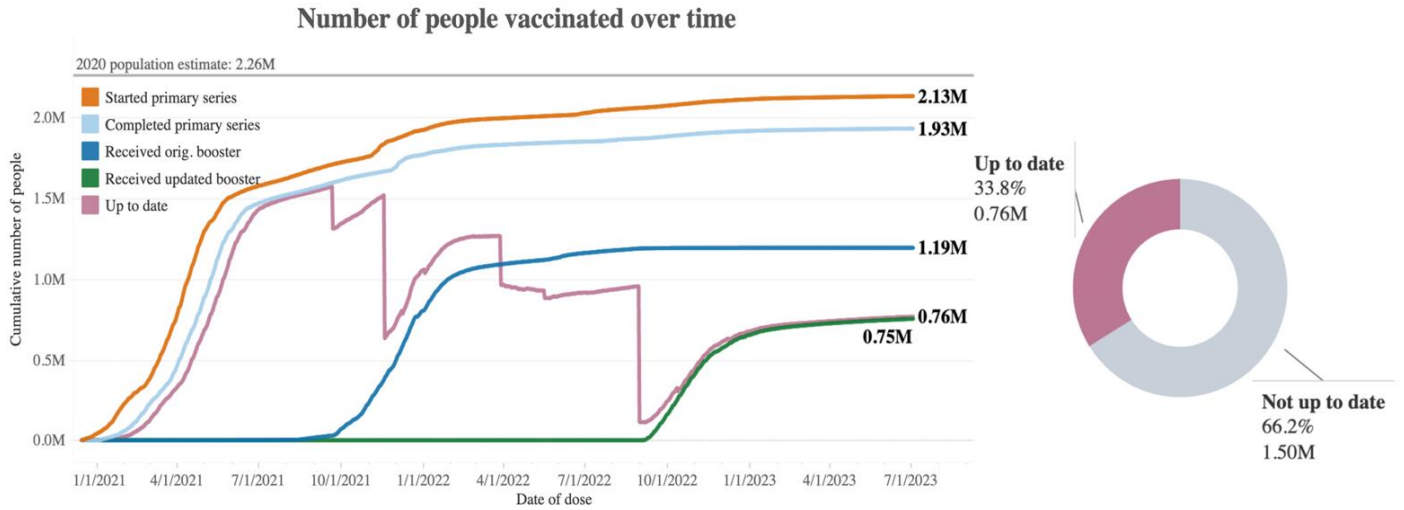


Figure 8: Primary series successful completion at 85.4% as of 7/3/23. Up-to-date booster response lagging.

While an impressive number of residents have received at least one vaccine (94%), Public Health continues to work through available partnerships to ensure the highest number of people are up to date with current vaccine recommendations including updated boosters. Over 2 million King County residents have started their primary series and 1.93 million residents have completed their primary series. However, updated bivalent booster uptake is severely lagging, and only 33.8% of the King County population is up to date as of July 3, 2023. American Indian/Native Alaskan (38.2%), Asian (38.4%), and White (37.4%) King County residents have higher than county-wide updated booster coverage. Black/African American (19.3%), Hispanic/Latino (18.1%), and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (25.4%) residents still have lower than county-wide updated booster coverage.

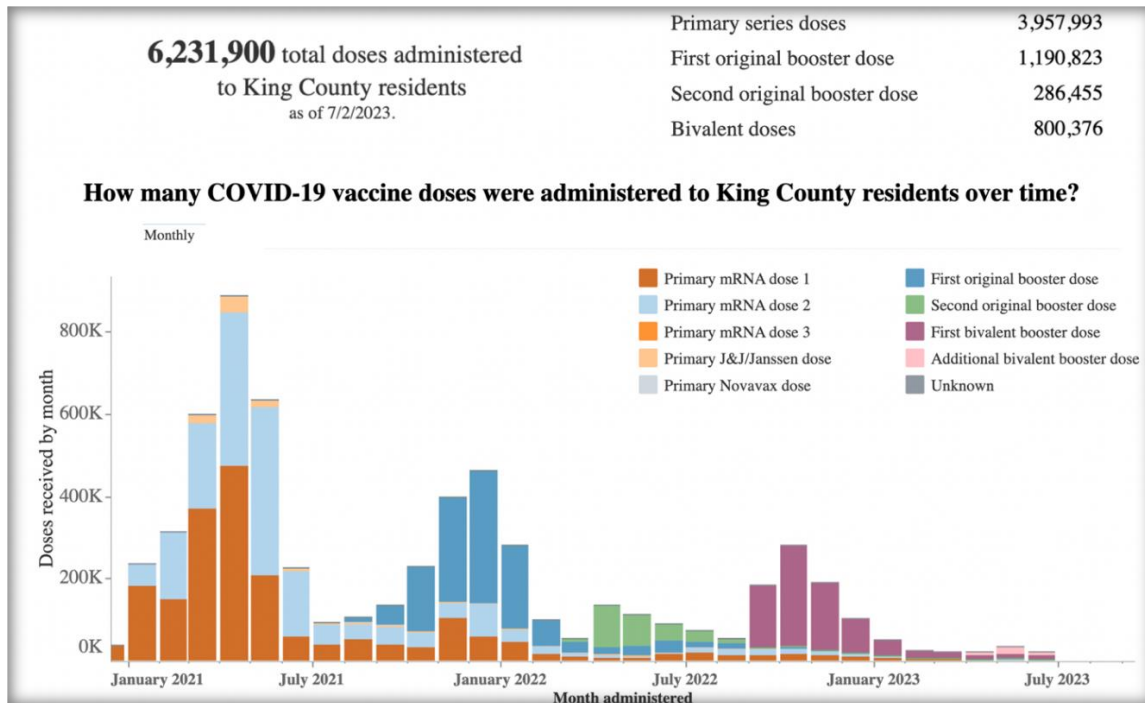


Figure 9: Amount of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered to King County residents by month.

Part of the vaccination support was the Public Health’s Integrated Place-Based Strategy for COVID-19 Vaccine and Health Equity. Between August 2021 and June 2023, the place-based strategy team has identified communities that need resources and COVID-19 support. This team has provided technical assistance and a tailored approach to improve health outcomes in these places. Outputs included creating a list of priority communities of focus, creating community snapshots of high-priority areas, developing a clear and shareable picture of each community’s needs, connecting organizations and people to Public Health programs, and educating and supporting outreach to community members.

In-Home Vaccination Program

The In-Home Vaccination Program is just one part of King County’s mobile vaccination efforts. This program operates through direct vax request options for individuals, agencies, or facility staff: phone line and voicemail answered by Special Populations staff. Requests are entered into a referral system that links contracted vaccination teams. The selected team will then contact the client to schedule in-home visit. Referrals for vaccination also come from Public Health outbreak investigators working with long-term care facilities (LTCF) on COVID-19 outbreaks. The populations of focus include seniors, adults with disabilities, home caregivers and LTCF staff, and people who are pregnant. Vaccination strategies include:

- In Home Vaccination for Homebound Individuals.
- In Facility Vaccination at LTCFs, with special focus on adult family homes. **From April 2021 through February 2023, 14,361 doses were given in private homes and in care facilities.**
- Vaccination and vax education at senior centers and senior housing locations.
- Community Education via senior-serving agencies and CBOs, LTCFs, social media outreach.
- Advocacy and internal education efforts to improve accessibility of vaccination services delivered by other PHSKC programs.

“I just wanted to tell someone what a joy it was to work with you folks at King County. All four people I've had contact with have been kind, efficient, organized, and did exactly what they said they'd do. What a joy. Believe me, it isn't always that way and getting help isn't always easy. So, I want to say a very big thank you to you and your co-workers who made me feel like I wasn't a total inconvenience. Thanks.”

— In-Home Vax Program Client

How equitably did we provide service?

Vaccination access has been vital to assure equitable distribution. Many King County cities early in the pandemic established open clinic, mall, in-home and walk-in vaccination strategies in conjunction with King County public and private healthcare systems and community groups. Public Health pop-up vaccination events are held in a variety of settings (like park shelters or churches) in coordination with vaccine providers, community and faith-based organizations, and businesses. In-home vaccinations are supported with interpretation services, pharmacies, and in-home medical providers. Innovative toolkits for enhanced communication (including social media) have been distributed broadly for community use, and are made available at <https://kingcounty.gov/vaccine>.

While 94% of residents have received at least one vaccine, rates of individuals who are up to date with recommended vaccinations are low by comparison. Individuals aged 6 months to 11 years old are the most under-vaccinated age group. Disparities by race and ethnicity and geography are also apparent especially among those who are not yet up to date with the current recommended booster vaccines.

What percent of residents have completed primary series?

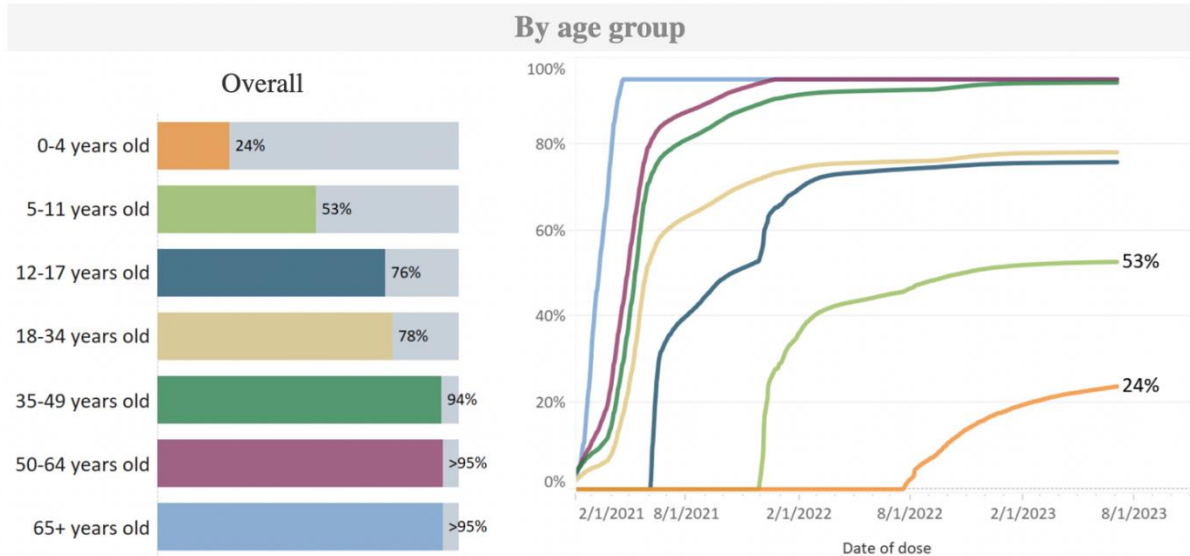


Figure 10: County residents ages 50+ are the most vaccinated with their COVID-19 primary series. The younger age groups, however, are lagging behind. Individuals in the 18-34 category, who represent individuals in a prime economy-generating phase of life, will require additional outreach efforts and creative vaccination strategies. Figure shows percentage of King County residents with completed primary series by age group as of July 3, 2023.

Vaccination rates are highest in the older age groups, possibly attributable to the recognized increased risk with older age. However, to continue to reduce burden of disease in our communities, high vaccination rates across all age groups are needed.

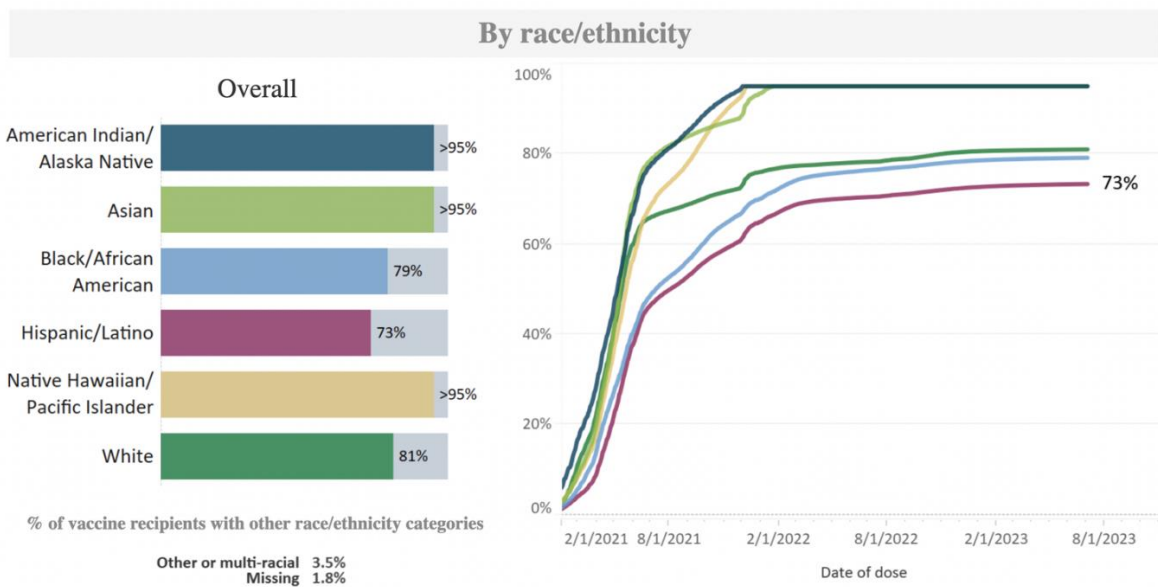


Figure 11: Primary series rates are distributed relatively well across age groups and races/ethnicities. American Indian, Asian, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander populations are highly vaccinated as of July 3, 2023.

King County was able to achieve a >70% primary series completion rate across races and ethnicities, however disparities continue to exist. Black and Hispanic communities had lower completion rates (79%

and 73%, respectively) compared to other groups. These differences highlight the ongoing challenges to address systemic inequities even when Public Health activities aim to address gaps in healthcare resources and thus highlighting the ongoing importance of adequately resourcing Public Health efforts.

The majority of King County is doing very well with their vaccination compliance. While American Indian/Native Alaskan, Asian, and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander primary vaccination rates by race/ethnicity exceed the Hispanic/Latino, Black and White populations are similar. The gaps are wider when considering full coverage (primary + boosters) in all races/ethnicities, but they are significantly under-vaccinated in the Hispanic and Black communities. Older Blacks in Seattle, Hispanics in all parts of the County, and Whites in South and East King County are still struggling to fully vaccinate (with boosters). All ethnic groups but particularly Blacks, Hispanics, and White residents need support for booster coverage.

Equitable vaccine delivery is guided and informed by data, which helps identify where possible disparities exist. Addressing these gaps is of particular importance to those at greatest risk of severe outcomes due to COVID-19 including older adults, people of color, and people living in South King County are at greater risk of illness and death from COVID-19.

Map of KC residents who have completed primary series among all ages

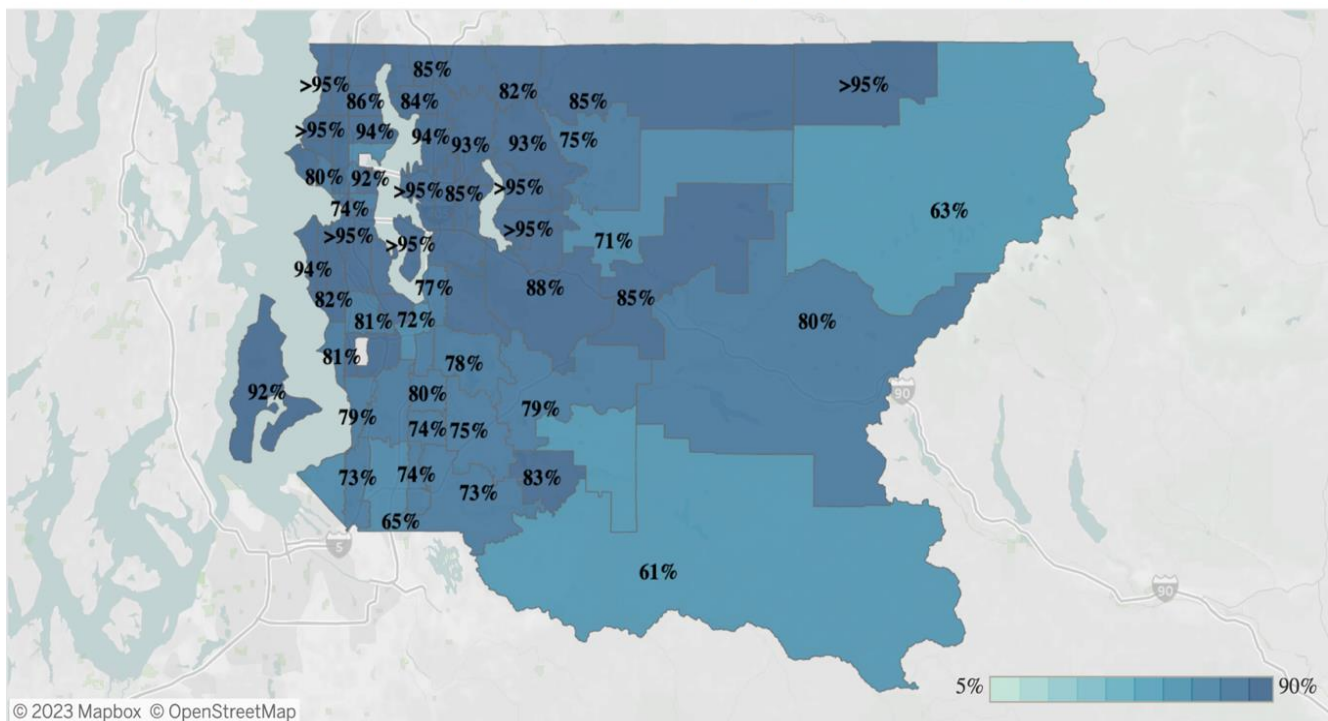


Figure 12: Map of King County residents who have completed their primary series by zip code. Overall, North and East King County have the highest COVID-19 vaccination coverage, while South King County has the lowest COVID-19 vaccination coverage.

Community Vaccination Events

Community Vaccination Events play an important part in Public Health’s COVID-19 vaccine delivery strategy and are critical to expanding vaccine access to prioritized and underserved populations. They serve King County communities in the following ways:

- By taking place within communities which supports accessibility and delivery of vaccines in familiar locations;
- Partnering with community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, employers, and businesses, to provide COVID-19 vaccine in ways that best meets community needs;
- Promoting equitable vaccine access for communities most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic by working with trusted community leaders and places;
- Matching organizations to vaccinating providers so they can provide the most culturally competent care to community members; and
- Incorporating debriefs with organizations and after-action reviews to understand how Public Health can improve approaches for future events and outcomes.

Community Vaccination Events have increased access points for routine immunizations, increased access points for flu vaccinations, and acted as an integrated incentive model for CBOs and for community members. Community-based pop-up clinics focused on delivering clinical services with respect and cultural humility, while streamlining the planning of health fairs and events for community organizations.

Is anyone better off?

Public Health's community-centered vaccination strategy has resulted in a primary series coverage rate of over 85% among King County residents leading to the distinction as the **"most vaccinated county"** in Washington.

Achieving this goal required integrated efforts from teams across Public Health programs as well as close collaboration with community partners. Community engagement is critical to support continuous learning as barriers are identified and addressed. These findings will in turn inform prioritization of resources, and can help design effective outreach and support focused on the unique needs of different communities. Public Health and community partners continue to build upon relationships developed and fostered during the pandemic to address ongoing COVID-19 needs and preparedness for future public health threats.

During the 2023-2024 respiratory viral season, Public Health will support broad vaccination access in communities with greatest need through a variety of activities including community vaccination events, mobile vaccine efforts, fixed vaccination sites and homeless shelter services. In combination with the federal government Bridge Access Program, Public Health will continue to provide COVID-19 vaccines to all residents regardless of insurance access once again prioritizing equity in the upcoming season's programs.

Community-centered COVID-19 vaccination approaches and lessons learned throughout the COVID-19 pandemic have provided a foundation to prepare King County for future public health threats. Important partnerships have been built across a multitude of communities and sectors — including the Emergency Medical Services agencies, long term care facilities, hospitals, pharmacies, and other medical providers — each contributing an important piece to the County's vaccination effort. Volunteers were also deployed to address critical staff needs for testing and vaccination activities. In providing high

quality, safe, efficient, and cost sensitive care across King County, the importance and success of partnering with organizations and engaging communities cannot be underscored.¹⁵

Equitable vaccine delivery must be informed by continuous engagement with community partners and data driven to respond to community needs. Furthermore, King County remains committed to transparency and open access to data through public-facing data dashboards, including [the COVID Vaccination Dashboard](#),¹⁶ updated every week and posted on the County web site. These data illustrate the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 based on race and ethnicity, age, and geography. Monitoring these trends informs King County's actions.

*“There wasn’t a playbook when COVID hit, but King County residents worked together. **Our largest employers and small businesses, friends and neighbors have followed the science and expertise of our public health leaders to achieve some of the highest vaccination rates in the nation.** The last two years have challenged all of us, taking a toll on our community and our day-to-day lives. Entering the next phase of our COVID response should be a moment for all of us to reflect on the loss and pain of the last two years, but also a chance to look forward to the recovery and future we’re building together.”*

— Dow Constantine, King County Executive ([March 2022](#))

¹⁵ For more information, see PHSKC’s [“COVID-19 After-Action Report, January 2020-January 2022”](#) (pp. 97-98).

¹⁶ <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/data.aspx>

A Community Informed Approach to Strategic Communications: Translating Science for the Public

CASE STUDY

Communications Team at Public Health— Seattle & King County: Strategic Communication Planning

Public Health — Seattle & King County works to protect and improve the health and well-being of all residents by increasing the number of healthy years that people live and eliminating health disparities. Public Health protects the public from threats to their health, promotes better health, and helps people access quality health care.

Role of Public information

Information is a key “primary intervention.” The COVID-19 pandemic underscored how accurate research-based public knowledge becomes a cornerstone of a healthy population. When useful, attention-catching health messages are delivered from trusted and credible health departments, residents can make good decisions and know what is best to do. **The Communications Team at Public Health strives to effectively inform residents how to stay healthy, prevent disease or injury, and respond to public health events safely.**



Translating Science for the public

All communities are impacted when messaging is inadequately formulated, not salient, or does not inspire action. The Team translates COVID-19 science and data into digestible, accessible, and actionable information for the entire community. Reaching different target audiences in ways that feel personal and meaningful requires a range of skills and approaches. For example, the work requires social scientists who understand how people act on health information about COVID-19 to graphic designers

who make eye-catching materials. Experts in information dissemination include people experienced in mainstream media, multi-lingual media, and social media engagement.

What the Communications Team does

The Team keeps a bird's-eye view of all COVID-19 issues arising during the Pandemic. In order to develop appropriate and accurate public information, the Team maintains situational awareness of activities



across the entire public health department. For example, the Team tracks data trends, community vaccine events and locations, policy development and changes, COVID-19 partnerships, elected official and health system priorities, media inquiries, social media, and other community inputs. This combination 'big picture' and micro-level approach results in public communication gauged to be timely and important.

Communications Team Public Information Daily Activities

In any given week, the Team supports all the Public Health Teams. Communication activities could include: publishing information on COVID-19 data trends, just-in-time health advice, notification of community COVID-19 events and clinics, or inspiring accounts of community members overcoming adversity around COVID. In addition, public reminders of resources, from vaccines to testing to ancillary services, is ongoing work. The Team consults on data representation and message development, updating the website, rewriting for clarity, removing old information, and facilitating updates in multiple languages. A "newsroom," pushes out blogs throughout the year and responds to highly detailed questions from local, state, and national media. It also proactively places COVID-19 messages in mainstream media outlets as well as dozens of community and multilingual media.

Narrowing down our audiences

Too often, public health messages are developed with a majority, often white, public in mind. The Communications Team has mirrored the rest of the health department in prioritizing racial and ethnic minority communities. To be sure that those who are experiencing the biggest health disparities are able to access life-saving information, the Team develops and disseminates messaging that resonates with different populations. The goal is to prioritize those communities that are most impacted by COVID. To do this, **the Team works closely with groups that have connections with the community.** "What We're Hearing" meetings are held to gather on-the-ground insights to community informational needs. Based on these insights, the Team writes blog posts and creates shareable slides, social media graphics and posts, videos, and other materials. They also place appropriate spokespeople on multi-language media, and other actions aimed at making the messaging culturally relevant and responsive.

Supporting teams

The Team supports all functions across the Public Health department, including Communicable Disease & Epidemiology, Medical Examiner's Office, Immunizations, Community Partnerships, inmate health, our public health clinics, Environmental Health Services, data and assessment, policy and leadership, and internal programs from employee health to business practices. They work with these groups on both an ad hoc and pre-planned basis to make sure that information is accurate, up-to-date, and timed for maximum impact.

Examples of the Communications Team's Work

Bivalent Boosters for Older Adults

When data showed that many adults at higher risk for COVID-19 had not yet received the updated bivalent booster, the Communications Team developed a strategy to promote boosters to this important demographic. Key content, developed with input from human service providers to older adults, included:

- Very short videos that could be shared by service providers on webpages, in presentations, and on social media; this included a testimonial from a King County resident about why getting the booster was worth it. Q&A videos featured peer health educators.¹⁷
- Graphics for sharing on messaging apps and social media.
- [Flyers](#) with information specific to older adults who might need in-home appointments, disability accommodations, and language services.¹⁸
- Outreach toolkits.

The Team worked with a large list of providers to older adults, including AARP, senior centers, housing organizations, and aging and disability services to distribute the resources.

See the outreach toolkits, videos in English and Spanish, and graphics: [Vaccine graphics toolkit - King County](#).¹⁹



"My life is fuller and better because of it, and I feel good, and I haven't been sick... You can do it afraid, go in and get the shots afraid, and know that the outcomes are going to be far better than you could imagine."
— [Ms. Gloria](#), King County resident

¹⁷ To watch the videos, please see: <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLvdmG8argQHnwpQNMjBXUywTQPQb4rVZx>

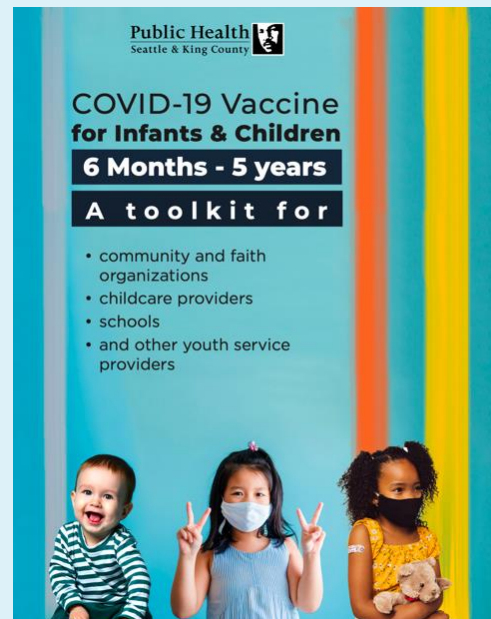
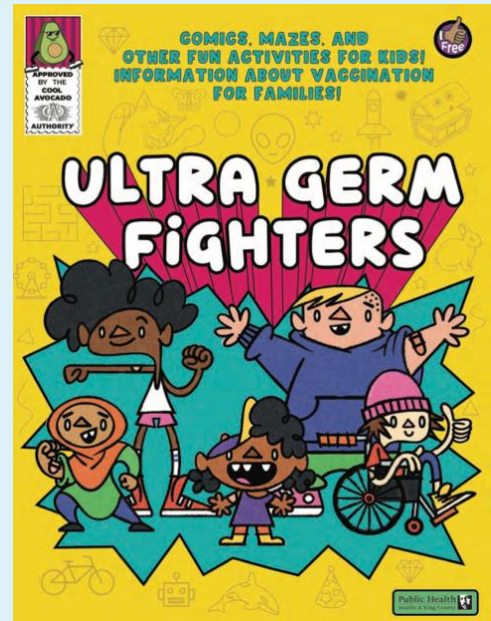
¹⁸ <https://kingcounty.gov/~media/depts/health/communicable-diseases/documents/C19/flyer/older-adult-booster-EN>

¹⁹ <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/vaccine/toolkit.aspx>

COVID-19 Vaccine for Children

Families understandably had questions and concerns about COVID-19 vaccinations for the youngest King County residents. The Communications Team developed a suite of materials for schools, daycare programs, pediatricians, community organizations, and local families to support children's vaccination, including:

- “Ultra Germ Fighters” activity books for children.²⁰ The book uses a short comic strip to explain why vaccination is important in very simple terms and includes doodle pages, mazes, and find-it activities for children and information about the COVID-19 vaccination for children for their families. To date, over 30,000 books have been requested and shipped to community organizations, libraries, schools, and clinics. Co-created with Healthier Here and Best Starts for Kids community partners, available in 21 languages.
- Q&A videos answering common questions from parents and children about COVID-19 vaccines, including videos in the Somali language with the [Somali Health Board](#).²¹
- The COVID-19 vaccination for babies and young children [Q&A slide decks](#) for community partners to share at community meetings and in Zoom calls, made at the request of community navigators, [available in 11 languages](#): አማርኛ (Amharic), 简体字 (Chinese, Sim.), 繁體字 (Chinese, Trad.), English, 한국어 (Korean), Kajin M̧ajeļ (Marshallese), Русский (Russian), Af Soomaali (Somali), Español (Spanish), Українська (Ukrainian), and Tiếng Việt (Vietnamese).²²
- [Outreach toolkits](#) for community organizations, childcare providers, and youth organizations with FAQs, flyers, graphics, video links, and information about what to expect at vaccination appointments, how to download vaccination records, and other resources.²³ Co-created with Living Well Kent, available in Chinese English, Somali, Spanish and Vietnamese.



²⁰ <https://kingcounty.gov/~media/depts/health/communicable-diseases/documents/C19/UGF-activity-book-EN>

²¹ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y0cpuDdkiQ8>

²² <https://kingcounty.gov/~media/depts/health/communicable-diseases/documents/C19/QA-babies-children-vaccination-EN.ashx?la=en>

<https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/vaccine/resources.aspx#slide>

²³ <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/vaccine/youth.aspx>

Equitable Economic Recovery



Equitable Economic Recovery

Economic recovery is focused on creating resilient, sustainable communities that generate long-term economic success. To foster this growth, King County structured its economic recovery funding to address several key areas: regional economic programs designed to foster economic recovery across the county through both direct and indirect support to businesses; specific investments in the creative economy and tourism sectors, which were particularly hard hit; businesses restart funding that focused on supporting business as they made adjustments to comply with public health requirements; workforce development programs that provide job training and apprenticeship opportunities to workers, as well as providing employers with skilled workers for in-demand industries; and opportunities to support youth workforce development. These efforts are designed to dovetail into other local strategies, such as larger efforts to expand the local Creative Economy, expand behavioral and mental health services, and address long-standing disparities faced by many communities, such as communities of color or those in the unincorporated urban areas. King County Executive Dow Constantine has developed a robust strategy for economic recovery. [More information](#), including how some of the grant programs described below fit with this larger strategy can be found on the Executive Office webpage.

Investment Areas



Figure 1: King County has invested \$60M in five key areas to promote equitable economic recovery, including Regional Economy, Culture & Tourism, Workforce Development, Business Restart, and Youth Workforce.

- Over \$30 million in federal relief dollars was allocated into the Culture and Tourism sector. Through this investment King County helped put people back to work, attract tourism, create local economic growth opportunities, and revitalize the region.
- Over 200 Events and Festivals were put on by 185 organizations that received COVID relief funding.
- \$17.5 million in funding is allocated to support workforce development, including priority hire, job training, apprenticeship efforts, and training and recruitment for behavioral health careers.
- Over \$3.5 million was allocated to help businesses safely reopen after shutdowns by improving indoor air quality and reducing the spread of COVID-19 through the Indoor Air Quality Program and Safe Start Program.
- King County is allocated \$1 million in funding for a youth workforce program that is designed to help youth that have been affected or are at-risk of gun violence.

Regional Economy

With a focus on small businesses, King County is building business retention and expansion strategies as a means to create thriving economies. Through capital investments and job creation, small business development helps ensure long-term economic success in communities throughout the County. As such, the Regional Economy portfolio includes three different programs that provide funding to both organizations designed to foster economic growth and direct grants to small businesses.

The Seattle Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce, which is the Associate Development Organization (ADO) for King County, was awarded \$1 million in funding. [ADOs](#) are the local economic development partners for the Washington State Department of Commerce.¹ The ADO provides resources to businesses by developing and coordinating regional strategies. These resources are being invested to support a collaborative, sub-regional business retention-expansion plan.

The Department of Local Services (DLS) is leading economic recovery and relief programs in unincorporated King County. The department received nearly \$10 million in funds. The first program to launch was the Small Business Grant program, which provided grants of up to \$25,000 for nearly 400 small businesses located in the unincorporate areas. The Unincorporated King County (UKC) Economic Alliance is the second program,

“While some activity in our region has returned to pre-pandemic levels, that does not mean it’s back to normal for many of the businesses in unincorporated King County. The pandemic presented unprecedented challenges for these businesses, which adapted and found creative ways to survive. King County recognizes this, and we’re dedicated to helping them succeed as our region moves forward.”

- John Taylor, Local Services Director

¹ More information at the ADO program can be found here: <http://www.commerce.wa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Commerce-ADO-2016.pdf>.

which has \$5 million in funding, is an economic relief and recovery program designed to focus on accelerating recovery efforts in communities disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. The UKC Economic Alliance consists of over 41 community partners across 37 organizations. This group of non-profit leaders and economic development professionals across Unincorporated King County meet formally bi-monthly at online meetings to discuss the unique needs of the unincorporated areas. The UKC Economic Alliance consists of three program components:

1. **Career Connector**, which serves unemployed or underemployed residents age 16+ in UKC;
2. **Business Builder**, which serves self-employed residents and small businesses in UKC with under 15 employees; and
3. **Community Innovator**, which provides business incubation for self-employed residents and small businesses with under 15 employees in disproportionately impacted areas of North Highline/ White Center, Boulevard Park/South Park, and Skyway/West Hill.²

“The entire process of our work from the inception of the idea borne out of thousands of hours of listening across communities most impacted by COVID in unincorporated areas, to the shaping of what tangible responses were needed and how they needed to be shaped by those most impacted, is a credit to the brilliance and ideas of our community members and leaders. We are thrilled to co-create a more equitable economy with them through this work.”

- Economic Alliance [Community Partner](#)

Support for King County’s small businesses and regional economies produce immense results for residents and larger economy. Much of the County’s regional economic work is focused on creating lasting impact and facilitating culturally competent responses, which is reflected throughout the County’s key investment areas.

² In February 2023, Executive Constantine and Local Services launched the Economic Alliance Program to help unincorporated King County businesses thrive: <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/local-services/news/2023/02132023-economic-alliance.aspx>.

To learn more about the Economic Alliance, visit www.publicinput.com/ukcalliance.

Improving Access to Behavioral Healthcare Services and The Pathways for Job Training

CASE STUDY

Behavioral Health Apprenticeship Pathways

In February 2023 roughly 25%, or over 500,000 adults in and around King County reported having moderate to severe anxiety or depression symptoms.³ This represents the potential demand for one aspect of behavioral healthcare services in this growing region. Recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic has created an immense need for behavioral healthcare workers to enter the workforce at a faster pace than traditional education pathways. Supporting communities hit hardest by the pandemic also means working to improve the diversity of the behavioral health workforce.

The Behavioral Health Apprenticeship Pathways program by the Health Care Apprenticeship Consortium, and sponsored by the SEIU Healthcare 1199NW Multi-Employer Training and Education Fund (Training Fund), awards Coronavirus Local Fiscal Relief (CLFR) funds to improve accessibility to behavioral health services, enhance employment retention, stabilize the behavioral health workforce, and introduce necessary diversity to the delivery of behavioral health services. This program expands the opportunities for employers to hire candidates that reflect the community demographic, including historically underserved community members.



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH APPRENTICESHIPS

A registered statewide apprenticeship program to meet the urgent need for vital behavioral healthcare services

3 CAREER PATHWAYS

Behavioral Health Technician

Peer Counselor
Substance Use Disorder Professional

The time is NOW

- Accessible services
- Improve employee retention + motivation
- Stabilize & diversify BH workforce



Courtesy: Health Care Apprenticeship Consortium

³ Data source: Census Household Pulse Survey February 2023; Public Health Seattle & King County COVID-19 Dashboard - <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/data/impacts/behavioral-health.aspx>.

The following is a summary provided by the Training Fund about this program. Over the course of 2022-2023, this program has gradually ramped-up employer recruitment, and has 57 participants in the three training pathways listed below. In addition, the Training Fund has provided pre-apprenticeship training in the healthcare sector to 15 individuals.

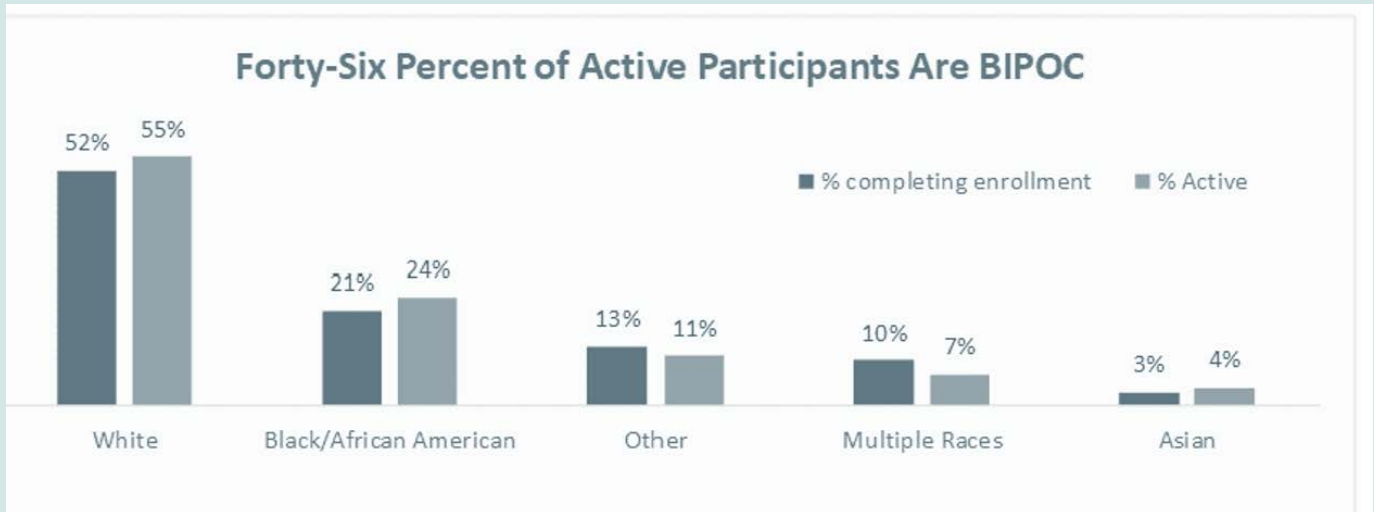
- Substance Use Disorder Professional (SUDP) - 34 participants. This track has received the most interest from employers and participants and is now implementing its third nine-quarter-long cohort.
- Peer Counselor (Peer) - 14 participants. This has been the second most popular pathway and is currently implementing its second cohort.
- Behavioral Health Tech (BhT) - 9 participants. This track has thus far received the lowest interest from employers. This is likely because BhT cannot bill hours to Medicaid and thus employers have less resources, as well as less of a financial incentive, to recruit for this critical role.

Due to varying degrees of interest among employers for these three Behavioral Health apprenticeship tracks, the Training Fund is planning additional cohorts for the SUDP track and fewer cohorts for the other two apprenticeship pathways:

	Originally Proposed	Updated Projection
SUDP	40	63
Peer	60	33
BhT	60	31
Total	160	127

Since the project implementation launch, the Training Fund has also determined that each cohort requires an additional quarter to complete their material. For BhT and Peer, this revision translates into five quarters overall, and nine quarters for SUDP. The additional expenses associated with these increases in duration has thus slightly reduced the projected number of total participants.

The Training Fund has captured demographic data on 71 individuals who completed paperwork for enrollment, 77% of whom are currently active in the program (14% did not eventually start apprenticeship cohorts, and 8% either left or are in the process of leaving the program before completion). Demographic data for these individuals is provided below:



An initial analysis shows that the most racially diverse occupational cohort is also the smallest – the BhT apprenticeship pathway – with 78% of active participants identifying as BIPOC. By contrast, 47% and 34% among active Peer Counselor and SUDP participants, respectively, identified as BIPOC. Seattle Jobs Initiative is completing a more comprehensive evaluation of these programs, which may provide updated information on participants.

Related Media

Web resources

- [Overview of all three Behavioral Health Apprenticeship pathways](#)

Apprentice & mentor profile

- [Malissa & Jordan share their story](#) – Learn more about the Substance Use Disorder Professional (SUDP) behavioral health apprenticeship pathway from an apprentice and her mentor.

Videos

- [Behavioral Health Apprenticeships – Your first day](#) (overview & what to expect on Day 1)
- [Behavioral Health Apprenticeships – Definition of Roles](#)
- [Behavioral Health Apprenticeships – Client story: Jim](#) (Substance Use Disorder Professional – an epilogue of hypothetical apprentice in the field)
- [KOMO News segment](#) about the Behavioral Health Apprenticeship program, Fall 2022 (focus on the Substance Use Disorder Professional pathway)

PERFORMANCE REPORT

King County Arts & Culture Grants Program

Of the \$19.5 million available, the King County Office of Performance Strategy and Budget (PSB) Arts & Culture grant program prioritized organizations in King County that had a last full season pre-COVID-19 annual operating budgets of over \$1 million. Of this funding, \$16.5 million was made available for arts, culture, and heritage organizations with annual operating costs over \$1 million. Next, \$1.5 million was made available to science organizations that promote science and nature conservation through education, exhibition, and other programs by public admission in King County. Additionally, \$1 million went to music venues for independently owned and operated music venues that offered, on average, 3 live music shows per week in King County pre-pandemic received. Finally, \$500,000 was made available for independently owned and operated movie theaters in King County^{4,5}

How Much?

After award eligibility review and organizational pre-pandemic revenue adjustment, \$19,247,093 was awarded to 103 organizations in the areas of arts, culture, heritage, science, music venues, and theaters.

King County Awarded Over \$19.2 Million in COVID Relief to the Cultural Sector

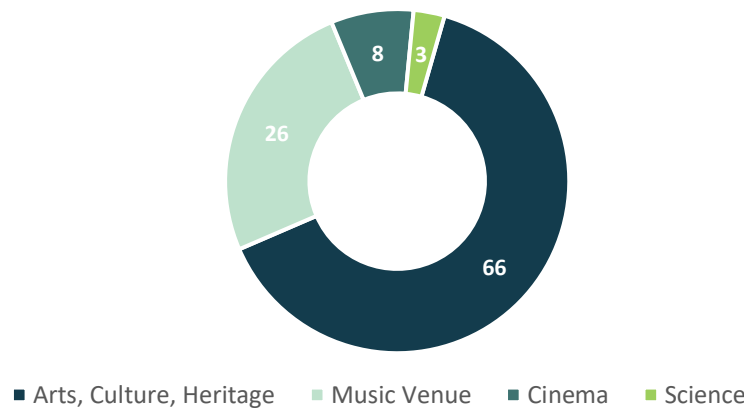


Figure 2: Over \$19.2 Million Awarded.⁶

- \$16.5 MILLION TO ARTS, CULTURE, AND HERITAGE ORGANIZATIONS WITH A PRE-COVID 19 FULL OPERATING SEASON ANNUAL BUDGET OF OVER \$1 MILLION.
- \$1.5 MILLION TO SCIENCE ORGANIZATIONS.
- \$1.0 MILLION TO INDEPENDENTLY OWNED AND OPERATED LIVE MUSIC VENUES.*
- \$0.5 MILLION TO INDEPENDENTLY OWNED AND OPERATED MOVIE THEATERS.*

*MULTINATIONAL CORPORATIONS AND ADULT THEATERS WERE NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY.

⁴ For additional information and press release visit:

<https://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/constantine/news/release/2021/December/13-Arts-and-Culture-Fund-Awards.aspx>.

⁵ Multinational corporations and adult theaters were not eligible for movie theater grants.

⁶ Full list of awardees is available here: <https://kingcountycreative.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/Arts-and-Culture-Awards-12.10.21.pdf> - *note that "Over \$1 million operating budget" refers to arts, culture, heritage organizations.

How Well?

These one-time grants aimed to provide relief to cultural organizations and businesses adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic as a means to prepare facilities for reopening, bring the people of King County together in a safe environment, and re-employ cultural workers. By investing recovery funds into the arts and cultural sector, independent live music venues, and independent movie theaters, King County intends to support putting people back to work, attract tourism, create local economic growth opportunities, and revitalize the region.⁷

“Together, we are ensuring that the Pacific Northwest maritime heritage is preserved for the enjoyment of generations to come.”

*- The Center for Wooden Boats,
Revive & Thrive Arts and Culture Grant Recipient*



“Because of funding from King County, we have been able to operate as a major employer for cultural and arts professionals in the region, even among the challenges posted by the ongoing COVID-19 crisis. Your assistance allows us to continue inspiring our region with exciting special exhibitions and engaging programming.

- Seattle Art Museum,

Revive & Thrive Arts and Culture Grant Recipient

Is Anyone Better Off?

King County values the creative sector as a primary economic and cultural driver in our region. The Arts and Culture grant program has provided relief to some of King County's most impactful cultural organizations and businesses. Due to these grants, organizations such as the Center for Wooden Boats, Seattle Art Museum, Village Theatre, and Henry Art Museum, have been able to successfully reopen and welcome back visitors. Employers, employees, individuals, and communities throughout the County have all benefited from the sustained preservation and enrichment of King County's unique arts and culture organizations.

⁷ For additional information see the King County Arts & Culture Fund website: <https://kingcountycreative.com/home/arts-and-culture-fund/>.

PERFORMANCE REPORT

Events and Festival Grant Program

Since March 2020, at least 700 events in King County have been cancelled, including music festivals, cultural festivals, community events, parades, fireworks celebrations, heritage events, film, food and craft festivals, agricultural events, and more. King County Council has allocated over \$1.9 million in support for local Events and Festivals, which are vital to both the local Creative Economy and tourism sectors. The purpose of this funding was to reestablish community events, engage tourists, and create jobs throughout the County. Staff worked together to design complimentary programs with coordinated advertisement and messaging to the community.

How Much?

\$1,977,446 in relief was delivered to 185 organizations to put on over 200 events and festivals throughout King County.

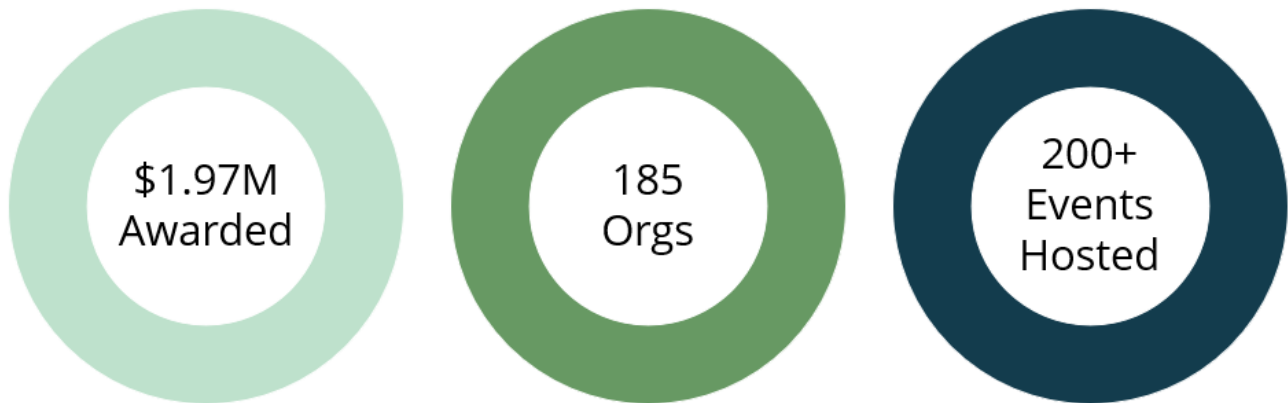


Figure 3: Over \$1.97 million in relief was delivered to 185 organizations that hosted over 200 events and festivals throughout King County.

How Well?

These one-time grants provided relief to the festivals and events producers adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, so they could address the needs of event and festival producers seeking to reestablish community activities, events, festivals, and celebrations in a safe environment, while engaging residents and tourists throughout the County and employing event workers, working creatives, and culture bearers.

Is Anyone Better Off?

The funds disbursed from the Festivals and Events Grant Program supported event/festival organizations, events-based local businesses, and other events producers

"Thank you for the grant of \$7,070 to support our returning, in-person events at Sound Generations. We held three primary in-person events in 2022, and a number of other smaller, programmatic ones. We were able to recruit several new vendors, partly due to your support... We have more in-person events in the works for this year and have regained a lot of our previous momentum, with attendance beginning to return to pre-pandemic levels."

- Sound Generations, Events & Festivals Grantee

adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Many producers who did not think they would be able to recover after the pandemic were able to plan and/or host important 2022 community activities, events, festivals, and celebrations because of this funding.

Additionally, a broad swath of event and festival grantees representing a multitude of communities and missions received funding, including 206 Zulu, Spectrum Theatre, Nectar Lounge, Vashon Center for the Arts, and Judith's Light. The following map shows the distribution of events throughout King County that were supported by ARPA funding.

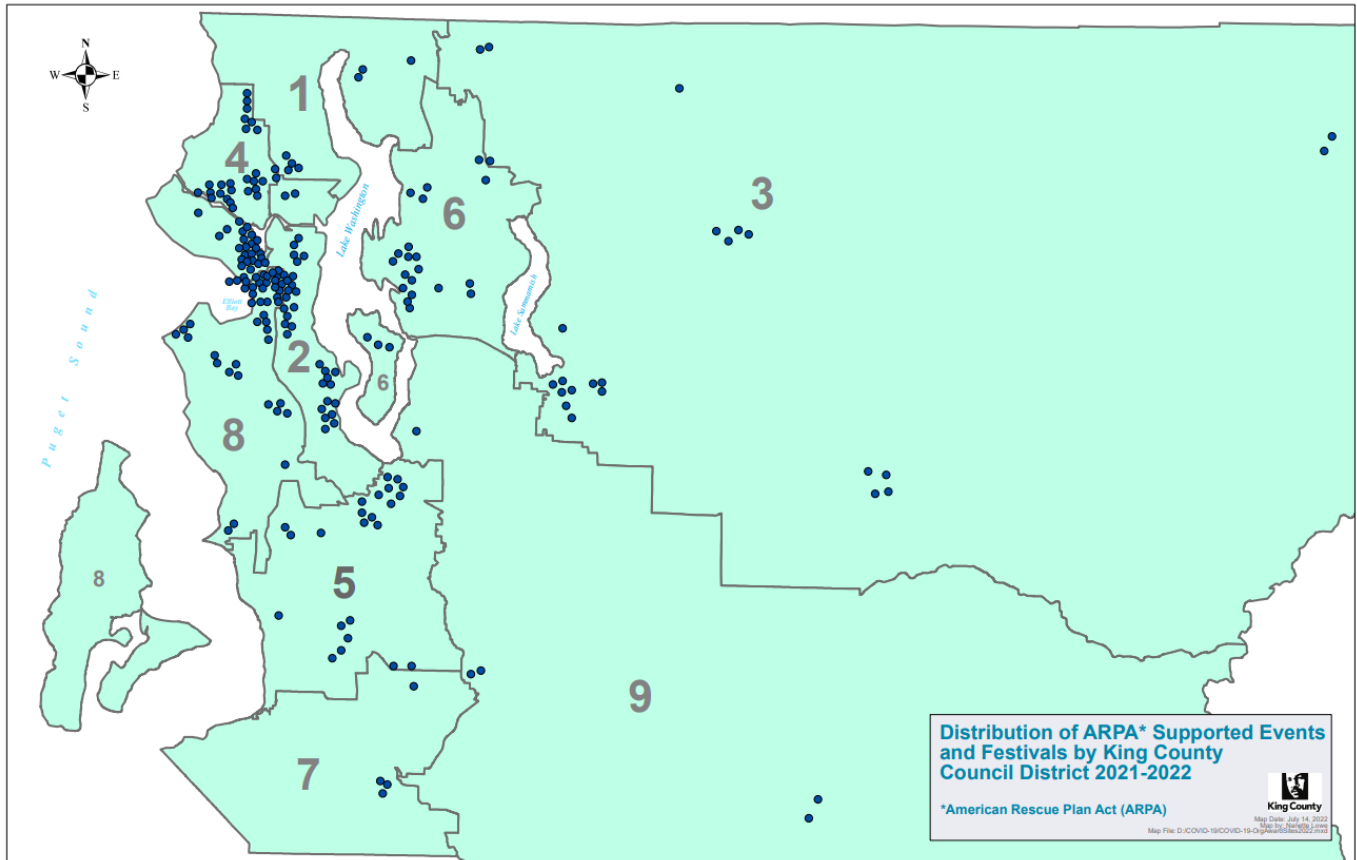


Figure 4: Distribution of ARPA Supported Events and Festivals by King County Council District.

PERFORMANCE REPORT

Program on Indoor Air Quality & Ventilation

To reduce the spread of COVID-19, the King County Department of Public Health received \$3.6 million in funding to provide indoor air quality assistance to vulnerable organizations and communities throughout the County. Roughly \$2.5 million was allocated to provide technical assistance and distribute HEPA air cleaners that can result in immediate improvements to air quality and air flow (ventilation) inside the buildings. In addition, \$1.1 million was allocated to the Safe Start for Taverns and Restaurants (SSTAR) Program to ensure food establishments could continue to serve customers safely. Business restart efforts have focused on helping businesses safely reopen after shutdowns due to COVID-19 and adapt business practices to the public health guidance necessary for controlling community spread. Latest guidance on improving indoor air quality for building operators and business owners can be found at kingcounty.gov/covid/air.

How Much?

Over 8,300 HEPA air cleaners have been distributed throughout King County since January 2021. King County’s Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Program team and their partners distributed HEPA air cleaners across seven sectors, including restaurants/food establishments, faith-based organizations, congregate settings (including homeless shelters), schools, childcare facilities, and other small businesses (including retail).

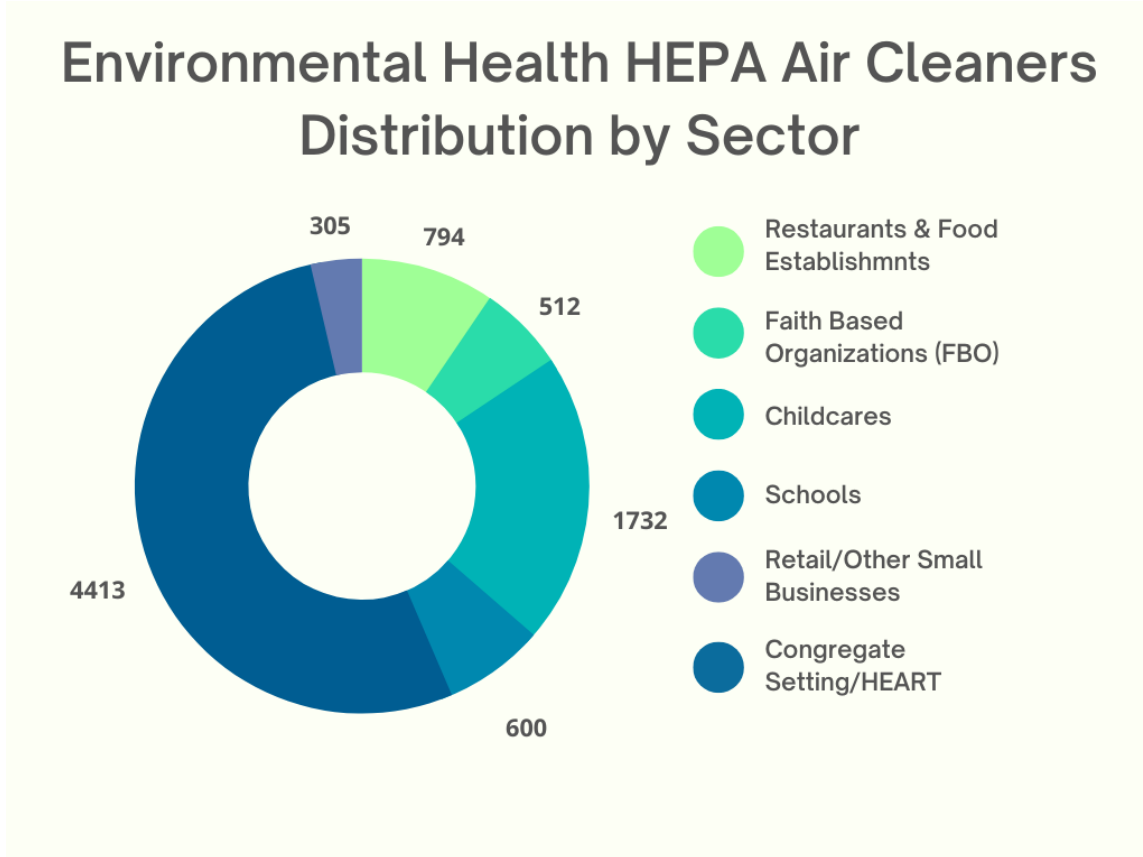


Figure 5: Number of portable HEPA air cleaners distributed to different sectors (January 2021 to June 2023). Note Congregate Setting includes homeless shelters, adult family homes, community centers, and others.

Partnerships were critical to the program’s success. In particular, distribution to congregate settings including homeless shelters and childcare providers leveraged partnerships with King County’s Homeless Health Engagement Action Resource Team (HEART), Best Starts for Kids (BSK), Child Care Resources (CCR), El Centro de la Raza, Center for MultiCultural Health, White Center Community Development Association, Korean Community Service Center, Kandelia, and the Iraqi Community Center of Washington.

In addition to distributing HEPA air cleaners, program staff also provided site assessments, one-on-one technical assistance, and educational sessions on indoor air quality best practices and HVAC system maintenance.



Figure 6: King County Environmental Health Services (EHS) staff assists a small business owner in receiving a free portable HEPA air cleaner at a pick-up event as part of the EHS COVID-19 Recovery Program on Indoor Air.

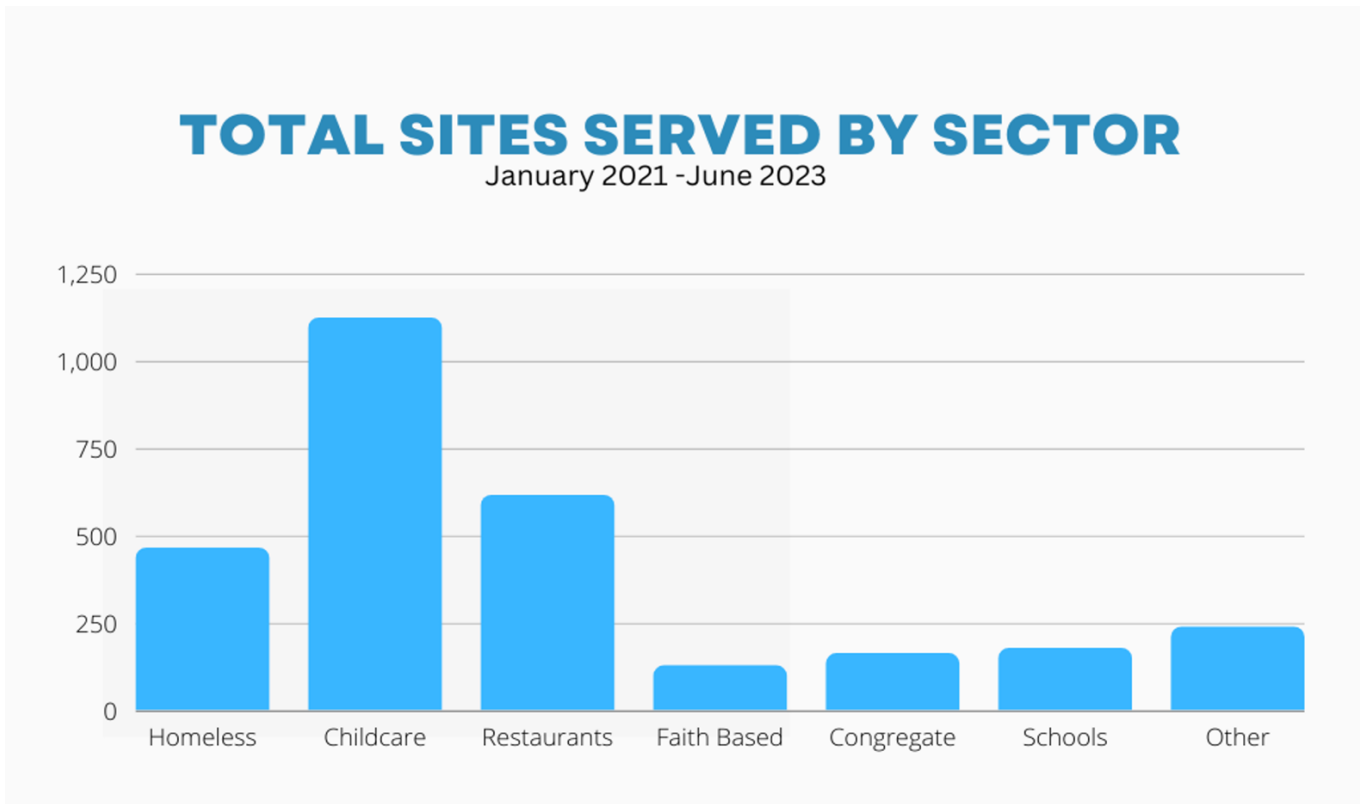


Figure 7: Number of sites served by the King County Indoor Air Program (recipients of technical assistance and/or HEPA air cleaners) across different sectors (January 2021 to June 2023). Note “Other” includes retail and other small businesses.

How equitably did we provide service?

Businesses and congregate settings in communities with longstanding social and economic inequities, high positive COVID-19 rates, low COVID-19 vaccination rates, and environmental health disparities were prioritized under this program.

To aid outreach, King County partnered with numerous BIPOC-led community organizations including the African Leaders Health Board, UTOPIA of WA, Chinese Information and Service Center, Indian Association of Western WA, Mother Africa, East African Senior Meal Program, Somali Health Board, Greater China Hong Kong Business Association of WA, and Ethnic Chamber of Commerce Coalition.

Educational materials were developed in 12 different languages to increase awareness and equitable outreach, which included an ethnic social media campaign.

3 Ways to Improve Indoor Air and Reduce the Risk of Spreading COVID-19

Clean indoor air is one of the best ways to reduce spread of COVID-19 indoors. The following strategies will help clean the indoor air in your facility:

- 1. INCREASE AIR FLOW**
How can I introduce outdoor air to indoor spaces?
 - Open windows and doors to increase the flow of outdoor air into the building.
 - Increase the amount of outdoor air that is pulled in through the Heating, Ventilation, and Cooling (HVAC) system to 100%.
- 2. CLEAN INDOOR AIR**
How can I remove pollutants from indoor air?
 - Add air filtration indoors by improving your HVAC system or adding portable HEPA air cleaners.
 - Have your HVAC system evaluated to determine if it can handle high efficiency filters (rated MERV 13 or higher). Install filters if possible.
 - Use portable HEPA air cleaners that provide 99% or higher filtration efficiency down to 0.3 microns.
 - Use a box fan with a MERV 13 furnace filter attached to the back. This is a low-cost option.
- 3. KILL GERMS IN THE AIR USING UPPER ROOM ULTRAVIOLET GERMICIDAL IRRADIATION (UVGI)**
UVGI systems can inactivate germs in the air but cannot remove pollutants. UVGI may be a useful addition to ventilation and air filtration to improve indoor air in certain situations.
 - If appropriate for your space, work with a specialist to install UVGI systems.

Consult with your building manager or HVAC specialist to discuss the strategies that would work best for your facility.

For more detailed information on these three strategies and to learn how to identify technologies to avoid, please see www.kingcounty.gov/covid/air

Public Health
Seattle & King County
April 13, 2021

三種方法改善室內空氣並降低COVID-19傳播的風險

淨化室內空氣是減少COVID-19在室內傳播的最佳方法之一。以下的策略將幫助您淨化設施場所裡的室內空氣：

- 1. 促進空氣流動**
如何將室外空氣引入室內空間？
 - 打開門窗以增加室外空氣進入建築物的流量。
 - 將通過供暖、通風和空調(HVAC)系統吸入的室外空氣量增加到100%。
- 2. 淨化室內空氣**
如何去除室內空氣中的污染物質？
 - 通過改善HVAC系統或添加便攜式高效分子空氣(HEPA)過濾器，以提升室內空氣的過濾。
 - 對HVAC系統進行評估，以確定它是否可以安裝高能效濾網(最小過濾效率值(MERV)13或更高的等級)。如果可行，請安裝此等級濾網。
 - 使用便攜式HEPA空氣過濾器，以提供99%或更高的效能來過濾小至0.3微米的顆粒物。
 - 在箱式風扇的後面安裝MERV 13的暖氣濾網，此法是一種低成本的選擇。
- 3. 使用上層空間紫外線殺菌輻照(UVGI)殺死空氣中的細菌**
UVGI系統可滅活空氣中的細菌，但不能去除污染物質在某些情況下，UVGI可以增強通風和空氣過濾以發揮改善室內空氣的效用。
 - 如果空間條件允許，請與專業人員接洽並安裝UVGI系統。

請向您的大樓經理或HVAC專業人員諮詢最適合您設施場所的策略方案。

想要了解更多有關這三種策略的詳細信息，以及如何確認避免使用的技術，請瀏覽 www.kingcounty.gov/covid/air (僅提供英文版)

Public Health
Seattle & King County
2021年4月15日

3 formas de mejorar el aire en interiores y de reducir el riesgo de propagación del COVID-19

El aire limpio en interiores es una de las mejores formas de reducir la propagación del COVID-19 dentro de un lugar. Las siguientes estrategias ayudarán a limpiar el aire interior de su lugar:

- 1. AUMENTAR EL FLUJO DE AIRE**
¿Cómo puedo permitir la entrada de aire del exterior en las instalaciones?
 - Abra las ventanas y puertas para aumentar el flujo de aire fresco en el edificio.
 - Aumente al 100% la cantidad de aire fresco que es jalado por el sistema de Calefacción, ventilación y enfriamiento (HVAC, siglas en inglés).
- 2. AIRE PURO EN EL INTERIOR**
¿Cómo puedo eliminar los contaminantes del aire interior?
 - Agregue una filtración de aire en interiores mejorando su sistema HVAC o agregando filtros de aire HEPA portátiles.
 - Haga que evalúen su sistema HVAC para saber si puede usar filtros de alta eficiencia (con clasificación MERV 13 o superior). Instale filtros si es posible.
 - Use filtros de aire HEPA portátiles que brinden un 99% o más de eficiencia de filtración hasta 0.3 micrómetros.
 - Use un ventilador de caja con un filtro MERV 13 pegado en la parte trasera. Ésta es una opción económica.
- 3. MATE LOS GÉRMENES EN EL AIRE CON IRRADIACIÓN GERMICIDA ULTRAVIOLETA (UVGI siglas en inglés)**
Los sistemas UVGI pueden inactivar los gérmenes en el aire pero no pueden eliminar los contaminantes. La UVGI puede ser una adición útil para mejorar la ventilación y la filtración de aire en el interior en ciertas situaciones.
 - Si es adecuado para sus instalaciones, trabaje con un especialista para instalar sistemas UVGI.

Hable con el gerente de su edificio o especialista en HVAC sobre las estrategias que funcionarían mejor para su edificio.

Para obtener más detalles sobre estas tres estrategias y como aprender a identificar tecnologías a evitar, visite www.kingcounty.gov/covid/air

15 de abril de 2021

Salud Pública
Seattle y el condado de King

Figure 8: Educational materials about improving indoor air quality were made available in up to 12 different languages. Additional flyers and information can be found at <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/ventilation.aspx>.

Is Anyone Better Off?

Through the one-on-one technical assistance, distribution of HEPA air cleaners, and educational materials King County helped support the safe re-opening and maintenance of some of the County's most vulnerable organizations. The program improved indoor air quality, reduced safety concerns, and alleviated burdensome costs associated with improving indoor air quality and ventilation.

"On behalf of my organization, I appreciate the resource. As a non-profit, we have faced unexpected costs during the pandemic. Filters were important in our setting and the County resource allowed us to obtain them without additional strain on our budget."

- King County School, 10/5/22

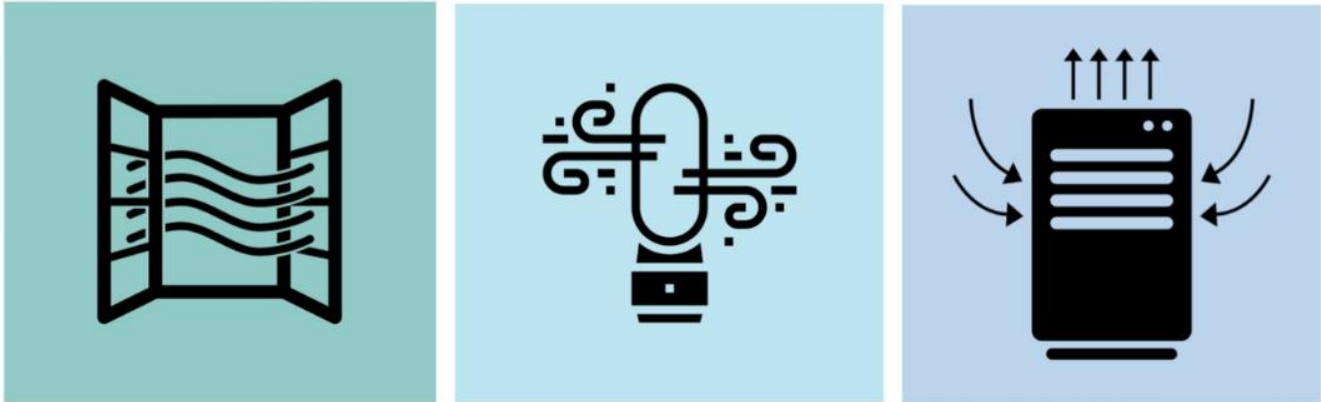
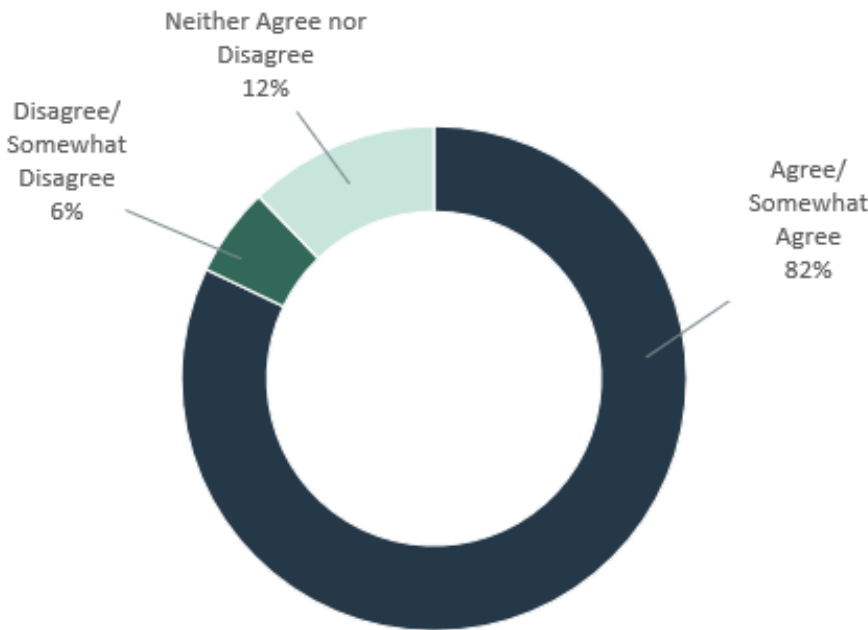


Figure 9: Strategies to reduce the risk of COVID-19 indoors include introducing more outdoor air to indoor spaces and removing pollutants and germs from indoor air by adding air filtration. Through one-on-one technical assistance, the County provided site-specific recommended actions related to Heating, Ventilation and Cooling (HVAC) systems, portable HEPA air cleaners, and other ways to increase ventilation.

To better understand the impact of the indoor air quality assistance programs, a 2022 survey was sent to organizations that received HEPA air cleaners and/or technical assistance. Out of 123 surveyed organizations, the majority of recipients responded that they had a better understanding of indoor air quality.



"I truly cannot thank you enough for the site visit on November 1. What a blessing to have you both come out and assess our building. We have done everything possible to keep our students and staff safe and healthy. Now with the HEPA air cleaners provided by King County Public Health we can provide clean air for everyone in our building."

- Preschool teacher, Renton, 11/4/21

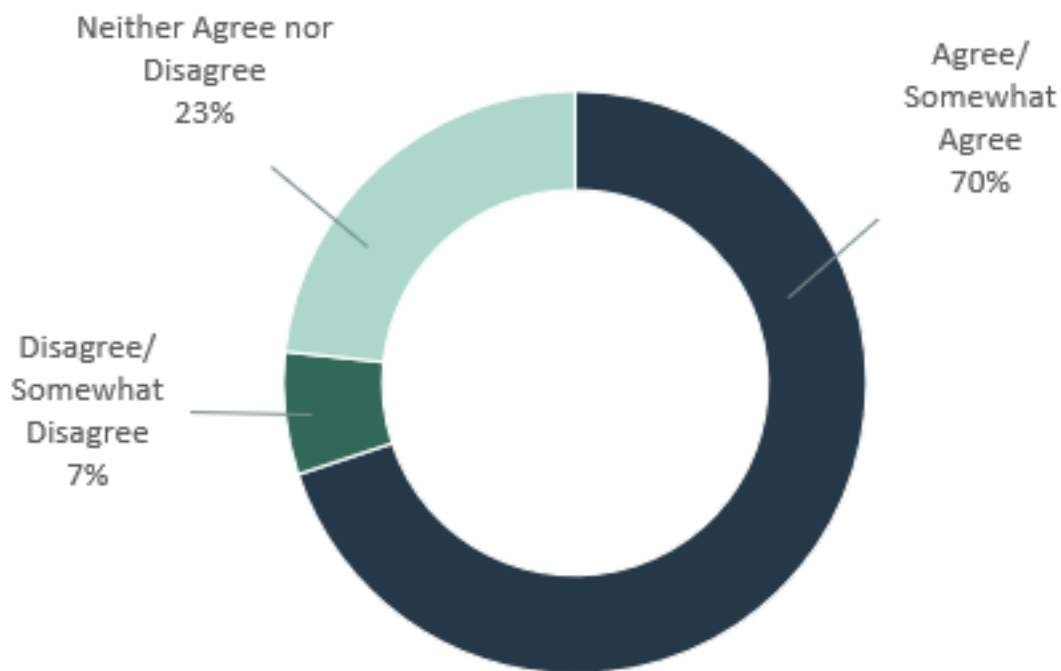
"I have a better understanding of how indoor air quality affects my health."

Figure 10: Out of 123 surveyed organizations, 82% of recipients responded that they had a better understanding of how indoor air quality affects health.



Figure 11: King County Environmental Health staff conducts an educational technical consultation on indoor air and ventilation at a local restaurant in Seattle, Washington.

Recipients also reported noticing improvements in indoor air quality after receiving HEPA air cleaners and/or technical assistance. Many reported feeling safer and noticing health improvements for both staff and clients due to the use of HEPA air cleaners.



"I notice an improvement in my indoor air after following the advice given to me."

Figure 12: Out of 123 surveyed organizations, 70% reported feeling safer and noticing health improvements for both staff and clients due to the use of HEPA air cleaners.

The rapid deployment of the clean air and ventilation program supported many businesses and organizations in the community by helping mitigate the threat of COVID-19 transmission indoors. Through community partnerships, the County was able to provide tangible resources and technical assistance that helped equip many types of organizations and reopen in some capacity. The resources and knowledge provided through this program are intended to support resiliency and serves as a model for any future disaster response related to clean indoor air.

Community Resiliency



Community Resiliency

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted every community in King County. The effects were both acute and diffuse. The immediate impacts—loss of employment, in-person instruction in schools, and disruption of daily routines—have had transformative effects on how people live, work, learn, and interact. While the full measure of the pandemic’s consequences on our communities is still emerging, there are clear deficits in community resources that need to be addressed, especially for communities of color, LGBTQ+ communities, people experiencing homelessness, and refugee/immigrant communities.

The programs in the Community Resiliency portfolio are designed to address a range of impacts and provide additional funding for needed interventions in the community. The current CLFR allocation for the Community Resiliency response is \$56 Million. Significant emphasis has been placed on deploying CLFR funds strategically to align with other local initiatives.

Investment Areas

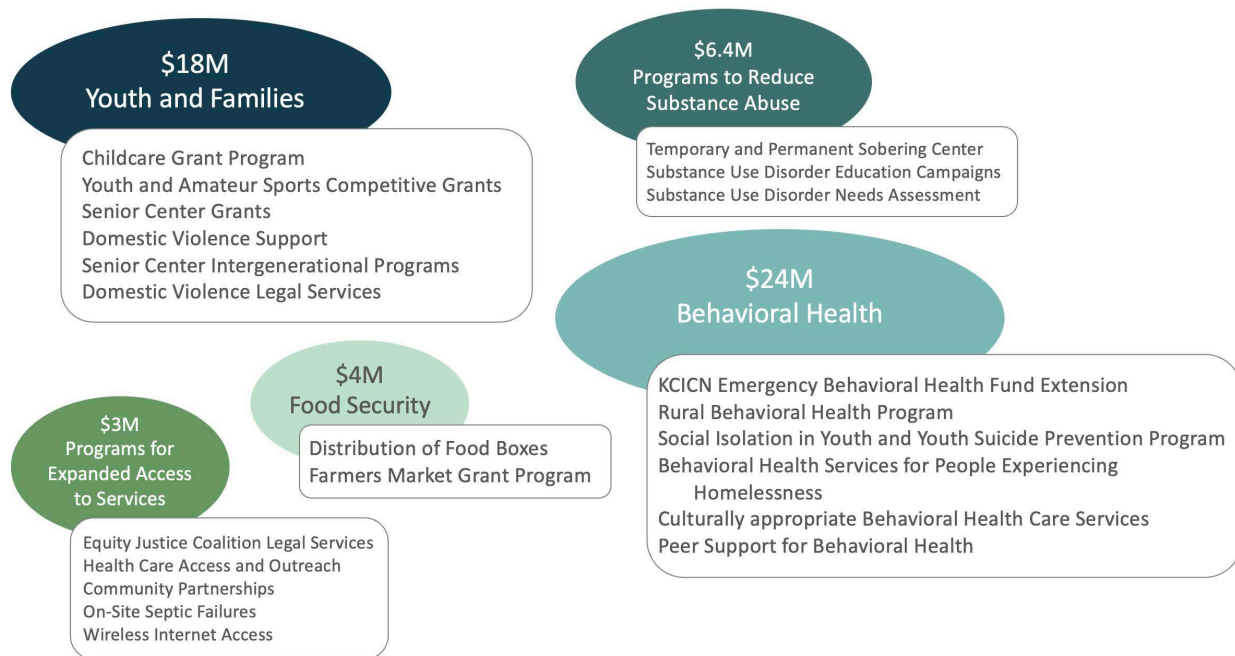


Figure 1: Investment Areas for CLFR funds in Community Resiliency. *The two largest areas of investment are behavioral health and youth and family programs. This figure details the current CLFR allocation amounts.*

- Several behavioral health investments have entered implementation. Many are particularly designed to reach priority populations and provide culturally appropriate behavioral healthcare services.
- A total of 690 families received subsidies from the CLFR-funded Childcare Grant Program, which provided childcare for nearly 1,000 children.
- The next phase of the Child Care Subsidy program launched in Fall 2022. This program, funded by local dollars, will provide care to 2,000-2,500 children annually. This investment is a direct result of the success of earlier iterations that were funded through federal COVID relief dollars.
- The Senior Center Grants Program's funding provided a total of 24 awards (13 program awards and 11 economic impact awards) serving older adults to address the needs of the community in their COVID-19 recovery efforts.
- The Food Security Assistance Program partnered with 35 community-based organizations, and food distribution has reached approximately 70,000 people.
- Numerous programs are designed to increase access to services for residents, including civil legal system assistance, health care access, digital access, improvements to internal services, and capacity building for local community-based organizations.

Behavioral Health

The Department of Community and Human Services' Behavioral Health and Recovery Division (BHRD) leads the county's efforts to support behavioral health in the community. Efforts include both supporting the regional behavioral health system and delivering behavioral health services in the community. CLFR funded programs address needs for both bodies of work.

The King County Integrated Care Network (KCICN) Emergency Behavioral Health Fund Extension provides procurements for assessment, technical assistance and investment in agency-level changes in service delivery, and network-level efficiencies. Program will support Medicaid-eligible populations who are low-income by stabilizing the community behavioral health system. Partners include 35+ KCICN agencies and technical assistance partners.

The Rural Behavioral Health, Culturally Appropriate Behavioral Health Care Services, and Peer Support for Behavioral Health Programs are all designed to foster greater access to services and better meet the needs of communities that have been historically underserved. The programs will partner with local providers and non-profits to deliver services to residents. Partners selected for funding are intentionally selected for their ability to reach and prioritize services for those populations that have historically faced the greatest barriers to service.

The Social Isolation in Youth and Youth Suicide Prevention Program may provide identification of and support for youth (ages 13-24) feeling the effects of social isolation, withdrawal, depression, or anxiety that may manifest into suicidal ideation that has increased since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The program reach is broad and ranges from community-focused services to individualized support. The purpose is to develop and deliver an overarching strategy involving ongoing and new youth isolation suicide prevention initiatives including convening a regional Suicide Prevention Coalition.

BHRD is also developing and implementing several programs that work in tandem with King County's Homelessness Response efforts. These include providing services at select Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) sites and Health Through Housing (HTH) Facilities, including Mobile Intensive Case management services. PSH sites offer support and services for those in supportive housing that are not currently engaged in behavioral health services. The Health Through Housing Initiative's Facilities include housing units acquired from former hotels, nursing homes, and other similar properties. Bringing case management, mental health and behavioral health substance use disorder services directly to individuals, reduces the multiple barriers that people often encounter when trying to access support. Implementing this low barrier model, offers a person-centered approach to delivering services, ensuring that we are providing tailored assistance in meeting a person's individual needs and goals, and offers autonomy and choice in engaging with clinical supports.

Youth & Families

The Community Resiliency portfolio has several key programs for supporting youth and families. These programs span several King County agencies and are designed to meet a wide array of needs.

The Children, Youth, and Young Adults Division (CYA) of the Department of Community and Human Services established a grant program for urgent provider needs by providing funding for childcare. This program was designed to provide both assistance to families in affording childcare and to provide funding that stabilized local providers. As a result, over 2,000 children have received subsidized care. The first iteration of the program was funded with CRF, and the program continued under CLFR. Its success, along with the high demand and continued need, resulted in its inclusion in the next phase of the Best Starts for Kids, King County's Starts) community-driven initiative to support every baby born or child raised in King County, so they reach adulthood happy, healthy, safe, and thriving.

King County Parks (KCP) has partnered with the King County Play Equity Coalition in a community-centered participatory grantmaking process to design, develop, and implement this Youth Sports & Outdoor Recreation Relief Fund program to distribute CLFR funding to nonprofit organizations providing programs and facilities that support youth access to physical activity. Physical activity is vital to youth development, physical health, mental health, and social emotional learning, and is also associated with better educational outcomes. The "[State of Play](#)" report¹, published in 2019, assessed the availability of sports and other physical activity for youth in the county and found that only 19% of youth receive 60 minutes of physical activity per day and access, particularly for organized sports, is limited by financial and cultural barriers. The importance of increasing access to physical activity while addressing the stark inequities were paramount factors in the design of the grant making process. King County Parks will administer a one-time investment of \$4 million to organizations most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic who serve youth furthest from play equity.

¹ <https://www.aspeninstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/2019-SOP-Seattle-KingCounty-Web-FINAL.pdf>

Two programs are designed to provide support for senior centers. The intent of the Senior Center Grant program is to strengthen the capacity for senior centers whose budgets and abilities to meet the needs of older adults in King County have been most severely impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency. The funding has been awarded and implementation is beginning. The second program is designed to deliver resources to intergenerational programs that strengthen authentic community support and connections across generations. The goal is to lessen the behavioral health impacts of loneliness and social isolation on youth and seniors in communities with emphasis on providing services in the communities that have been disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. These grants have been awarded and programming is underway.

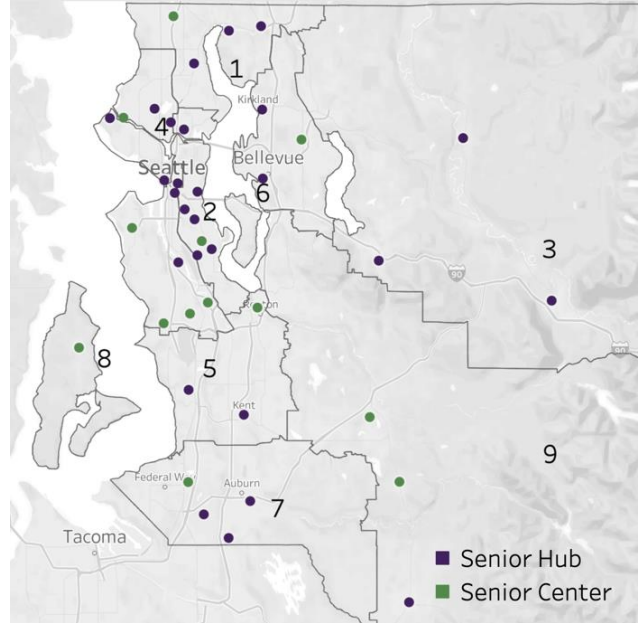


Figure 2: King County-funded Senior Center and Senior Hub locations.



Figure 3: Photo credit to International Community Health Services.

CLFR funding also supports to programs focuses on supporting people experiencing domestic violence. The pandemic and related public health orders have led to increased stress, isolation, and financial instability worldwide. This further compromised the safety and autonomy of survivors of gender-based violence. Additionally, survivors experienced reduced access to support and resources. The Domestic Violence Services Program allocates funds to organizations providing domestic violence and sexual assault services in King County. This program aims to increase support for people experiencing domestic

and sexual violence during a period when isolation, increased stress, and financial strain can create circumstances that additionally compromise survivor safety and stability. Additional funding is designed to provide no-cost legal services to county residents that are experiencing domestic violence.



Figure 4: CLFR Funded Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Services increase safety and prevent further violence. ARPA and CLFR funding toward domestic violence and sexual assault services helped organizations safely resume in-person services and extend their reach to help address the increased demand. Data from services distributed in 2022.

Substance Use Prevention

The CLFR-funded substance use prevention efforts are designed to work alongside other behavioral health investments. These include funding for a temporary leased location for the sobering center as well as funding for a new, permanent sobering support center. The Sobering Support Center serves as a safe place for people to sleep off the acute effects of intoxication and connect to treatment services, housing assistance and other supports.

The portfolio also includes funding for substance use prevention education efforts, as well funding for a comprehensive Needs Assessment of the Behavioral Health and Recovery Division’s Substance Use Disorder (SUD) system. The SUD Needs Assessment shall include an inventory of current services, identification of gaps and needs across the SUD system, including gaps in access, service types, and service capacity, and provide recommendations to address the identified needs and gaps.

Food Security

Public Health – Seattle & King County reported² that food insufficiency almost doubled after the implementation of strategies to slow the spread of COVID-19. With the advent of CLFR, Public Health established the Food Security Assistance Program in partnership with United Way of King County (UWKC) to grant funding to 35 CBOs to purchase and distribute culturally appropriate foods to communities most impacted by COVID-19. The CBOs purchased, stored, and distributed culturally

² [https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/data/impacts/~media/depts/health/communicable-diseases/documents/C19/food-insecurity-brief-report-august-2020.ashx#:~:text=Even%20before%20COVID%2D19%2C%2012,County%20\(BRFSS%2C%202010%2D2013](https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/covid-19/data/impacts/~media/depts/health/communicable-diseases/documents/C19/food-insecurity-brief-report-august-2020.ashx#:~:text=Even%20before%20COVID%2D19%2C%2012,County%20(BRFSS%2C%202010%2D2013)

appropriate foods and other food items as part of the program. The program prioritized purchasing food from locally owned/operated grocery stores, farms, catering companies, restaurants, growers, hunters, and fishers. It also prioritized supporting community-based organizations who serve populations disproportionately affected by food insecurity to sustain their food distribution models that have been key to meeting community cultural food needs. In addition, UWKC used CLFR funding to purchase produce boxes from Cascadia Produce for their Home Grocery Delivery Program.

The Farmers Market Grant program partnered with two organizations, the Neighborhood Farmers Market Alliance (NFMA) and Harvest Against Hunger (HAH). A portion of the funds supported the business capacity of farmers and farmers markets while the other portion of the funding was directed to organizations that provide food individuals experiencing food insecurity to purchase directly from small farmers. NFMA expanded online sales capabilities for vendors to alleviate the financial burden caused by COVID-19 pandemic restrictions which limited the number of vendors and residents allowed in farmers markets. Also, NFMA purchased farm products directly from farmers that sell at their farmers markets for distribution across King County food distribution sites. HAH managed a food access program that links local farmers with local food distribution programs. Clients that access food at food banks are those defined as the priority population.

These adults were most likely to report not having enough food to eat



- Low-income households <\$25,000
- American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Multiple race, Other
- Less than high school education
- Younger adults 18-44 years of age
- Unemployed, self-employed, or working in a family business

Access to Services

King County has included CLFR investments for a wide array of programs to increase access to services for residents. Areas include digital access, civil legal system assistance, health care access, improvements to internal services, and capacity building for local community-based organizations.

The Health Care Access and Outreach program provided funding for local navigators to connect eligible residents to health care services. For example, 1,200 uninsured community members were enrolled in health care over a three-month period in 2021. Outreach was carefully calibrated to focus most fully on underserved communities.

Another program, the Enhanced Wireless Program, deployed wireless devices in the high traffic areas of three parks (Steve Cox Memorial, Skyway, and South County Ball Fields parks), which are located in underserved neighborhoods for public wireless access (ball fields, courts, etc.), as well as implement King County wireless (private) for Parks employees to conduct business. Implementation is set for 2023.

The Equity Justice Coalition Legal Services provides civil legal aid services to low-income individuals negatively impacted by COVID-19, decrease the backlog of civil legal aid cases left unprocessed due to court closures during the pandemic and ensure timely access to benefits necessary to meet basic needs for those who lost jobs due to COVID and were denied benefits due to shifting eligibility requirements.

PERFORMANCE REPORT

Childcare Grants

The Childcare Grant program provided over \$6 million in grants directly to providers for qualified families that lived or worked in King County. The Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS) provided emergency childcare voucher that allowed families to access the high-quality care of their choice and included informal caregivers. King County partnered with Child Care Resources, a local non-profit, to administer the program. In addition to providing direct payment to providers, CCR helped connect families with childcare that met their particular needs. This investment has served essential workers, as well as families struggling to access childcare that have been impacted by COVID-19.

The value of resourcing childcare, particularly for families who don't qualify for existing subsidies, goes beyond even just supporting the families who receive the subsidy, but in creating lasting impacts for children and their community. However, as families across the country know, the cost of childcare can be burdensome. In Washington, a two-parent family with two young children can spend more than 35 percent of their income on childcare. In a single-parent household that cost-burden jumps to 150 percent of their income.³ King County is making investments to address these connected inequities to ensure sustainable access to childcare.

The program included income guidelines and was designed to work alongside other childcare subsidy programs, such as the Working Connections Child Care subsidy offered by Washington State Department of Children, Youth, and Families and the Child Care Assistance Program from the City of Seattle. Community feedback informing this program is captured in a [report](#) by the Children and Families Strategy Task Force.⁴

How much?

This childcare subsidy program prioritizes low-income families, who do not already qualify for other childcare subsidies such as Working Connections. This program committed approximately \$360,000 to fund 237 informal childcare providers, such as family friends or neighbors who care for children, in the form of a one-time \$1,500 grant.



Figure 5: A total of 690 families received subsidies, which provided childcare for nearly 1,000 children. Data shows the unique count total (some families received vouchers from more than one category).

³ <https://www.commerce.wa.gov/about-us/boards-and-commissions/child-care-collaborative-task-force/>

⁴ <https://mkcclegisearch.kingcounty.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=4661581&GUID=F62BF7D6-9F4C-4473-BE71-9700F05431DA&Options=Advanced&Search=>

As of October 31, 2022, the ARPA emergency funding program has been completed. This Childcare Grants Program served a total of 690 families, for a total of 999 children in King County. The total dollar amount for childcare subsidy vouchers was for \$6,088,344. Of those vouchers, a total of \$1,042,846.72 were committed and provided to families living in rural communities. Rural vouchers served a total of 93 families for 127 children. Outreach was conducted to reach families living in rural zip codes.

As this program ended its funding, Child Care Resources staff supported families funded by these vouchers to transition to other local funded subsidies, including the Best Starts for Kids Child Care Subsidy, which began funding in September 2022. King County has been able to ensure that families in this program do not experience a gap in funding by virtually extending these subsidies until December 2022. This bridge funding for families was paid by Best Starts for Kids (BSK) dollars. ARPA funded families were the first to be rolled into the BSK program, and then the application opened to the larger community in September.

How equitably did we provide service?

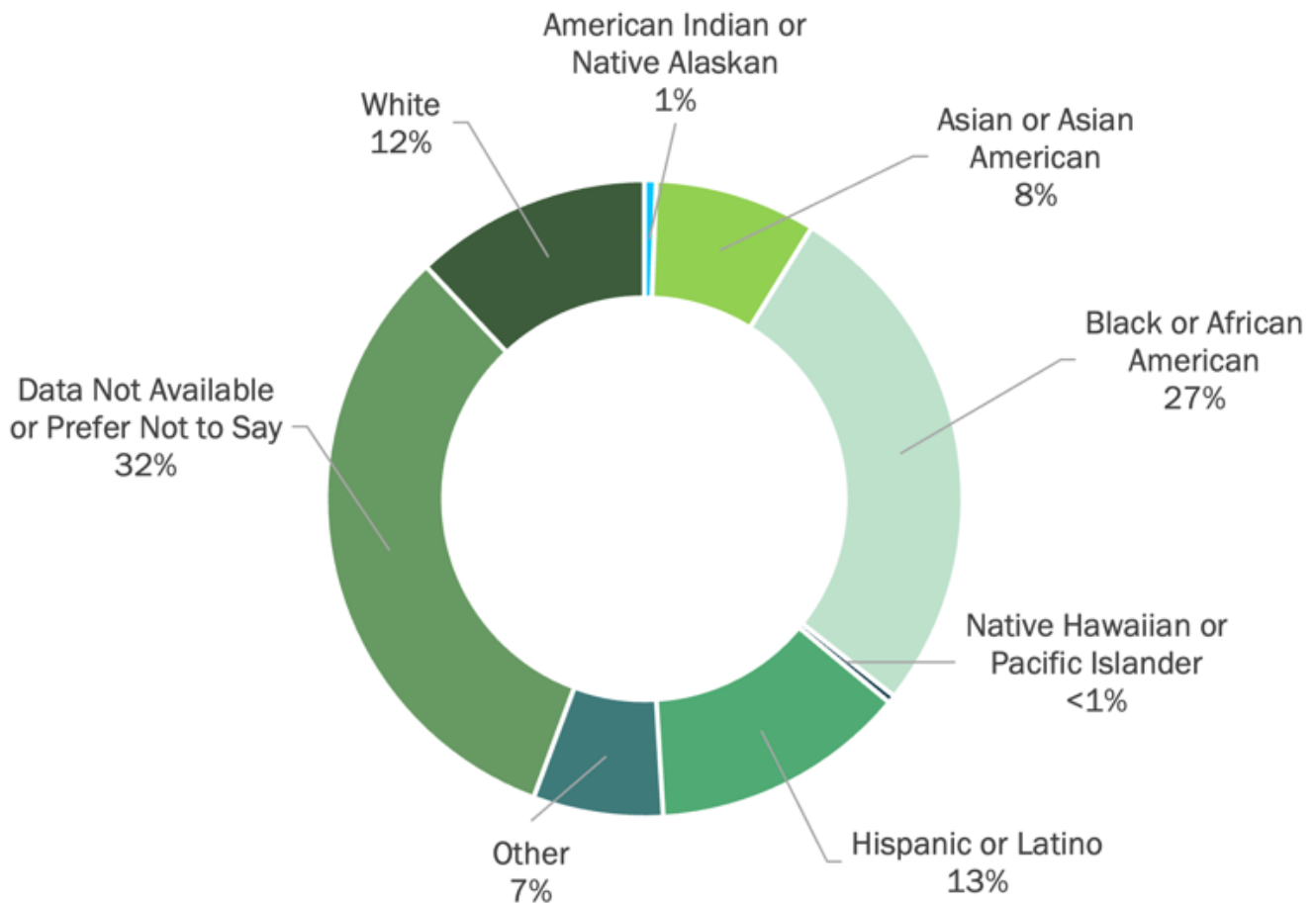


Figure 6: Nearly 50% of children served by the Childcare Grants Program were BIPOC.

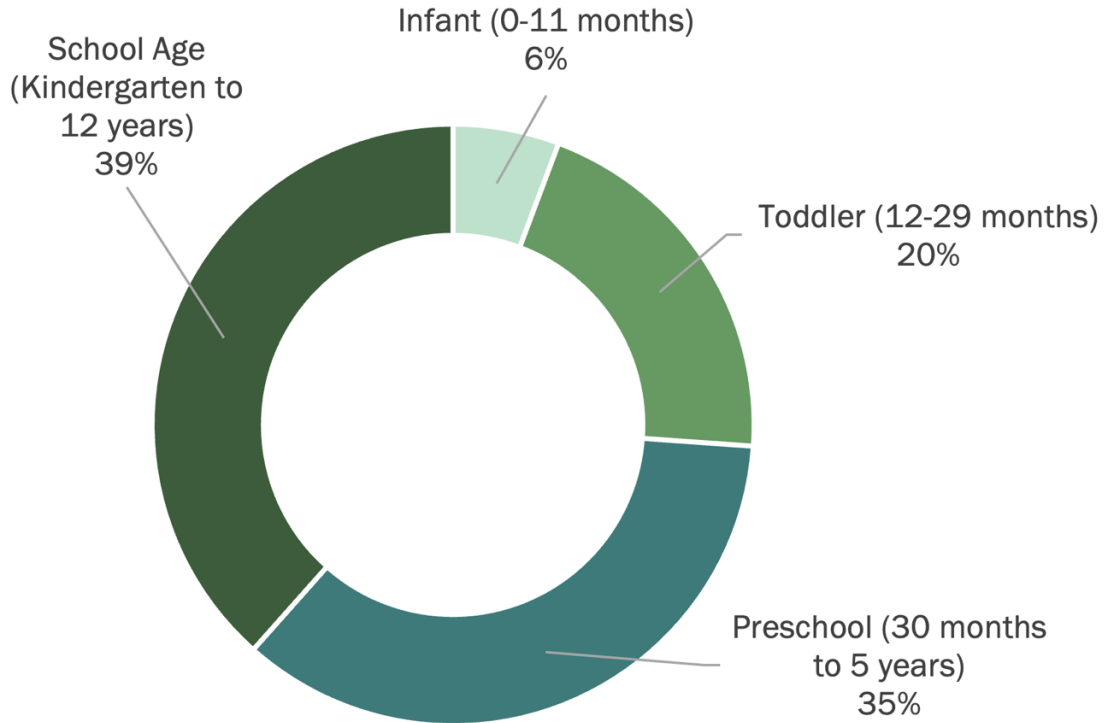


Figure 7: Over 60% of children served by the Childcare Grants Program were under 5 years of age.

Is anyone better off?

King County's childcare field was stretched thin prior to COVID-19, with many families struggling to access and afford high quality care. Many providers, in particular those outside of Seattle, were not able to charge tuition rates that truly cover their costs, and staff are paid poverty wages. Disparities have grown as a result of the pandemic: more than 30% of licensed sites have closed, the vast majority report financial losses as a result of low enrollment, and one report shows only 11% of providers confident they will be able to survive the financial toll of any closure. Childcare providers are now required to adhere to stringent health, safety, and staffing requirements, stressing an already precarious business model, and many families face new and increased barriers to childcare as a result of COVID-19.

Without swift financial support, the childcare sector was at significant risk of major reduction or even collapse. This outcome would have disproportionately impacted women of color who work in this sector, as well as families of color, who are disproportionately likely to live in childcare access deserts. Even for programs that remained open, deeply limited budgets presented barriers to provided pay and benefits that sufficiently reflect the work these caregivers are assuming. Finally, without additional assistance, many families would have been unable to afford or access care during the pandemic, and thus unable to get to work reliably or know their kids are safely cared for.

The success of this program has been twofold: families have received access to childcare and have a reduced financial burden, while providers have received steady payments at a time of great uncertainty. The ongoing need to provide additional support to families and childcare providers is evident by the demand for these grants. Affordable, accessible childcare – often made possible through targeted

subsidies – is necessary to improve racial and gender equity in King County and will be critical in the region’s economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

To continue to financially support King County families with childcare needs and to support the childcare sector from significant risk of major reduction, King County proposed a new childcare subsidy program in the Best Starts for Kids levy renewal for families struggling to access affordable childcare. King County voters approved the levy renewal in 2021. This BSK Child Care Subsidy Program, which launched in September 2022, intends to expand equitable access to affordable and high-quality childcare for King County families ineligible for, or not well served by, existing public subsidy programs. It is anticipated that 600-700 children that are currently served by the CLFR-funded program will be automatically reenrolled in the BSK program, and the application process will be streamlined to ease the burden of the transition on families.

“Our core commitment - our True North - is to make King County a welcoming community where every person can thrive, and that includes our youngest residents. We must invest in positive outcomes for our children now, and into the future. The child care sector has long been under-resourced, with low wages for workers and increasingly unaffordable care for families with low or moderate incomes. This new child care subsidy helps ensure equitable access to high-quality child care for all, and is part of the County’s commitment to treat child care as an essential service.”
— Dow Constantine, [King County Executive](#)



This next phase of the Child Care Subsidy program, funded by local dollars, will serve over 2,000 to 2,500 children annually. This investment is a direct result of the success of earlier iterations that were funded through federal COVID relief dollars. King County’s continued investment in the childcare subsidy program is a long-term benefit of the federal COVID response funding it received.

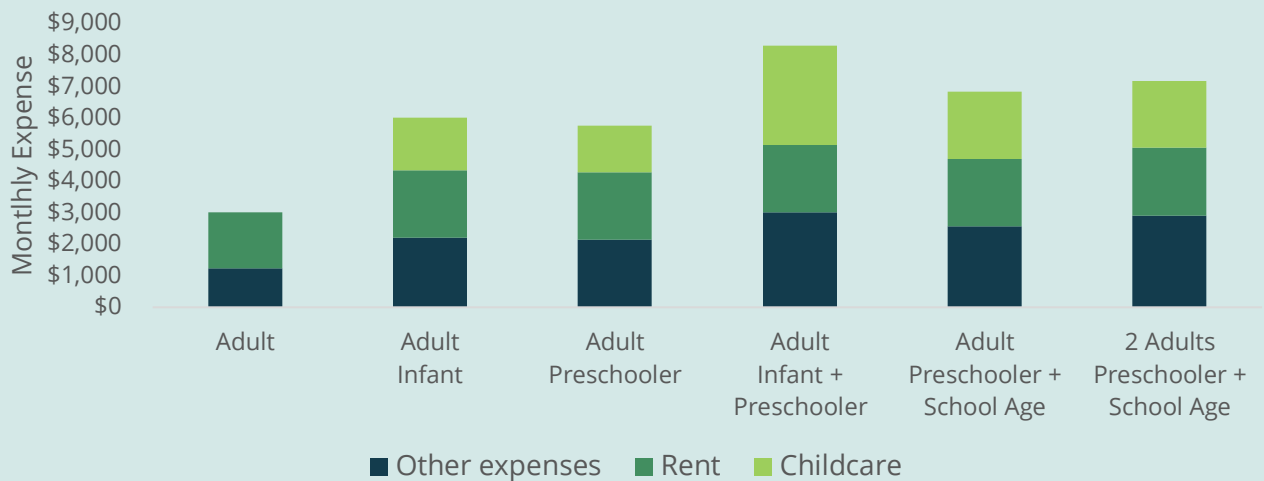
Childcare Access Is Vital for Families

CASE STUDY

Childcare Grants Program

The King County Childcare Grant Program increased access to high-quality childcare and provided relief from the financial burden of childcare. The [Self-Sufficiency Standard for Washington State 2020](#)⁵ emphasizes the impact of childcare costs on the financial well-being of families. The methodology places particular emphasis on the age of children in families, as the cost of childcare for young children is such a large expense.

Childcare is a major cost for families that can equal or exceed the cost of housing.



Given the magnitude of the expense, subsidizing childcare can have a major impact on improving the financial stability and economic wellbeing of families. Some recipients of the King County subsidies have shared their stories:

Alcira is a single parent to four kids, two of which are in childcare. In the fall of 2021, Alcira had given birth to her fourth child and was at the end of her maternity leave. Alcira was at a crossroads. For her, the end of maternity leave meant that she needed to find childcare for two of her kids. Her income was too high to qualify for state assistance yet was too low for her to be able to afford childcare for two kids. Without access to affordable childcare, she says she would have had to quit her job before returning from maternity leave. Alcira says this would have caused a ripple effect in her and her kids' lives, as without income, her ability to provide food and housing for her kids would be at risk. Alcira is an immigrant to the U.S. and shares that her family and support system live outside of the country, noting that family members are not an option for childcare for her. Alcira was approved for the ARPA

⁵ From the Self-Sufficiency Standard at the Center for Women's Welfare, University of Washington: https://selfsufficiencystandard.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/WA2020_SSS.pdf

subsidy before the end of her maternity leave and says the program has been instrumental in her life, crediting it as the reason she was able to access childcare and continue working and providing for her family.

Jane is a single parent of several children, most of whom are grown. Jane's youngest child, an infant, was born while Jane was living in her car. When she applied to the program in October 2021, Jane was working full-time, paying for childcare out of pocket, and was in transitional housing. Jane was approved for the program, and her Family Engagement Specialist supported Jane with finding a new childcare provider that would accept subsidy payments and could provide care overnight, as Jane works nights. Over the months that Jane's family received the grant, Jane found permanent housing for her family. Jane shared that, without the program, she would not have a job, would not be able to pay rent, and would return to homelessness. Having reliable childcare funding and a trustworthy childcare provider has allowed Jane and her child to remain stably housed, which has, in turn, supported Jane's sobriety.

Carrie, a single mom, stated that she unfortunately is "never eligible for assistance through other programs" because, while her income is barely enough to cover her and her daughter's cost of living, it is not low income enough to apply for other state assistance. The program helped her feel a bit more at ease when it came to monthly expenses and to feel stability as they entered a big phase in their journey to move out of state near their extended family.

As impactful as the program has been, it is worth noting that demand outstripped the need, and the actual needs of families were not always able to be met due to program restrictions. For instance, the subsidy amount was based on income only and did not fluctuate in response to cost increases by providers. One participant, Kendra, shared that not only was her childcare provider raising their rates, but her rent was also increasing. While she was grateful for the subsidy, it was frustrating that it was not able to flex up as quickly as household expenses were rising.

The direct impact to families, both those that received funding and those that did not, have informed the next phase of the childcare subsidy program. Understanding the lived experience of families, childcare workers, and providers and how it connects to policy and program design critical to improving access and outcomes for all. The Department of Community and Human Services is committed to removing barriers where possible and looks to streamline how its programs interact with other programs available to residents.



PERFORMANCE REPORT

Senior Center Grants

The pandemic has had profound effects on older adults who are more vulnerable to severe illness and death from COVID-19. Elders in our community have suffered from isolation as they attempt to protect themselves from the virus. At the same time, senior centers have struggled due to lost revenue and inflation. This funding strengthens the capacity for senior centers whose budgets and abilities to meet the needs of older adults in King County have been most severely impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency. Additionally, this program hosted a community planning session prior to program design to hear from community-based organizations, senior centers themselves, of what the pressing needs are in terms of COVID recovery.

How much?

The Senior Center Grants Program's funding provided **a total of 24 awards (13 Program Awards and 11 Economic Impact Awards) serving older adults** to address the needs of the community in their COVID-19 recovery efforts. These funds were used in a variety of ways to help organizations resume and sustain operations, allowing older adults to safely return to social activities in their communities. In addition, funding under a different program, Intergenerational Programming within Senior Centers, was provided to 6 organizations to implement intergenerational programming to increase connection, share knowledge between generations, and reduce isolation for older adults.

With the help of ARPA funding organizations:



Served **365 people** in intergenerational programs



Secured **PPE and technology** to safely resume services like dance classes and field trips



Made **600+ phone calls** to reconnect with seniors and identify needs



Served nearly **30,000 meals** to older adults facing food insecurity

"Our programs have been suspended since March 2020. With the assistance of this funding, 60% of old programs resumed in-person, which provides the opportunity for our members coming back to the community. This funding also helped us to develop new online programs..."

Figure 8: 2022 Annual data details the impact of ARPA funding on senior center older adults.

Both Program Awards and Economic Impact Awards offer support for organizations that have experienced various financial hardships during and following the pandemic. Program Awards provide funding to a limited number of selected organizations that propose a programmatic response to the

ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Economic Impact Awards are one-time unrestricted payments available to nonprofit organizations that can demonstrate financial impact due to the pandemic. Those impacts may include a decrease in revenue streams — such as a decrease in public giving and fundraising, loss of grants or funding streams, or closure of revenue ventures (e.g., thrift shops or the leasing of event space). This investment seeks to stabilize and build operational capacity for senior centers to be prepared in their response to the needs of the older adults they serve.

Overall, most senior centers utilized CLFR funds to support culturally relevant meals, wellness classes, digital literacy, transportation and housing assistance, nutrition classes, festive celebrations, recreational activities, community gatherings, social services, vaccination support and translated information, emotional and mental health support, and general resource coordination.

Partner organizations use innovative strategies to adapt and respond to the changing environments and needs of the communities those senior centers serve. For example, funds may be used to:

- Provide social engagement opportunities, access to meaningful activities, and relief from social isolation for seniors,
- Mitigate COVID-19 related financial hardship, revenue declines, and impacts of periods of business closure,
- Provide PPE and other operating supplies,
- Provide internet access, on-site equipment, and support for navigating digital spaces,
- Provide technical support to find, engage, and sustain new and existing volunteers, and
- Provide access to nutritional services for participants.

How equitably did we provide service?

King County continues to evolve and support senior centers countywide to be pro-equity, inclusive, learning organizations reflective of the neighborhoods and communities they serve. This includes seniors across racial, sexual, and gender identities.

13 nonprofit senior centers across King County delivered services to the seniors they serve: Sound Generations/[Sno-Valley Senior Center](#); Ukrainian Community Center of Washington ([UCCW](#)); Greenwood Senior Center ([Phinney Neighborhood Association](#)); Indian American Community Services ([IACS](#)); [CISC](#); SouthEast Seattle Senior Center ([SESSC](#)); [South Park Senior Center](#); [El Centro de la Raza](#); [Kin On](#); [Filipino Community of Seattle](#); [North Shore](#); Pike Market Senior Center & Food Bank ([PMSC-FB](#)); The Central Area Senior Center Partnerships, Food and Health (Central Area Senior Center, CASC, The Central).



Figure 9: Photo from the South Park Senior Center.

For example, the Ukrainian Community Center of Washington primarily serves senior refugees, predominantly from Ukraine. UCCW offers a program in response to the ongoing effects of COVID-19 among the Ukrainian/Russian speaking refugee and immigrant seniors by enrolling new eligible participants, and offering the following services: Nutritious ethnic meals, social connections and resources, temporary mental health services and support, and mental health education. CLFR funding is helping UCCW continue to serve seniors, the vast majority of whom are limited English speaking, low-income, and/or widowed, isolated, and depressed. The effects of COVID-19 have been especially difficult for this population group due to their limited English proficiency and limited ability to receive language appropriate socialization and support systems. UCCW became their main source of support and networking. Additionally, due to the war in Ukraine, UCCW's clients have been especially impacted in the area of mental health and well-being. The added levels of new stress and anxiety among the participants — especially those who still have close and/or extended family members in Ukraine — has also required additional staff time, resources, and support to help participants find relief and comfort.

Another example of the diverse elderly populations served by the Senior Center Grants is exhibited by the Kin On Health Care Center. This grantee recipient primarily supports Asian or Asian American elders who have language barriers and health impacts around the greater Seattle area including Bothell, Issaquah, and Federal Way. In fall 2022, weekly activities included Tai Ji Quan, Zumba with TAPS, Fitness Bachata Dance, Cha Cha Dance, Calligraphy, Craft and Chat, Dance With Fun, Ikebana, Exercise Time, Huey Line Dance, Linda Line Dance, Meditation, Mei-Shu Qigong, Advanced Qi Gong, Table Tennis, Tai Chi Qi Gong, Daytime Mahjong, English Conversation, Karaoke Time, Life Story Club, Mandarin-Cantonese Meetup, and Tea Time. Encouraging seniors who live alone to join hybrid programs was also a focus.



Figure 10: Greenwood Senior Center group excursion.

On the other hand, the Greenwood Senior Center's CLFR funding focus population is socially isolated seniors. Additionally, there was a focus on those with hearing loss as much of its CLFR funding went to new equipment that support hearing impaired seniors – including classroom sound equipment purchases to make it easier for participants to hear speakers during guest lectures and classes. The Center also provides trips and outings, some camp style programs, fitness, guest speakers, community dining, recreational and social services programs. One noteworthy activity is their memory loss program, which was in full swing by the end of 2022.

Is anyone better off?

The need to practice social distancing to help slow the spread of COVID-19 and to protect people at higher risk for COVID-19 increased social isolation for seniors. Few social supports, lack of nearby family,

service access challenges, and mobility issues that cause seniors to be home-bound also contributed to social isolation for seniors. King County's senior centers and senior serving providers responded quickly, playing a critical role in fighting the COVID-19 pandemic by transitioning services to virtual formats, continuing to provide critical supports, finding new ways to make sure homebound seniors were not isolated, providing services so seniors could stay safe, and making sure seniors had the information they needed about COVID-19.⁶

Staying connected is the best way to combat loneliness, depression, and social isolation. Isolation resulting from the lockdown led to chronic loneliness and boredom. Prolonged loneliness and multiple restrictions imposed on the public can have detrimental effects on physical and mental well-being. Loneliness is common in the old-age group, leading to increased depression rates and suicide. Funds allowed senior center staff to create programs online so community could come together remotely to participate in cultural events and still feel connected.

“COVID-19 adversely affected senior populations, and particularly seniors of color through increasing social isolation. This funding helped with reducing social isolation by bringing seniors and youth together and engaged in storytelling, learning, and social interaction/ socialization...”

As it became safe to provide hybrid and in-person activities again, this funding has helped mitigate the impacts of Covid on our senior community. Grant allocations allowed senior centers to put extra time and effort into reaching out to those seniors who have not returned to pre-Covid levels of center participation, to get a better idea of the barriers they are facing in re-establishing their previous level of engagement, as well as provide additional emotional support, opportunities for social engagement, and transportation assistance for medical appointments. Centers have also been able to increase their community education about center programming and services. This grant continues to enable senior centers to provide more social gathering opportunities for new participants and those returning to the centers post Covid restrictions.

⁶ <https://dchsblog.com/2021/05/27/king-county-thanks-senior-centers-and-partners/>

From Social Isolation to Engagement: King County Continues Support for Senior Centers Experiencing Pandemic Hardship.

CASE STUDY

Senior Center Grants Program

[King County Department of Community and Human Services \(DCHS\)](#) recently awarded more than \$2 million in funding to 19 nonprofit senior centers impacted by COVID-19. The pandemic has altered the community in many ways, and senior centers, which are critical operations that increase connection, information sharing, and support for elderly neighbors, continue to experience some challenges.

Federal funding from the American Rescue Plan helped make these awards possible. The one-time funding ensured that more than a dozen senior centers could expand programs and maintain critical resources, including rental income support, meal delivery, health and wellness programs, and staffing. Funding awards ranged from \$25,000 to \$200,000.

Awarded senior centers include Central Area Senior Center, Chinese Information and Service Center, El Centro de la Raza, Filipino Community of Seattle, Greater Maple Valley Community Center, Indian American Community Service, Kin On Health Care, Mt. Si Senior Center, Northshore Senior Center, Phinney Neighborhood Association/Greenwood Senior Center, Pike Market Senior Center & Food Bank, Generations with Pride, Greenwood Senior Center, South Park Senior Citizens, Wallingford Community Senior Center, Sound Generations, Southeast Seattle Senior Center, Ukrainian Community Center of WA, University of WA Aging with Pride, and Sno-Valley Senior Center. King County continues to evolve and support senior centers countywide to be pro-equity, inclusive, learning organizations reflective of the neighborhoods and communities they serve.



A key area of focus in the Adult Services Division in DCHS is connecting older adults, especially during the pandemic when social isolation was common. Lack of social connection has been shown to increase health risks. [More than one in four adults aged 50+ reported that they felt isolated before the COVID-19 pandemic began](#) and that number jumped to more than one in two in 2020.⁷

One example of an awarded senior center tackling social isolation is the Sno-

⁷ <https://www.kff.org/medicare/issue-brief/one-in-four-older-adults-report-anxiety-or-depression-amid-the-covid-19-pandemic/>.

Valley Senior Center, located in the Snoqualmie Valley. This Center is a Hub partner⁸ with Mt. Si Senior Center and Issaquah Senior Center. It utilized the funds to increase programming after the COVID-19 pandemic had slowed operations. In addition, social worker hours were expanded which in turn led to greater outreach and higher engagement with the senior community in the Snoqualmie Valley, especially among Latinx seniors.⁹

Sno-Valley is working to understand the barriers facing seniors in re-establishing their previous level of engagement prior to the pandemic. For example, the ARPA Grant funding has helped the Sno-Valley Senior Center put extra time and effort into reaching out to those seniors who have not returned to pre-COVID levels of center

participation. Additionally, the grant funds helped the Center provide additional emotional support, social engagement, and transportation assistance out of the valley for medical appointments. Sno-Valley Senior Center has also been able to provide more opportunities for new and returning members to meet, socialize, and support each other in low-stress social situations, and learn more about the programs and services offered.



The Sno-Valley Senior Center has also been able to increase their community education about center programming and services. This is particularly important because Sno-Valley serves a rural community and outreach is critical to increasing senior center participation. This grant enables them to provide more social gathering opportunities for new participants and those returning to the Center post-COVID restrictions. These include a Monthly Gathering Tea Party and recent Fall Festival of Fun event which featured programs and provided information and demonstrations of the variety of activities seniors can choose to become involved in at the Center.

Additionally, this funding has helped maintain a New Member Ambassador Program to increase individual attention to seniors newly joining, or recently returning to the Center post-COVID restrictions. The program provides an established senior to orient new senior center participants to the Center and programs, attend events with them, and provide an overall friendly warm welcoming to Sno-Valley Senior Center.

⁸ Senior Hubs serve as recognized resource centers on aging services and provide support, outreach, connection, and opportunities for social engagement to elders throughout King County. To learn more about the Senior Hubs, visit: <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/community-human-services/adult-services/older-adults-caregivers/senior-hubs.aspx>.

⁹ <https://dchsblog.com/2022/11/30/king-county-continues-support-for-senior-centers-experiencing-economic-hardship-in-the-pandemic/>



The Sno-Valley Senior Center’s focus population is rural, isolated older adults (of all backgrounds and ethnicities). This center continues to work with expert partners to ensure program equity for all of its seniors. Partnering with other senior centers in King County helps Sound Generations/Sno-Valley bring more resources and social engagement opportunities to the seniors they serve. Their partners include GenPride (LGBTQ), SeaMar (Spanish speakers), Encompass (Kinship care), IACS (Indian American Community Services) and

POCAAN/Sage Medical mobile van. Sno-Valley Senior Center serves all the seniors in their community including seniors who experience social isolation related to health issues, financial stress, emotional issues, or having few social supports.

Overall, the Sno-Valley Senior Center has been a lifeline for many rural seniors facing post-pandemic loneliness and isolation, transportation needs, and other needed services. Recovery funding has allowed the Senior Center to maximize its outreach and restore hope through the provision of meaningful social events, caregiving, emotional support, home maintenance, alternative housing resources, nutritional support, equipment, etc. via phone calls, email, and 1:1 supportive visits. Sno-Valley Senior Center — like the other 18 dedicated, knowledgeable, and uplifting senior centers receiving this funding from King County — is improving the well-being and lives of King County seniors in essential and caring ways.

An overarching goal for King County is to ensure that all people, regardless of who they are and where they live, have the opportunity to thrive, with full and equal access to opportunities, power, and resources. The Senior Center Grants Program is just one of King County’s investments designed to improve the quality of life for local seniors. King County is dedicated to supporting seniors who rely on local senior centers for engagement and access to essential supports and resources. These grants support senior centers, resulting in stabilizing and building operational capacity for senior centers to respond to the needs of King County’s older adults. With this funding, senior centers like Sno-Valley Senior Center have developed or expanded programs and/or services and strengthened their capacity to serve older adults in King County using innovative strategies in response to the changing needs of the communities.

PERFORMANCE REPORT

Food Security Assistance Program

Exacerbated by COVID-19, the number of people in King County seeking food assistance is high [according to a report by Public Health-Seattle & King County \(Public Health\)](#).¹⁰ While food insecurity in King County increased during 2022 and remains higher than pre-pandemic levels, some community members are more likely to suffer food insecurity than others. Food insecurity is more prevalent in south King County compared to other regions, communities of color, and people who are lower income, LGBTQ+ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning, or another diverse gender identity), or experiencing poor health. To help address this urgent need, Public Health launched new efforts to connect families in need to food resources, including the Food Security Assistance Program (FSAP).

What is Food Insecurity?

Food insecurity occurs when individuals or households lack reliable access to a sufficient quantity of affordable, nutritious food.

Public Health partnered with United Way of King County (UWKC) to distribute approximately \$5.4 million CLFR funds to community-based organizations, meal programs, food banks/food pantries, and coalitions. The purpose of FSAP is to increase access to culturally appropriate food within economically disadvantaged communities disproportionately impacted by COVID-19.¹¹ Public Health contracted with UWKC as the subrecipient to manage contracts with 35 community-based organizations (CBOs) across King County.¹² The CBOs include food banks, meal programs, and culturally specific organizations. The CBOs purchased, stored, and distributed culturally appropriate foods and other food items as part of the program. UWKC also used CLFR funds to purchase culturally specific produce boxes for home delivery through their partnership with Door Dash.

How much?

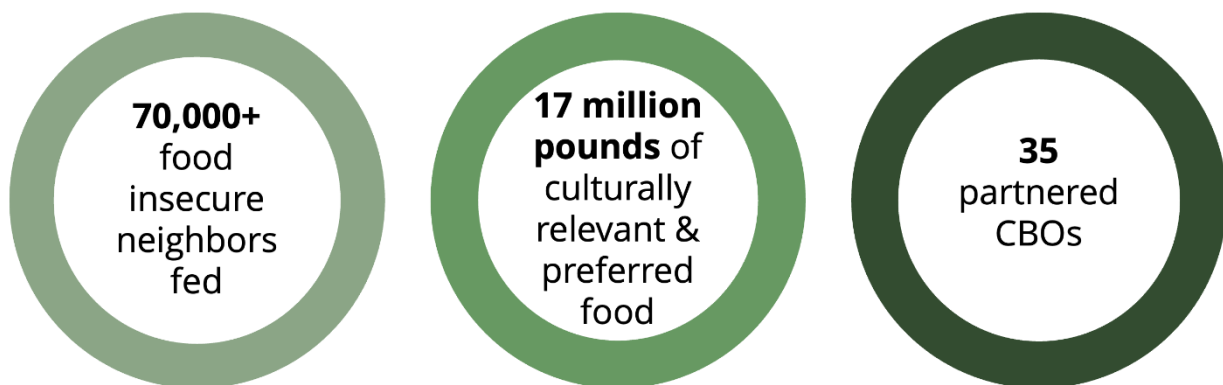


Figure 11: King County Food Security Assistance Program Final Progress Report Data as of March 31, 2023. The CBOs were a mixture of organizations, incl. food banks and culturally specific non-profit organizations.

¹⁰ <https://kingcounty.gov/depts/health/heal/~media/depts/health/heal/documents/food-insecurity-report-feb-2023>

¹¹ United Way King County. "Tackling Disparities With the Food Security Assistance Program." Published February 8, 2022. <https://www.uwkc.org/breaking-the-cycle-of-poverty-news/tackling-disparities-with-the-food-security-assistance-program/>

¹² <https://www.uwkc.org/assets/files/blog/2-7-2022%20KCFAP%20Agency%20Websites.pdf>

Collectively, Public Health, UWKC, and the 35 CBOs distributed food into marginalized communities that have been historically impacted by systemic inequities between January 2022 through March 2023. As a result, **17 million pounds of food** were procured and **over 70,000** food insecure neighbors were fed.

In addition, UWKC used a portion of their contracted (CLFR) funds to purchase culturally specific food boxes through Cascadia Produce, in support of their Home Grocery Delivery program. The food boxes were delivered weekly to households throughout King County via United Way's national partnership with DoorDash. As of October 2022, 79% of food box clients identify as Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC). Eighty percent (80%) of Cascadia Produce is from local growers and BIPOC-owned farms.

*"Once again, as heat stays in our area, I am reminded how fortunate I am to have the lunches delivered to me. I haven't been outside for 2 weeks and these meals are a blessing on hot unpleasant days. **For those of us with mobility and pain issues, these delivered lunches are wonderful.** Thank you."*

The UWKC Home Grocery Delivery Program delivers more food to more neighbors in need than any other Project Dash program in the nation. Since inception in 2020, a total of nearly **600,000 deliveries** have been made to homes across King County, thanks to support, in part, from CLFR funding. In fact, UWKC's Home Grocery Delivery Program made **244,685 deliveries in 2022**, up from 206,197 in 2021 (an increase of approximately 18.5%). Almost 5,000 boxes are delivered weekly to those who need them. For example, Mary's Place Shelter and their on-site residents benefitted from the Home Grocery Delivery Program. A Mary's Place Shelter employee shared,

"The relationship with Door Dash made available through this project and United Way has been invaluable. As a large organization with multiple sites in King County, the logistics around transportation and delivery factor heavily in our Food Services program. Having Door Dash pick-up and/or deliver meals to the shelters removed that task from our current drivers, again helping us bridge staffing challenges, or absences due to vacations or illness."

How equitably did we provide service?

A goal of the Food Security Assistance Program is to reach individuals who have limited access to food resources as a result of inequitable systems. Research shows significant disparities in food security, with lower income households, households with children, and people of color experiencing hunger at disproportionate rates. While a robust network of organizations supports clients in accessing federal food assistance programs and the emergency food system, identified food access gaps persist, particularly in communities that have been disproportionately impacted by the economic impacts of COVID-19. To address these food access gaps, the FSAP program prioritized supporting CBOs that serve populations disproportionately affected by food insecurity. CBOs that are deeply rooted in the communities they serve have been key to meeting community



cultural food needs during the pandemic. The RFP process to select the CBOs was highly promoted and was available in multiple languages. The bidding conference was available in English and Spanish and interpreters for other languages were available upon request. Community members with lived food insecurity experience were on the rating panel. The awarded CBOs span across King County regions and serve a variety of cultural communities of all ages.

*“Families should never have to choose between paying their utility bill or putting a full meal on the table. Food insecurity has always existed in King County, but it has deepened and grown during the pandemic and more families have turned towards the emergency food system for support. Our local emergency food system has been stretched thin by the pandemic, and it’s been especially hard for families to access culturally relevant food – foods like halal meat, coconut milk, plantains and many fresh vegetables... **The awardees have deep roots in the communities that they serve and are doing transformational work to connect families with the food they need.** We’re excited to partner together to reduce hunger across King County.”*

— Sara Seelmeyer,
[United Way Food Security Program Manager](#)

Grantees have been able to infuse culturally appropriate food, fresh produce, and nutritious food into communities across King County due in large part to partnerships with ethnic grocers. Not only did historically marginalized communities have better access to culturally specific foods, but many small businesses in King County, many BIPOC-owned, also benefited economically.

CLRF funding served as a tool to strengthen communities and relationships across divides. Grantees were creative in their approach to meet neighbors at their point of need and saw the cultural options as a remedy to health disparities. The Center for MultiCultural Health (CMCH) was one of those organizations,

*“Food insecurity can result in adverse health, social and economic outcomes for priority populations, widening the disparities gap. **During this grant period, CMCH was able to not only address food insecurity, but our cultural navigators were able to identify and link individuals and families in need of social and health services (e.g., COVID resources, health insurance, telehealth appointments) to resources addressing their social determinates of health.**”*

UWKC is introducing the home grocery delivery model to other food banks and community-based organizations across the county and helping others eliminate the gap to access while also alleviating three major burdens many organizations face — capacity limitations, high cost of service, and lack of time. UWKC centered equity at the start and throughout the grant-making process. First, a pool of diverse community navigators was recruited to review, rate, and select top grant applications. The awardee selection was narrowed from 75 to 35 primarily grassroots organizations. Second, UWKC provided grantees early access to capital by distributing 50% of the grantees’ award in private funding at the start of the grant period. This upfront funding prevented the barrier many small organizations face of having enough cash reserves for procurement, therefore allowing for swift food distribution to neighbors in need.

One of the successes United Way of King County has encountered while administering the FSAP grant is authentic grantee engagement, which is attributed to transparency and open communication. UWKC demonstrates its willingness to meet grantees where they are by providing individual video calls, group and individual technical assistance, monthly group check-in and peer sharing opportunities. Community partners regularly shared that they appreciate UWKC's approachability and responsiveness. UWKC has been able to foster a community of support and collaboration through monthly group check-ins, site visits and providing as needed 1:1 support at the request of organizations.



It was challenge awarding smaller grants to more organizations rather than larger award amounts to a smaller subset. UWKC prioritizes trust-based and relational processes while also allocating appropriate staff time to grant compliance and documentation. Many hours were dedicated to providing technical assistance and tailored support for the several smaller, newer organizations.

Is anyone better off?

Though impressive, the quantitative data only communicates a sliver of the impact the Food Security Assistance Program made in the community. The cultural relevancy emphasis was pivotal. The support provided to local ethnic grocers was crucial. The trust fostered across King County will create a ripple effect for more bridges of reconciliation to be built. Khmer Community of Seattle King County (KCSKC) expressed this in their final narrative report:

*"With our monthly culturally-appropriate food distributions, we were able to provide tangible support to our community during a tough time when government systems have continually failed to provide. **Food is so central to our community, so when we are able to provide high-quality, culturally-appropriate food to our elders, youth, and families, it is taken very seriously. This allowed us to build up trust within our community to see KCSKC as an organization that is here to stay, to advocate, to protect, and to provide support so that our community can heal and thrive.** An intended outcome of this program was to show local government and institutions how to effectively address one of the greatest needs and concerns in our Khmer community. Additionally, by utilizing local ethnic grocers, we were able to spread the benefits around to more than just our elders, youth, and families receiving food assistance. We increased business at local ethnic grocers and raised awareness with a local food bank of what types of food were appropriate to give away to Khmer families."*

— Stephanie, Executive Director, Khmer Community of Seattle King County

One of the greatest successes heard from grantees during monitoring visits and group check-in calls is the opportunity to support local businesses that sell culturally specific food. Those business typically struggled during the pandemic and grantees expressed gratitude to be able to funnel money back into their communities by supporting these small businesses. Similarly, the funding also helped grantees

produce jobs and employ folks from within their community. Organizations like Cultivate South Park, Alimentando al Puebla, and Good Shepherd empowered community members who wanted to help, often youth and women. Cultivate South Park mentioned that for the first time they were able to afford to pay their staff, who are all African American women, a living wage.



Another success is the ability to build community trust, making neighbors feel seen and their culture appreciated, instead of a one-size-fits-all paternalistic approach to food insecurity. Many FSAP grantees serve undocumented community members with historical reasons to distrust government systems. The low reporting barriers created a way to build back community trust — UWKC with FSAP grantees and FSAP grantees with individuals being served.

Overall, UWKC appreciated the support, technical assistance, and opportunity to partner with Public Health to award grant funding to organizations across King County to distribute food to the community. The community is better and more connected because of the collaborative effort. During the FSAP implementation, grantees felt seen, heard, and empowered to speak up, collaborate, and work toward a more equitable emergency food system. Now, UWKC has harnessed the momentum and launched the Food Justice Collaborative, a BIPOC-centered coalition to propel the movement forward from crisis response to systems change.

Clients have expressed profound appreciation for the ability to incorporate fresh produce into their meals and improve their health and quality of life. Stories from both grantees and clients expressed both appreciation and relief:

- *"Through our work, we were aware of the problem of food instability in the East African community. However, we did not understand the extent to which our weekly food boxes would fill critical gaps for our families. **We are happy to report that the popularity of our Food Drives has crossed cultural, racial, and linguistic lines.** We served East African, West African, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Latinx families in need. We regularly and quickly ran out of food boxes for families approximately 30 minutes into our two-hour window. We cannot express how much this program is needed."*
- *"Post-pandemic recovery for our program has been challenging with inflation/labor and supply shortages. Food insecurity and isolation for older adults have increased during the pandemic and continues to remain so along with the need for other essential services. Our staff need to be paid a living wage in order to retain them in a tight labor market. We were committed to meet these demands in spite of these challenges... Our chefs, **other staff and volunteers met a 40% increase in [our] April meal demand while also maintaining strict COVID-19 safety and sanitation standards.** This high increase in meals have demonstrated how essential the program has been throughout the pandemic."*
- *"In April, [we used funding] for three important holiday distributions: Cambodian New Year, Ramadan and Easter. We purchased items like fish and soy sauce, coconut milk, vermicelli noodles, basmati rice,*

pineapple, chicken legs, and biscuit mix. **We created packs of specific items for each of these holidays, but offered them to all customers** so everyone would have the opportunity to try some different choices."

- "I had not realized before becoming kitchen manager how much this extra funding could help us expand what we were already doing, and **allow us to lift up so many Native vendors**. I started reaching out to Indigenous vendors across the United States... I really wanted to help local Indigenous vendors and also reach out to other tribes across the U.S. because a lot of our members are far away from their own tribes and I want to **bring them something that reminds them of home as well.**"

- "Responding creatively to the COVID-19 pandemic has changed the way we respond to the needs in our community and the way we operate our food bank for the better. Because of our unique and proactive relationship with United Way and the funding from FSAP, **we have been able to remove virtually all barriers to accessing food at our Market.** By doing this we have seen large increases in clients, and we also have the ability to match that need and continue to supply a dignified supply of food to those in need."



- "We benefited many more community members facing hunger and food insecurity than initially anticipated, a big reason is because the community itself changed with all the new folks arriving from Afghanistan after the fall of Kabul. One client was newly arrived from Afghanistan and was residing in a temporary hotel. They expressed to us that they had no income, no job, no work authorization, and had still not received their food benefits after arriving to the U.S. just one month ago. They did not know how they were going to eat and provide for their family beyond the little bit of assistance provided from their case management resettlement agency. She told us that **her children were reminded of home when she brought home the meat to make a comforting soup her children loved back home.**"
- "The food coming to our door has made feeding our kids easier on me and my wife. **We appreciate your help** as we get settled in our new home."

PERFORMANCE REPORT

Farmers Market Grant Program

Food assistance organizations and farmers are changing the expectations of “emergency food” to provide the types of food people need most.¹³ Hunger and food insecurity continue as outcomes of both the pandemic and a chronic fact of life for all too many King County residents. Several existing community programs were CLFR-supported to enhance King County efforts to mitigate hunger in the short and long term. Harvest Against Hunger (HAH), for example, coordinates the purchase of healthy food directly from local farmers to be distributed to those in need by food banks and other community-based organizations. Growing for Good (GFG), the name of the alliance between PCC markets, Neighborhood Farmers Market Alliance (NFMA), and Harvest Against Hunger (HAH) was able to expand operations to include new food banks, and several new farms, with the additional CLFR funding.¹⁴



Public Health allocated CLFR funding to support two farm-to-food bank programs: The Neighborhood Farmers Market Alliance’s Growing for Good Program and Harvest Against Hunger’s King County Farmer Share Program. Both programs used CLFR funding to assist food pantries, meal programs, and other food assistance providers to purchase food directly from local farmers. These funds enabled King County to continue supporting [the Farm to Food Pantry program](#),¹⁵ initially funded by a Regional Food System grant from the King Conservation District, which provides food banks, meals programs, senior centers, and other community organizations funding to purchase produce directly from farmers.



The Farmers Market Grant Program not only supports farmers and farmers markets, but a portion of the funds is paying for farm products that are distributed to people at food banks. Public Health entered subrecipient grant agreements with NFMA and HAH through December 2022 and March 2023, respectively. NFMA expanded online sales capabilities for vendors to alleviate the financial burden caused by COVID-19 pandemic restrictions which have limited the number of vendors and residents allowed in farmers markets. NFMA also purchased farm products directly from farmers that sell at their farmers markets for distribution across King County food distribution sites.

¹³ <https://publichealthinsider.com/2022/12/23/fresh-produce-for-all-connecting-small-local-farmers-and-food-banks/>

¹⁴ For more information, see the *Growing for Good 2022 Report*: <https://www.harvestagainsthunger.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Growing-for-Good-2022-Report.pdf>.

¹⁵ <https://www.harvestagainsthunger.org/farm-to-food-pantry/>

HAH managed a food access program that links local farmers with local food distribution programs. Food banks partnered with small, socially disadvantaged farms. As a result, the purchasing relationship between small farms and food banks was strengthened, as well as each of their respective operations.

How much?

A portion of the funding is directed to organizations that provide food to households and individuals experiencing food insecurity. The other portion of the funds are supporting the business capacity of farmers and farmers markets.

According to the Harvest Against Hunger 2022 KCFS CLFR Report:

- **109 total farms and 2 local distributors** were supported (42 supported with direct contracts - and 67 supported through a distributor).
- 33 Agencies were supported.
- **47,418.85 pounds of produce** were purchased.
- **363 different varieties of food** were purchased.
- \$149,890 was spent **directly** on food.
- 27 out of 58 contract agencies purchased food from farms beyond their contracted funding amount.
- Achieved 8.95/10 average satisfaction rating for the **variety** of food agencies received.
- Achieved **9.33/10 average satisfaction rating for the quality of food** agencies received.

Additionally, the Growing for Good [2022 Annual Report](#) states that King County provided \$65,000 CLFR funds, which helped support results of:

- 59,348 pounds of purchased food.
- 17 growers provided organic food.
- 22 food pantries received organic food, including protein.
- 197 varieties of crops purchased.
- Three new food banks and four new farms added to GFG.
- Helping meet needs of partner food banks to serve over 30,000 clients/week in the face of food access barriers which remained high due to inflation and supply chain shortages.

Key successes included bringing in proteins and culturally appropriate foods, stronger match ups between farms and food banks, and lasting partnerships between farms and food banks beyond GFG.



Figure 12: 2022
HAH Annual Data.

How equitably did we provide service?

A variety of partners were involved: Neighborhood Farmers Market Alliance, Harvest Against Hunger, Asian Counseling & Referral Service, Black Star Food Collective, Boys & Girls Clubs of King County, Byrd Barr Place, Emergency Feeding Program, FareStart, Hunger Intervention Program, International Rescue Committee, Jubilee Reach, Lifelong (Chicken Soup Brigade), Mary's Place, Operation Sack Lunch, Phenomenal She, Pike Market Food Bank, Pike Market Senior Center, Plant Based Food Share, Plateau Outreach Ministries, Rainier Beach Action Coalition, Rainier Valley Food Bank, Snoqualmie Valley Food Bank, Sno-Valley Senior Center, South King County Food Coalition, South Seattle College Food Pantry, Teen Feed, University District Food Bank, Vashon Maury Community Food Bank, Vashon Senior Center,

North Helpline Lake City Food Bank, West Seattle Food Bank, Des Moines Area Food Bank, White Center Food Bank, FamilyWorks Food Bank, Highline Food Bank, Ballard Food Bank, Edmonds Food Bank, University District Food Bank, Issaquah Food & Clothing Farm, Renewal Food Bank, Polack Food Bank at Jewish Family Services, Hopelink Food Banks, AG Family Farm, Eternity Farm, Songbird Haven Farm, Farmstand Local

Foods, Flynn Farms, Frey Family Farm, Kirsop Farm, Lees Fresh Produce, Left Foot Farms, Mariposa Farm, Olsen Farms, Red Barn Organic Farms, Regino Farms, Sno Valley Gardens, Spring Time Farm, Viva Farms, and Windy Acre Farm.

The funding made available to food banks was based on a point system that accounted for: the number of individuals served weekly, the percent of households in their primary service area (by zip code) receiving basic food benefits, the number of farms they partnered with for the program in the previous year, and whether they also receive funding/food from the Emergency Food Assistance Program (EFAP) or The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP).



For farmer Bill Thorn of Sky Island Farm, this year's funds came at a great time. No money was coming in, so he had a very late start to the season. However, the contract helped him get through the rough times, and he was able to invest in his farm. "We work with North Helpline Food Bank because they're consistent [at ordering]. Everyone should have access to good quality healthy food regardless of income level," Thorn said. "Our motivation is quality food to as many people as possible."

Harvest Against Hunger required evaluation of the opinions of clients of HAH food distribution programs; to that end, agencies conducted outreach to gather data about the program's effectiveness. The vast majority reported using informal in-person conversation, although annual surveys and some focus groups are also deployed. Such evaluation outreach is a component of assuring equitable service.

How do you determine the food preferences of those you serve when purchasing or receiving produce for donation/gleaning?

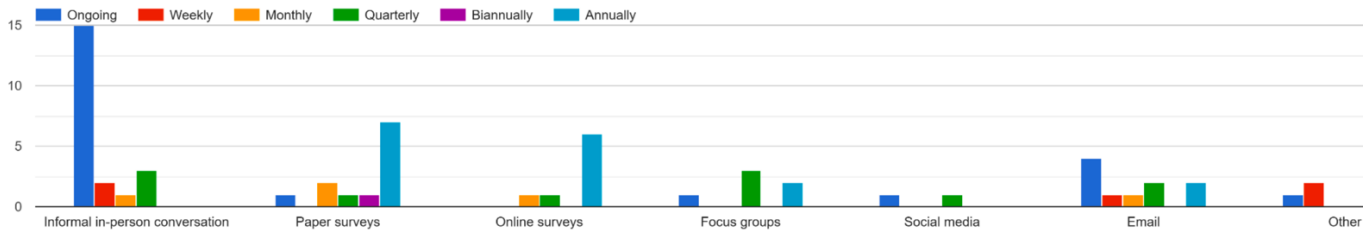


Figure 13: 16 out of 19 responding organizations collect direct community input on an “ongoing” or “weekly” basis. In the 2022 year-end program evaluation survey, King County Food Security agencies indicated using a variety of outreach methods, both in-person and virtual, to ensure that direct community member input informs food sourcing in this program.

Is anyone better off?

Food bank partners have been enthusiastic about the program’s successes, both organizationally and at the service level. For example, food banks have strengthened their working relationships with a diversity of farms (including new farms) different in terms of the demographics of their owners, the locale, and product offerings. This has supported the addition of new products at the food bank (such as pastured eggs and local meats) and culturally appropriate foods as well; for example, having shishito peppers available for Japanese-inspired dishes was a delightful surprise for some clients!

“Given...soaring costs of produce over the last year, families benefited greatly from the program and may not have been able to afford fresh produce without this program.”

“We were able to increase our grab and go bag distribution at our farmers market by over 50% with the additional funding received from Harvest Against Hunger, and were able to expand our rapport to other growers we hadn’t previously worked with, to include items like pastured eggs that were not covered by other funding sources.”

In addition, CLFR funding allowed food banks and farms to supplement their budgets in the face of inflated food costs, while increasing their distribution methods. For example, one group increased their ‘grab and go’ bags at a local farmer’s market. In addition, the programs fostered stronger matchups between farms and food banks, resulting in a smoother and larger quantity of food delivery from farms after harvest. Both farms and food banks have noted their relationship has grown even outside the ARPA-funded boundaries, resulting in a long-term reliance on each other’s efforts.

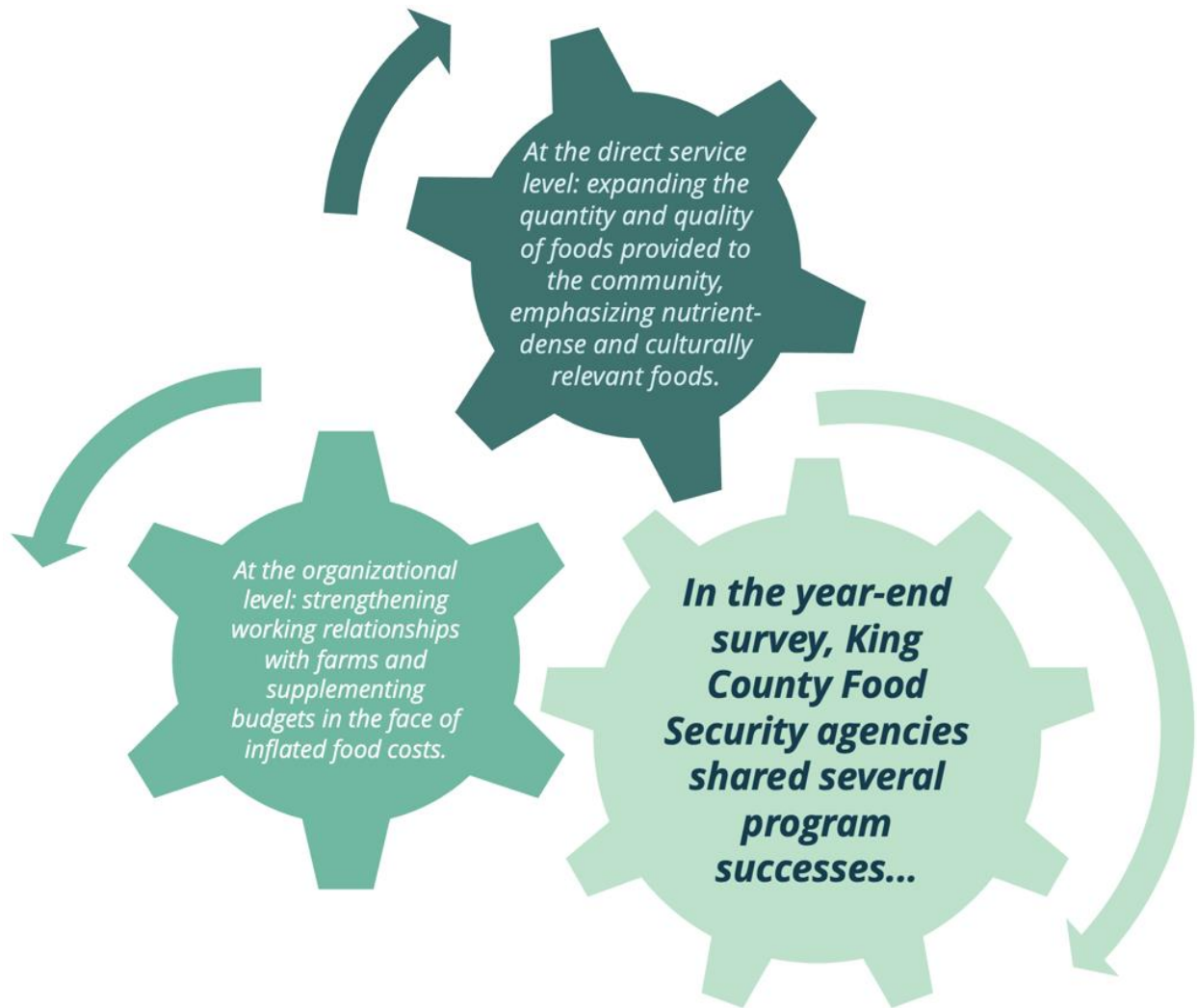


Figure 14: Partners have been enthusiastic about program successes both organizationally and at the service level.

Most importantly, clients have expressed profound appreciation for the ability to incorporate fresh produce into their meals and improve their health and quality of life. Stories from both partners and clients expressed both appreciation and relief:

- *“Knowing that their family could count on fresh quality produce **helped them improve their health and quality of life.**”*
- *“It has been a huge source of pride for our organization to invest in our south King County farm partners each year and grow our program alongside their operations. **Seeing our partner farms take on more acreage, expand their produce offerings, and connect them to new organizations means we are helping create sustainable businesses in our region.**”*
- *“Our farm partnership with Farmstand Local Foods enabled us to partner with an incredibly diverse group of farms (a diversity of race, class, gender identity, religion, geographic region, and type of produce) that **we never would have been able to achieve on our own.**”*
- *“We were able to provide **full, culturally appropriate holiday meals** this year!”*

Jobs and Housing



Jobs and Housing

COVID-19's impact on the regional economy became a personal tragedy for many County residents who experienced unemployment and housing instability. King County focuses on lifting up those individuals who have felt the brunt of the pandemic through homelessness, joblessness, and economic insecurity. The Jobs and Housing program is designed to stabilize people's lives by providing a steady place to live, an interim job, and access to support services and career navigation for up to one year with the ultimate goal of transitioning each person to permanent housing and a permanent job. The aim of the program is to help people exit the homelessness system, particularly those communities who have been disproportionately impacted by homelessness.

Investment Areas

- Over 400 individuals experiencing homelessness will be connected to County-supported jobs, housing support, and career services. All will receive case management and career navigation services.
- A total of 469 participants have been hired for temporary jobs for up to one year as of June 2, 2023. Jobs and Housing is continuing to exceed its original participation goal continuing to exceed our goal as community partners and King County agencies continue to hire new participants.
- As of June 2023, 278 participants have been housed through a mix of Rapid Re-Housing and other housing support.
- Career counseling and support is offered to all participants to address employment barriers, improving their interview, resume, and presentation skills, as well as developing short- and long-term employment plans.

Employment

The program is designed to provide a goal of 400 unemployed or underemployed workers that are experiencing homelessness with County or County-supported jobs, job training, subsidized employment, and employment supports or incentives (housing and career services). The County either creates or contracts positions for beneficiaries with subsidized employment for up to one year. This program is expected to extend through 2024. The average pay is between \$20-25 per hour, and many jobs come with health insurance and other benefits. Jobs may be with King County or other local organizations.

Participants will also receive employment supports, including but not limited to ORCA transportation passes, work attire, and employment-related equipment. In addition, some career attainment funding is available to support services to cover costs that will remove barriers to employment (e.g., driver's license, childcare, work-related clothes or tools, training-related costs, certifications).

Active participants have been connected with temporary employment assignments of either:

- Subsidized King County jobs in Parks, Human Resources, Regional Animal Services Regional (RASKC), Elections, and Water and Land Resources Division (WLRD).
- Subsidized jobs with one of 13 contracted community partners: African Community Housing & Development (ACHD), InterCultural Children & Family Services (ICCFs), Juma Ventures, Orion, Seattle Humane, FareStart, Weld Seattle, Seattle Jobs Initiative, Dirt Corps, Lutheran Community Services Northwest (LCSNW), WA Department of Ecology, Uplift Northwest, and TRAC Associates.

Performance is assessed in terms of the numbers of candidates involved in various stages of the hiring and retention process. To date, the majority of program participants with County agencies have been employed with Parks performing maintenance and beautification projects over the duration of the program. The majority of participants with contracted partners have been employed with Weld Seattle. King County Parks, RASKC, and the WA Department of Ecology are in the process of candidate searches and interviewing. New job possibilities are always being sought.



“This program means a lot to me mainly because it gives me an opportunity to get motivation back on my side of things and move forward with my life and keep going. But at the same time, it gives me an opportunity also to learn a new trade, to learn something new, and to help build and beautify the city itself in the county.”
— Jobs and Housing participant,
King County Parks Beautification Crews

Figure 1: Photo of King County Parks Beautification Crew Members, Parks Director Warren Jimenez, and Executive Dow Constantine at [2021 Revive and Thrive Jobs and Housing Event](#).¹

On-the-ground and classroom job training on related topics is provided. Jobs and Housing has invested in several community partners who have connected program participants with a variety of training and career opportunities. Partners include InterCultural Community and Family Services, Weld Seattle, and

¹ <https://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/constantine/news/release/2021/September/29-jobs-housing-parks.aspx>

FareStart. Depending on their host agency, program participants may also receive industry-focused training, including flagger certification, light manufacturing, construction, and culinary skills. For example, the Jobs and Housing participants with Dirt Corps are provided with paid restoration training, professional skills development, and equity and social justice training. Other training opportunities may include natural area management, planting, riparian restoration, invasive species management, stormwater management, and site maintenance. Additionally, Uplift has facilitated a total of 174 training sessions, covering a wide range of essential skills to ensure that participants possess the necessary qualifications to excel in their respective roles. The commitment to personalized training is reflected in lessons on Financial Literacy, Conflict Resolution, Problem Solving, Cultural Literacy, and more. By tailoring programs to address the unique needs of participants, these training opportunities enhance participant readiness for the job market and empower them to overcome the challenges they face.

The Jobs and Housing program has diligently continued to build its capacity to enroll more workers and expand the pool of jobs, align with partners to provide housing and career support, and develop its performance and evaluation strength. In addition, valuable and essential work is contributing to the health and vibrancy of the County's resources, particularly in supporting needed restoration to parks, facilities, and roadways. This is work that would not have been able to be completed without the Jobs and Housing Program—an extra benefit to King County.

Housing Support & Rapid Re-Housing

All Jobs and Housing program participants receive housing support, and eligible participants are referred to Rapid Re-Housing (RRH). Those who experience homelessness struggle with both finding and sustaining housing. King County uses multiple approaches to house the homeless, and more information can be found in the Homelessness Response section. Housing assistance through the Jobs and Housing Program provides additional capacity to address our homelessness crisis, particularly for those who are in emergency shelters and those who require employment to sustain their Rapid Re-Housing placements.

This project provides funding to contract Rapid Re-Housing Partners (e.g., Wellspring Family Services, Catholic Community Services, and Neighborhood House) to provide housing navigation support and housing subsidies for a goal of 400 individuals based on current RRH guidelines. Contracted agencies must demonstrate their ability to provide housing support equitably and to a diversity of individuals experiencing homelessness.

INSIGHTS

How are rapid re-housing programs performing overall?

1/1/2022 to 12/31/2022



Figure 2: Rapid Re-Housing has been very successful in permanently housing households with low returns to homelessness. Figure from The King County Regional Homelessness Authority's Rapid Re-Housing [Data Dashboard](#).

Using the Rapid Re-Housing model, housing interventions are designed to help individuals and families exit homelessness quickly and return to permanent housing. Short-term rental assistance and supportive services are provided. Those typically eligible for Rapid Re-Housing must be experiencing literal homelessness, such as those living in emergency shelters, unhoused (living in their car or other places), and individuals leaving the hospital or prisons without a place to go. Data regarding the RRH model demonstrates that it is an effective strategy for transitioning individuals out of homelessness. RRH data indicates a successfully large move-in rate and high level of permanent housing.

Not every participant can be referred to Rapid Re-Housing based on their living situation, but in that case those program recipients still receive other support to find permanent housing. For example, participants have used Jobs and Housing funds for long-term temporary housing. This includes clean and sober living, transitional housing, etc. Neighborhood House provides housing services for those not eligible for RRH. Additionally, a number of contractors also provide their own housing support.

The Jobs and Housing Program works to ensure that each program participant is connected to permanent housing. As of June 2023, a total of 278 program participants were housed. Of housed individuals, 161 moved into their own permanent housing. Most of these individuals were connected to Rapid Re-Housing support through Jobs & Housing partners Catholic Community Services, Wellspring, and Neighborhood House. Another 117 secured stable, temporary housing.

Career Services

All participants receive career services, including connection to a Career Navigator and help in obtaining their next unsubsidized permanent job. Basic career support services include job readiness workshops, skills assessment, information on labor market, professional development skills training, or job search strategies. Individualized career services can include development of an employment plan, individual career planning, workshops on resumes and interviewing, or referral to education/training programs. In addition, some career attainment funding is available to support services to cover costs that will remove barriers to employment (e.g., driver's license, childcare, work-related clothes or tools, training-related costs, certifications).

"It's really cool that people are getting this opportunity to not only get a job but to get help with housing. And it's not even just housing. It's other stuff too. I'm getting my driver's license thanks to the program and am pretty excited about that."

*— Jobs and Housing participant,
[Dirt Corps Team Member](#)*

For example, Jobs and Housing's partner Weld Seattle serves community members who have a history of criminal justice involvement and have built a program that provides employment, housing, and full person support. Particularly impactful support includes life skills classes that are needed for clients who are returning to their community, including goal setting, orientation to new technology and digital literacy, job application strategies, and conflict resolution. The team highlighted the importance of community and shared lived experience in the success of their participants.

Beyond career navigation and counseling, the Jobs and Housing program provide support that includes connection to public benefits, ORCA transportation passes, equipment or attire required for work, training and education that takes place pre-employment, on-the-job, or post-program to support permanent employment, and any other support that removes barriers to employment.

SUCCESS STORIES

Gus enjoys his employment at King County Parks and recently became a permanent employee. Not only does his new job give him an opportunity to work outdoors and learn more about forestry, County employment enabled him to **secure an apartment and needed healthcare for his special needs child.**



Trevor, who was incarcerated at a young age in 2004, has been successfully employed at Seadrumar Recycling since his release in 2022. Trevor is an **excellent worker**, has **great attendance**, and is **well-liked by his co-workers and supervisors.** He continues to succeed.

Oliver joined Parks last spring and is interested in becoming a commercial truck driver. He is starting a weekend program to **train for and acquire a Commercial Driver's License.** Since there is significant demand for these well-compensated positions, the future is promising for Oliver and his family.



When George, age 48, entered the Jobs & Housing Program, he was sleeping in a church basement and was in **recovery from a substance use disorder** for the first time in his life. George was accepted into Weld Housing and continues to be **a successful member of the housing program**, which requires members to engage in recovery mentorship, recovery meetings, and accountability meetings with the group in the house. George was **permanently hired** into a position making \$23 per hour.

"I love the job I am privileged to show up for each morning, and have the joy of tending directly to the needs of my family, and what could be better than that?"

- Program participant

**Participants' names have been changed to protect their privacy.*

PERFORMANCE REPORT

Jobs and Housing Program

The Jobs and Housing Program provides funding for a new County program promoting economic recovery by connecting individuals experiencing homelessness with County or County-supported jobs, housing support, and career services. Additionally, the program supports employment and training programs provided by agencies to individuals experiencing homelessness so they can move toward economic and housing stability. Agencies were selected following two procurement rounds and after outreach to community partners notifying them of this funding opportunity. A key consideration in selecting agency partners was the equitable distribution of funds to communities disproportionately impacted by homelessness.

How much?

The Jobs and Housing Program is **intended to support 400 individuals experiencing homelessness** with these services by creating county or county-subsidized positions for program beneficiaries, contracting with community partners to provide job training and jobs for program beneficiaries. The program provides subsidized employment for up to one year for individuals experiencing homelessness. As of June 2, 2023, the program has employed **469 participants** – it is **117%** toward the original program goal of 400 individuals!

King County Employed Participants by the Numbers

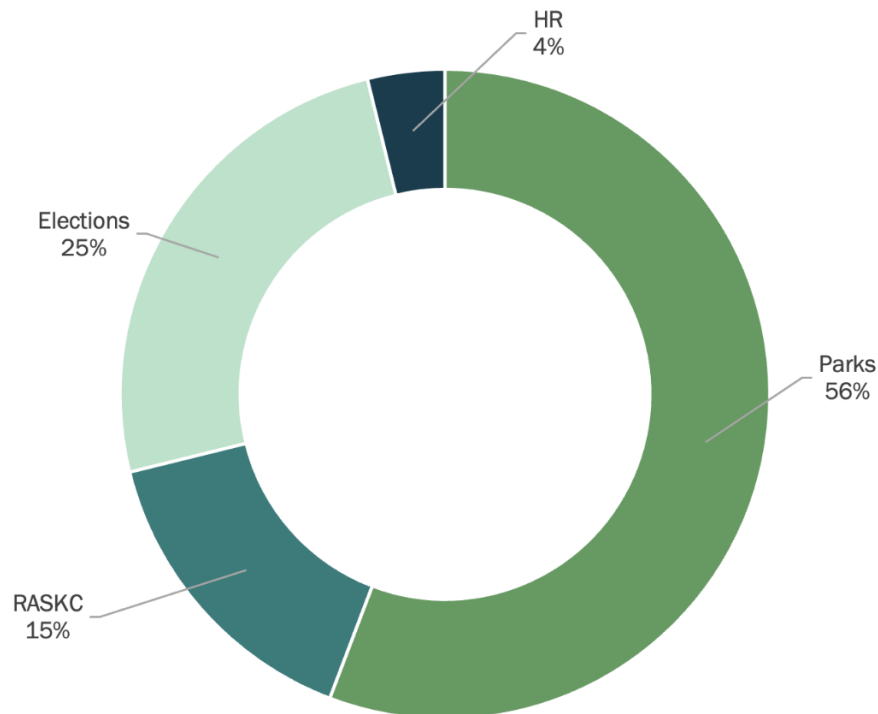


Figure 3: King County Parks currently employs the highest number of County employed participants. King County agencies currently working with Jobs and Housing participants include Parks, Local Services, Regional Animal Services, and Elections. **As of June 2023, 53 program participants have been hired into subsidized King County employment.**

Community Partner Employed Participants by the Numbers

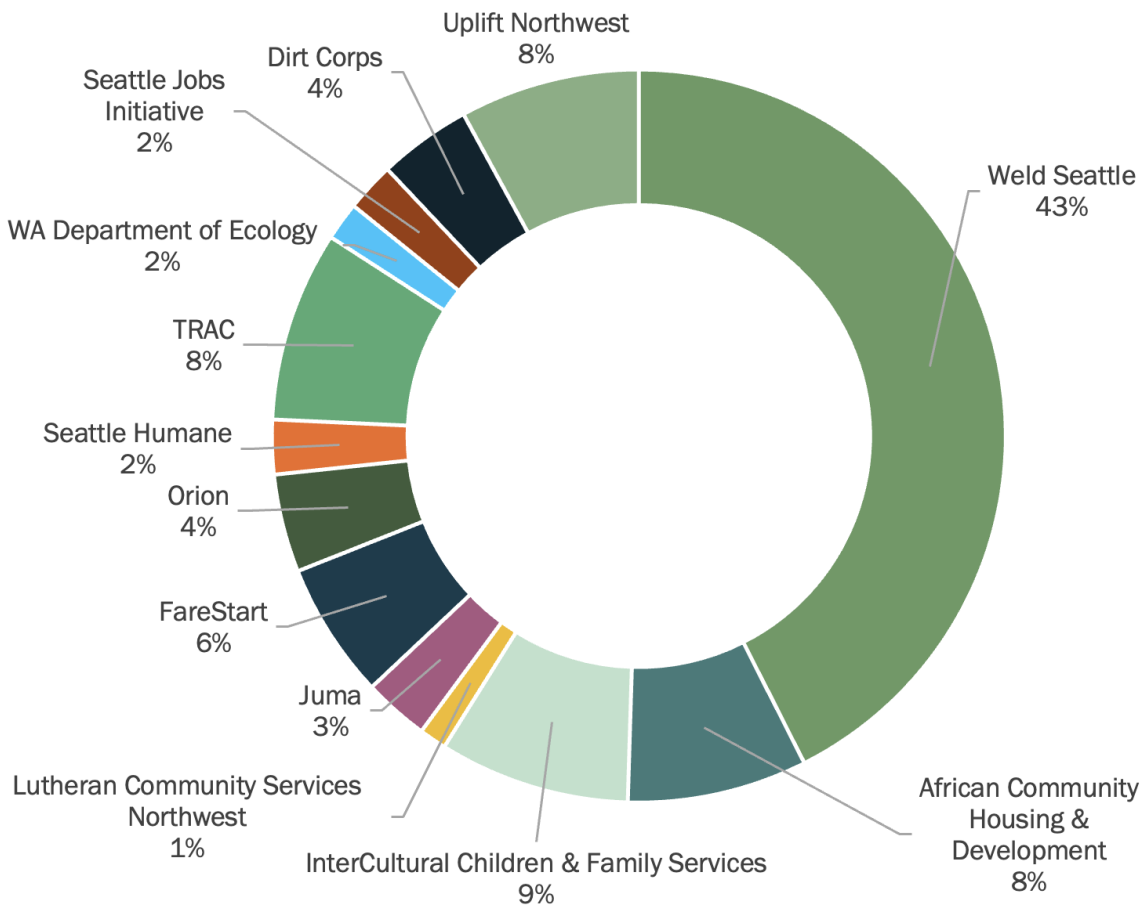


Figure 4: Weld Seattle currently employs the highest number of program participants employed by Jobs and Housing contracted community partners.

There are currently 13 contracted community partners providing expanded employment opportunities: Weld Seattle, Seattle Humane Society, Uplift NW, WA Dept. of Ecology, FareStart, TRAC, African Community and Housing Development, InterCultural Children Family Services, Juma, Lutheran Community Services NW, Orion, Dirt Corps (with support from King County Water and Land Resources Division), and the Seattle Jobs Initiative. Close to \$14M has been invested in community partners who are providing expanded employment and training opportunities. **As of June 2023, 416 program participants have been hired by partner organizations.**

Additionally, all participants are eligible for housing support. **As of June 2023, 278 participants have been housed, either permanently or temporarily.** Eligible participants are referred for Rapid Rehousing (RRH) through Catholic Community Services, Neighborhood House, and Wellspring. Others have been enrolled in other housing support by contracted partners, including InterCultural Children Family Services, African Community and Housing Development, Weld Seattle, and TRAC. For example, Weld Seattle is set to provide housing enrollment and support to 100 individuals, 14 of which are permanently housed as of June 2023, with 54 additionally placed in temporary housing.

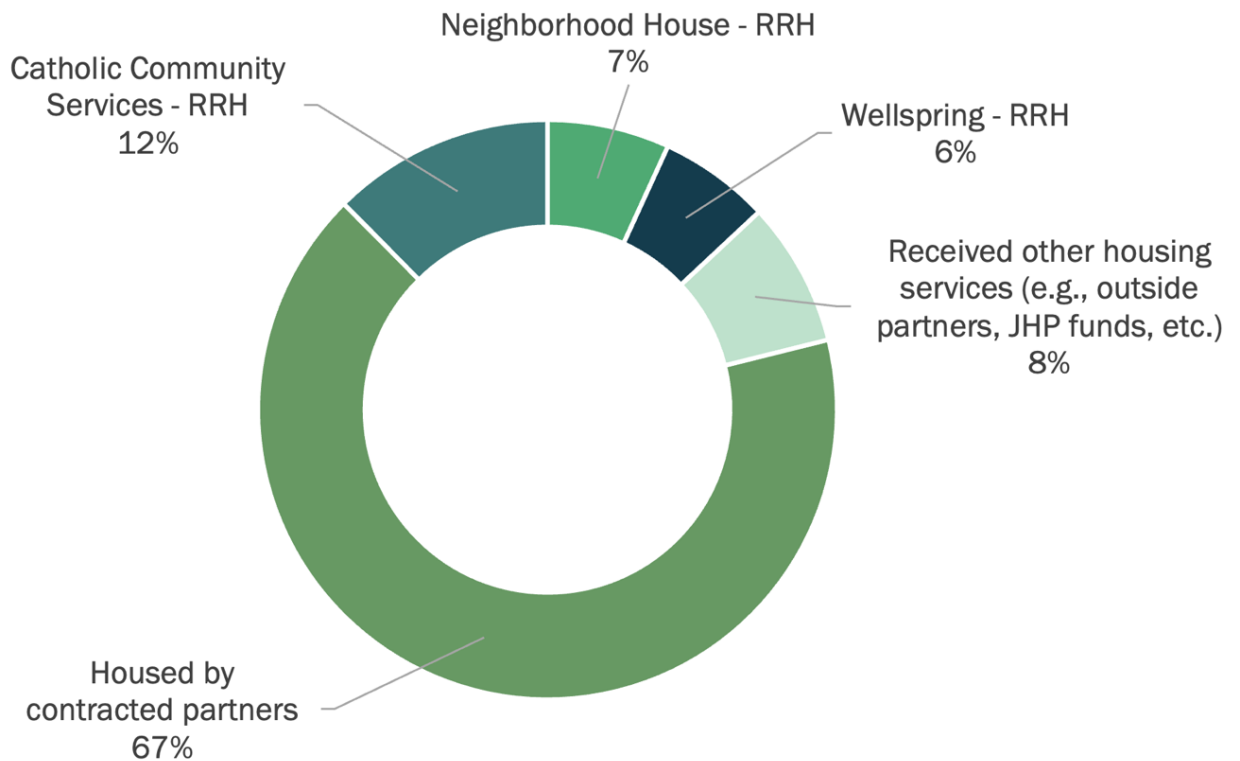


Figure 5: 161 total participants have been permanently housed as of June 2, 2023. *Contracted partners provide a mix of housing support to participants. Some have their own housing support for permanent housing, some offer long-term temporary housing, and some participants are referred for RRH. Many participants working with a contracted partners are in long-term temporary housing (e.g., clean and sober transitional housing), which is not reflected in the data above because it is still temporary housing.*

Of those housed, a total of **161 participants are in permanent housing** through RRH, contracted providers, and other support to find permanent housing. Rapid Re-Housing partner Catholic Community Services has provided 12% of RRH permanent housing provided to date. 67% of permanently housed participants have been supported by contracted partners providing other housing services. For example, African Community and Housing Development has permanently housed 30 non-RRH-eligible participants.

How equitably did we provide service?

Communities disproportionately impacted by homelessness are prioritized. Steps to equitable awareness include outreach and guidance to targeted homeless service providers and community partners, and discussion with all partners about equity goals. Additionally, community agencies were selected following two procurement rounds and after targeted outreach to organizations serving underserved communities notifying them of the program funding opportunity. A key consideration in selecting agency partners was the equitable distribution of funds to communities disproportionately impacted by homelessness.

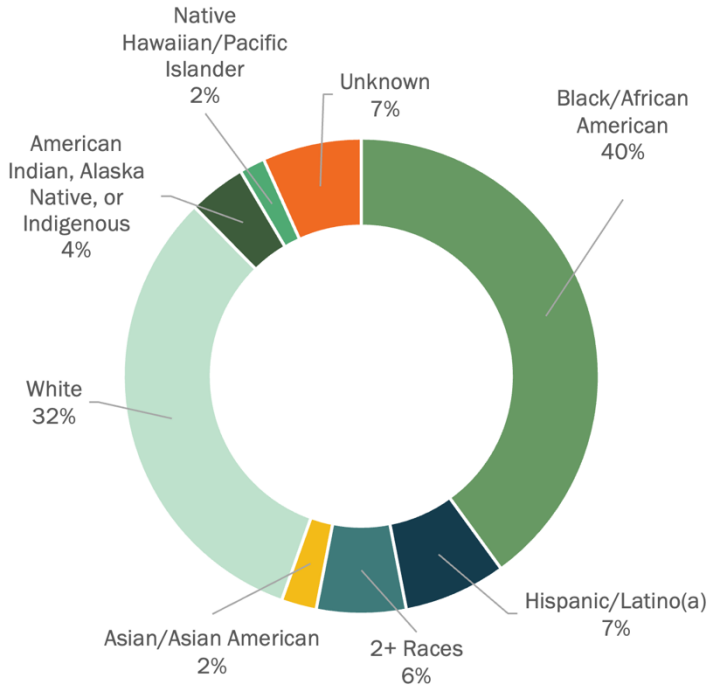


Figure 6: Over 60% of employed Jobs and Housing participants are BIPOC.

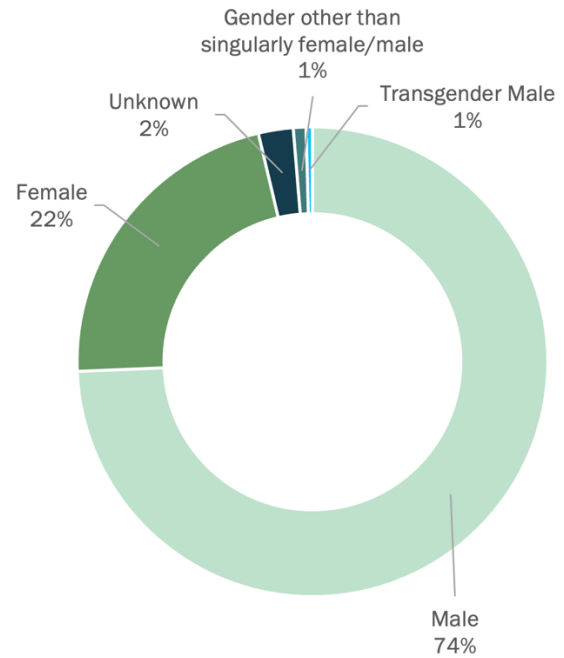


Figure 7: Over 70% of employed Jobs and Housing participants identify as male.

The majority of Jobs and Housing participants identify as BIPOC and male. Of those no longer in the program, some found permanent employment and permanent housing, while others separated from the program for various reasons, including, but not limited to: did not meet vaccination requirements, relocations outside of area, overriding health needs and performance issues.

Equitable distribution of funds to communities disproportionately impacted by homelessness has been a visible goal. The [2020 Point-in-Time Count](#) for Seattle/King County reported Native American/Alaska Native people made up one percent of the population in Seattle/King County, but 15 percent of the respondents experienced homelessness. Black/African Americans are 7 percent of the Seattle/King County population, but 25 percent of the respondents. Latinx persons are 10 percent of the Seattle/King County population, but 15 percent of the survey respondents.

Is anyone better off?

The ultimate goal of the Jobs and Housing Program is to successfully transition each participant to permanent housing and a permanent job. For the most part, beneficiaries are still working in the program. The program is designed to provide job and housing support for one year, and the first cohort of program participants employment ended in December 2022. The wait time to transition participants to permanent housing has been challenging. As a result, the housing support period lags the employment period for most participants by several months. The program will be able to provide more robust outcome reporting next year, as more participants complete the program. Additionally, the program is working with UW researchers to collect employment and housing data post-program.

This program has specific goals, including that **80%** of participants complete job assignments and that **80%** of participants move into permanent housing while in the program. An additional program goal is **<20%** return to homelessness 6 months after program completion.

An external evaluation of the program is underway to determine impact on permanent housing and employment outcomes for program participants. The ultimate goal is for individuals to be on an economic footing that enables them to exit the homelessness system permanently.

As many participants are reaching the end of their temporary assignments, the Jobs and Housing team has focused efforts to support their connection to new employment. Continued employment will remain a focus as individuals end their subsidized employment.

King County would not have been able to complete the valuable work needed without the Jobs and Housing Program. The community has benefited directly, by the enhancement of parks, the clean-up of trails, and the myriad additional jobs performed by the participants for the public good. The Jobs and Housing Program has inspired and encouraged individuals ready to work, to provide support for their own community.

For example, King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks' second Jobs and Housing Program crew helped maintain completed restoration projects and lay the foundation for future restoration successes. In November 2022, participants worked to restore Green River habitat and ecological functions – taking the first steps toward potential careers in conservation. In addition to

“This is a really good program for people coming in and wanting to better themselves or learn a new trade... I didn't go to school for this. So, for them to be teaching me, I really appreciate that because it's a whole new set of skills I can put on my resume and possibly get a job higher up here.”

*— Jobs and Housing participant,
Dirt Corps Green Start Team Member*

helping King County's Water and Land Resources Division maintain completed restoration projects, crew members support future restoration successes by removing noxious weeds, both of which contribute to the County's [30-Year Forest Plan](#) and [Clean Water Healthy Habitat Strategic Plan](#). They also increase the capacity of the County's [Healthy Lands Project](#), known as HeLP.²

² <https://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/constantine/news/release/2022/November/01-DNRP-Green-Start.aspx>

Jobs and Housing Program participants were a vital part of the King County Elections team in the November 2022 General Election.

CASE STUDY

Jobs and Housing Program

The King County Jobs and Housing Program connects people experiencing homelessness to subsidized employment, housing, and career services to help them permanently exit the homelessness system. King County established this program in 2021 to combat the region's homelessness crisis using American Rescue Plan funds. Executive Dow Constantine [said](#), "When you take the time to talk to our unhoused neighbors, what you consistently hear is that they don't want handouts. They want opportunities. **And that's what this program offers. An opportunity for a good paying job. An opportunity to get a roof over your head. An opportunity to work with professionals to chart a path forward in your life towards that self-sufficiency, that dignity.** And it's even better when that job contributes to the community where you live."

Jobs and Housing Program participants were a vital part of the King County Elections team in the November 2022 General Election. They played an important role in preparing for Election Day and verifying and processing the ballots returned by King County voters. Participants worked long hours; trained and worked in workgroups across the organization; gained valuable experience; and helped facilitate another successful election for nearly 1.4 million voters during a time of unprecedented election observer interest. Over 900,000 ballots were returned in the November election.

Some highlights of their work include:

- **Providing customer service at Vote Centers throughout the county.** All Vote Centers were busy registering new voters, issuing replacement ballots, and helping voters with disabilities use assistive voting devices.
- **Serving as closing captains at ballot drop boxes on election night.** They ensured drop boxes closed promptly at 8 p.m., and all laws and procedures were followed.
- **Performing ballot processing functions from start to finish.** They were engaged with every step of the process and were happy to be trained in new tasks and take on new work.



Erik Jensen from King County Elections shared, "**We have been so grateful to have the King County Elections (KCE) Jobs & Housing Program participants as members of our team. Their work on updating signatures has helped tens of thousands of voters update their records, and their willingness to jump into other areas of work has deepened their connection to our team and our mission at KCE of conducting accurate, secure, and accessible elections.**"

County Operations



County Operations

The urgency of adapting County operations to create a safe environment for staff and residents following CDC and Public Health guidance had a major impact on the timeliness of work. The County made substantial modifications to operations to maintain services to the extent possible. Addressing the legal system case backlog, refining hybrid work technology, and improving access to health and public information through language and disability access are focuses for pandemic recovery to improve service delivery for King County residents. Approximately \$154 million has been allocated toward County Operations programs.

Investment Areas

- District Court has resolved all pandemic-related filed backlogs.
- Substantial progress was made to address Superior Court felony backlogs in 2021 and early 2022, though pending felony cases have increased in recent quarters. Continuing challenges with recruitment, hiring, and retention, high violent crime rates, and slower time to resolution have resulted in continued felony backlogs.
- King County Superior Courts implementation of remote jury selection has allowed nearly 700 jury trials to move forward during the pandemic. Engaging a wider range of jurors through the remote selection process has many benefits including more diverse jury panels.
- King County is focusing on improving access to culturally and linguistically appropriate health information and improved access to public-facing programs, services, and activities through the Language Access and Disability Access Grants.

Backlog

Funding will help address the backlog in King County courts, support victims, and maintain critical court services such as family law and eviction cases. This covers costs to provide staffing and materials to reduce the backlog of cases and provide services created by COVID-19 public health emergency. In addition, this funding will support domestic violence protection orders, DUI diversion, local services permitting, and restitution for victims of property crimes.

The criminal justice system has faced negative impacts in the face of the pandemic as COVID-19 has reduced access to courthouses and led to disruption of jury trials in King County and nationally. An uptick in violent crimes, court closures, and operational challenges and disruptions have thus resulted in a large backlog of criminal cases and criminal trials involving serious charges such as homicide, sexual assault, and assault with a weapon. The courts are using CLFR funds for wages, salaries, overtime, and covered benefits of temporary limited staff and judicial officers. Such additional help supports jury, clerical, and management staff to expand trial capacity, resume other services, and address IT needs and training to reduce the backlog of cases.

For example, the Department of Judicial Administration (DJA) COVID Backlog and COVID Recovery program specifically covers costs to hire additional term limited temporary staff to support additional judicial officers, handle the increased customer service demand, support expanded electronic services, update and maintain new technology (which facilitates increased volume and remote services to judges and customers), and provide training for new and existing staff utilizing new technology and practices.

Future of Work

King County is building on what it has learned about working remotely and serving customers during a pandemic to reimagine its workspaces, physical and carbon footprint, and service delivery models in a post-pandemic environment.

Future of Work investments include workstation leases and application licenses to support the County's emergency response to COVID-19. Improved conference room technology or telecommute driven changes to workspaces were implemented, in partnership with the King County Department of Information Technology (KCIT), technology and trainings were developed to use Assistive Technology.

For example, the Future of Work Response program funds employees training, works on out-of-state work legal review, digitizes human resources records, acquires digital tools for on-boarding and off-boarding employees, digitizes performance management and grievance tracking, and monitors and supports the overall workforce transition. Another example is the Cube Reservation Technology program which enables employees working from home to have a reliable means to reserve an office workspace when they come into the office to work.

Grant Support

King County is launched a number of new grant programs; CLFR funding will help support new staff to administer the grant programs and provide compliance support. A few examples of CLFR-funded grant support include Language Access and Disability Access Internal Grant Programs, Grant & Accounting Support and Legal Funding, Strategic Communications, the Office of Equity and Social Justice (OESJ) Internal Operations, and the Coalition Against Hate and Bias Grants.

The Language Access and Disability Access Internal Grant Programs consists of two separate grantmaking processes: Language Access Grants and Disability Access Grants. The Language Access (LA) Grant programs include administrative support to increase methods of access to culturally and linguistically appropriate health information (such as offering services in multiple languages and providing notices of language assistance online in advertisements and at all points of service). In addition, LA contracts with entities qualified to provide language assistance using different types of

media (e.g., telephonic interpretation and video remote interpreting), and disseminating translated COVID-19 and related public health information in a variety of formats (e.g., online, television, and social media) through targeted outreach with community and faith-based organizations that can reach limited English proficiency communities and individuals with disabilities. The Disability Access Internal Grant program will provide improved access to public-facing programs, services, and activities in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act through the completion of self-assessments, transition plans, improvement plans, and equity reviews.

The Office of Equity and Social Justice (OESJ) Internal Operations program provides administrative support toward language access, coalition staff, technology assistance and capacity-building, and strategic communications. Support will equitably increase awareness of and access to the broad spectrum of King County CLFR programs, grants, and contracts within communities and sectors experiencing most negative economic impacts combined from systemic racism and COVID-19.

In response to the dramatic rise in anti-Asian bias and hate incidents, exacerbated by COVID-19, King County convened the Coalition Against Hate and Bias (CAHB) as a community-led initiative. The Coalition's goal is to collect reliable data and promote community-based safety, thereby strengthening and connecting communities who experience racist and bigoted treatment and all forms of oppression. The Coalition Against Hate and Bias Grants program increases the Coalition's opportunity to expand the idea that targeted outreach based on community relationships is much more effective than traditional law enforcement or anonymous reporting. Coalition members meet at least once a month to share progress and best practices. They are also collecting data from their own communities to actively track the metrics of hate and bias public health and safety issues—a model for community-led reporting for matters and incidents that are largely unreported to law enforcement authorities.

Other County Operations Investments

King County continues to support other county operations through investments including revenue replacement for spending on government services and providing additional deployed staff. For example, the Courthouse Security program provides funding to support Sheriff Courthouse perimeter patrols that the City of Seattle is unable to perform through personnel overtime. There has been an ongoing increase with security and safety concerns in and around the King County Courthouse (KCCH) as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency. These security and safety concerns necessitated increased law enforcement intervention through emphasis patrols to ensure the safety of King County employees, jurors, courthouse visitors, and others in the vicinity of the KCCH. Additional support also has been necessary to enforce mask mandates and maintain physical distancing and other public health measures to prevent or reduce the transmission of COVID-19 as people enter and exit the courthouse.

“COVID has not stopped King County citizens from keeping the justice system running.”¹

CASE STUDY

Remote Jury Selection

Prior to the start of the pandemic, King County Superior Court (KCSC) assembled approximately 350 jurors three times a week to provide courts with individuals for jury selection. The pandemic forced innovation to keep pace with the need to continue jury trials. Starting in August of 2020, KCSC’s Jury Department developed new processes using the existing jury management system, which allowed trials to safely resume using remote jury selection.

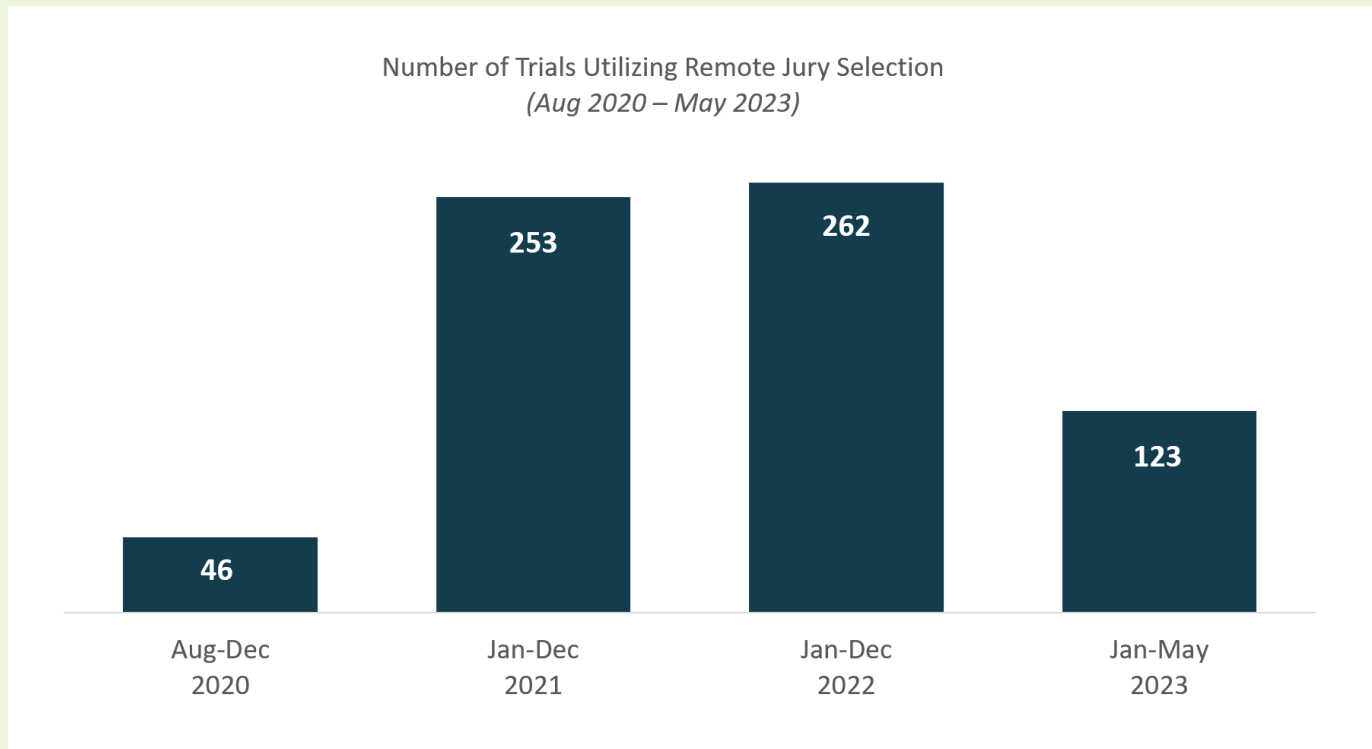


Figure 1: Number of KCSC trials that were able to move forward because of remote jury selection.

As described in an ongoing update to the King County Council on addressing the legal system backlog,² the initial process for virtual jury selection includes a robust questionnaire for each participant that includes necessary COVID-related information prior to jurors reporting in-person to hear the criminal

¹ Seattle Times Opinion by Melinda Young and Matthew Williams - <https://www.seattletimes.com/opinion/king-county-jurors-are-the-heroes-keeping-the-justice-system-running/>.

² This process was described in detail in a previous proviso response *Appendix A: COVID-19 Legal System Backlog - Report 3 November 2022* - <https://mkcclegisearch.kingcounty.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=5934892&GUID=200172EA-4B99-48A4-91DE-BEB137ABCF43&Options=Advanced&Search=>.

and civil cases. The questionnaire is electronically sent to jurors. The court reviews completed questionnaires and addresses hardship and other excusals before starting jury selection. Jurors who respond to their summons are given 24-48 hours to complete the jury screening questionnaire. This takes an average of 25-minutes to complete pending case complexity and typically yields a very high (90%) response rate back to the court.

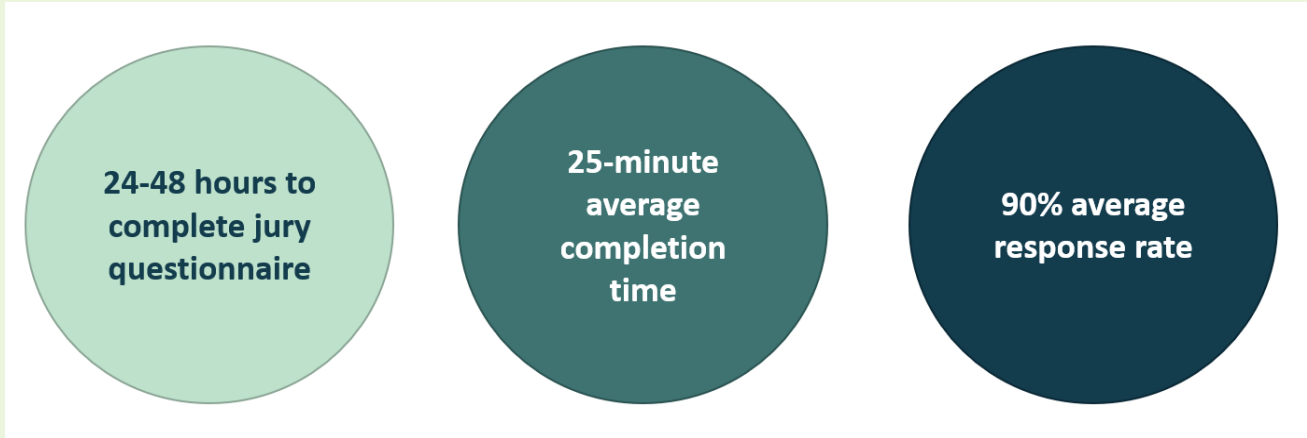
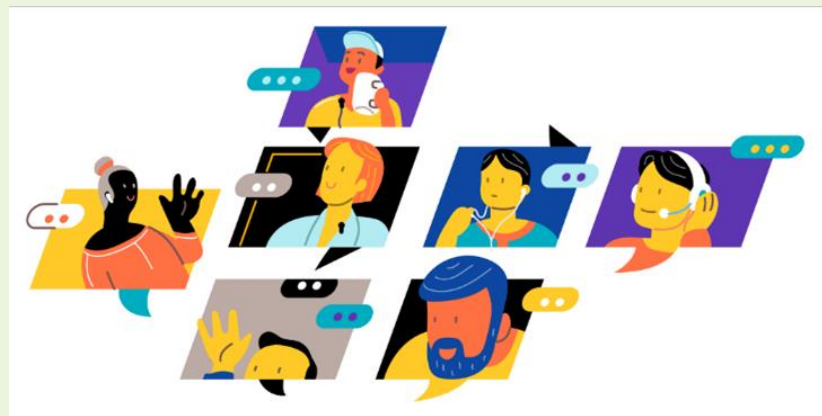


Figure 2: Summary information about remote jury selection questionnaire turnaround time and responsiveness.

Virtual jury selection allows a larger group of jurors to be called for a particular trial because no physical space constraints exist. To provide a sense of scale, in 2021 approximately 274,250 jurors were summoned to KCSC, 39,381 responded which is just over 14%. In 2022 approximately 340,000 jurors were summoned, 39,051 responded which is just over 11%. Figure 3 provides more information about the number of confirmed jurors by courthouse location.

Jurors who move forward in virtual jury selection are broken up into groups for *voir dire* questioning rather than questioning the entire group at once. This ensures individuals with limited internet connectivity or internet access can still participate remotely because the bandwidth needed for 25 participants is much lower than the 50 participants (plus the in-court additional participants such as the judge, counsels, the defendant, court clerk, and bailiff) that would normally be sent to jury selection in person. This results in several rounds of jury selection where parties question prospective jurors.



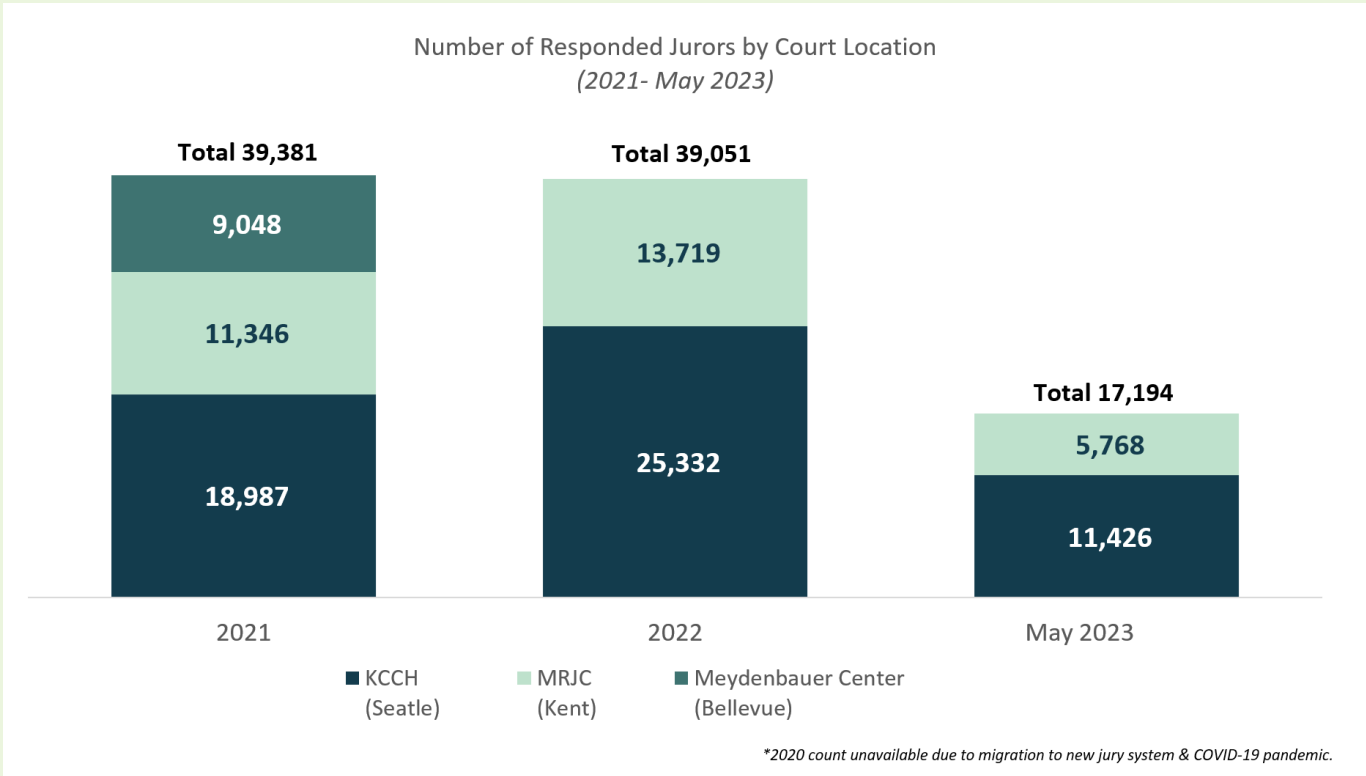


Figure 3: Number of responded jurors by courthouse location. *The 2020 count is unavailable due to migration to new jury system & COVID-19 pandemic. 2021 approximately 274,250 jurors were summoned to KCSC, 39,381 responded which is just over 14%. In 2022 approximately 340,000 jurors were summoned, 39,051 responded which is just over 11%.*

Although remote jury selection takes slightly longer than in person selection (two to three days versus one to two days for in person selection) there are many advantages.³ The process is much more accessible, equitable, and overall makes it easier for citizens to engage. Anyone with a smart phone can participate in the jury selection process without traveling downtown to the courthouse,⁴ which is a major advantage in a jurisdiction that covers over 2,100 square miles (twice the land area size of Rhode Island). With many barriers removed, Judges antidotally say they are seeing more diverse jury pools using the remote selection process. The diversity of remote jury trials is currently being studied by courts throughout Washington State.⁵

Engaging a wider range of jurors through the remote selection process has many benefits including more diverse jury panels.

Remote jury selection is a promising practice that has emerged out of the COVID-19 pandemic. KCSC Judges have proposed a new rule in Washington State for continued use of remote jury selection beyond

³ This process was updated in a previous proviso response Appendix A: COVID-19 Legal System Backlog - Report 4 May 2023 - <https://mkkclegisearch.kingcounty.gov/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=6207223&GUID=9568F7D3-40F6-404E-92B1-8EA6154115D7&Options=Advanced&Search=>.
⁴ Seattle Times Opinion by Roger Rogoff - <https://www.seattletimes.com/opinion/covid-19-couldnt-stop-12-jurors-and-a-felony-trial/>. Of note, reporting in-person to the courthouse is still an option for those who wish to do so.
⁵ NPR. *As Jury Trials Move Online Courts See Pros and Cons*. Reporting by Hou Jingnan. March 18, 2022. <https://www.npr.org/2022/03/18/1086711379/as-jury-trials-move-online-courts-see-pros-and-cons>.

the existing emergency order.⁶ This new rule is awaiting Washington State Supreme Court determination.

Related Media

[Justice delayed: COVID-19's staggering criminal-case backlog | The Seattle Times](#)⁷

[King County Superior Court suspends all in-person jury trials | The Seattle Times](#)⁸

[King County Superior Court to resume holding jury trials | The Seattle Times](#)⁹

[King County jury duty summons more than doubling this year \(mynorthwest.com\)](#)¹⁰

[King County Superior Court to resume holding jury trials | king5.com](#)¹¹

[Q&A: Seattle judge shares experiences of Zoom jury trials | Secondary Sources | National | Westlaw Today](#)¹²

⁶ Washington Courts https://www.courts.wa.gov/court_rules/?fa=court_rules.proposedRuleDisplay&ruleId=5838.

⁷ <https://www.seattletimes.com/opinion/justice-delayed-covid-19s-staggering-criminal-case-backlog/>.

⁸ <https://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/crime/king-county-superior-court-suspends-all-in-person-jury-trials/>.

⁹ <https://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/king-county-superior-court-to-resume-holding-jury-trials/>.

¹⁰ <https://mynorthwest.com/2974018/king-county-jury-duty-increasing/>.

¹¹ <https://www.king5.com/article/news/local/king-county-superior-court-to-resume-holding-jury-trials/281-a07ec5be-194f-4e60-a20e-54859af4e4a4>.

¹² <https://today.westlaw.com/Document/I199cc77586fb11ebbea4f0dc9fb69570/View/FullText.html>.

PERFORMANCE REPORT

Legal System Backlog

Note: The following is an excerpt from the executive summary of a larger, ongoing, reporting effort to the King County Council on addressing the COVID-19 Legal System Backlog. The Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget (PSB) coordinated with PAO, DPD, Superior Court, DJA, and District Court to gather data on backlog cases, staff hired, and resources expended through March 31, 2023 and to report on status and challenges addressing the backlog. The next scheduled report is June 2024. The full report is available online [COVID-19 Legal System Backlog 2023-2024 Report 1, May 2023](#).

The COVID-19 pandemic-related backlog of King County legal system cases directly affects operations of the County's Prosecuting Attorney's Office (PAO), the Department of Public Defense (DPD), Superior Court, the Department of Judicial Administration (DJA; also known as the County Clerk's Office), and District Court.¹³

The Council appropriated federal Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery (CLFR) Fund resources to address the backlog to these five agencies in Ordinance 19318 and in Ordinance 19546. Legal system backlog is defined as an excess of pending legal cases above pre-pandemic levels affecting PAO, DPD, DJA, Superior Court, and District Court operations.

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in unprecedented operational challenges and backlogs in the legal system. King County legal system agencies have utilized temporary federal resources to reduce the number of pending cases in the legal system, reduce pandemic-related delays, and provide access to justice for King County residents, even as the legal system continues to grapple with operational challenges directly and indirectly caused by the pandemic.

Court backlogs result in increased time to case resolution. This has implications for criminal defendants, particularly those awaiting case resolution in custody, and for victims of crime who must wait longer to receive case outcomes. Since many parts of the legal system disproportionately affect Black, Indigenous, and other People of Color (BIPOC) residents, reducing the backlog is consistent with the County's equity and social justice efforts.

How much?

Positions supported by CLFR revenues: Ordinance 19546 allocates CLFR funds supporting 141 positions as of March 31, 2023; 127 of these positions are filled with 14.5 vacancies. These positions have not been consistently filled over the first quarter.

Agency	March 31, 2023	
	Total filled positions	Total vacant positions
District Court	5	0

¹³ Other King County legal system agencies (the Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention, King County Sherriff's Office) and social service agencies (Department of Community and Human Services and King County Public Health) are indirectly affected by the case backlog but are out of scope for this and subsequent reports.

DJA	12	11
DPD	27	0.5
Superior Court	27	3
PAO	56	0
Total	127	14.5

Table 1: Positions supported by CLFR revenues.

Appropriation expended as of March 31, 2023: Agencies spent a total of \$3.9 million in CLFR funds between January 1, 2023, and March 31, 2023, or 17 percent of the \$22.3 million appropriated in Ordinance 19546. Funding in the 2023-2024 budget was based on expected 2021-2022 under-expenditure and does not represent an incremental increase of CLFR revenue allocated to the legal backlog. Total CLFR spent through March 31, 2023, is \$36.2 million.

	2021-2022 CLFR appropriation	2021-2022 expenditures estimate for 23-24 budget	Actual 2021-2022 CLFR expenditures ¹⁴	2023-2024 CLFR appropriation ¹⁵	2023-2024 CLFR expenditures through 3/31/23	Total CLFR expended	Total CLFR appropriated ¹⁶
District Court	6,878,000	3,500,000	3,253,000	1,380,000	142,000	3,395,000	4,633,000
DJA	4,652,000	3,000,000	2,234,000	2,571,000	336,000	2,570,000	4,805,000
PAO	14,199,000	7,699,000	7,957,000	6,847,000	1,676,000	9,632,000	14,804,000
DPD	10,807,000	4,952,000	10,363,000	6,265,000	730,000	11,093,000	16,628,000
Superior Court	13,179,000	8,205,000	8,468,000	5,496,000	1,004,000	9,472,000	13,965,000
Total	49,715,000	27,356,000	32,275,000	22,559,000	3,888,000	36,162,000	54,835,000

Table 2: Appropriation expended as of March 31, 2023.

Anticipated date backlog will be addressed: The District Court filed backlog was fully addressed as of March 31, 2023. While additional funding can mitigate increases in felony backlogs, Superior Court felony pending cases are not expected to reach pre-pandemic volume in the next several years under any plausible funding scenarios.

Barriers or system challenges to addressing the backlog and new evictions: The key barriers and system challenges to addressing the backlog and new evictions identified by all agencies are:

- Challenges recruiting, hiring, and retaining qualified staff.
- Continued effects of the pandemic.
- Challenges specific to addressing criminal cases, including high levels of violent crime.

¹⁴ DPD includes \$5 million approved for CLFR that was not included in PSB assumptions for CLFR underspend at the time of budget development.

¹⁵ DJA includes \$200k in the Executive Proposed omnibus, not adopted by Council as of 4/25/2023.

¹⁶ 2021-2022 total expended + 2023-2024 appropriated. Appropriated amounts from 21-22 and 23-24 are not added because 2023-2024 was assumed under-expenditure at the time of budget development.

- Factors that facilitated backlog reduction in 2021 that have ended.

Plan for addressing felony backlog: While the State Constitution, the County Charter, and applicable ordinances grant the Executive no authority over criminal legal operations of the courts, the Prosecuting Attorney’s Office, and the Department of Public Defense, the Executive recommends several changes to address the felony backlog. They are:

- Implementing voluntary settlement conferences;
- Processing changes to bring client, defense, and prosecutor together at the same place and time ahead of trial;
- Convening a criminal legal coordinating council;
- Implementing changes in case management;
- Improving the management of continuances and hearings;
- Implementing improvements to trial calendars; and
- Taking steps to reduce unnecessary transports of people in custody to court.

Recommendations agreed upon by legal system agencies will be implemented in the coming months. There was no consensus between the entities to implement voluntary settlement conferences or to implement systematic changes to bring together parties ahead of trial.

Implementation of these plans may mitigate increases to the backlog but are not expected to reduce the criminal felony pending cases to pre-pandemic volume.

Funding options for addressing felony backlog: The only option identified to increase funding to date address the backlog is federal CLFR funds. The Executive Office expects to transmit a supplemental budget to the Council June 1, 2023 (COVID 10 Supplemental), which will reallocate existing federal CLFR funds from programs expected to underspend current appropriation in 2023-2024. Legal system agencies submitted nominations for this supplemental’s funding to PSB on April 14, 2023. As of April 25, 2023, the Executive has not yet determined whether additional funding will be included in the proposed supplemental. Any additional CLFR funding is not expected to result in a return to pre-pandemic levels of pending Superior Court cases in the current biennium but may mitigate increases in pending cases.

How Well?

Superior Court backlog: Superior Court’s pandemic-related case backlog¹⁷ is the number of pending cases exceeding pre-pandemic volume. All active cases,¹⁸ regardless of filing date, are counted from the time of filing to the time of resolution.

1. Pending caseload for all criminal cases

	2019 Average	Q1 2023	Difference from 2019
Criminal Filed Pending Cases ¹⁹	3,435	4,681	1,246
Pending Unfiled Criminal Cases	1,800	2,190	390

¹⁷ This definition is used for the purposes of this report, specifically in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. Legal agencies use the term “backlog” in different ways.

¹⁸ Cases are active if they do not have a disposition and they are not in an inactive status (for example, on warrant).

¹⁹ Includes RALJ (appeals from limited jurisdiction courts).

Total Pending Cases	5,235	6,871	1,636
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Table 3: Pending caseload for all criminal cases.

2. The pending caseload for the most serious felonies, defined as homicides, sex crimes, robbery in the first degree, and assault in the first degree and in the second degree;

	2019 Average	Q1 2023	Difference from 2019
Most Serious Felonies Pending Cases ²⁰	948	1,568	620

Table 4: Pending caseload for the most serious felonies.

3. The number of total resolutions for all criminal cases by jury trial, by nonjury trial, resolved by plea and dismissed;

	2019 Average	Q1 2023	Difference from 2019
Criminal Total Resolved (includes Most Serious)	1,447	1,273	-174
<i>Resolved by Jury Trial</i>	3.0%	2.3%	-0.7%
<i>Resolved by Non-Jury Trial</i>	0.4%	0.1%	-0.3%
<i>Resolved by Guilty Plea</i>	77.1%	66.5%	-10.6%
<i>Dismissal</i>	19.1%	31.7%	12.6%
<i>Others</i>	0.5%	0.2%	-0.3%

Table 5: Total resolutions for all criminal cases.

4. A summary of resolutions for the most serious felony cases, by jury trial, by non-jury trial, resolved by plea, and dismissed;

	2019 Average	Q1 2023	Difference from 2019
Most Serious Felonies Resolved ²¹	365	268	-97
<i>Resolved by Jury Trial</i>	6.4%	6.0%	-0.4%
<i>Resolved by Non-Jury Trial</i>	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%
<i>Resolved by Guilty Plea</i>	78.9%	79.1%	0.2%
<i>Dismissal</i>	14.0%	14.6%	0.6%
<i>Others</i>	0.6%	0.0%	-0.6%

Table 6: Resolutions for the most serious felony cases.

²⁰ Homicides, sex crimes, Robbery 1, Assault 1 and 2. Also included in criminal. See Appendix A for a full list of homicide and sex offenses.

²¹ Homicides, sex crimes, Robbery 1, Assault 1 and 2, also included in Criminal, above.

5. The number of filings and total pending cases for unlawful detainer cases;

	2019 Average	Q1 2023	Difference from 2019
Pending Unlawful detainer (evictions) ²²	461	785	324
Quarterly filings	1,156	532	-624

Table 7: Pending cases and filings.

District Court backlog: District Court’s filed backlog was fully resolved in Q1 2023.

PAO unfiled backlog:

	2019 Average	Q1 2023	Difference from 2019
Unfiled District Court PAO Backlog ²³	830	2,500	1,670

Table 8: PAO Unfiled Backlog.

Is anyone better off?

Next Actions: District Court has resolved all pandemic-related filed backlogs. Substantial progress was made to address Superior Court felony backlogs in 2021 and early 2022, though pending felony cases have increased in recent quarters. Continuing challenges with recruitment, hiring, and retention, high violent crime rates, and slower time to resolution have resulted in continued felony backlogs. In particular, the backlog for the most serious felonies remains high. These serious cases more frequently go to trial and require disproportionate resources to resolve. Given current barriers and challenges, pending felony cases are not expected to return to pre-pandemic levels over the next several years.

Agencies will implement some plans developed in collaboration with the Executive Office, with Executive Office support in the coming months. Implementation of the recommendations is not expected to facilitate a return to 2019 levels of pending felony cases within the next few years. Additional policy or operational changes may be identified by the criminal legal coordinating council, which is expected to convene agency leadership regularly to collaboratively plan and coordinate initiatives.



The Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget will provide an update on the legal system backlog by September 16, 2024, in the second of two reports required by Ordinance 19546, Section 17, Proviso P4.

²² Also included in Civil.

²³ PAO estimates. Data limitations prevent precise reporting.

Appendix: Project Inventory



Appendix: Project Inventory

The Project Inventory contains the required reporting details for every CLFR-funded program in King County's COVID Response. The inventory has been organized by portfolio.

U.S. Treasury Mandatory Performance Indicators

Please see the Performance Report sections for individual programs and their indicators. The U.S. Treasury mandatory performance indicators required specific information for each of the following Expenditure Categories (EC).

Household Assistance (EC 2.2), Long-Term Housing Security (EC 2.15-2.16), and Housing Support (EC 2.17-2.18)

There are 13 CLFR programs that fall into this category: Targeted Homeless Outreach and Shelter Program Procurement, Hotel/Motel Leases, Shelter Contract, Tiny Houses, Enhanced Shelters, Permanent Supporting Housing (Canton Lofts), Street Outreach, Homeless Response Fund – Sanitation, Household Assistance Request Program, On-site Septic Failures, Jobs and Housing – Housing, Lease and operations costs for Lighthouse homeless shelter, and the RV Community Program. Treasury requests performance indicators and programmatic data for the following:

- Number of households receiving eviction prevention services (including legal representation), and
- Number of affordable housing units preserved or developed.

None of the programs in these categories have provided either eviction prevention or affordable housing units. King County did acquire the Canton Lofts building, recently renamed to Salmonberry Lofts, creating **80 permanent supportive housing units**. See the Homelessness Response Performance Report section for more information on the Canton Lofts and other Health Through Housing investments.

Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (EC 2.10) and Community Violence Interventions (EC 1.11)

The Behavioral Health Apprenticeship Pathways, Jobs and Housing Program, and Workforce Development Council Economic Recovery Program fall into EC 2.10. The Co-LEAD Extension, JustCARE Extension, Domestic Violence Support, and Domestic Violence Protection Order Legal Services Program fall into EC 1.11. Treasury requests performance indicators and programmatic data for the following:

- Number of workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs,
- Number of workers completing sectoral job training programs, and
- Number of people participating in summer youth employment programs.

The Behavioral Health Apprenticeship Pathways has 57 workers enrolled in sectoral job training programs, as of May 2023. The breakdown of the 57 trainees is as follows: Substance Use Disorder Professional (SUDP) - 34 participants; Peer Counselor (Peer) - 14 participants; Behavioral Health Tech (BhT) - 9 participants. See the Behavioral Health Apprenticeship Pathways case study in the Equitable Economic Development section for more information.

The Jobs and Housing Program has enrolled 69 participants in sectoral job training programs.¹ Data reporting the number of workers that have completed sectoral job training programs are not yet available. See the Jobs and Housing section for more information.

The Workforce Development Council Economic Recovery Program has enrolled 50 workers in sectoral job training programs.

These indicators are not applicable to any other King County CLFR-funded program in this category because they do not provide sectoral job training or summer youth employment programs.

Racism Addressing Educational Disparities (EC 2.24-2.26) and Addressing Impacts of Lost Instructional Time (EC 2.27)

Treasury requests performance indicators and programmatic data for the following:

- Number of students participating in evidence-based tutoring programs.

There are no CLFR-funded programs providing evidence-based tutoring. However, the voters of King County have specifically set aside money to provide for early childhood education. This priority is funded by the Best Starts Kids levy to address educational disparities. Additionally, School Districts provide youth education and tutoring. King County Parks supports youth sports programming but not tutoring.

Healthy Childhood Environments (EC 2.11-2.14)

The Childcare Grant Program (EC 2.11) is the only CLFR allocation in this category. Treasury requests performance indicators and programmatic data for the following:

- Number of children served by childcare and early learning services (pre-school/pre-K/ages 3-5) and
- Number of families served by home visiting.

See the Childcare Grant Program performance report and case study in the Community Resiliency section for data. This childcare subsidy program spans infants to teens, which includes children ages 3-5. Of those served by the Childcare Grant Program, **a total of 354 children were pre-school aged (30 months to 5 years)**. Overall, the program served a total of 672 families, for a total of 971 children in King County. Rural vouchers served a total of 90 families for 123 children. No home visiting was conducted.

¹ Since the start of the program, a total of 69 unique Jobs and Housing participants have been enrolled in sectoral job training programs (as defined by Treasury). Data may be an undercount of individual enrollees in sectoral job training programs (undercount would be small, less than 10), which is not a key component of the program. Quarterly breakdown is as follows: In Q3 2021, there were 9 new enrollments in sectoral job training programs. In Q4 2021, there were 16 new enrollments. In Q1 2022, there were 2 new enrollments. In Q2 2022, there were 20 new enrollments. In Q3 2022, there were 6 new enrollments. In Q4 2022, there were 9 new enrollments. In Q1 2023, there were 4 new enrollments. In Q2 2023, there were 3 new enrollments.



Homelessness Response

CSGER-DCHS-CoLEAD	Co-LEAD Extension
Funding Amount:	\$750,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Homeless Response - Shelter and Outreach Partnerships
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.11 Community Violence Interventions*^
Overview of Program:	The Co-LEAD Extension Program provides street outreach and hotel-based lodging for homeless adults living unsheltered and have behavioral health issues and/or involvement with the legal system. Street outreach combined with hotel-based lodging is one component of King County's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The goal of the program is to reduce COVID-19's impact on homeless populations by providing temporary housing and wraparound supports to adults living unsheltered in South King County neighborhoods. By providing non-congregate temporary housing options, these services also have the effect of preventing and/or reducing community transmission of COVID-19 and may also work to reduce the impact of tent encampment sweeps and other law enforcement responses to homelessness which carry their own public health risks, COVID-19 and otherwise. Support services particularly emphasize stabilization and coordination for legal assistance. Partners include the Public Defenders Association and the Asian Counseling and Referral Service. The provider conducts street outreach and connects with surrounding businesses to discuss the Co-LEAD program. Program timeline is January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
PHR-DCHS-Dsites	COVID Deintensification Shelters
Funding Amount:	\$6,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Homeless Response - Deintensification
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Child care facilities, etc.)*^
Overview of Program:	Shelter deintensification took what were formerly congregate shelters for people experiencing homelessness, with individuals sleeping in very close proximity, and moved them to hotels. This included both moving entire shelters to hotels and moving some units of a shelter to hotels. This was undertaken to reduce shelter density for purposes of the physical distancing and health measures, including private restrooms and showers, required to limit the transmission of the virus and protect vulnerable individuals experiencing homelessness – a population otherwise deemed by the CDC as at high risk of COVID-19. This program serves a population disproportionately impacted by COVID-19, and particularly those with health conditions making one more vulnerable to COVID, and age. The program includes leasing of hotels and contracting with not-for-profit providers where entire shelters are moved. Where units were reduced, the County has contracted with not-for-profit providers that rented hotel rooms. The King County Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS) has subrecipients that manage each site and provide services to residents. Partners include Catholic Community Services and Downtown Emergency Services Center. This ongoing program is expected to continue through the pandemic.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DCHS-HCDHRF	Homeless Response Fund
Funding Amount:	\$70,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Homeless Response - Other Supports
Treasury Expenditure Category:	TBD
Overview of Program:	The program provides emergency homeless response funding to bring people inside. Program description, delivery mechanism, external partners, and timeline are pending final funding decisions.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
PHR-FMD-DSITES	Hotel/Motel Leases
Funding Amount:	\$25,275,734
King County Response Portfolio:	Homeless Response - Deintensification
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons*^
Overview of Program:	This program will be for the continuation of deintensification site activities in partnership with the King County Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS). Funding will provide coverage for the lease costs at the Civic Hotel, Kent Econolodge, Inn at Queen Ann, Renton Red Lion, SeaTac Quality Inn Hotel, and the SeaTac Sleep Inn. It will also include costs to restore Hotels to their pre-County leased state. This program will also cover the acquisition of the Kent Econolodge. To be completed by end of 2024. The Hotel/Motel Leases Program is also approved to submit operating cost for CIVIC hotel expenditures from April 2021 onward.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

CSGER-DCHS-JustCare	JustCARE Extension
Funding Amount:	\$4,450,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Homeless Response - Shelter and Outreach Partnerships
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.11 Community Violence Interventions*^
Overview of Program:	Street outreach combined with hotel-based lodging is one component of King County's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The goal of the services procured herein is to reduce COVID-19's impact on homeless populations by providing temporary housing and wraparound supports to adults living unsheltered in the Pioneer Square, Chinatown/International District and other downtown neighborhoods. By providing non-congregate temporary housing options, these services will have the first order effect of preventing and/or reducing community transmission of COVID-19 and may also work to reduce the impact of tent encampment sweeps and other law enforcement responses to homelessness which carry their own public health risks, COVID-19 and otherwise. The Public Defenders Association (PDA) is the contractor, and along with subcontractors, provides hoteling and case management services to people experiencing homelessness in the Pioneer Square/International District neighborhoods of Seattle. The funding for JustCare services initially was by County Council appropriation based on the providers experience with serving the intended population. Included in this work is outreach to individuals that need assistance and the businesses around the specific geographic area that is impacted individuals experiencing homelessness and unmet behavioral health needs. The program timeline is July 1, 2021 through June 2022.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DCHS-HCDSTFS	Shelter contract
Funding Amount:	\$500,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Homeless Response - Shelter and Outreach Partnerships
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons*^
Overview of Program:	The Family Emergency Shelter program, in partnership with Mary's Place, provides temporary shelter and related services to women, children and families to support their path out of homelessness to establish a temporary family shelter in downtown Bellevue. The contract supports establishing a temporary family shelter in response to the increase in homelessness due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The contract will be for up to a two-year period solely to contract with an organization headquartered in the city of Seattle that provides shelter and related services to women, children, and families to support their path out of homelessness. The shelter opened in January 2022 and was contracted to operate with ARPA funds on March 15, 2022.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. This program requires that the Contractor exceed designated minimums and demonstrate progress toward the Seattle-King County Continuum of Care System-wide Performance Standard targets as specified on the King County DCHS web site: https://kingcounty.gov/depts/community-human-services/contracts/requirements/division-contract-requirements.aspx .
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DCHS-HCDTiny	Tiny Houses
Funding Amount:	\$3,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Homeless Response - Tiny House and RV
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons*^
Overview of Program:	The funding is to establish a tiny house village. The purpose of the program is to offer a year-round, temporary alternative to sleeping in vehicles or living outdoors while offering services that will help address immediate needs of participants with the ultimate goal to help move the unhoused into stable, permanent housing as quickly as possible. The Low Income Housing Institute will partner with King County to provide housing and services to households experiencing homelessness through two tiny house villages. The monitoring phase is proceeding now and services have been in full operation since Fall 2022.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number and percentage of households that exit to permanent housing as measured in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DCHS-HCDCoord	Regional Coordination
Funding Amount:	\$2,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Homeless Response - Other Supports
Treasury Expenditure Category:	TBD
Overview of Program:	The King County Department of Community and Human Services' Regional Coordination program seeks to address hiring challenges in COVID-19 pandemic environments, uphold COVID workspace requirements, support agencies to enable them to implement appropriate COVID-19 aligned projects, and train specialists in scope elements of the project, including trauma informed care, harm reduction, and other related system training. With over 9,000 unsheltered homeless residents in King County, and increased expenses due to COVID protocols, there is a critical need for increased assistance to agencies who are struggling to train, hire and retain staff. Program expenditures shall include homelessness response provider support services for approximately 10 agencies and shall include staffing, including COVID aligned retention and incentive pay and benefits, training and workshop expenses, and hygiene and safety supplies. Timeline and external partners have yet to be determined.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

CSGER-DCHS-HCDO Outreach	Street Outreach
Funding Amount:	\$2,500,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Homeless Response - Shelter and Outreach Partnerships
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons*^
Overview of Program:	The Street Outreach program for unhoused persons provides direct service via a non-profit provider which specialize in working with these communities. The Salvation Army is the external partner. This street outreach will be implemented as an extension of the Vehicle Outreach Program in the South and unincorporated King County regions. Outreach will connect unhoused persons living in vehicles over a longer period of time with the appropriate shelter and/or services at the site. Program implementation began in Q3 2022.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number and percentage of households that exit to permanent housing as measured in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DCHS-HCDE Shelter	Enhanced Shelters
Funding Amount:	\$25,230,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Homeless Response - Enhanced Shelters
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons*^
Overview of Program:	The Enhanced Shelter Program provides shelters with supportive services in response to COVID-19. The sites may include but are not limited to the 4th Jefferson 35-person Basic Shelter for Jail Hospital Discharge, the 64 Bed Enhanced Shelter in St. Charles, BH Crisis Enhanced Shelter, the new 50-100 bed leased enhanced shelter, and Optimize SoDo Enhanced Shelter program. The program seeks to: 1. Increase shelter availability for households experiencing homelessness a group particularly vulnerable to COVID; 2. Provide shelter settings designed to meet CDC and Public Health COVID guidelines with appropriate distancing and health and hygiene supports with an emphasis on non-congregate shelter; 3. Support homeless households in meeting their basic needs including food shelter and access to other basic resources; 4. Provide PPE and sanitation supplies and access to COVID vaccinations and testing; 5. Support participants in planning for and accessing increased housing stability, permanent housing screening and assessment eligibility for local state and federal relief programs and stimulus. The timeline is ongoing. Several partnerships are involved (Plymouth Housing Group, Salvation Army, Catholic Community Services, King County Regional Homelessness Authority), working with slightly different specialties and priority groups. In general, the enhanced shelter model responds to the concerns of people living in shelters. Allowing pets, providing services, 24/7 access, and low-barriers to entry are all program elements that are informed by years of feedback. Community engagement is part of the development project for several of the shelters. Specific projects are at various stages of development.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number of shelter bednights provided.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DCHS-HCDPSH	Permanent Supporting Housing (Canton Lofts)
Funding Amount:	\$9,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Homeless Response - PSH
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons*^
Overview of Program:	King County acquired the Canton Lofts Project which will provide Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) for individuals who are chronically homeless within King County. The project will include the purchase of the downtown property and will combine case management and public housing to provide services to individuals who are chronically homeless, as a response to COVID-19. The total acquisition costs for this property was \$32,015,699, this amount includes the \$9 million of CLFR ARPA funding. The Canton Lofts project includes 76 units of PSH and 4 units of office space and provide case management services to the residents. Catholic Community Services will be a partner in providing services. Newly named Salmonberry Lofts, this building in Pioneer Square opened in late 2022 under the Health Through Housing Initiative.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators track housing retention.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DCHS-HCDSani	Homeless Response Fund - Sanitation
Funding Amount:	\$1,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Homeless Response - Other Supports
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons*^
Overview of Program:	The Homeless Response Fund - Sanitation Program provides encampment sanitation assistance to people living in encampments and outreach teams to support the community health and hygiene efforts. This may include and is not limited to providing access to: 1) Mobile shower and hygiene stations. Station trailers will be stocked with needed hygiene supplies, including shampoo, soap, etc. Mobile units must be able to travel to any location the King County Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS) identifies which may not include electricity or water hook-ups. 2) Source, collect, and distribute hygiene kits to the residents of the encampments. Hygiene may include shampoo, soap, dental hygiene supplies, etc. 3) Supply and distribute sanitation supplies, including garbage bags and receptacles. Some garbage and recycle collection and disposal may be needed. 4) Provide connections and links to needed services including case management, healthcare, behavioral health, and housing support. Site visits and diverse feedback from encampment residents, community-based organizations, constituents, the surrounding communities, and outreach staff inform the program about ongoing hygiene-related needs. Schedule of services offered is publicly available and outreach is performed. Timeline is through December 31, 2023. Contracts for services will be awarded and several partnerships, including Clean the World and the King County Regional Homelessness Authority, will be involved.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number of individuals served, demographics, and output data.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

CSGER-DCHS-HCDUKCRV	RV Community Program
Funding Amount:	\$3,500,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Homeless Response - Tiny House and RV
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.18 Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance*^
Overview of Program:	The purpose of the RV Community Program is to mitigate the COVID-19 health risk to people living in RVs by providing them with the structures and tools needed to implement the CDC's public health guidance on social distancing hygiene and isolation. Specifically, the program will provide gray and black water hook up, bathroom, shower, electricity, garbage, and support services for up to 50 RVs during the program's 24-month timeline of operations. In addition, County staff will provide onsite support to assist program beneficiaries in meeting their basic needs such as procuring identification, enrolling in insurance, obtaining healthcare, procuring proper clothing, and arranging childcare. Lastly, County staff will help beneficiaries plan their exit from homelessness by providing for instance permanent housing screening and assessments and eligibility determinations for local state and federal relief programs and stimulus. This program will also focus on addressing disproportionality in homelessness with a goal of equity in outcomes; Any procurement will ensure equitable access as a focus of the homelessness response as led by King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA). This project design and location has been reconsidered: It will operate as part of the SoDo campus along with shelter programs on the same site and open in Q4 2022. RFP is in-process to select a not-for-profit provider to manage the program.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DCHS-HCDPCMC	Provider Co-Mentorship and Consultation Support Program
Funding Amount:	\$400,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Homeless Response - Other Supports
Treasury Expenditure Category:	TBD
Overview of Program:	King County's Provider Co-Mentorship & Consultation project seeks to strengthen the area's pandemic provider support system by leveraging each community-based organization's (CBO) expertise and/or areas of specialty. Through the facilitation of mutual education and cross-training, the program will pool area resources for increased capacity support. For example, CBO's working with culturally specific demographics would train agencies specializing in housing, and vice versa. The program is designed to connect providers through mutual education and support, to strengthen the pandemic provider care system and to positively impact disproportioned populations (Native American, Black, LGBTQ, Transgender, etc.) It is likely that this project will utilize some of the funding to hire equity impact professionals to develop program scope. In short, eligible activities include services to connect providers through mutual education, facilitated cross-training and cross-support amongst providers, and workshops and related materials. Timeline, delivery, and partners have yet to be determined.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DCHS-HCDSCBAA	Stimulus Check & Benefits Access Assistance
Funding Amount:	\$300,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Homeless Response - Other Supports
Treasury Expenditure Category:	TBD
Overview of Program:	The Stimulus Check & Benefits Access Assistance program is designed to support people experiencing homelessness in King County with accessing federal and state benefits, with a focus on new and expanded benefit programs. In response to the economic fallout created by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Federal Government created or expanded several federal benefit and tax credit programs, such as child tax credits and stimulus checks. People experiencing homelessness in King County face multiple barriers to accessing these federal COVID-19 benefits. Common barriers include lacking access to technology needed to file taxes and apply for benefits, challenges acquiring and maintaining needed documentation and lack of awareness of benefit eligibility. Partnering with CBO's working across King County and with a variety of populations, funds are available for providing outreach and education in navigating federal and state benefit programs to people experiencing homelessness in King County and/or training and technical assistance to homeless service providers in providing benefit navigation to people experiencing homelessness. Contracted for April 2022-October 2023, the delivery mechanism is sub-recipients. The RFP was broadly promoted through community meetings, mailing lists, and county websites. The award allocation is one-time and can be for funding up to one year. Funds awarded through this competitive RFP will not continue beyond the performance period. Partners include Mary's Place, Friends of Youth, and Seattle/King County Coalition on Homelessness. Program reporting and goals are still being developed.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include: Number of people attending Public Benefits are Key trainings; Number of people receiving Benefits Navigation Case Management; Number of people participating in office hours.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
KCOPS-DCHS-Lighthouse	Lease and operations costs for Lighthouse homeless shelter
Funding Amount:	\$6,205,214
King County Response Portfolio:	Homeless Response - Shelter Operations
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons*^
Overview of Program:	Provide funding for lease and operating cost for the SoDo lighthouse homeless shelter. The Salvation Army (TSA) is the contracted operator. King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA) conducts management of contract with TSA. The City of Seattle is the co-funder of the lease via KCRHA. This shelter is part of a system of shelters and a homelessness response that has equity at its core, and works to consider outcomes for those experiencing homelessness as a whole as well as disaggregating by race, ethnicity, etc. Program delivery mechanisms include shelter provision. The Lighthouse Shelter opened 1/1/2021.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Provision of shelter is the core indicator, with exits to permanent housing a subsequent indicator.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

Funding Amount: \$7,300,000

King County Response Portfolio: Homeless Response - Homeless Response

Treasury Expenditure Category: 2.16 Long-term Housing Security: Services for Unhoused Persons*^

Overview of Program: Street outreach combined with hotel-based lodging is one component of King County's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The goal of the services procured herein is to reduce COVID-19's impact on homeless populations by providing temporary housing and wraparound supports to adults living unsheltered. By providing non-congregate temporary housing options these services will have the first order effect of preventing and or reducing community transmission of COVID-19 and may also work to reduce the impact of tent encampment sweeps and other law enforcement responses to homelessness which carry their own public health risks COVID-19 and otherwise. The program provides hoteling and case management services to people experiencing homelessness. Targeted Homeless Outreach and Shelter Program Procurement prioritizes reaching historically marginalized communities to provide temporary housing and wrap-around services for adults with unmet behavioral health needs and to reduce spread of COVID-19 by providing housing in non-congregate settings. These outcomes focused on closing gaps with marginalized communities, especially BIPOC communities to access housing and behavioral health services. In partnership with the Public Defender Association (PDA), this program delivers outreach and direct services intended for priority populations and adults with unmet behavioral health needs. Program timeline is January 1, 2022 - June 30, 2022.

Performance Indicators: Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.

Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury): \$0



Public Health Response

KCOPS-DCHS-COVIDOps		COVID-19 Program Staff Support
Funding Amount:	\$8,310,000	
King County Response Portfolio:	Public Health Response - Coordinated Response	
Treasury Expenditure Category:	7.1 Administrative Expenses	
Overview of Program:	<p>The King County Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS) manages a range of programs and services to help our county's most vulnerable residents while working to strengthen our communities. The department's COVID-19 focused programs are an extension of its central mission. The COVID-19 Program Staff Support program will fund staff support in DCHS for administration, monitoring, and evaluation of COVID-19 programs. This program is currently working towards moving work from outside consulting to in-house with term-limited temporary (TLT) and special duty (SD) staffing. Funding will be used to provide administrative support with an estimate of 39 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff supporting multiple DCHS divisions, including the Adult Services Division (ASD), the Children, Youth and Young Adults Division (CYA), the Developmental Disabilities and Early Childhood Supports Division (DDECS), the Behavioral Health and Recovery Division (BHRD), and the Housing, Homelessness and Community Development Division (HHCD). FTEs funded under this program will also support the DCHS Director's Office (DO), compliance and contracting, administrative staff, human resources (HR) staff, government relations (GR) staff, and DCHS. This program is internally focused and is ongoing.</p>	
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.	
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0	
PHR-DCHS-IQSiteOps		DCHS I/Q Facilities Operation
Funding Amount:	\$3,300,000	
King County Response Portfolio:	Public Health Response - I&Q	
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.7 Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)^	
Overview of Program:	<p>To support Isolation and Quarantine site operations, this program was initiated in 2020 and supported by FEMA and CRF funding. This allocation is to continue to support Isolation and Quarantine (I&Q) site operations, which began phasing down and ceasing operations by July 2022. I&Q capacity will need to exist till the end of the public health emergency, at a minimum. To date, over 4000 individuals have been served in the IQ facilities. March 10th was the three year anniversary of the launch of the site, which was the first I&Q facility in the nation for COVID. If someone has been exposed to COVID-19 and they are awaiting a test result or tested positive for COVID-19 and need a comfortable place to stay, King County's isolation and quarantine centers are open to provide this needed service. This expense is for congregate care facilities that will provide public health supervised care to symptomatic or COVID positive adults who are not able to follow public health guidance for isolation, quarantine, or recovery in their own home, or do not have a home. The facilities are open to families with children, essential workers, people living in multigenerational households, first responders, travelers, people experiencing homelessness, and symptomatic or COVID positive people who cannot safely isolate away from a medically fragile or high-risk individuals (senior, immune-compromised child) in their home. It can also provide flex space for hospitals to discharge non-emergency COVID cases, freeing up space for more acute patients.</p>	
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include but are not limited to the number of individuals served, demographics, housing status, and discharge.	
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0	
PHR-FMD-IQ		FMD I/Q Facilities Operation
Funding Amount:	\$14,788,754	
King County Response Portfolio:	Public Health Response - I&Q	
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.14 Other Public Health Services^	
Overview of Program:	<p>The purpose of this program is to continue funding the operation of county isolation and quarantine facilities once other funding sources are exhausted. The intent of this funding is to provide to provide alternative care facilities for those who cannot safely isolate and recover in their homes, and for those who do not have homes. They were created and are operated in accordance with Public Health Seattle-King County (PHSKC) and Center for Disease Control (CDC) COVID-19 related guidelines and protections. The King County Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS) and the City of Seattle are partners with this ongoing program.</p>	
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.	
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0	

PHR-DPH-JHSTest	Jail Health COVID-19 Testing and Surveillance
Funding Amount:	\$850,954
King County Response Portfolio:	Public Health Response - Testing
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.2 COVID-19 Testing^
Overview of Program:	COVID-19 testing is paramount to identifying, isolating, and preventing the spread of disease in congregate settings. Jail Health Services (JHS), a Division of Public Health – Seattle and King County, provides a multifaceted testing program to ensure the health, safety, and wellbeing of all incarcerated individuals in the care of King County. This includes symptom screening, testing, and contact tracing strategies to identify people infected with COVID-19 so that actions can be taken to slow and stop the spread of the virus. The CDC recommends that incarcerated or detained persons with symptoms of COVID-19 or who have recent known or suspected exposure to someone with COVID-19 (including close contacts) should be tested for COVID-19 regardless of vaccination status. Screening testing allows early identification and isolation of persons who are asymptomatic or pre-symptomatic or have only mild symptoms and who may be unknowingly transmitting the virus. Screening testing, in conjunction with symptom screening, can be valuable in correctional and detention facilities because it can detect COVID-19 early and help stop transmission quickly, particularly in areas with moderate to high community transmission of COVID-19. Per CDC guidance, screening testing of incarcerated individuals should be done at intake, before transfer to another prison, and before visits or release into the community. This program did not use CLFR funds between July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
PHR-DPH-JHSVAX	Jail Health COVID-19 Vaccination
Funding Amount:	TBD
King County Response Portfolio:	Public Health Response - Vaccination
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.1 COVID-19 Vaccination^
Overview of Program:	Program description is pending final funding decisions.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DPH-COOCAP	COO Affordability Pilot
Funding Amount:	TBD
King County Response Portfolio:	Public Health Response - Public Health Response
Treasury Expenditure Category:	TBD
Overview of Program:	Communities of Opportunity's (COO) Affordability Pilot Program aims to protect small businesses from displacement by gentrification or impacts from pandemic-related economic challenges by providing financial assistance to small businesses, being expended by the King County Department of Public Health in response to COVID-19. Communities of Opportunity is a network of residents, communities, decision-makers, and funders who believe every community can be a healthy, thriving community—and that equity and racial justice are both necessary and achievable. Through community-driven partnerships, COO is creating greater racial, economic, and health equity that enables all people in King County to thrive and prosper. The intent of the pilot is to support and build on existing projects within the Communities of Opportunity that promote commercial affordability, identify new tools to increase access to capital, and find ways to address other barriers to commercial affordability, such as technical assistance for business operations or capital improvements. The timeline, delivery mechanism, and external partners have yet to be determined.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
PHR-FMD-Store	Warehouse Lease Continuation
Funding Amount:	\$345,976
King County Response Portfolio:	Public Health Response - PPE/Supplies
Treasury Expenditure Category:	TBD
Overview of Program:	The Warehouse Lease Continuation Program is set up for the cost of the continuation of 1st Avenue South Seattle Warehouse lease and the Kent 43 Warehouse lease. These two warehouses are to be used for the storage of Covid related items such as personal protective equipment (PPE) and other supplies and materials needed for county efforts. Public Health partnered with this program. This program's timeline completed in 2022.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

PHR-DPH-COVIDVAX	CBO Vaccination Support
Funding Amount:	\$7,876,321
King County Response Portfolio:	Public Health Response - Vaccination
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.1 COVID-19 Vaccination^
Overview of Program:	The CBO Vaccination Support Program provided gift cards to clients receiving COVID-19 vaccinations. Twenty-five-dollar grocery gift cards were ordered for the Kent and Auburn vaccination clinics to incentivize patients to get the first dose of the vaccine. Six months into the program, we started providing gift cards for clients receiving their second dose. Due to demographics in South King County and lower overall vaccination rates, the populations are more vulnerable to infection and more at risk for serious negative effects of COVID. Vaccination demographics were tracked to identify the communities being served. Equitable awareness for this program was developed through multiple communication channels such as website, social media, and news releases. The program timeline was September 2021 through September 2022.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the total number of gift cards distributed.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DPH-CAREHAR	Household Assistance Request (HAR) Program
Funding Amount:	TBD
King County Response Portfolio:	Public Health Response - Public Health Response
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.2 Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid*^
Overview of Program:	The Household Assistance Request (HAR) Program offers financial relief to individuals who test positive or have been exposed to COVID-19 and need to isolate or quarantine. Individuals who have tested positive or had close contact with an individual who has COVID-19 should isolate or quarantine for a defined period per CDC guidance. However, individuals and their household members may not be able to home isolate and quarantine due to a social vulnerability such as needing financial resources to cover housing, utilities, or other basic needs. For these individuals, the HAR Program is available to assist with housing and utility support so individuals can stay home and successfully complete their isolation and quarantine. Timeline and external partners have yet to be determined.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
PHR-DPH-CMR	Community Mitigation and Relief - Public Health COVID-19 Response
Funding Amount:	\$762,108
King County Response Portfolio:	Public Health Response - Community Navigator
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery
Overview of Program:	Anticipating that COVID-19 would inevitably disproportionately impact underserved communities, the Community Mitigation and Relief (CMR) - Public Health COVID-19 Response program sought to engage these communities in the development of COVID-19 response. These programs were non-standard governmental operations that were able to authentically partner with community and to bring their skills and knowledge to the forefront of the department's response efforts. The program facilitated two-way communication with key sectors, such as government, small businesses, faith-based organizations, school and childcare, and higher education, and helped to bridge relationships and provide technical assistance. The program also established teams and liaisons focused on accessibility, language access, community organizations, immigrants and refugees, and the Latinx and LGBTQ+ communities. Examples of two key and impactful community-facing teams are the Pandemic & Racism Community Advisory Group (PARCAG) and the Community Navigator program. This program is ongoing and delivered through partnerships with numerous community leaders and CBOs. A power-sharing structure was composed of BIPOC community members (e.g., PARCAG, Community Navigators, and Priority Population Task Forces), staff, and leadership who advise and hold the department accountable to its commitment to community and equity principles. The program has three outcomes: 1) to minimize inequities in disease and utilization of interventions that are community-informed; 2) community participation and partnerships drive desired outcomes, decisions, resource allocation, program design, and results across the determinants of equity; and 3) community systematically drives pro-equity structural changes that increase equitable access to the determinants of equity and reduce health, social, and economic inequities.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

PHR-DPH-HMACODIR	HMAC Incident Management System
Funding Amount:	\$8,758,484
King County Response Portfolio:	Public Health Response - Coordinated Response
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.14 Other Public Health Services^
Overview of Program:	The Health and Medical Area Command (HMAC) Program is the incident management system for ongoing departmental COVID-19 response that ensures alignment with national practices and compliance with federal requirements. HMAC provides coordination and support for major response activities across the department and serves as a central coordination entity. Major activities include staffing COVID activity meetings, coordinating resources, coordinating and convening briefings, producing situation reports and incident action plans, centralized document collection, and transition planning and after-action review. The Public Information Contact Center (PICC) was the call center to answer our community's questions, particularly in chronically underserved areas. PICC helped the public find and register for testing and vaccination appointments, answered medical questions regarding COVID-19, provided Isolation and Quarantine intake, and interfaced with Communicable Disease during outbreaks. The Communications Team provides the vital resource of ensuring timely information and combating disinformation about COVID-19. The Communications Team's work is done in partnership with agency and local and state partners, community partners, and community media and mainstream media. The team works with subject matter experts in the department to identify key areas for content. The team also works with community contacts to create content that is culturally and linguistically responsive. This information and materials the team develops (print, audio, video, digital, etc.) are distributed across dozens of channels from mainstream and community/multi-lingual media, social media, web, blog, through press briefings, listservs, email, newsletters, the Call Center, community navigators, department staff, and others. The program timeline was March 2020-December 2021.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
PHR-DPH-InvestigateTest	Public Health COVID-19 Response
Funding Amount:	\$10,595,782
King County Response Portfolio:	Public Health Response - I&Q
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.2 COVID-19 Testing^
Overview of Program:	The Public Health COVID-19 Response Program supports testing and contact tracing as part of best practices to reduce the spread of COVID19 and facilitate compliance with COVID-19-related public health measures. This requires high and medium volume testing sites, surveillance measures in congregate settings, contact tracing, medical examiner's office samples for testing, investigations in homeless communities, and the storage and distribution of covid test kits. The goals of this program include closing gaps in access to testing, focusing on priority populations who have had higher burden of COVID disparities, using data from high throughput sites registration to understand the equity impact of their closure, and collaborating with King County community navigators to build trust with underserved communities. The following actions have been taken: COVID Response Investigations in homeless services sites, long term care facilities, and child care; Program is discussed and offered appropriately during regular meetings with the community; Collaboration with COVID data team for up to date information regarding community transmission; Collaboration with King County Office of Equity and Community Partnerships to determine priority populations, gaps in testing, and distribution targets; Coordination with WA DOH and King County Warehouse for inventory purposes and oversight of expiration dates. Faith based organizations, food banks, libraries, senior centers, childcares, long term care facilities, King County jails, and homeless service providers are prioritized.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators track coordination with Washington State Department of Health and King County Warehouse for inventory purposes and oversight of expiration dates.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
PHR-DPH-IQ	Public Health COVID-19 Response
Funding Amount:	\$1,374,370
King County Response Portfolio:	Public Health Response - Testing
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.7 Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)^
Overview of Program:	Program description is pending final funding decisions.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

PHR-DPH-Mobile	Mobile Assessment Team
Funding Amount:	\$1,226,122
King County Response Portfolio:	Public Health Response - Testing
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.2 COVID-19 Testing^
Overview of Program:	This program is a critical public health initiative implemented in King County, Washington, in response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Managed by the Department of Public Health (DPH), the program centers on providing targeted COVID-19 testing to vulnerable and high-risk populations who may struggle to access standard testing facilities. The core of the program is the Mobile Assessment Team (MAT), a multi-person unit that includes registered nurses, public health nurses, medical assistants, and a robust supervisory and coordinating team. This team conducts daily testing events at high-risk facilities such as homeless service sites, assisted living facilities, and behavioral health residential programs. They aim to provide both reactive and proactive testing strategies to anticipate and address potential COVID-19 outbreaks. The MAT team is equipped with robust support, including personnel responsible for sample collection, oversight of personal protective equipment usage, and administrative roles like a Budget & Finance Officer to manage the financial aspects. To enhance effectiveness, the program incorporates a collaborative approach, coordinating with local and state health departments and the CDC. External partners include community-based local healthcare facilities and providers. The program's key focus is mitigating health disparities exacerbated by the pandemic, by delivering accessible testing and support to communities in greatest need. Its flexible structure allows for scaling in response to the evolving COVID-19 situation. Despite the progress in vaccination, this initiative continues to be vital in controlling the spread and impact of the virus in King County. Timeline is March 2021- December 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Daily capacity is 50 tests, completed 3,439 tests during the period from July 2022 through April 2023. Other indicators include the number of sites served, the number of testing events, and the number of community education events.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
PHR-DPH-Test	Public Health COVID-19 Response
Funding Amount:	TBD
King County Response Portfolio:	Public Health Response - Public Health Response
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.2 COVID-19 Testing^
Overview of Program:	The Public Health COVID-19 Response Program description is pending final funding decisions.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
PHR-DPH-CoAdmin	Co-administration of vaccines
Funding Amount:	\$250,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Public Health Response - Vaccination
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.1 COVID-19 Vaccination^
Overview of Program:	This program provides the co-administration of vaccines at COVID vax events. The primary objective is to support vaccination activities that will improve overall public health of the residents of King County through coadministration of multiple vaccines, including COVID-19 and flu vaccines. Co-administration may include other vaccines depending on individual patient needs. For example, DPH staff will partner with health care providers, including one or more Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program providers, and partner with other government authorities within King County to co-administer routine childhood vaccines required for school entry, COVID-19 vaccines, and flu vaccines. With respect to coadministration of vaccines for adults, contracted mobile COVID vaccine providers will have the option to amend their contracts to include flu and COVID vaccine coadministration clinics in coordination with DPH's Community Vaccine Events team. Contracts and subrecipient agreements with health care providers have yet to be finalized. Specific budget items may include staffing, acquisition of equipment or supplies, facilities costs, and information technology or other administrative expenses. Outreach and vaccine administration will be focused on communities that face health disparities in accessing social and health care services as determined by a social vulnerability index (SVI) rank of .6 or higher and are unvaccinated for COVID-19. The timeline is not yet determined.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
PHR-DPH-VAXVerify	Vaccine Verification
Funding Amount:	\$459,881
King County Response Portfolio:	Public Health Response - Vaccination
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.8 COVID-19 Assistance to Small Businesses^
Overview of Program:	The vaccine verification program was intended to reduce the spread of COVID-19 by supporting small businesses with the implementation of the vaccine verification requirement. This program included development of a vaccine verification website, a toolkit in 18 languages for businesses implementing the program, outreach to smaller and ethnic chambers of commerce to support implementation, social media campaigns, online and printed materials, web forums, in-person events, and both paid and earned media campaigns. One goal of the program was to effectively reach out to smaller businesses in South King County where the impact of COVID has been greatest; these businesses are often BIPOC-owned and serve BIPOC communities. Outreach activities focused on closing gaps between larger businesses in the Seattle core and smaller businesses in South King County. Partners included the Seattle Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and multiple smaller, local and ethnic Chambers of Commerce. Program timeline was August 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

Funding Amount: \$9,701,115

King County Response Portfolio: Public Health Response - Coordinated Response

Treasury Expenditure Category: 7.1 Administrative Expenses

Overview of Program: This program will be utilized to support the Department of Public Health (DPH) in its response to the COVID-19 pandemic, with a particular focus on administrative expenses. This includes the hiring and management of staff, monitoring COVID-related budgets and expenditures, handling contracts and procurement, and administering the various divisions of the DPH. Funds will also support the Public Information Office in communicating the county's COVID-19 policies and programs and the Health and Medical Area Command's efforts in overseeing a rapid and effective pandemic response. Further, they will facilitate the operations of the Public Information Call Center in providing medical assistance to residents and promoting mental health and well-being among the community. The funding will be distributed to appropriate agencies, community organizations, businesses, and individuals in accordance with Treasury guidance. The funds will be used for administrative support expenses, such as recruiting, hiring, and onboarding additional staff, executing, and monitoring contracts and agreements, and managing COVID-related budget and expenditures. The program will also provide support for Public Information Office (PIO), Health and Medical Area Command (HMAC), Public Information Call Center (PICC), and Community Wellness and Resilience. External partners include Resources Global Professionals, Avidex Industries, PACIFICA Law Group, National Peace Corps Association, InContact Inc, and Witt O'Brien, LLC. Program timeline is January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2024.

Performance Indicators: Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.

Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury): \$0



Equitable Economic Recovery

CSGER-PSB-Fest	Event & Festival Restart Fund
Funding Amount:	\$2,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Equitable Economic Recovery - Culture & Tourism
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.35 Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality^
Overview of Program:	Since March 2020, at least 700 events in King County have been cancelled, including music festivals, cultural festivals, community events, parades, fireworks celebrations, heritage events, film, food and craft festivals, agricultural events, and more. The King County Festival and Events Grant Program aims to address the needs of event and festival producers seeking to reestablish community activities, events, festivals, and celebrations in a safe environment, while engaging residents and tourists throughout the County and employing event workers, working creatives, and culture bearers. Partnering with festivals and events producers across King County, the delivery mechanisms include Requests for Proposals and Beneficiary Agreements. March 1, 2021 - December 30, 2022 is the program timeline.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Please see detailed Performance Report in body of report.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DLS-UKCEA	Economic Relief and Recovery
Funding Amount:	\$5,250,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Equitable Economic Recovery - Regional Economy
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.33 Enhanced Support to Microbusinesses*^
Overview of Program:	The Economic Relief and Recovery Program partners via contracts with Community Based Organizations to deliver economic recovery services to small businesses in service area. This funding developed the Unincorporated King County (UKC) Economic Alliance to address concerns voiced by unincorporated area business leaders and residents that local small businesses needed urgent help, particularly those owned by members of the BIPOC community, women, LGBTQ+, veterans, immigrants/refugees, low-income, limited-English speaking, and those living with disability who have been disproportionately impacted by the pandemic. It consists of over 41 community partners across 37 organizations. This group of non-profit leaders and economic development professionals across unincorporated King County meet formally bi-monthly at online meetings to discuss the unique needs of our unincorporated areas. The UKC Economic Alliance consists of three program components: 1. Career Connector- Serving unemployed or underemployed residents age 16+ in UKC; 2. Business Builder- Serving self-employed residents and small businesses in UKC with under 15 employees; 3. Community Innovator- Business incubation for self-employed residents and small businesses with under 15 employees in disproportionately impacted areas of North Highline/White Center, Boulevard Park/South Park, and Skyway/West Hill. King County Local Services has turned to the community to help implement the program and its three elements by contracting with United for a Community Led Economy, a partnership co-founded by representatives of the White Center Community Development Association, Skyway Coalition, and Comunidad Latina de Vashon. The implementation phase began in August 2022 and the program will be completed by December 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Career Connector Performance indicators: 1.[90] Participants enrolled in Career Connector Program; 2. [18] Group learning opportunities hosted 3. [8] Market Events (Makers/Farmers market space for small businesses and new entrepreneurs to vend); 4. [1260] 1:1 Meetings with participants (one meeting per month on average). Business Builder performance deliverables: 1. [90] Participants Enrolled in Business Builder Program; 2. [8] Group learning opportunities hosted; 3. [1260] 1:1 Meetings with participants (One meeting per month per participant on average). Community Innovator performance indicators: 1. [16] Participants Enrolled in Community Innovator Program; 2. [8] Group learning opportunities hosted; 3. [240] 1:1 Meetings with participants (two meetings per month per participant on average).
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-PSB-BHApps	Behavioral Health Apprenticeship Pathways
Funding Amount:	\$4,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Equitable Economic Recovery - Workforce Development
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.10 Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g. job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)*^
Overview of Program:	The Behavioral Health Apprenticeship Pathways program provides \$4 million in funding to provide training and recruitment for behavioral health careers to address staffing shortages in the field. While the lack of adequate behavioral healthcare is a longstanding problem in King County and beyond, the COVID-19 pandemic has greatly exacerbated the severity of this issue. Treasury has acknowledged this insufficiency throughout its CLFR-related guidance, observing that: "The pandemic's impacts on behavioral health, including the toll of pandemic-related stress, have increased the need for behavioral health resources" and "the pandemic exacerbated mental health and substance use disorder needs in many communities." A recent King County Public Health report found that almost half of the individuals who identified as multiple race/other self-reported feeling "down, depressed or hopeless," for most of the week during May 28, 2020 through June 2, 2020. Additionally, the King County Public Health data dashboard reveals a steady increase in behavioral health crisis calls throughout the COVID-19 crisis, which has further stressed the healthcare system in the County. King County will award CLFR funds to the SEIU Healthcare 1199 as a subrecipient. The Training Fund will act as program administrator. Providers, in turn, will use these funds to improve accessibility to behavioral health services, enhance retention, stabilize the behavioral health workforce, and bring necessary diversity to the delivery of behavioral health services. Program timeline is April 1, 2022 - December 30, 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Specific indicators include the number of active apprentices currently in each apprenticeship track (there are three tracks: Substance Abuse Disorder Professionals, Peer Counselors, and Behavioral Health Techs) and the number of apprentices completing each cohort.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

CSGER-OEM-MIT	Housing Mitigation Fund for Cities & Businesses
Funding Amount:	\$500,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Equitable Economic Recovery - Regional Economy
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.29 Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship [^]
Overview of Program:	On a competitive basis, the Housing Mitigation Fund for Cities & Businesses Program provides one-time economic recovery assistance to King County small businesses to mitigate unanticipated, non-capital operating expenses resulting from the public health emergency. Awards of up to \$10,000 were available to King County small businesses with less than 100 full-time equivalent employees and located in areas where King County operates COVID related isolation/quarantine and deintensification sites. Applicants must be licensed locally and have been open for business in 2019 and 2020, as demonstrated by filed IRS (Internal Revenue Service) tax returns. The maximum amount of assistance provided will be based on responses to application questions and verifiable reduction in income documented in the business Tax Returns from 2019 and 2020. Tax-exempt businesses, gambling businesses, residential builders, speculative real estate investors, federally prohibited businesses such as a marijuana business, and sexually oriented businesses are not eligible. Preference points were awarded to small, women-owned, minority-owned, and veteran-owned businesses closest to the King County sites. Delivery mechanisms include direct technical assistance and impact payments. Timeline is March 2021 through January 2023. This program has now closed.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-PSB-Culture	4Culture COVID-19 Response
Funding Amount:	\$9,400,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Equitable Economic Recovery - Culture & Tourism
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.36 Aid to Other Impacted Industries [^]
Overview of Program:	This funding is being provided to support 4Culture's COVID-19 recovery and response strategies, including funding for grants for organizations and individual cultural and creative workers in King County that have been adversely affected by closures, cancellations, and loss of work during the COVID-19 public health emergency. These grants will address the effects COVID-19 has had on arts and culture throughout the region. 4Cultural Recovery Fund for Individuals: This program aims to stabilize the finances of cultural producers in King County who have lost a minimum of \$1,000 in income in 2020 due to the public health crisis. Disaster relief grants will be offered to support individuals that, for purposes of these programs, meet a definition of a cultural producer to stabilize their living situation and stimulate cultural production and income generation. Grants between \$1,000 - \$12,000 will be provided to eligible individuals until funds are expended. 4Cultural Recovery Fund for Organizations: This program aims to increase employment opportunities and public program offerings by King County cultural organizations. Disaster relief grants will be offered to small and mid-sized nonprofit cultural organizations with annual revenue of less than \$1 million to stabilize operations, stimulate rehiring, and relaunch public programs. Grant awards will be assessed by reviewing gross revenue as reported on 2019 and 2020 Form 990s or Form 1040s for each organization and award amounts of up to 80% of loss will be provided to eligible organizations. Program timeline is July 2021 - December 31, 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-PSB-LocalHire	Apprenticeship and Job Training Program
Funding Amount:	\$10,400,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Equitable Economic Recovery - Workforce Development
Treasury Expenditure Category:	TBD
Overview of Program:	The Apprenticeship and Job Training Program provides funding that incentivizes cities, school districts, and colleges to create local hire programs in underserved areas throughout the county. On a national level, pandemic-era job losses have been concentrated in service sectors such as leisure and hospitality, education, and health services, in which women account for the majority of employment. While employment rates have rebounded to near pre-COVID levels, the lost wages of workers from 2020-2022 have had significant effects on families in King County. Living wage jobs with opportunities for growth are difficult to come by. Although high-wage employment rates are now better than pre-COVID levels, employment rates remain significantly lower for low-wage workers. This program is focused on closing gaps between unemployment and under-employment in low-wage careers, focusing on King County residents living in Economically Distressed areas. King County will release a Request for Applications to cities, school districts, public colleges, and universities within the County. The program will help mitigate economic disparities and job losses caused by the pandemic in economically distressed areas in King County. In particular, the Apprenticeship and Job Training Program will help local jurisdictions in King County to start their own priority hire programs, with the intent of providing economic assistance to individuals and communities that were negatively impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency. Program timeline is July 2022 - December 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number of individuals enrolled in the employment program.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

CSGER-PSB-Arts	Arts & Culture Organization Support
Funding Amount:	\$19,489,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Equitable Economic Recovery - Culture & Tourism
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.36 Aid to Other Impacted Industries^
Overview of Program:	King County is providing one-time grants from a \$19.5-million Arts and Culture Fund to provide relief to the cultural organizations and businesses adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, so they can prepare facilities for reopening, bring the people of King County together in a safe environment, and re-employ our cultural workers. By investing recovery funds into the arts and cultural sector, independent live music venues, and independent movie theaters, King County will help putting people back to work, attract tourism, create local economic growth opportunities, and revitalize the region. The Arts & Culture Organization Support Program grants are available to the following four categories of cultural organizations. 1) Arts, Culture, and Heritage Organizations (\$16.5 million available): Grants are available for arts, culture, and heritage organizations in King County with last full season pre-COVID-19 annual operating budgets of over \$1 million. 2) Science Organizations (\$1.5 million available): Grants are available for organizations that promote science and nature conservation through education, exhibition, and other programs by public admission in King County. 3) Music Venues (\$1 million available): Grants are available for independently owned and operated music venues that offered, on average, 3 live music shows per week in King County pre-pandemic. 4) Movie Theaters (\$0.5 million available): Grants are available for independently owned and operated movie theaters in King County. Multinational corporations and adult theaters are not eligible. Timeline is March 1, 2021 to December 30, 2022.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Specific indicators include: Amount of projected and actual lost revenue offset by the grant; Number of performances/events during the 2021-2022 season vs. 2018-2019 season; Amount of investments to make facilities safer during the pandemic; Safer facilities during and after the pandemic; Number of employees/contractors hired (disaggregated by demographics); Job creation and economic growth opportunities; Number of COVID-19 tests administered to employees during the season; Healthier employees.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-PSB-ADO	Associate Development Organization Funding for Economic Recovery
Funding Amount:	\$1,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Equitable Economic Recovery - Regional Economy
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.30 Technical Assistance, Counseling, or Business Planning^
Overview of Program:	Due to COVID-19, many businesses were forced to temporarily or even permanently close, adding to unemployment rates that rose to levels not seen since the Great Depression. Some businesses considered relocating when foot traffic decreased due to companies shifting employees to teleworking to meet social distancing requirements for safety measures. Other small businesses experienced a rapid increase in demand for their goods or services and needed to innovate to keep up with this demand. The Seattle Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce (Chamber) is the only agency designated as an Associate Development Organization (ADO) in King County, and hence occupies this unique role and is positioned in the local market to have capacity and expertise to provide a spectrum of business assistance services to King County businesses to help them grow and thrive in a more equitable and inclusive regional economy. The Associate Development Organization Funding for Economic Recovery program will strengthen the Chamber's role and capacity to serve as the County ADO, which involves engaging, convening, and supporting King County's 39 cities, towns, unincorporated areas, and community-based organizations in their efforts to address the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic on businesses. Business assistance services will be provided to 250 small businesses within the County by the end of the contract. A total of 70% (175 out of 250) of small businesses will be historically underrepresented and under-resourced. Timeline is March 2022 - December 2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DLS-SBAP	Unincorporated King County Small Business Support
Funding Amount:	\$4,900,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Equitable Economic Recovery - Regional Economy
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.29 Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship^
Overview of Program:	This program provides grants of up to \$25,000 to reimburse costs associated with COVID-19 restrictions and the continuity of business operations for eligible small businesses in unincorporated King County. Grants to businesses can be used to reimburse a wide variety of business expenses disrupted by COVID-19 closures and impacts. This program seeks to distribute funds to small businesses who are most at risk due to the impacts of COVID-19 and those for whom business losses have the greatest impact on the owner(s)' and employees' quality of life. This program focuses its efforts in areas with historic inequities, including investment in census tracts designated as QCTs by United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and partnered with Seattle Economic Development Fund. To support this goal, the program adopted a broad outreach strategy that incorporates on-the-ground events, direct outreach to previously identified eligible businesses, social media advertising, and in-language radio interviews. To ensure equitable access, the program fully translated the website and application in the five languages most prevalent in our service area. Applications were collected July-Aug 2021, with award determinations occurring late August. Disbursement took place from August through January 2022. This program has now closed.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

CSGER-PSB-YouthWDO	Youth Workforce Development Opportunities
Funding Amount:	\$1,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Equitable Economic Recovery - Youth & Families
Treasury Expenditure Category:	TBD
Overview of Program:	King County, in partnership with the Regional Community Safety and Well-being Plan (RCSWP) Workforce Development work group, will award grants to organizations whose mission is to increase workforce and economic opportunities for youth and young adults affected by gun violence that has been exacerbated by the COVID-19 crisis. These investments are intended to support community-based service programs that provide young people with access to holistic wrap-around supports and workforce opportunities. The goal is to strengthen the self-esteem and confidence, and economic self-determination of our young people to help our communities live long, be healthy and thrive. Service providers will offer focused deterrence, street outreach, violence interrupters, and hospital-based violence intervention models, complete with wraparound services such as behavioral therapy, trauma recovery, job training, education, housing and relocation services, and financial assistance. The delivery mechanism includes RFPs to subrecipients and contracts with providers. Grant applicants are still under review. External partners will be community-based organizations and service providers. The program timeline is July 2022 - June 2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DNRP-SPORT	Sports Tourism
Funding Amount:	\$500,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Equitable Economic Recovery - Culture & Tourism
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.35 Aid to tourism, travel, or hospitality
Overview of Program:	The Sports Tourism Program provides coordination for sports tourism efforts. This program utilizes a contract with an organization whose mission is to enhance the greater Seattle region's economy and quality of life through sports by attracting and hosting sporting events, serving as a support system to event organizers and communities and serving as a one-stop resource to sports teams, university athletic departments, sports venues and youth sports organization. The external partner is the Seattle Sports Commission. Delivery mechanisms include Sports Tourism Outreach, Bids for Host Sites, and Monthly Reporting. Program timeline is November 2022 - September 30, 2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include coordination for sports tourism efforts, # of bids developed and prepared for site or host events, # of opportunities identified for Seattle to host major sporting events, # of engagements with stakeholders to prepare bids and host events, and data on number of mentions of sporting events hosted in Seattle and media clips (where available).
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-PSB-RecoveryCorps	Workforce Development Council Economic Recovery
Funding Amount:	\$3,150,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Equitable Economic Recovery - Workforce Development
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.10 Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g. job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)*^
Overview of Program:	The Workforce Development Council Economic Recovery grant program provides \$3,000,000 to support a "Career Corps" to connect dislocated workers, immigrants and refugees, and youth with in-demand jobs in prioritized sectors that can be connected to long-term career pathways that lead to better jobs and better pay. Funding will support workers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic through employment support services to provide basic needs, upskilling low wage workers, and job subsidies. The Workforce Development Council of Seattle-King County (WDC) will serve as the Subrecipient and Career Corps program administrator. The WDC is a nonprofit, grant-making organization dedicated to creating career pathways for adults and youth through demand-driven workforce and training programs. The WDC convenes and partners with business, labor, training, and education providers, nonprofits, and diverse community stakeholders to support an inclusive and dynamic regional economy and shared prosperity. The Subrecipient shall provide oversight, coordination, and implementation of contracts for Employment Training, Placement, and Supports for 50 program participants. The Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget (PSB) within the King County Executive Office is responsible for managing the grant program and monitoring its outcomes. Ongoing funding for the full period of the Exhibit and the award period shall be contingent on the Subrecipient's implementation of the program as described, timely achievement of the contract milestones outlined below, continued funding availability and other contractual requirements. The program timeline is March 2022 - December 2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Specific indicators include (1) # of Participants served (enrolled) - (How much) Unduplicated number of participants with enrollment date during reporting time frame; Number of participants hired into Recovery Corps Program - subsidized jobs based on Case ID, Enrollment Date, and hire date; (2) % of Participants Employed in Quality Jobs - (How Much) Count of Participants employed in quality jobs with subsidized wages based on Sum of All Participants and Sum of Participants Employed; (3) Average Length of Time Enrolled - (How Well) Sum for all participants of (Date Diff of Enrollment Date to Exit Date or Current date)/Total number of Participants o Based on Enrollment date, Exit Date, Current Date; (4) Average Length of Time Employed in Quality Jobs - (How Well) Sum for all participants of (Date Diff of Hire date to Termination or Current date)/Total number of Participants based on Hire Date, Termination Date, Current Date; (5) % of Participants Exiting Program with Employment - (Better Off) Participants Employed at Exit/Total Participants Enrolled based on Exit with Employment and Sum of Enrolled Participants; (6) % of Participants Reached 81% or Higher Self-Sufficiency at Exit - (Better Off) Self Sufficiency Goal Met/Total Participants Enrolled based on Self Sufficiency Goal Met and Sum of Enrolled Participants.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

PHR-DPH-EHSSTART	Safestart Program Extension
Funding Amount:	\$1,101,202
King County Response Portfolio:	Equitable Economic Recovery - Business Restart
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.8 COVID-19 Assistance to Small Businesses^
Overview of Program:	The Environmental Health Services Division's COVID-19 Recovery Program improves indoor air quality and ventilation by providing technical assistance (TA) and portable HEPA air purifier distribution to businesses and other sectors. The Safe Starts for Taverns and Restaurants (SSTAR) program is a component of this broader multisector recovery effort but focused on helping small locally owned or operated food establishments improve their indoor air quality and ventilation and provide other COVID-related education and resources. Program activities include: providing indoor air quality technical consultations and site assessments to small food establishments to identify recommended actions specific to the facility; contracting with community-based organizations to refer food establishments for TA and HEPA air purifiers; providing restaurant-targeted education (webinars, newsletters, outreach) on indoor air and ventilation; distributing air purifiers and supplies; gathering business survey feedback to help best meet the business community needs; and responding to COVID-related inquiries from restaurants. Free HEPAs prioritized to businesses that have limited options for improving indoor air and are located in King County areas with disproportionately higher COVID rates, lower vaccination rates, and/or long-standing environmental health disparities and other inequities. CBO partners in 2021 included African Leaders Health Board, UTOPIA of WA, Chinese Information and Service Center, Indian Association of Western WA, Mother Africa, East African Senior Meal Program, Somali Health Board, Greater China Hong Kong Business Association of WA, and Ethnic Chamber of Commerce Coalition. There are presently no CBO partners on contract for outreach to food/restaurant sector. Timeline is March 2021 - December 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. While the TA services were available for anyone interested or being referred to us, the program had a performance target of: At least 80% of recipients receiving technical assistance will be located in Tier 1 high priority zip codes. For the limited HEPA air cleaners, the program set a performance target of: At least 80% of recipients of the HEPA units are in Tier 1 Priority Group.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

PHR-DPH-EHVent	Ventilation Technical Assistance
Funding Amount:	\$2,503,438
King County Response Portfolio:	Equitable Economic Recovery - Business Restart
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Child care facilities, etc.)**^
Overview of Program:	To reduce the spread of COVID-19 during the reopening and recovery phase, this environmental health program focuses on expanding indoor air quality and ventilation technical assistance, community and sector-targeted education, community-based organization (CBO) partner outreach, and supply distribution to multiple priority sectors (incl. childcares, schools, public buildings, faith organizations, small businesses, congregate settings, and vulnerable households). The Ventilation Technical Assistance Program has a technical assistance team that provided technical consultations and site assessments to identify recommended actions to improve indoor air and ventilation tailored for a facility. In addition, the program used an equity- and risk-based criteria to prioritize geographic areas for the free HEPA air purifiers to those businesses/organizations that have limited other options to improve indoor air. Note the Safe Starts for Taverns and Restaurants (SSTAR) as an integrated component under this program, but with the focus on the small food business sector. Partnered CBOs include Child Care Resources, El Centro de la Raza, Center for MultiCultural Health, White Center Community Development Association, Korean Community Service Center, Kandelia, Iraqi Community Center of Washington, African Leaders Health Board, UTOPIA of WA, Chinese Information and Service Center, Indian Association of Western WA, Mother Africa, East African Senior Meal Program, Somali Health Board, Greater China Hong Kong Business Association of WA, and Ethnic Chamber of Commerce Coalition. Timeline is March 2021 - December 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. While the Technical Assistant services were available for anyone interested or being referred to us, the program had a performance target of: At least 80% of recipients receiving technical assistance will be located in Tier 1 high priority zip codes. For the limited HEPA air cleaners, the program set a performance target of: At least 80% of recipients of the HEPA units are in Tier 1 Priority Group. Please see detailed Performance Report in body of report.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

Funding Amount: \$377,711

King County Response Portfolio: Equitable Economic Recovery - Regional Economy

Treasury Expenditure Category: 2.29 Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship^

Overview of Program: State lockdown orders and other restrictions adopted in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the resulting economic downturn led to mobile food units and caterers in King County having greatly reduced hours and/or being forced to close. Over 75% of these businesses did not renew their business licenses due to being closed by State orders or going out of business as a result of required closures. The Commercial Kitchen Program assists small low-income caterers and mobile food units by paying operating costs as they re-establish their food businesses and to provide education in safety and best practices. Supporting small independent businesses re-establish their food business within the city and south county areas have been a focus point. During the application process, a number of minority-owned businesses came forward needing financial support to revive their food business and this program is allowing them the opportunity to remain in business as their customers are returning to the workplace. The program will assist small low-income mobile food and catering businesses adversely impacted by COVID-19 (with expired or temporarily inactive operating permits) by paying for permits and associated fees and providing participants with access to commissary rental kitchens to safely prepare food. Five commercial kitchen companies were identified, and their participation includes a monthly discount on their rental fees. One objective being achieved is safe food production from a commercial kitchen, reducing the chance of home prepared foods without inspected production facilities. Timeline is through March 31, 2023.

Performance Indicators: Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. COVID-19 Commissary Kitchen Program EHS Division will provide assistance with certain costs to approximately 50 small, independently owned or operated low-income mobile food and catering businesses that have been financially impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. For the selected businesses, EHS will cover the costs of their food operating permits and associated operating fees at a commissary kitchen for up to 1 year (based on need) as they work to reestablish or expand their business model. EHS Division is contracting with specific commissary kitchens to work with the selected food businesses. We estimated the average fees at commissary kitchens range from \$600 to \$900 per month for 16 to 25 hours of time per week. EHS estimates that each participant will receive approximately 12-16 hours of in-person education and training on food safety, menu management, website development, marketing assistance, and overall food business management.

Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury): \$0



Community Resiliency

CSGER-DNRP-YSFG	Youth and Amateur Sports Competitive Grants Program
Funding Amount:	\$4,600,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Youth & Families
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.34 Aid to Nonprofit Organizations
Overview of Program:	<p>The Youth Sports & Outdoor Recreation Relief Fund aims to support healthy communities by investing in programs and capital projects that increase equity of youth access to physical activity opportunities which declined due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The program aims to support a safe and efficient re-activation of youth sports and outdoor recreation with an emphasis on centering youth of color and communities most impacted by racism, the pandemic, and the organizations led by communities of color that serve them. The program is King County Parks' first participatory grant process. It was designed in partnership with the King County Play Equity Coalition and with independent community members serving as reviewers to evaluate applications. Ninety-one percent of the funds will be invested in nonprofits while up to nine percent may be utilized to administer the program including: a dedicated fiscal specialist, stipends to community members serving as reviewers, along with legal and capacity building consultants to support both internal administration and the nonprofits receiving funding to successfully navigate requirements of federal funding. King County Play Equity Coalition is partnered. Timeline is as follows: Request for Applications Phase April 25 - May 20; Evaluation Phase May 30 - July 27; Award Calculation July 28 - August 11; Award Notification August 19; Contract Negotiation September 2022.</p>
Performance Indicators:	<p>Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance is indicated by the Program Work Plan and supporting documentation, such as photos, videos, testimonials, surveys, etc.</p>
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-OESJ-CBOTA	Community Partnerships
Funding Amount:	\$400,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Access to Services
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.34 Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations (Impacted or Disproportionately Impacted)^
Overview of Program:	<p>The Community Partnerships program will provide community-based organizations with federal grant technical assistance and increase language access support. Through competitive solicitation to award community service contracts, this program will provide technical assistance to CBOs impacted by COVID-19 in securing funding and meeting federal compliance and monitoring requirements, build institutional capacity for CBOs to apply for and manage federal funds to address the long-term impacts of COVID-19, and provide technical assistance to CBOs in operational and strategic areas identified to assist in sustaining operations in the long-term. External CBO partners have been identified and are under contract. Timeline is July 2022 to December 2023.</p>
Performance Indicators:	<p>Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance will be indicated by a few progressive factors firstly dictated by the CBO market. In essence, peak performance will be indicated by how many COBs in the market successfully make it through the grant cycle. A successful cycle for a COB will include matching to the fund, receiving front end service, successfully receiving a grant, and finally getting back-end business needs met by service.</p>
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DCHS-BHRural	Rural Behavioral Health Program
Funding Amount:	\$4,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Behavioral Health
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.12 Mental Health Services*^
Overview of Program:	<p>The Rural Behavioral Health Services Program will increase access to behavioral health services for rural King County residents and strengthen partnerships among service providers. The King County Department of Community and Human Services will contract with subrecipients who will implement a network of services in rural areas of King County designed to increase the utilization of behavioral health services among rural residents and increase the number of individuals who receive outreach and engagement services, and the number of individuals who re-engage in behavioral health services and/or become newly enrolled in outpatient/ongoing behavioral health services. This program will also reinforce the rural network through partnerships and increased collaboration among behavioral health providers and with rural services organizations. Services delivered may include peer supports, outreach, eligibility determination and enrollment in behavioral health services, workshops and trainings, navigation assistance to support referral and enrollment, suicide prevention, and mental health first aid. Organizations awarded funding include: Comunidad Latino de Vashon; Consejo Counseling Services & Referral; Dads MOVE; Empower Youth Network; Friends of Youth; International Rescue Committee; NAMI Eastside; Peer Washington; Recovery Beyond; The Dove Project; Vashon Youth and Family Services. Providers were selected through three competitive procurement processes, and were originally scheduled to end December 2023. Programs will be extended through December 2024 as partners experienced slower-than-anticipated start up due to delays in contracting (due to ARPA's complex contracting standards), hiring (due to the workforce crisis in human services); and invoicing (due to ARPA's complex invoicing and eligible expense standards.)</p>
Performance Indicators:	<p>Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number of trainings held, outreach events held, participants contacted, and participants referred and/or enrolled in deeper/ongoing services.</p>
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

CSGER-DPH-Food	Food Security Program
Funding Amount:	\$3,893,037
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Food Security
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.1 Household Assistance: Food Programs*^
Overview of Program:	The Food Security Program provides Food Security Assistance for Food Programs for approximately 6,600 households. The program will engage one agency or organization to manage the contracts with approximately thirty community-based organizations (CBOs). The CBOs will purchase, store, and distribute culturally appropriate foods and other food items as part of the program. The program will prioritize but is not limited to purchasing food from locally owned/operated grocery stores, farms, catering companies, restaurants, growers, hunters, and fishers. A goal of the Food Security Assistance Program is to reach individuals who have limited access to food resources as a result of inequitable systems. The program will prioritize but will not be limited to supporting community-based organizations who serve populations disproportionately affected by food insecurity to sustain their food distribution models that have been key to meeting community cultural food needs. United Way of King County (UWKC) is a subrecipient of DPH to fund 35 CBOS across King County. The CBOs include food banks, meal program, and culturally specific organizations. The schedule of food distributions is made public on the United Way of King County website and promoted by Public Health and other food access stakeholders. The program timeline is October 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number of contracts and number of households served. Please see detailed Performance Report in body of report.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DPH-ACA	Health Care Access and Outreach
Funding Amount:	\$188,429
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Access to Services
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.6 Household Assistance: Health Insurance*^
Overview of Program:	The program seeks to reduce the uninsured rate in the community by enrolling individuals in health care insurance through the Affordable Care Act Special Enrollment period. Remote and socially distant in-person events will focus on the underserved and disproportionately impacted communities, including Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) community. In addition to increasing access to health care, the program seeks to build relationships with these communities to increase access, eliminate health disparities, and increase equity in all health care services. The program will run from May-December 2021. The primary delivery mechanisms include health fairs, trainings, and other enrollment events. The enrollment activities are also being paired with pop-up testing and vaccination events. King County provides the outreach, education, scheduling, location, tents, and other supplies. Partners will vary depending on location. Some examples include Skyway Fire Station, Grocery Outlet store, Cierra Sisters, HealthPoint, and Harborview.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$188,356
CSGER-DCHS-DVPrG	Domestic Violence Support
Funding Amount:	\$1,500,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Youth & Families
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.11 Community Violence Interventions*^
Overview of Program:	The Domestic Violence Support Program allocates ARPA funds to organizations providing domestic violence and sexual assault services in King County. This program aims to increase support for people experiencing domestic and sexual violence during a period when isolation, increased stress, and financial strain can create circumstances that additionally compromise survivor safety and stability. A program goal includes closing gaps in services to survivors of domestic and sexual violence who identify as BIPOC, LGBTQ+, Limited or non-English speaking communities, refugee/immigrant communities, people with disabilities, low or moderate income, or people experiencing homelessness. Contracting is with six gender-based violence providers to provide services that support people experiencing domestic and sexual violence: King County Sexual Assault Resource Center, Lifewire, API Chaya, Atlantic Street Center, Muslimah's Against Abuse Center, and IRC (International Rescue Committee) Seattle. The current program timeline is January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Specific indicators include: Number of individuals enrolled, Number of individuals exited, Number of workshops or support groups held, Number attending workshops or support groups, Number who made progress on self-identified goals, Number who met self-identified goals, and Aggregate participant demographics and zip codes.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-KCIT-ParksWiFi	Enhanced Wireless at Skyway, Steve Cox Memorial, and South County Ball Fields parks
Funding Amount:	\$700,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Access to Services
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.4 Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs*^
Overview of Program:	The program is to deploy wireless devices in the high traffic areas of three parks (Steve Cox Memorial, Skyway, and South County Ball Fields parks) which are located in underserved neighborhoods for public wireless access (ball fields, courts, etc.), as well as implement King County wireless (private) for Parks employees to conduct business. This project aims to mitigate the negative impact caused by the pandemic, regarding access to online services in underserved neighborhoods of King County, to provide reliable access to online information and services, which have become more prevalent during the pandemic. This investment will provide reliable access as the pandemic continues and into the future as digital services continue to become more prevalent in daily life. Timeline is set for Q1 or Q2 in 2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

PHR-DPH-Overdose	Substance Use Disorder Education Campaigns
Funding Amount:	\$514,373
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Substance Use
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.13 Substance Use Services*^
Overview of Program:	The Substance Use Disorder Education Campaigns program is an evidence-based communications campaign to the community and a field-based assessment to inform King County Public Health of community drug use during COVID. This includes developing evidence for impact of COVID-19 on drug use using evidence-based research methods. Evidence-based survey assessment tools and other evidence-based resources for stigma trainings have been developed. These tools are delivered to nursing students and faculty and utilized during general overdose prevention trainings. There were two parts to the Substance Use Disorder Education Campaigns program. 1) Address growing stigma towards substance use perpetuated during COVID. The assessment and education campaign aims to eliminate prejudices against seeking treatment, raise awareness about the efficacy of substance use disorder treatments, and promote stories and pathways of recovery. This campaign will involve a survey to procure a focus group that will form the target basis to address anti-substance use disorder stigma. Member recruitment and data collection will precede the focus group meeting. Upon completion of the focus group, a targeted media campaign will commence based around the identified effective messaging from the results of the focus group. The second part of the program aims to assess the impact of COVID and COVID mitigation strategies on individuals drug use and overdose trends. Part 1 is a contract-based partnership with RESCUE Agency, and concluded by the end of 2022. Part 2 is internal services and is ongoing.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the communications campaign views and engagements.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DPH-FARMMKT	Farmers Market Grant Program
Funding Amount:	\$377,941
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Food Security
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.29 Loans or Grants to Mitigate Financial Hardship^
Overview of Program:	The Farmers Market Grant Program primarily supports farmers and farmers markets, but a portion of the funds is paying for farm products that are distributed to people at food banks. The Department of Public Health entered subrecipient grant agreements with two agencies through December 2022: Neighborhood Farmers Market Alliance (NFMA) and Harvest Against Hunger (HAH). NFMA will expand online sales capabilities for vendors to alleviate the financial burden caused by COVID-19 pandemic restrictions which have limited the number of vendors and residents allowed in farmers markets. NFMA will purchase farm products directly from farmers that sell at their farmers markets for distribution across King County food distribution sites. HAH will manage a food access program that links local farmers with local food distribution programs. These two not-for-profit organizations were selected because they are the only two entities in the county that provide these services. The clients that access food at food banks are those defined as the priority populations. A portion of the funding is directed to organizations that provide food to households and individuals experiencing food insecurity. The other portion of the funds are supporting the business capacity of farmers and farmers markets. Farms are designated as socially disadvantaged farmers. Food banks partnered with small farms. The delivery mechanism is to develop an online sales platform for Seattle farmers markets, purchase local farm products for sale at farmers markets or for food banks to distribute. The project timeline is December 1, 2021 - December 31, 2022.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number of farms and number of food banks supported by the program. Please see detailed Performance Report in body of report.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DCHS-DVLaw	Domestic Violence Protection Order Legal Services
Funding Amount:	\$480,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Youth & Families
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.11 Community Violence Interventions*^
Overview of Program:	The Domestic Violence Protection Order Legal Services program seeks to allocate ARPA funds to support people experiencing domestic and sexual violence through domestic violence protection order (DVPO) assistance, legal services, and education. As a result of the COVID-19 emergency and related public health orders, isolation, stress, caregiving responsibilities, and economic instability have increased. This has further compromised the safety and autonomy of survivors of domestic and sexual violence and has led to an increased need for legal assistance. This funding may be allocated to support survivors of domestic and sexual violence in King County through: Assistance with navigating, accessing, and filing DVPO's and/or representing survivors throughout the DVPO process; Accessing other civil legal remedies connected to domestic or sexual violence (e.g., parenting plans, divorces, nonparent custody orders, relocating with children, custodial interference, modification of final family law orders, and other family law remedies); Domestic violence-informed, quality, affordable, supervised visitation, and exchange services; Technology support for survivors to access civil legal remedies; Flexible Financial Assistance (FFA) for survivors; Other legal services for survivors (e.g., housing/tenant issues, employment, immigration, privacy, contempt defense, benefits, consumer/credit issues). External partners include the Eastside Legal Assistance Program and the Legal Counsel for Youth and Children. Program timeline is January 2023 - December 2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Specific indicators include the Number of individuals served, Type of service (DVPOs, Family law assistance, Housing assistance, Employment assistance, Immigration assistance, Other civil legal matters), Level of Service (Counsel and advice, Limited action, Negotiated settlement without litigation, Negotiated settlement with litigation, Administrative agency decision, Court decision, Extensive service, Community advocacy, Other service), and Aggregate participant demographics and zip codes.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

CSGER-DCHS-Childcare	Childcare Grant Program
Funding Amount:	\$7,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Youth & Families
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.11 Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care*^
Overview of Program:	This funding supports childcare services for families in King County by establishing a grant program for urgent provider needs. While initially started with COVID-19 relief funds to support essential workers and other households to have access to childcare, this program also assists childcare providers impacted by business closures resulting from efforts to prevent or mitigate the spread of COVID-19. As the pandemic has progressed and families continue to face economic hardships, providing a childcare subsidy program continues to be an invaluable resource in our community. Performance indicators include direct subsidy payments to childcare providers on behalf of families accessing licensed childcare provider services, supplemental subsidies or copay assistance for families receiving other subsidies, and grants to informal caregivers. Child Care Resources (CCR) is partnered as the subrecipient of this grant to administrate the subsidy. CCR administers the application process, determines eligibility for families, and pays childcare providers directed with the funds. CCR provides technical assistance and case management support for families who are applying for the grant. Case managers also connect families with other care that they may need. This childcare subsidy program prioritizes low-income families who do not already qualify for other childcare subsidies such as Working Connections. The timeline is July 2021-December 2022.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number of direct subsidy payments to childcare providers on behalf of families accessing licensed childcare provider services, supplemental subsidies or copay assistance for families receiving other subsidies, and grants to informal caregivers. Please see detailed Performance Report in body of report.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DCHS-BHSRYA	Social Isolation in Youth and Youth Suicide Prevention Program
Funding Amount:	\$3,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Behavioral Health
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.12 Mental Health Services*^
Overview of Program:	Social Isolation in Youth and Youth Suicide Prevention Program may provide identification of and support for youth (ages 13-24) feeling the effects of social isolation withdrawal depression or anxiety that may manifest into suicidal ideation that has increased since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. The program reach is broad and ranges from community-focused services to individualized support. The purpose is to develop and deliver an overarching strategy involving ongoing and new youth isolation suicide prevention initiatives including convening a regional Suicide Prevention Coalition. The program will expand current programming or provide new start-up opportunities for subrecipients. This includes capacity building, education and training for youth, adults and partners to address and assist youth experiencing mental health issues that may lead to suicide ideation and completed suicide. Multiple partners, contracts, coalition work, and internal staff will be involved. Community and regional partners include: Forefront Suicide Prevention, Washington Poison Center, Valley Cities, African Leaders Health Board, India Association of Western Washington, Seattle YMCA, Sound, Kent Youth & Family Services, Auburn School District/Auburn Prevention Coalition, Neighborhood House, Vashon Alliance to Reduce Substance Abuse, Mercer Island Youth and Family Services, City of Mercer Island, Cultivate South Park, Lambert House, Public Health – Seattle & King County, Job Corps, United General District 304, Seattle Schools, Teen Link, Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, King County Community Collaborative, Suicide Prevention Resource Center, and Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. Timeline is December 2021 - December 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include youth suicide prevention campaign outcomes, participation outcomes, and service delivery outcomes.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$2,600,000
CSGER-DCHS-BHCA	Culturally appropriate Behavioral Health Care Services
Funding Amount:	\$2,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Behavioral Health
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.12 Mental Health Services*^
Overview of Program:	Programs funded through the Culturally Appropriate Behavioral Health Services (CABHS) RFP will define, create, and expand community-driven behavioral health treatment and interventions to support creative, culturally relevant interventions for improved behavioral health outcomes. CABHS funds will be used to meet the behavioral health needs of communities in King County that have been disproportionately impacted by COVID-19, as defined by recent public health statistics in King County. Programs will address the cultural diversity and needs of the populations to be served, provide services that meet the individual's beliefs and background, and take into account the experiences of minority communities that have resulted in a distrust of behavioral health systems, inability to access timely and sensitive treatment, stigma, and other barriers to care. CABHS programs will see an increase in engagement, effectiveness, continuity, and longevity of services in historically oppressed and marginalized populations by providing support and intervention at a time and in a manner that best meets their needs. This program is specifically for minority and youth populations that were already impacted by racism and systemic oppression and saw disproportionate impacts from the pandemic. Contracting for service providers begins January 2023, with contract timelines extending through December 2024. Several external agencies anticipated to partner through such contracts.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number of individuals participating in the program and the demographics served, as agencies are able to collect. Providers have also chosen indicators specific to their program model, such as improvement in knowledge of BH, reduced stigma, and improved sense of belonging.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

CSGER-DCHS-BHASSMT	Substance Use Disorder Needs Assessments
Funding Amount:	\$125,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Substance Use
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.13 Substance Use Services*^
Overview of Program:	The contracted program evaluation service will perform a comprehensive Needs Assessment of the Behavioral Health and Recovery Division's Substance Use Disorder (SUD) system and develop and deliver a SUD Needs Assessment Final Report to the Behavioral Health and Recovery Division. The SUD Needs Assessment shall include an inventory of current services, identification of gaps and needs across the SUD system, including gaps in access, service types, and service capacity, and provide recommendations to address the identified needs and gaps. The SUD Needs Assessment shall focus on the SUD needs of residents across King County who have Medicaid or are uninsured. In partnership with Comagine Health, the delivery of a Needs Assessment report occurred within January-December 2022.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the amount of community engagement/focus groups, needs assessment and data analysis on SUD service capacity, research on promising and evidence-based practices for SUD services, SUD services for BIPOC and other marginalized populations, and findings to address SUD system capacity needs.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DCHS-BHPeer	Peer Support for Behavioral Health
Funding Amount:	\$1,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Behavioral Health
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.12 Mental Health Services*^
Overview of Program:	The Peer Support for Behavioral Health Program intends to expand community-based behavioral health peer support for King County residents who self-identify as being impacted by mental health and/or substance use issues and their family members. This program will provide funding to community-based organizations that do not have a Medicaid license with the State Department of Health for peer support services who wish to initiate or expand peer support services. Peer support is an evidence-based intervention on the recovery journey, this program reduces barriers to peer support for people who are underserved. The team conducted listening sessions with stakeholders who are impacted by substance use and mental health conditions, as well as surveyed the behavioral health provider network. Through the sharing of lived experience, Behavioral Health Peer Support services include a wide range of activities including peer mentoring or coaching, recovery resource connecting, facilitating and leading groups, and helping individuals build community and social support networks. Several proposals will be funded, and organizations led by members of underrepresented communities in the behavioral health field are highly encouraged to apply. The delivery mechanism is an RFP for community partners to deliver services. Proposers were encouraged to include communications and marketing plans to publicize availability of additional services and encourage rapid deployments of services. External partners include the Washington State Health Care Authority (HCA) and various community non-profit organizations. Timeline is July 2022 - December 2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number of peer support groups and number of participants.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DCHS-SCGrants	Senior Center Grants
Funding Amount:	\$3,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Youth & Families
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.34 Assistance to Impacted Nonprofit Organizations (Impacted or Disproportionately Impacted)^
Overview of Program:	The Senior Center Grants funding intends to strengthen the capacity for senior centers whose budgets and abilities to meet the needs of older adults in King County have been most severely impacted by the COVID-19 public health emergency. This funding provided a total of 24 awards (13 program awards and 11 economic impact awards) serving older adults to address the needs of the community in their COVID-19 recovery efforts. These funds are used in a variety of ways to help organizations resume and sustain operations, allowing older adults to safely return to social activities in their communities. For example, use of funds may: provide social engagement opportunities, access to meaningful activities, and relief from social isolation for seniors; mitigate COVID-19 related financial hardship, revenue declines, and impacts of periods of business closure; provide PPE and other operating supplies; provide internet access, on-site equipment, and support for navigating digital spaces; provide technical support to find, engage, and sustain new and existing volunteers; and provide access to nutritional services for participants. Organizations will use innovative strategies to adapt and respond to the changing environments and needs of the communities those senior centers serve. Contracting will be with 13 nonprofit senior centers across King County to deliver services to the seniors they serve. Additionally, the 11 economic impact awards support non-profit senior centers who suffered financial loss due to the pandemic in order to recoup some of those lost funds. The program timeline is March 1, 2022 - December 31, 2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators primarily include: Providing social engagement opportunities, access to meaningful activities, and relief from social isolation for seniors; Mitigating COVID-19 related financial hardship, revenue declines, and impacts of periods of business closure; Providing PPE and other operating supplies; Providing internet access, on-site equipment, and support for navigating digital spaces; Providing technical support to find, engage, and sustain new and existing volunteers; And providing access to nutritional services for participants. Please see detailed Performance Report in body of report.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

CSGER-DCHS-Legal	Equity Justice Coalition Legal Services
Funding Amount:	\$2,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Access to Services
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.37 Economic Impact Assistance: Other*^
Overview of Program:	The intent of this funding is to provide civil legal aid services to low-income individuals negatively impacted by COVID-19, decrease the backlog of civil legal aid cases left unprocessed due to court closures during the pandemic and ensure timely access to benefits necessary to meet basic needs for those who lost jobs due to COVID and were denied benefits due to shifting eligibility requirements. Delivery is contracted with the Legal Foundation of Washington, who in turn ran a procurement to award funds to 14 civil legal aid providers to provide services throughout King County. The timeline is January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Specific performance indicators include: Number of legal education workshops or trainings held, Number of people attending workshops or trainings, Number of individuals enrolled, Number of individuals exited, Number receiving assistance to obtain or maintain housing, Number receiving assistance in applying, navigating, or appealing federal, state, or local benefits, Number receiving assistance in consumer law protections, bankruptcy law, and general consumer counseling, Number receiving assistance for non-profits and small businesses affected by COVID-19, Number receiving assistance in student education, Number receiving assistance for immigration, Number receiving any other type of civil matter pending before King County courts, Number who received limited advice, Number who received assistance with filing paperwork claims, Number who received assistance responding to denials of services or claims, Number who were represented in court or at administrative hearing, and Aggregate participant demographics and zip codes.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DCHS-BHPSH	Behavioral Health Services at Permanent Supportive Housing Sites
Funding Amount:	\$2,400,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Behavioral Health
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.12 Mental Health Services*^
Overview of Program:	Behavioral Health Services at Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Sites programs will provide mobile behavioral health intervention services in selected PSH Sites across King County. Permanent supportive housing pairs subsidized housing with case management and supportive services. PSH sites offer support and services for those in supportive housing that are not currently engaged in behavioral health services. These interventions encompass screening/intake, behavioral health assessment/evaluation, case management, peer support, crisis intervention, de-escalation, counseling services, psychiatric medication evaluation and prescribing, access to Buprenorphine and Naltrexone and short-term maintenance, overdose prevention, and assistance with linkage to additional behavioral health treatment and recovery supports. The support will be provided by medical staff, mental health and substance use disorder clinicians, case managers, and certified peer specialists. Bringing case management, mental health, behavioral health, and substance use disorder services directly to individuals reduces the multiple barriers that people often encounter when trying to access support. Implementing this low-barrier model offers a person-centered approach to delivering services, ensuring that we are providing tailored assistance in meeting a person's individual needs and goals, and offers autonomy and choice in engaging with clinical supports. Partnering with the Downtown Emergency Service Center, these services are based on the location of individuals at specific PSH sites; All people with behavioral health needs will be served, regardless. The program timeline is between 4/1/2022 through 12/31/2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Data is being collected electronically through the use of program codes and monthly/quarterly referral and activity reports.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$2,400,000
CSGER-DCHS-BHHTH	BH Services at HTH Facilities
Funding Amount:	\$2,800,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Behavioral Health
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.12 Mental Health Services*^
Overview of Program:	This program provides behavioral health intervention services in Health Through Housing (HTH) Facilities. The Health Through Housing Initiative's Facilities include housing units acquired from former hotels, nursing homes, and other similar properties. These interventions encompass screening/intake, behavioral health assessment/evaluation, case management, peer support, crisis intervention, counseling services, psychiatric medication evaluation and prescribing, access to Buprenorphine and Naltrexone and short-term maintenance, overdose prevention, and assistance with linkage to additional behavioral health treatment and recovery supports. The support would be provided by medical staff, mental health and substance use disorder clinicians, case managers, and certified peer specialists. Bringing case management, mental health, behavioral health, and substance use disorder services directly to individuals reduces the multiple barriers that people often encounter when trying to access support. Implementing this low barrier model offers a person-centered approach to delivering services, ensuring that we are providing tailored assistance in meeting a person's individual needs and goals, and offers autonomy and choice in engaging with clinical supports. The delivery mechanism is Behavioral Health Mobile Outreach with support from the Downtown Emergency Service Center. These services are based on the location of individuals at specific HTH facilities; All people with behavioral health needs will be served, regardless. The timeline is 04/01/2022 - 12/31/2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Data is being collected electronically through the use of program codes and monthly/quarterly referral and activity reports.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$2,800,000

CSGER-DCHS-BHSC	Establish Sobering Center
Funding Amount:	\$3,800,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Substance Use
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.13 Substance Use Services*^
Overview of Program:	The Establish Sober Center Program will address the increased demand to meet these specific objectives: reduce the burden and impact of unsheltered populations on overuse of local jails congregate shelters and emergency rooms, ensure population committing low level public order offenses are not booked or housed in local jails, provide on-site response from program staff for ongoing acute care needs, and reduce the possibility of spreading the COVID-19 virus and emerging variants. The building plans for this permanent sober center will include specifications for use for detoxification and on-site response for program staff to manage acute care needs. Supporting the homeless while undertaking sobering operations is critical to the health, safety, and welfare of the community at large and the participants. Services that will be provided to participants at this location will be funded by a different source; these include but are not limited to supporting participants in meeting their basic needs (procure ID, enroll in insurance, procure health care, procure clothes, arrange childcare) and supporting participants in planning for program exit (case management services, withdrawal management referral, behavioral health referral, permanent housing referral, eligibility for local, state, and federal relief programs and stimulus, and support behavior change such that participants can engage in recovery support services). ARPA funding will cover the cost for maintaining the center. The program is currently under development; timeline and external partners have yet to be determined.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. The Sobering Center Program will serve portions of King County that have been directly impacted by COVID-19 related issues. This program aims to meet the following objectives: Reduce the burden and impact of unsheltered populations on local jails, congregate shelters, and hospitals/emergency rooms. Ensure population committing low level offenses are not booked or housed in local jails. Provide on-site response from program staff for ongoing acute care needs. Reduce the possibility of spreading the COVID-19 virus and emerging variants by ensuring that COVID-19 screening takes place prior to admission to the sobering center, directing clients to medical care as needed, and ensuring that clients are given six feet of space from other clients when sleeping.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DCHS-BHKCICN	KCICN Emergency Behavioral Health Fund Extension
Funding Amount:	\$5,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Behavioral Health
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.12 Mental Health Services*^
Overview of Program:	King County Integrated Care Network (KCICN) Emergency Behavioral Health Fund Extension provides procurements for assessment, technical assistance and investment in agency-level changes in service delivery, and network-level efficiencies. This program will support Medicaid eligible populations who are low-income by stabilizing the community behavioral health system. Behavioral Health and Recovery Division KCICN KCICN Network Agencies have been consulting via various provider meeting forums. Multiple investment projects with various equity goals are still in design. Outcomes are being designed to ensure programs are designed to provide culturally relevant services. Partners include 35+ KCICN agencies, training organizations, and technical assistance partners. The timeline is November 2021 - December 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-DCHS-SCInterGen	Senior Center Intergenerational Programs
Funding Amount:	\$1,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Youth & Families
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.12 Mental Health Services*^
Overview of Program:	This program delivers resources to intergenerational programs that strengthen authentic community support and connections across generations. The goal is to lessen the behavioral health impacts of loneliness and social isolation on youth and seniors in communities with emphasis on providing services in the communities that have been disproportionately affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. King County Department of Community and Health Services (DCHS) is contracting with six senior centers to deliver intergenerational programming services to seniors and young people: Sound Generations, Southeast Seattle Senior Center, Indian American Community Services, Somali Health Board, United Indians of All Tribes, and University of Washington Aging with Pride. To determine these external partners, an RFP announcement was advertised widely, with translation and interpretation services made available during the bidders conference. RFP scoring criteria included consideration of reaching diverse seniors, youth, and geographies of the County that have been impacted by COVID. To inform the program design, we hosted a community planning session to hear directly from community-based organizations that serve seniors regarding the challenges they faced with social isolation and loneliness during the pandemic. Throughout program implementation, we meet regularly with providers to hear their feedback on the program design and services and make adjustments as needed. The program timeline is December 1, 2021 through December 31, 2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators track outcomes to support the community's path towards stabilization and recovery by addressing the inequitable impacts of the pandemic, strengthen authentic community supports and connections across generations, and lessen the impacts of loneliness and social isolation on youth and seniors.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

CSGER-DCHS-HCDBHDC	Behavioral Health Outreach - Downtown City Park
Funding Amount:	\$2,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Behavioral Health
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.12 Mental Health Services*^
Overview of Program:	In response to the increased homeless populations in the area due to the pandemic, the Behavioral Health Outreach - Downtown City Park Program delivers direct service of crisis de-escalation and outreach in the community. The intent of this funding is to connect with people experiencing behavioral health issues by providing street patrols in teams of two to cover a defined section of downtown surrounding City Park 24 hours per day seven days per week to prevent or diffuse situations with homeless populations. This program also connects individuals to additional behavioral health services. One program goal is to prevent crises from occurring by connecting people to their needs. Evidence based interventions include harm-reduction, behavioral health interventions, CPI/de-escalation techniques, outreach and engagement, and connection to services. With the incidents that occurred around City Hall Park and the courthouse, input was received from courthouse staff and businesses in the community to identify a need for crisis services in the area. Businesses and County staff can request service of the program via telephone and communicate any issues and needs they may have. Program timeline is currently October 2021 through the end of 2023, with probable extension into Q1 of 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number of outreach contacts, crisis de-escalations, and referrals to services.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$2,000,000
CSGER-DCHS-HCDBHMobile	Mobile Intensive Case Management at PSH
Funding Amount:	\$2,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Behavioral Health
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.12 Mental Health Services*^
Overview of Program:	The Mobile Intensive Case Management at Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Sites Program provides mobile behavioral health intervention services in selected PSH Sites across King County. These interventions encompass screening/intake, behavioral health assessment/evaluation, case management, peer support, crisis intervention, counseling services, psychiatric medication evaluation and prescribing, access to Buprenorphine and Naltrexone and short-term maintenance, overdose prevention, and assistance with linkage to additional behavioral health treatment and recovery supports. The support is provided by medical staff, mental health and substance use disorder clinicians, case managers, and certified peer specialists. Bringing case management, mental health, behavioral health, and substance use disorder services directly to individuals reduces the multiple barriers that people often encounter when trying to access support. Implementing this low barrier model, offers a person-centered approach to delivering services – ensuring that we are providing tailored assistance in meeting a person's individual needs and goals – and offers autonomy and choice in engaging with clinical support. This program is in partnership with the Downtown Emergency Service Center. The timeline is 04/01/2022 through 12/31/2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Data is being collected electronically through the use of program codes and monthly/quarterly referral and activity reports.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$2,000,000
CSGER-DCHS-HCDBHSober	Temporary Leased Sobering Center Operations
Funding Amount:	\$2,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Substance Use
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.13 Substance Use Services*^
Overview of Program:	The Temporary Leased Sobering Center Operations Program is designed to serve low income people with acute alcohol or other drug issues. This program will address the increased demand to meet these specific objectives: 1) Reduce the burden and impact of unsheltered populations on overuse of local jails congregate shelters and emergency rooms, 2) Ensure population committing low level public order offenses are not booked or housed in local jails, 3) Provide on-site response from program staff for ongoing acute care needs, and 4) Reduce the possibility of spreading the COVID-19 virus and emerging variants. As this program is currently in its planning phase, the timeline has yet to be determined.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. The Sobering Center Program will serve portions of King County that have been directly impacted by COVID-19 related issues. This program aims to meet the following objectives: Reduce the burden and impact of unsheltered populations on local jails, congregate shelters, and hospitals/emergency rooms. Ensure population committing low level offenses are not booked or housed in local jails. Provide on-site response from program staff for ongoing acute care needs. Reduce the possibility of spreading the COVID-19 virus and emerging variants by ensuring that COVID-19 screening takes place prior to admission to the sobering center, directing clients to medical care as needed, and ensuring that clients are given six feet of space from other clients when sleeping.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
PHR-DPH-EHOSS	On-site septic failures
Funding Amount:	\$155,412
King County Response Portfolio:	Community Resiliency - Access to Services
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.18 Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance*^
Overview of Program:	Due to the increasing rates of on-site sewage system (OSS) failures along with the economic impacts of COVID-19, there is a greater need for assistance to low-income property owners for on-site sewage system repair and replacement costs. The cost for an OSS replacement or connection to sewer after a system has failed is generally between \$20,000 and \$200,000. Property owners who are already facing financial difficulties due to the COVID-19 pandemic have an increased need for financial assistance, and residents who are not able to fund repairs often live in unsanitary conditions with raw sewage in their yard or their house. The program supports design and construction to address OSS failures by providing financial assistance to low-income property owners, reducing the financial burden of unmet financial needs, and the health burden of living exposed to raw sewage. The program provides funding to the King County Housing Repair Program to be distributed through its existing mechanism to assist low-income property owners with failing or deficient OSS. Grants will be provided to eligible homeowners whose income is less than 50% of King County annual median income (AMI). The program will prioritize funding for emergency OSS repair/replacement needs (i.e., failing systems that must be addressed in the next 6 months). All financial assistance will be distributed by the end of 2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number of homes provided financial assistance to fix failing on-site sewage system.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0



Jobs and Housing

CSGER-PSB-JNHJobs	Jobs and Housing Program
Funding Amount:	\$23,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Jobs & Housing - Jobs & Housing
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.10 Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (e.g. job training, subsidized employment, employment supports or incentives)*^
Overview of Program:	The Jobs and Housing Program provides funding to promote economic recovery by connecting individuals experiencing homelessness with County jobs or County-supported jobs, housing support, and career services. The program will also support employment and training programs provided by agencies to individuals experiencing homelessness so they can move toward economic and housing stability. The program is intended to support 400 individuals experiencing homelessness with these services by creating county or county contracted positions for program beneficiaries, contracting with community partners to provide job training and jobs for program beneficiaries. The program provides subsidized employment for up to one year for individuals experiencing homelessness. Delivery mechanisms include creating county or county contracted positions for program beneficiaries, contracting with community partners to provide job training and jobs for program beneficiaries. Contracted partners perform County services or provide job training and employment opportunities for program beneficiaries. Contracted partners also provide career services and housing navigation to program participants. These external partners include Weld Seattle, Seattle Humane Society, Uplift NW, Washington Department of Ecology, FareStart, TRAC, African Community and Housing Development, InterCultural Family Services, Juma, Lutheran Community Services NW, Orion, Dirt Corps, and the Seattle Jobs Initiative. Internal King County partners providing subsidized County jobs include Parks, Elections, Local Services, Regional Animal Services, and Water and Land Resources. Timeline is June 1, 2021 - December 31, 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators monitor the number of individuals experiencing homelessness connected to employment and housing (incl. # individuals referred, interviewed, offered employment, completing job assignment, receiving transportation services, and participating in career development programs), number of individuals maintaining employment and housing following program participation, and disaggregated demographic data to track whether program participants reflect populations disproportionately impacted by homelessness. Please see detailed Performance Report in body of report.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-PSB-JNHHS	Jobs and Housing - Housing
Funding Amount:	\$8,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Jobs & Housing - Jobs & Housing
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.2 Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid*^
Overview of Program:	The Jobs and Housing Program provides funding to promote economic recovery by connecting individuals experiencing homelessness with County jobs or County-supported jobs, housing support, and career services. The program will also support employment and training programs provided by agencies to individuals experiencing homelessness so they can move toward economic and housing stability. Partnering with Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Providers (Wellspring Neighborhood House, Catholic Community Services), this program is intended to support 400 individuals experiencing homelessness with these services. All program beneficiaries receive housing navigation support and housing subsidies for up to one year. Neighborhood House will provide housing services for those not eligible for Rapid Re-Housing. A number of contractors will also provide their own housing support, including Weld Seattle, African Community Housing & Development, and TRAC Associates. Timeline is June 1, 2021 - December 31, 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. There is an extensive list of performance indicators in this program's Investment Monitoring Plan, including: # individuals referred; # individuals who submitted application form; # individuals offered RRH; # individuals moved into housing; # of individuals returned to homelessness while in program; # individuals who secured permanent housing without RRH; # individuals whose housing needs were supported by case managers; and # individuals who reconnected with homeless response system following program completion. Please see detailed Performance Report in body of report.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-PSB-JNHOps	Jobs and Housing - Operations
Funding Amount:	\$2,000,000
King County Response Portfolio:	Jobs & Housing - Jobs & Housing
Treasury Expenditure Category:	7.1 Administrative Expenses
Overview of Program:	This program provides administrative support to the Jobs and Housing related programs. Expenditures include labor and benefits for county staff, support activities, and miscellaneous supplies. The program costs are concentrated on internal costs to the county. For example, the program includes follow-up with participants by race and gender after program conclusion to assess whether the investment succeeded in supporting participants to maintain housing and a job. University of Washington's Evans Policy Innovation Collaborative (EPIC) will work with King County to evaluate the Jobs and Housing Program (JHP). EPIC will work with the King County JHP staff to execute a two-phase evaluation plan that will provide insight into JHP's implementation and impact. Phase one will document information about program development, past implementation, and current implementation practice. Central to this work will be the sharing of program documents and data, discussions between the research team and JHP staff, and, where feasible, opportunities for the research team to observe or engage with ongoing program processes. Phase two will explore and develop program improvements. Particular attention will be paid to the employment and housing elements. Based on comments and discussion with King County JHP staff, Contractor will revise the preliminary report and submit a final report no later than March 1, 2024. The timeline for the program is concurrent with the other Jobs & Housing programs (i.e., June 1, 2021 - December 31, 2024).
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Please see detailed Performance Report in body of report.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0



County Operations

KCOPS-DHR-RET2WRK		Future of Work Response
Funding Amount:	\$995,000	
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Future of Work	
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs	
Overview of Program:	This program funds additional support to address employees need for training, focus on supported employee work transformation, work on out of state work legal review, digitize HR records, acquire digital tools for on boarding/off boarding employees, digitize performance management and grievance tracking, and resource to help monitor and support the overall workforce transition. Program timeline is through December 30, 2022. This program has now closed.	
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number of projects delivered by PSB/KCIT standard for capital IT projects.	
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0	
KCOPS-FMD-CubeRSVP		Cube Reservation Technology
Funding Amount:	\$380,000	
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Future of Work	
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs	
Overview of Program:	The Cube Reservation Technology program enables King County employees working from home to have a reliable means to reserve an office workspace when they come into the office to work. It is anticipated that many employees will remain on at least partial telecommute status through the duration of the pandemic and many departments and divisions have retooled their office footprint to support more hybrid work assuming that some employees may remain offsite while others will be gathered in the office. Cube reservation software will be a critical tool in ensuring the productivity of that model. The funds will be used to procure and implement a software solution, with the assistance of The King County Department of Information Technology (KCIT). These programs are internally focused and completed in 2022.	
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include implementing employee workspace reservation system that will allow King County employees to reserve County workspaces online prior to arriving at county offices.	
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0	
KCOPS-KCSO-KCCHPat		Courthouse Security
Funding Amount:	\$900,000	
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Deployed Staff	
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.1 Public Sector Workforce: Payroll and Benefits for Public Health, Public Safety, or Human Services Workers	
Overview of Program:	This program provides funding to support Sheriff Courthouse perimeter patrols (City of Seattle unable to perform) through personnel overtime. ER7 Change. King County's judicial system has been and continues to be adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. COVID-19 reduced access to courthouses in King County, leading to canceled and postponed jury trials and other proceedings and a significant backlog of pending cases. There has been an on-going increase with security and safety concerns in and around the King County Courthouse (KCCH) as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency. These security and safety concerns necessitated increased law enforcement intervention through emphasis patrols to ensure the safety of King County employees, jurors, courthouse visitors, and others in the vicinity of the KCCH. Additional law enforcement support also has been necessary to enforce mask mandates and maintain physical distancing and other public health measures to prevent or reduce the transmission of COVID-19 as people enter and exit the courthouse. Program delivery is focused on personnel costs to ensure public safety. The program timeline is September 2021 through July 2023.	
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include overtime hours worked.	
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0	
KCOPS-FMD-Space		Tier 2 Space Consolidation
Funding Amount:	\$7,200,000	
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Future of Work	
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs	
Overview of Program:	The Tier 2 Space Consolidation program provides funding for three categories of cost: 1. Future of Work improvements such as improved conference room technology or telecommute driven changes to work spaces in partnership with the King County Department of Information Technology (KCIT), 2. Office space infrastructure updates with Space Consolidation (i.e., new carpet electrical infrastructure updates painting), and 3. Contingency budget for Space Consolidation project scope (i.e., the King County Sheriff's Office Criminal Investigation Division (KCSO-CID) move to Black River is likely to cost more than anticipated in rough estimates prepared in August 2021). Program completion is expected by December 2023.	
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include a project schedule used for monitoring completion.	
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0	

KCOPS-DLS-Permit	Permitting Backlog
Funding Amount:	\$4,125,000
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Backlog
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
Overview of Program:	The King County Permitting Division provides land use, building, and fire, regulatory, and operating permits, code enforcement, and a limited number of business licenses in unincorporated areas of the county. Since the pandemic, the division has experienced a large backlog of building permit applications. The backlog was a direct result of COVID-19 social distancing policies, which required immediate operational changes such as shifting staff to remote work, and logistical conversion of many paper-based permit application processes into an online tool. The conversion was successful but required several months to complete, during which time productivity was reduced. Unanticipated staff attrition in 2020 due to COVID-19 further reduced permit review capacity, creating bottlenecks, especially in the residential drainage engineering workgroup, where all five engineers left county employment or transferred to other positions. Until additional resources are allocated for temporary staff, overtime for existing staff, hiring of consultants, and the purchase of workflow management software to increase productivity, the building permit backlogs will continue and slow the economic recovery initially caused by the public health emergency. No external partners have been identified. The program concluded in 2022.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the volume of permit applications waiting for review and wait times.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
KCOPS-FBOD-Ops	Consulting & Accounting Support
Funding Amount:	\$5,529,910
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Grant Support
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
Overview of Program:	In order to support the various federal funding programs that have been enacted in response to the COVID-19 emergency, the Consulting & Accounting Support Program delivers limited consulting and staff support for grant compliance, accounting, and other administrative reporting. Specifically, this program assists the County in the following ways: Assessment of approach for accessing COVID funds including eligibility reviews and program design; Subrecipient monitoring support by reviewing Subrecipient monitoring process and documentation; Compliance review and monitoring, including Conducting Compliance monitoring by working with the program managers to collect required supporting documentation; Reporting and providing interpretations about US Treasury CRF/CLFR guidelines as they became available to the King County coordination team. Additionally, the Consulting & Accounting Support Program has also provided trainings for grant recipients and ad-hoc trainings when requested by agencies. Staff augmentation and technical advice assistance to agencies in all areas of grant administration is also offered through this program. Performance indicators primarily revolve around compliance, on-time submittal of required documentation both from county agencies and to the US Treasury for reporting, and metrics for the transition from consultant staff to internal staff. External partners include limited consulting with Witt O'Briens and Robert Half. Timeline is ongoing while reporting compliance are required, estimated through 2026.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators primarily revolve around compliance, on-time submittal of required documentation both from county agencies and to the US Treasury for reporting, and metrics for the transition from consultant staff to internal staff.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
KCOPS-PAO-Backlog	PAO Pandemic Emergency Operations Costs
Funding Amount:	\$14,803,689
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Backlog
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
Overview of Program:	Historically, there has been an average of 3,250 pending felony cases. Due to pandemic restrictions and increases in crime the number of pending felony cases has risen to over 6,450. The backlog is expected to continue to rise to an estimated 7000 to 9000 pending felony cases. CLFR funding will be utilized to hire additional attorneys and support staff to address the backlog of cases. New staff will deal with increased pending cases through negotiation, diversion, and other means. This program is ongoing.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include KCPAO case load levels.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
KCOPS-KCDC-COVIDOps	Pandemic Operations Costs
Funding Amount:	\$2,479,201
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Backlog
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
Overview of Program:	King County District Court has a substantial backlog of court cases and court work due to COVID-19 pandemic. This is due to the courts inability to service the public in a safe environment and staff exhaustion. The court will be using the Pandemic Operations Costs funds for wages, salaries, overtime, and covered benefits of current and temporary limited term staff to support jury, clerical and management staff in court due to staff exhaustion and working the backlog. The court will also be enhancing the remote video audio equipment used to conduct hearings with people off site. The use of masks and social distancing within the courtroom and the sound quality challenges that come from conducting hearings via video has made accurate and effective communication difficult. The majority of the costs are salary and benefits, and is provided from July 26, 2021 through December 31, 2022.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number of staff completing the backlog work.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

KCOPS-DJA-COVIDOps	Pandemic Operations Costs
Funding Amount:	\$1,009,000
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Backlog
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
Overview of Program:	This program maintains access to justice in a COVID-19 environment and continue all operational areas, programs, and services of the King County Superior Court Clerk's Office. This will be achieved by providing staffing, office space, and equipment to handle increased caseloads, support expanded services, and purchase necessary hardware and software. As a result of the pandemic, significant modifications were necessary to continue to provide services and maintain regular operations. These modifications included developing new electronic methods to serve customers and conduct business virtually. This funding will cover costs for term limited temporary (TLT) staff to support court operations that were adversely impacted by COVID-19. This includes TLT assistance with virtual and socially distanced proceedings and services, triage electronic exhibits, family support and necessary equipment, and space configurations. Timeline is March 3, 2021 through December 31, 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators track the ability to maintain access to justice in a COVID-19 environment and to continue all operational areas/programs/services of the King County Superior Court Clerk's Office.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
KCOPS-DPD-Phone	Phones & Mobile Access
Funding Amount:	\$300,000
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Grant Support
Treasury Expenditure Category:	2.37 Economic Impact Assistance: Other*^
Overview of Program:	The Phones and Mobile Access Program provides indigent public defense clients with cellphones, hotspots, sim cards, refills and chargers in order for clients to attend remote hearings, attorney meetings, and trials as needed. The Enabling Defense Attorney-Client Communications in the Time of COVID program will provide cell phones to Department of Public Defense (DPD) indigent clients who do not have adequate communication technology to participate in virtual court proceedings and communicate with their attorneys. The Program will be available to DPD indigent clients who attest that they do not have a cell phone or do not have a cell phone with the technology to attend zoom or similar video conferencing. Clients also acknowledge that they understand the cell phone is provided for better communication with their attorneys. The department provides services to indigent clients that meet the criteria of not having a cell phone or cell phone that does not have the technology necessary for participation in their legal defense. A financial screening tool is used to identify individuals eligible for services. The program timeline is March 3, 2021 through December 31, 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number of phones distributed to indigent clients.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
KCOPS-KCSC-Leave	Unpaid Superior Court Leave Days
Funding Amount:	\$1,350,000
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Backlog
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
Overview of Program:	The Unpaid Superior Court Leave Days program funds unpaid leave days and reduced schedules included in the 2021-2022 budget. Non-elected employees were required to take 5 days of unpaid leave each in 2021 and 2022. This appropriation provides funding to eliminate that need. Recipients are internal employees. Funding timeline is from March 2021 through December 2022. This program has now closed.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
KCOPS-PSB-COVIDOps	Grant & Accounting Support and Legal Funding
Funding Amount:	\$1,861,000
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Grant Support
Treasury Expenditure Category:	7.1 Administrative Expenses
Overview of Program:	This program provides pool of term-limited temporary (TLT) positions to share across the Office of Performance, Strategy and Budget (PSB) programs to support grant administration, accounting, and legal assistance. Hiring began in June 2021 and will continue over the length of the grant programs being administered, likely completing in 2023. Includes PSB grants team grant managers, grant coordinators, oversight, legal consulting, federal grants compliance consultants, and more. Main activities are grant management, grant delivery, monitoring, and compliance with federal regulations.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
KCOPS-FMD-Meyden	Meydenbauer Lease
Funding Amount:	\$1,725,791
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Backlog
Treasury Expenditure Category:	1.4 Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, Child care facilities, etc.)*^
Overview of Program:	This program funded an extension of the Meydenbauer Convention Center lease through the end of 2021. The court has leased space at the Meydenbauer Convention Center in Bellevue WA for the purpose of holding civil jury trials. The spaces available there allow for setting up 6 large courtrooms which can accommodate social distancing.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

KCOPS-KCSC-Backlog	Superior Court COVID Backlog and COVID Recovery
Funding Amount:	\$12,614,728
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Backlog
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
Overview of Program:	The Superior Court COVID Backlog and COVID Recovery Program provides funding for existing court functions, to mitigate backlogs created by COVID-19. It is intended to restore pending trials and the wait time for hearings to pre-COVID levels. It will also respond to higher demand for court services and greater complexity of utilizing technology and new procedures necessitated by remote/video participation. Expenditures include additional staffing and infrastructure, such as technology for remote jury selection. Other expenditures include training and intranet/website to allow court activity to continue in a standardized manner utilizing new processes and procedures that were adopted during COVID and continue to be necessary due to changing and unpredictable requirements for assembling large groups of people in small areas. Expenditures for court activity that are not trial related, such as family law, allow those matters to continue at pre-COVID capacity, which would accommodate increased demand, increased complexity of remote participation, or would mitigate a necessity to reallocate those existing resources to criminal matters. This work is internally focused, and Prosecution & Defense are partners. Funding has been provided March 2021 - December 2024, however, some of the program activities will most likely extend beyond then.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number of pending caseloads.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
KCOPS-DJA-Backlog	DJA COVID Backlog and COVID Recovery
Funding Amount:	\$3,796,085
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Backlog
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
Overview of Program:	This program maintains access to justice in a COVID-19 environment and to continue all operational areas/programs/services of the King County Superior Court Clerk's Office, while also processing more trials and other proceedings to reduce the backlog created by the COVID-19 health emergency. This funding will cover costs for additional term limited temporary (TLT) staff to support additional judicial officers, handle the increased customer service demand, support expanded electronic services, update and maintain new technology (which facilitates increased volume and remote services to judges and customers), and to provide training for new and existing staff utilizing new technology and practices. Funding will provide staffing and materials to reduce the backlog of cases and provide services created by COVID-19 public health emergency incurred during the period beginning March 3, 2021 through December 31, 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators track the ability to maintain access to justice in a COVID-19 environment and to continue all operational areas/programs/services of the King County superior Court Clerk's office, while also processing more trials and other proceedings to reduce the backlog created when trials were postponed due to COVID-19.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
KCOPS-DPD-Backlog	DPD COVID Backlog and COVID Recovery
Funding Amount:	\$16,327,677
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Backlog
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
Overview of Program:	The COVID-19 pandemic has had very serious and negative impacts on the criminal justice system, such as reduced access to courthouses and canceled jury trials in King County and nationally. Criminal jury trials must be held mostly in person, whereas other types of trials (civil, family law, etc.) can be held remotely. Court closures and trial cancellations have thus resulted in a large backlog of criminal cases and criminal trials involving serious charges (e.g., homicide, sexual assault, assault with a weapon). Under the King County Superior Court's current trial capacity levels, these backlogged criminal cases will delay access to justice for clients waiting in custody. This impacts Department of Public Defense (DPD) defense activities with severe consequences to DPD's clients. Clients will have to wait years in custody for trials if the Court continues business as usual; alternatively, if the Court reduces its Civil and Family Law Departments so that only criminal cases are tried for three years, this will delay resolution for those who seek to retain custody of their children in dependency or termination of parental rights cases (for which DPD also provides representation to parents). The King County Superior Court and Prosecuting Attorney's Office, rather than DPD, determine which cases move forward. With the Court's decision to use its CLFR funding to expand trial capacity, DPD faces a potential flood of new cases as they are assigned to public defense attorneys. Therefore, this program is designed to hire staff and is anticipated to continue through 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
KCOPS-KCIT-Connect	Workstation Leases to Support Year-2 COVID-19 Activities
Funding Amount:	\$1,394,869
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Future of Work
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
Overview of Program:	The KCOPS-KCIT-Connect program budget includes the cost of the annual workstation leases and application licenses to support the County's emergency response to COVID-19. The application licenses include Zoom Video Communication for large county virtual meetings, MS O365 G5 licenses to support mass vaccination, Power Platform licenses for COVID applications, and Tableau licenses. The funding timeline was through the end of 2022.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

KCOPS-AO-Backlog	COVID-19 Related Backlog Reduction for Assessor's Office
Funding Amount:	\$288,108
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Backlog
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
Overview of Program:	The COVID-19 Related Backlog Reduction for Assessor's Office Program provides internal services to support backlog reduction. The Department of Assessments' business process safety protocols for appraisers have significantly constrained standard field and office operations since the pandemic. For example, building and house plans from cities must be sought in person or online in every instance due to our inability to conduct detailed in-person property inspections. In addition, the reduced in-office work schedules, and the lack of in-person customer service at city permit counters, has extended processing time for all facets of our administration, with particular emphasis on abstract and mapping documents. Also, COVID-19 has impacted our workforce resulting in many staff taking paid administrative leave (PAL) to recover from the effects of illness, impact on daycare, etc. This has resulted in our need to backfill these absences with overtime so the work of the department can continue. Delivery will be overtime in partnership with 163 external taxing jurisdictions between 2021 and 2022.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number of Residential and Commercial property valuations completed.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
KCOPS-KC-RevReplace	Government Services
Funding Amount:	\$66,294,596
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Revenue Replacement
Treasury Expenditure Category:	6.1 Provision of Government Services
Overview of Program:	The Government Services Program enables spending on government services in the general fund. Deliver mechanisms include identifying qualified government service at King County and transferring the cost to Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery (CLFR) Funds. This internal revenue replacement program is ongoing. The timeline is set to be complete by December 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Indicators track general government services.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-OESJ-CAHB	Coalition Against Hate and Bias Grants
Funding Amount:	\$1,500,000
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Grant Support
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery
Overview of Program:	In response to the dramatic rise in anti-Asian bias and hate incidents, exacerbated by COVID-19, King County convened the Coalition Against Hate and Bias as a community-led initiative. The Coalition's goal is to collect reliable data and promote community-based safety outside of law enforcement agencies, thereby strengthening and connecting communities who experience racist and bigoted treatment and all forms of oppression. The intent of this funding is to increase the Coalition's opportunity to expand the idea that targeted outreach based on community relationships is much more effective than traditional law enforcement or anonymous reporting. With a strengthened "proof of concept," the Coalition will have the opportunity to become a national leader and model for community-led reporting for matters and incidents that are largely unreported to law enforcement authorities. The Coalition of Hate and Bias Grants Program opened a competitive RFP to choose eligible subrecipients. King County is working with a diverse group of non-profits and community-based organizations that represent various underrepresented communities. These organizations conduct outreach among underserved communities, collect data, educate, and coordinate workshops. Timeline is from March 2021 to December 2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Organizations will be asked to track and report on the following: Number of new members in the Coalition; Number of events held by Coalition members; Number of surveys administered and interactions with community members; Number of incidents reported, including comparisons to incidents reported to LEA (specifically the Seattle Bias Crime Unit); Number of Coalition meetings held, scheduled and ad hoc. Progress reports will be required quarterly during the grant period and a final report summarizing findings will be required at the end of the grant period.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
CSGER-OESJ-GrantsSCC	Strategic Communications
Funding Amount:	\$1,800,000
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Grant Support
Treasury Expenditure Category:	7.1 Administrative Expenses
Overview of Program:	King County has set aside \$1,750,000 to equitably increase awareness of and access to the broad spectrum of King County Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CLFR)-related programs, grants, and contracts of available funds. The intent of this particular funding is to provide support for more accessible and effective communications strategies within communities and sectors experiencing the most negative economic impacts combined from systemic racism and COVID-19. The Strategic Communications Campaign Program intends to contract with eligible and qualified organizations to assist King County in the conceptualization, planning, organization, and implementation of a mixed media, multi-tiered campaign. The campaign is intended to leverage earned, owned, and paid media and community communications channels to equitably increase awareness of and access to information about King County Revive & Thrive programs, grants, contracts, and support services available to individuals, communities, and sectors. Often the communities who are most in need, are least aware of the investments directed to help them recover, because the County often has insufficient strategic communications specifically focused on this purpose. The program is contracting with trusted messengers from community-based organizations to disseminate information regarding CLFR funding. Contracts are through competitive RFP. Timeline is June 2022 through June 2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Awardees will be expected to track and report (as part of quarterly progress and final reports) on the following indicators: Number of communications or stories delivered to an intended audience; Number of interviews conducted to produce a story or a report capturing King County's impact on communities; Measures of reach or engagement (e.g., number of people who viewed a story posted on each social media channel, shared the story, commented on the story, took part in the Facebook Live forum, etc.)
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

KCOPS-OESJ-Ops	OESJ Internal Operations
Funding Amount:	\$1,400,000
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Grant Support
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery
Overview of Program:	The Office of Equity and Social Justice (OESJ) Internal Operations program provides administrative and consultant support to equitably increase awareness of and access to the broad spectrum of King County CLFR programs, grants, and contracts within communities and sectors experiencing most negative economic impacts combined from systemic racism and COVID-19 (large impacts to BIPOC communities, immigrants, refugees, people with language access needs, cultural communities, low-income people, and sectors such as creative economy, essential workforce, services sectors, and small businesses). Often these communities who are most in need, are least aware of the investments directed to help them recover, often due to insufficient strategic communications specifically focused on this purpose. Funding will provide administrative support toward language access, coalition staff, technology assistance and capacity-building, and strategic communications. Delivery mechanisms include the recruiting and hiring process for term-limited temporary (TLT) staff and RFPs for consultants. The program timeline is from March 1, 2021 through December 31, 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. However, there are no specific performance indicators for this program as it funds staff for other programs with their own performance indicators.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
KCOPS-OESJ-LADA	Language Access and Disability Access Internal Grant Programs
Funding Amount:	\$2,300,000
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Grant Support
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.4 Public Sector Capacity: Effective Service Delivery
Overview of Program:	This program consists of two separate grantmaking processes: Language Access Grants and Disability Access Grants. The Language Access Grant Program provides language assistance using different types of media (e.g., telephonic interpretation and video remote interpreting) and disseminating translated COVID-19 and related public health information in a variety of formats (e.g., online, television, and social media) through targeted outreach with community and faith-based organizations that can reach Limited English Proficiency (LEP) communities and individuals with disabilities. Additionally, this program will provide improved access to public-facing programs, services, and activities in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act through the completion of self-assessments, transition plans, improvement plans, and equity reviews. Improving health literacy is critical to King County's pro-equity agenda of ensuring that residents from vulnerable communities are served by our emergency planning and public outreach efforts. When activities offered by County agencies include services like COVID-19 testing, vaccines, treatment, and contact tracing, improving health literacy and outcomes through language access not only positively impacts adherence to public health mitigation and response strategies, but enhances community trust and improves the overall customer experience. The Disability Access Grant Program will provide internal disability technical assistance services. The timeline is January 2022 - December 2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators vary for each grant awarded, depending on the scope of work for each internal agency project. Some common themes include number of languages translated into, number of documents/videos/materials translated, and access statistics on translated materials.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
KCOPS-KCDC-Backlog	District Court backlog
Funding Amount:	\$2,153,724
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Backlog
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
Overview of Program:	King County District Court has a substantial backlog of court cases and court work due to COVID-19 pandemic. This is due to the courts inability to service the public in a safe environment. The court will be using the funds for wages, salaries, overtime, and covered benefits of temporary limited staff and judicial officers to support jury, clerical, and management staff. Funding will be provided to resume Dispute Resolution services, and address IT needs and training to reduce the backlog of cases created by the pandemic. The objective is to maintain access to justice in a COVID-19 environment and to continue all operational areas/programs/services of the District Court, while also processing more trials and other proceedings to reduce the backlog created when trials were postponed due to COVID-19. Timeline is from August 31, 2021 through December 31, 2022.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the ability to maintain access to justice in a COVID-19 environment, to continue all operational areas/programs/services of the KCDC, and to process more trials and other proceedings to reduce the backlog created when trials were postponed due to COVID-19.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
KCOPS-KCIT-UC	Teams Implementation
Funding Amount:	\$2,186,832
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Grant Support
Treasury Expenditure Category:	TBD
Overview of Program:	The Teams Implementation Program provides funding for implementing Microsoft Teams to all county users (including conference rooms) and successfully decommissioning Skype devices (1139665 - Unified Communications Replacement). Telecommuting created an unprecedented reliance on technology for remote communication and collaboration to conduct business throughout the County, stressing the County's current unified communications (UC) platform, Skype for Business. The current platform supports remote workers but is unable to function at the level needed to support the County's needs - especially as remote workers learn to better leverage remote collaboration and other tools they may not have been familiar with prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. As an internal operations program, there are no external partner aiding this migration to Teams deployment and Skype decommissioning. The timeline is from 2020 through 2023.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. The County successfully has migrated to MS Teams from Skype.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0

KCOPS-FMD-COVIDOps	Facilities management support
Funding Amount:	\$677,236
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Grant Support
Treasury Expenditure Category:	7.1 Administrative Expenses
Overview of Program:	This program provides facilities management support for King County staff impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Supplying internal operation services, the delivery mechanisms include administrative and financial reporting support. These administrative expenses are overseen by the King County Department of Executive Services (DES). The Facilities Management Support Program timeline is from 2022 through 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
KCOPS-KCIT-RetentionBonus	Retention bonuses to represented and non-represented employees
Funding Amount:	\$985,531
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Grant Support
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.2 Public Sector Workforce: Rehiring Public Sector Staff
Overview of Program:	In an effort to forestall critical departures from county employment, King County is providing retention bonuses for King County employees. This internal services program utilizes PeopleSoft to provide retention bonuses to be paid to both represented and non-represented employees. There are no external partners. The timeline is complete, having extended through 2022.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0
KCOPS-ORM-PublicRecords	TLT and software for Public Records support
Funding Amount:	\$421,104
King County Response Portfolio:	County Operations - Backlog
Treasury Expenditure Category:	3.5 Public Sector Capacity: Administrative Needs
Overview of Program:	This program provides funding for the King County Office of Risk Management Services (ORM) for the COVID-19 Public Records Program. Designed to deliver internal services, this Temporary Limited Term (TLT) and software for Public Records support is strictly to address the high volume of public records requests related to King County's COVID-19 vaccine mandate. The timeline is January 2023 through December 2024.
Performance Indicators:	Program will report all required performance indicators per treasury, as well as specific program data as defined by Scope of Work, Project Plan, etc. Performance indicators include the number of public records requests processed.
Total Dollar Value for Evidence-based Interventions (as defined by U.S. Treasury):	\$0