

Date: March 06, 2017

To: Seattle City Council

From: Catherine Lester, Director

Subject: State of Emergency Final Report

On November 2, 2015, Mayor Edward B. Murray, along with King County Executive Dow Constantine, declared a civil state of emergency on homelessness. This state of emergency was prompted by the growing crisis in Seattle, a crisis which is also being felt in communities along the West Coast and across the nation.

The State of Emergency (SOE) response was organized according to three main categories: 1) prevention efforts, 2) encampment outreach, and 3) targeted shelter to address basic needs. These categories informed the six investment areas that are the basis of the SOE response and which are described in the Implementation Plan; they are:

- 1. Shelter beds and services
- 2. Outreach, unsanctioned encampments, City permitted encampments
- 3. Rapid Rehousing and Diversion
- 4. Targeted vehicle response
- 5. Children experiencing homelessness/Seattle Public Schools
- 6. Mobile medical van

The Human Services Department (HSD) allocated more than \$40 million to services addressing homelessness in 2015. With the one-time \$7.265 million allocation for the SOE response, approximately \$200,000 in HSD fund balance, and the additional funding included in the 2016 Adopted Budget, the department's 2016 budget for services addressing homelessness is nearly \$50 million.

This report to City Council will highlight the work these one-time dollars have supported since the State of Emergency was declared. Data elements are reported through December 31, 2016. This represents the final report from the Human Services Department detailing for City Council how SOE funds were spent, and the impact these funds had on addressing homelessness. Going forward, the department will focus its efforts on implementing the Pathways Home Initiative and engaging City Council on the interim measures outlined in the Bridging the Gap plan.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The budget summary below illustrates expenses occurred throughout the State of Emergency, including the amount committed in 2017. The summary shows amount per budget categories while the amount under each investment area are budgets by service category. For a detailed look at the cross walk between the two budget categories, please see Appendix B.

State of Emergency Budget Expenditure Summary

Basic Needs - \$1,729,950

Encampment/Outreach - \$2,592,692

Prevention - \$2,446,234

Administration/Data - \$190,878

Total investment - \$6,959,754* (includes additional funding from the 2016 Adopted Budget) In addition to the above finances, \$475,000 was allocated to the Navigation Center.

*The total investment is more than the \$6.9M illustrated due to the HSD fund balance that was applied.

- 1. Shelter beds and services: (January December 2016)
 - a. Total Amount Expended: \$1,730,105
 - b. 177 beds added through executed contracts
 - c. 24 motel vouchers issued

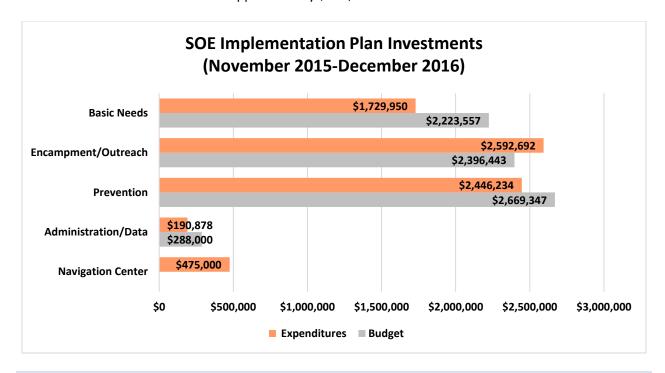
2. Outreach, Unsanctioned Encampments, City Permitted Encampments

- a. Total Amount Expended: \$2,139,015
- b. Outreach (February December 2016)
 - 1,506 outreach visits made, 4,780 contacts made, and 631 offers of shelter made
- c. Unsanctioned Encampments (November 2015 December 2016)
 - 940 new sites identified through the Customer Service Bureau and 691 sites cleaned
- d. City Permitted Encampments (January December 2016)
 - 3 sites brought online, 458 individuals stayed and 66 people exited to permanent housing
- 3. Rapid Rehousing / Diversion (January December 2016)
 - a. Total Amount Expended: \$1,462,754 (including Portfolio Pilot)
 Below outcomes include all those served through total HSD investments of \$2.67 million
 - b. Rapid Rehousing
 - 373 individuals enrolled, 69% exited to permanent destinations
 - c. Diversion
 - 435 households enrolled, 48% exited to permanent destinations
- **4.** Targeted vehicle response (January December 2016)
 - a. Total Amount Expended: \$369,002
 - b. 3 safe zones implemented (Ballard and SODO 2nd Ave closed)
 - 56 permits issued for safe zones
 - c. 1 safe lot implemented (Ballard safe lot closed)
 - 40 individuals stayed in safe lot, 11 exited to permanent destinations
- 5. Children experiencing homelessness (March December 2016)
 - a. Total Amount Expended: \$568,000

- b. Seattle Public Schools provides McKinney Vento eligible families immediate emergency needs
- c. 12 families enrolled in Home from School Pilot Program and completed Housing Stability plans
- d. 618 childcare vouchers provided
- 6. Mobile medical van (January December 2016)
 - a. Total Amount Expended: \$500,000
 - b. 716 intakes completed
 - 583 received medical care, 436 received care from mental health or chemical dependency specialist and 748 medications dispensed

INVESTMENTS

Investments were allocated when the State of Emergency (SOE) was declared on November 2, 2015. As priorities were finalized and budgets implemented in contracts, many expenditures began in 2016. During the last year with the San Francisco Navigation Center learnings, Barb Poppe recommendations and Focus Strategies report, the City of Seattle strategies began to shift to ensure best practices and the SOE dollars allowed this flexibility. Note that in addition to SOE funding, the totals below also include HSD fund balance contributions of approximately \$200,000.



HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT INVESTMENT

During the State of Emergency, the work dedicated to ensuring services were provided for the homeless population ran across the entire Human Services Department. Two full time employees were funded

(Project Manager, Data Capacity) through SOE dollars in the amount of \$190,878. However, an additional 30+ staff dedicated over 6,000 hours to the additional investment planning, contract execution and monitoring, tracking SOE budget, along with a variety of other work performed.

SHELTER BEDS AND SERVICES

HSD partnered with community shelter providers to provide an additional 177 SOE nightly shelter beds. With the addition of the Downtown Emergency Services Center's Roy Street Shelter beds (70) in November 2015, overall shelter bed capacity has increased by 16% with SOE dollars. There were also 24 motel vouchers added to capacity for families and individuals to find immediate shelter. The amount spent on providing shelter and services was a total of \$1,730,105.

Shelter Beds (January - December 2016)				
# SOE beds brought online Beds from HSD Executed Contracts = 177				
# of motel vouchers	Motel vouchers= 24			
Total Nights Stayed = 1080 (Average of 45 nights per household)				

Projected Population Specific Beds (January – December 2016)		
	Goal	Actuals
Single female beds	48	48
Single male beds	99	99
Youth & young adult beds	30	30
Family and individual motel vouchers	30	24*

^{*}Due to voucher costs being varied by length of stay, the number of vouchers available from total dollars was less than originally planned.

Enhancing Current Services (January – December 2016) Met All Goals for Expansion			
Operational days for youth & young adult shelter expanded operations from			
Peace for the Streets by Kids from the Streets 5 to 7 days/week			
Increase in 2 day center operation hours	expanded operating hours from		
Compass Housing Alliance – Peters Place 11 am start to 7 am start			
Catholic Community Services – Lazarus Center			
Additional FTE case managers	2		

APPLIED SURVEY RESEARCH - UNSHELTERED NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The City contracted with Applied Survey Research (ASR) to conduct a needs assessment of the unsheltered population living on the streets of Seattle. The City engaged in this survey to gain a better understanding of who is living on the streets, the barriers that exist in getting them into housing, and what types of housing and services would help move people quickly into housing.

The amount of the contract was \$100,000 to complete the needs assessment, analyze the results and develop a complete report. ARS staff worked with peer surveyors to conduct interviews of people living on the streets, and held multiple in-person focus groups. The full report was issued on March 3, 2017 and can be seen here. Some key findings from the report are:

- 41% of people experiencing homelessness are employed;
- 93% of respondents would move into housing if affordable housing were an option.

OUTREACH CLEANUP AND ENCAMPMENT INVESTMENTS

State of Emergency funding has provided the opportunity for City Departments, including HSD and FAS, along with community partners to establish a collaborative, streamlined, and person-centered approach to providing services to unsheltered individuals living in Seattle. The amount disbursed for outreach, clean-up, and encampment investments totaled \$2,139,015.

OUTREACH

Outreach is conducted by Evergreen Treatment Services (REACH) for the adult population and YouthCare for youth and young adults. Both providers are establishing relationships with the homeless population in unsanctioned encampments to provide referrals for services such as housing, case management, substance abuse, and mental health assistance, plus provide immediate basic needs such as food, water, and clothes. Both programs were provided flexible funds to provide one-time financial assistance such as rent assistance, travel assistance to unite with a support system outside Seattle, and hotel/motel vouchers.

EVERGREEN TREATMENT SERVICES - REACH

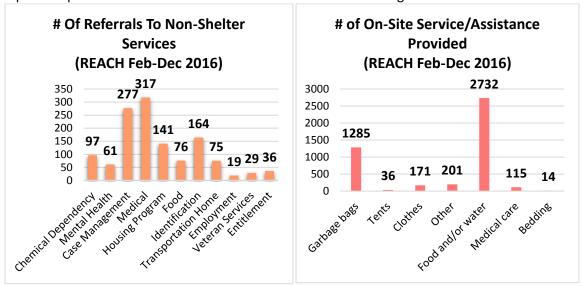
REACH provides services to adults experiencing homelessness and addiction using a variety of harm reduction approaches, meeting the homeless where they are and working with them to achieve stability and improve quality of life.

REACH (February – December 2016)		
Added staff capacity	7 outreach staff added	
# of outreach visits to requested sites (includes pre/during/post-clearing, and community requests at non-City designated locations)	1,210	
# of individuals identified at sites - duplicated count due to multiple visits to individual sites (pre/during/post clean-up) and/or people moving from one site to another.	4,548	
# of contacts made at sites	4,152	

Presenting as male vs female	69% Male
	30% Female
	1% Unknown
# of times referral was accepted to shelter, meaning person verbally	Emergency Shelter = 165
accepted from an outreach staff*	Tent city = 26
	Hotel/Motel = 18
	Other = 5
# of individuals referred to Rapid Rehousing/Diversion from the	24
Multi-Disciplinary Outreach Team (MDOT)	

^{*}Individuals may not have actually stayed at referral shelter as we do not currently have a way to track this information. Improvements in the system's outreach practice and related data collection continue to be a priority and are part of broader system changes such as coordinated entry for all populations which are currently underway.

When an offer to be connected to a shelter bed was declined by an individual experiencing homelessness, the largest response was due to preferring to stay in the neighborhood. Anecdotally, this preference stems from the desire to stay within the community they have built, within and around their encampment. The other reasons for declining connection to shelter varied from not interested in shelter/housing, not planning on staying in Seattle long, and not wanting to engage with outreach staff at all. People with pets was not found to be a common reason for declining a shelter referral.



*One individual can receive multiple referrals and/or on-site service and assistance.

YOUTHCARE

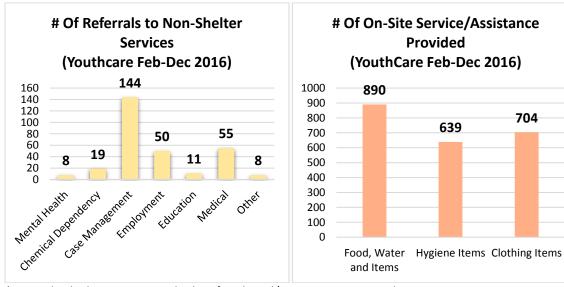
YouthCare outreach staff specialize in building long standing, trusting relationships with the youth and young adult community (aged 25 and under) to best assist them with transitioning to more stable housing. As a result, over time clients access referrals to shelter, case management, substance abuse and mental health services. Staff also provide immediate assistance for basic needs such as food, water, and other survival supplies.

YouthCare provides outreach specific to SOE on an as-needed basis. MDOT and REACH dispatch YouthCare outreach teams when they encounter young adults as they are planning and executing encampment clean-ups. This arrangement is in addition to YouthCare's pre-existing contract with HSD for outreach to unsheltered youth and young adults.

YouthCare (Feb – December 2016)		
Added staff capacity	4 outreach staff added	
# of outreach visits	296	
# of individuals identified at sites *duplicated count	1,382	
# of contacts at sites	628	
Gender (if youth does not self-identify it's counted under unknown)	57% Male 35% Female	
	8% Other/Transgender	
# of times referral was accepted to shelter, meaning person verbally	Overnight Shelters = 107	
accepted from an outreach staff*	Drop-in Services = 201	
	CEA Housing = 109	

^{*}Individuals may not have actually stayed at referred shelter as we do not currently have a way to track this information. Improvements in the system's outreach practice and related data collection, continue to be a priority and are part of broader system changes such as coordinated entry for all populations which are currently underway.

When asked why youth and young adults did not want to utilize emergency shelter, most responded they prefered the culture of living on the street, followed by mental health or substance abuse use.



^{*}One individual can receive multiple referrals and/or on-site service and assistance.

UNSANCTIONED ENCAMPMENTS

Collaboration across multiple City Departments, WSDOT, and outreach providers emphasize a service and people first strategy. A renewed focus was placed on identifying the specific barriers to housing faced by each person living unsheltered and then developing solutions to address their needs. This new practice led to a streamlined site clean-up process with a focus on ending chronic homelessness.

Unsanctioned Encampment Cleanup	Nov 2014 – Dec 2015	Nov 2015 – Dec 2016
# of new sites identified through Customer Service Bureau complaints	775	940
# of cleaned sites	704 total cleaned	691 total cleaned
# of cleaned sites with 3+ tents	92	179
# of cleaned sites with less than 3 tents	612	512

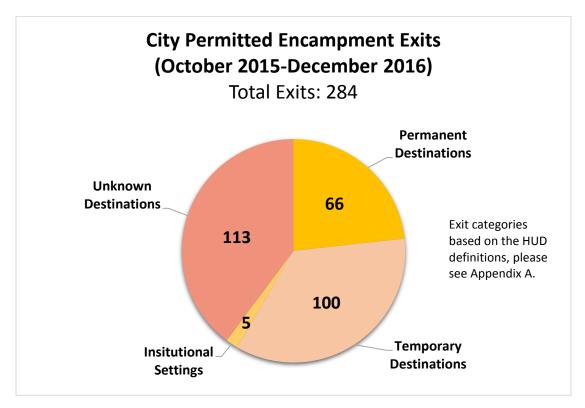
CITY PERMITTED ENCAMPMENTS

The Low Income Housing Institute (LIHI) is contracted to operate three City permitted encampments. Those staying at the City permitted encampments must follow zero tolerance rules, property rules, and other site rules. Such rules could include a signed code of conduct, a check for sex offender status, no violent or aggressive behavior, no weapons and no stealing or theft. Residents are provided case management, assistance in employment search, and ongoing assistance to move them into appropriate housing options.

LIHI is proactive in consistently identifying whether tents and/or tiny house structures can better utilize the square footage available to ensure maximum capacity. This means there are not static numbers to be used in measurements but instead point in time counts.

City Permitted Encampments on December 27, 2016			
Site	# people	# tiny houses	# tents
		Occupied / Available	Occupied / Available
Othello	52	28/29	12/13
Ballard	23	5/5	15/16
Interbay	66	0/0	29/30
Totals	141	33/34	56/59

City Permitted Encampment Measurements (October 2015 – December 2016)			
Total # of people stayed at encampments 458			
Average length of stay at encampment	118.31 days		
	(total 434 days Oct		
	2015 – Dec 2016)		



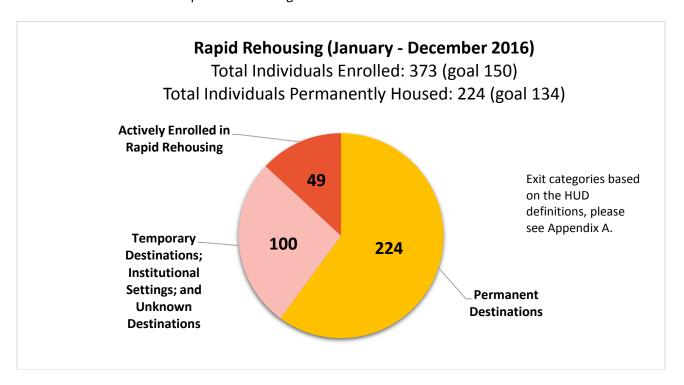
RAPID REHOUSING AND DIVERSION

The City has contracted for Rapid Rehousing services through partnering agencies (YWCA and Catholic Community Services) and has contracted Diversion services through four agencies (Solid Ground, Neighborhood House, Interlm, and Wellspring). The distribution from SOE has increased the programs' capacity to serve more people and has allocated more flexible spending dollars.

The Human Services Department has invested \$2.67 million toward Rapid Rehousing and Diversion programs for single adults and families in 2016. The additional \$1,462,754 from SOE enable providers to increase services. Below show the results of single adult Rapid Rehousing and family Diversion programs with allocated State of Emergency funds and not all Rapid Rehousing and Diversion programs in the continuum.

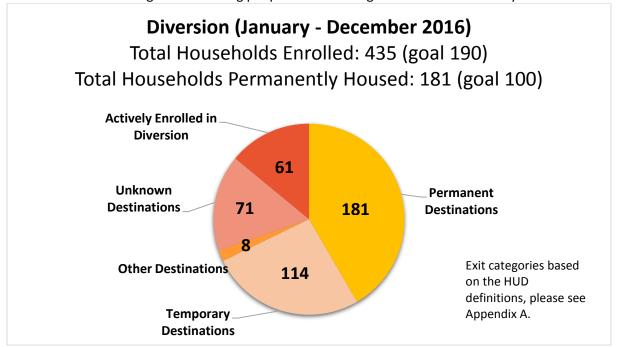
RAPID REHOUSING

Rapid Rehousing pairs short-term financial rental assistance with case management to rapidly place individuals and families into housing while working to connect them to local supportive resources and reduce additional barriers to promote housing stabilization.



DIVERSION

Diversion provides one-time flexible assistance to individuals or families currently experiencing homelessness with the goal of diverting people from entering the homeless service system.



DAY LABOR PROGRAM

The Day Labor Program known as Jobs Connect is a program run through United Way, who contracts with the Millionair Club Charity and other non-profit organizations to provide opportunities of employment to homeless individuals. From March to December 2016, Jobs Connect had 359 people employed, with 119 people having full-time/permanent jobs. In addition to connecting individuals with different job opportunities, Jobs Connect also provides supportive services and assistance to eliminate different work obstacles such as appropriate work attire and access to showers.

TARGETED VEHICLE RESPONSE

In January 2016, the City of Seattle established temporary safe areas for longer term parking in neighborhoods most impacted by people residing in RVs. The amount expended on providing this targeted vehicle response was \$369,002.

The Compass Housing Alliance, Road to Housing Program was transitioned from a 'light touch' case management and housing search to a program with more intensive case management. In the safe zones, every effort was made to engage residents in case management, however participation was voluntary. Those staying at the safe lot were required to participate in case management. As part of the engagement process, the Vulnerability Index – Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT) is used to help inform case managers provide access to programs and services which best aligned to end their homelessness. During the time of SOE, the VI-SPDAT process was enhanced through implementation of Coordinated Entry for All. Staff were trained and evaluation bands were adjusted. Given the system-wide change to this process, comprehensive VI-SPDAT score data for the SOE tenure has some reporting limitations. However, there were 46 VI-SPDAT assessments conducted to assist those staying at the safe lots meaning 46 households were able to connect with housing services.

SAFE ZONES

Safe zones were designed to be temporary and not expected to last longer than 6 months. The zones were equipped with trash and toileting services for people who were living in their vehicles. Parkers were also connected to social services to address housing and other needs however until the remaining safe zone came online in late 2016, case manager engagement was not required.

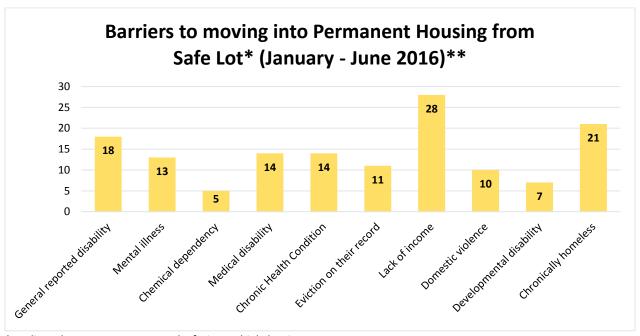
Vehicle Response: Safe Zones (January – December 2016)	Implemented	Current State
# of safe zones	3	1
Capacity at safe zones	68	15
# of permits issued for safe zones (year to date)	56	
# of vehicles towed to safe zones (year to date)	14	
# of individuals that exited into a permanent destination	2	
# of individuals that exited into other destinations	3	

The Interbay zone was closed due to planned construction at the site in June. Many of the parkers left for other parking opportunities with a few going to a newly established site in SODO on 2nd Avenue. The Ballard zone was closed in February when the safe lot was established.

SAFE LOT

The Safe Lot in Ballard was a 24-hour staffed and secured parking location for people living in their vehicles who were working closely with a service provider to access housing resources. The lot also provided trash and toileting services. The safe lot in Ballard was closed and many were redirected to the safe zone located in SODO.

Vehicle Response: Safe Lot (January – December 2016)		
# of individuals that stayed in safe lot	40	
# of homeless participants who enrolled in case management services	40	
# of individuals that exited the safe lot into a permanent destination	9	
# of individuals that exited the safe lot into other destinations	31	



^{*}Duplicated count, one person can be facing multiple barriers.

CHILDREN EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

SEATTLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A new partnership with the Seattle Public School District (SPS) has enabled HSD to address younger children experiencing homelessness.

^{**}The safe lot in Ballard was closed and many were redirected to the safe zone located in SODO.

In November and December 2015, \$8,000 was allocated to meet immediate needs for families with young children before the winter break.

In May 2016, the Homeless Family Assistance program began through a Memorandum of Agreement between the Department of Education and Early Learning and SPS. This program allows \$67,000 flexible spending to provide emergency needs to students and their families who meet the McKinney Vento eligibility criteria. In addition to providing flexible dollars, this program refers students to Wellspring Family Services Rapid Rehousing and Diversion programs.

SPS did not incur any expenditures in the Spring and Summer to invoice the city for the Homeless Families Assistance due to the need of hiring additional McKinney Vento staff to increase the capacity in providing direct services support. The hiring process was vigorous and included a regional support services model ensuring the right staff was trained to be better points of contact for each building providing services. The contract with SPS continues for the 2016/17 school year and it is expected to use all the allocated funds by end of school year. Thus far, 28 families have been served through this program with the goal of serving an additional 47 families. Of the families served, eight of these received flexible spending dollars for rental assistance and security deposits, and 20 were referred to Wellspring for rapid rehousing or diversion assistance.

HOME FROM SCHOOL PILOT PROGRAM

The Home from School pilot project is an initiative to house homeless families with children attending Bailey Gatzert elementary school. Two central goals of the pilot are to provide permanent affordable housing to homeless families, and to help stabilize the Bailey Gatzert school population by ensuring homeless children can continue attending Gatzert through their families obtaining permanent affordable housing in the Gatzert school attendance area.

To date, 11 homeless families with students attending Bailey Gatzert Elementary School are enrolled in the Home from School pilot. Three of these families have been housed by SHA. All three families had been living in a shelter prior to being housed under Home from School. Another two of the 11 families are about to be housed in the Bailey Gatzert school attendance area. A number of the 11 families include women who are survivors of domestic violence. They are very appreciative of Home from School providing an opportunity for permanent and affordable housing that is safe.

The Home from School pilot is a partnership between the City of Seattle, Seattle Housing Authority, Seattle Public Schools and Wellspring Family Services and will continue through the 2017 school year. The total amount allocated for this program was \$193,000.

HOMELESS CHILDCARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

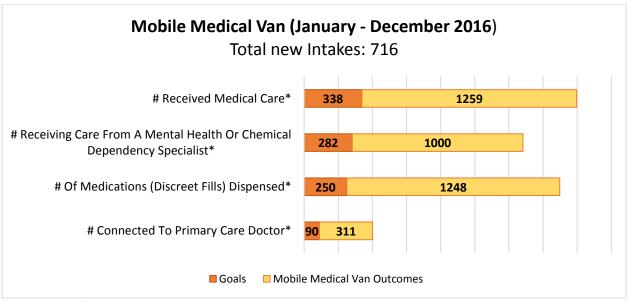
The Homeless Childcare Assistance Program is run through Child Care Resource Center through a Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Education and Early Learning. They provide childcare vouchers to McKinney Vento eligible families to enable housing searches. The total amount allocated for this program was \$300,000.

Homeless Childcare Assistance Program (March – December 2016)				
Goal Actual				
# of childcare vouchers provided	650	618		

MOBILE MEDICAL VAN

The Mobile Medical program provides basic medical care and social services to homeless individuals and families living in Seattle and South King County. The medical van staff provide direct medical assistance and support for homeless people, assists them in applying for public medical insurance such as Medicaid, helps them find an ongoing primary care clinic, and links them to other community health services.

In the first six months of 2016, while the new mobile medical van was being prepared, the South King County mobile medical van was conducting medical care services to the Seattle area with limited hours.



^{*}It is possible for one person to receive all three services or one services multiple times.

The new Seattle-based Mobile Medical Van began full operations in July 2016. The van, owned and staffed by Public Health – Seattle & King County, began to travel to various locations, Tuesdays through Fridays, mostly in conjunction with meal programs. Sites where the van continues to visit regularly include: Ballard Camp, Interbay Tent City 5, Operation Sack Lunch under I-5, Community Lunch on Capitol Hill, Peter's Place, Spokane St. Viaduct RV Lot, Othello Village, SODO-William Booth Center, St. Vincent de Paul Food Bank, University Congregational Church and Body of Christ Seattle and Recovery Center. New sites will be added to ensure geographic dispersion.

The annual operating cost for the van is approximately \$700,000. This includes personnel, pharmaceuticals and supplies, operating and maintenance costs, and administrative expenses. The City of Seattle contributed \$500,000 in State of Emergency funds towards the van's annual operating costs in 2016 with the remaining funding coming from patient generated revenue (billing for covered services), and ongoing Federal funds. As of January 2017, the City's \$500,000 funding for the van's operation comes out of General Funds.

APPENDIX A: HUD DEFINITIONS Permanent Destinations Owned by client, no ongoing housing subsidy Owned by client, with ongoing housing subsidy Rental by client, no ongoing housing subsidy Rental by client, with VASH housing subsidy Rental by client, other ongoing subsidy Permanent supportive housing for formerly homeless persons Staying or living with family, permanent tenure Staying or living with friends, permanent tenure **Temporary Destinations** Emergency shelter, including hotel or motel paid for with voucher Transitional housing for homeless persons Staying or living with family, temporary tenure Staying or living with friends, temporary tenure Place not meant for human habitation (e.g. a vehicle) Safe Haven Hotel or motel paid for without emergency shelter voucher **Institutional Settings** Foster care home or foster care group home Psychiatric hospital or other psychiatric facility Substance abuse treatment facility or detox center Hospital (non-psychiatric) Jail, prison or juvenile detention facility Long-term care facility or nursing home **Other Destinations** Deceased Other

Unknown Destinations

Client doesn't know/refused to answer

Missing this information

No exit interview completed

Data not collected



APPENDIX B: FINANCIAL CROSS-WALK				
Item	Amount	Finance Budget Category	Service Budget Category	
Emergency Services for Women Total	\$235,419	Basic Needs	Shelter Beds & Services	
Emergency Services for Families Total	\$193,000	Basic Needs	Children Experiencing Homelessness/Seattle Public Schools	
Emergency Services for Young Adults Total	\$320,511	Basic Needs	Shelter Beds & Services	
Emergency Services for Youth Total	\$48,523	Basic Needs	Shelter Beds & Services	
Emergency Services for Single Adults Total	\$75,721	Basic Needs	Shelter Beds & Services	
Emergency Services for Single Adults - KC Admin Building	\$170,460	Basic Needs	Shelter Beds & Services	
Expand Day Centers for Single Adults Total	\$246,316	Basic Needs	Shelter Beds & Services	
Day Center/Shelter Access for Seniors Total	\$340,000	Basic Needs	Shelter Beds & Services	
2017 Commitment Applied Survey Research	\$100,000	Basic Needs	Shelter Beds & Services	
Motel Voucher Assistance Total	\$163,115	Prevention	Shelter Beds & Services	
Youth Case Management Total	\$30,040	Prevention	Shelter Beds & Services	
Child Care Resources Total	\$300,000	Prevention	Children Experiencing Homelessness/Seattle Public Schools	
Immediate Basic Needs Assistance for McKinney-Vento Families Total	\$8,000	Prevention	Children Experiencing Homelessness/Seattle Public Schools	
2017 Commitment (DEEL)	\$67,000	Prevention	Children Experiencing Homelessness/Seattle Public Schools	
Diversion/RRH (Families and Single Adults Total	\$909,575	Prevention	Rapid Rehousing/Diversion	
Portfolio Model Total	\$381,994	Prevention	Rapid Rehousing/Diversion	

2017 Commitment (Mary's Place Portfolio)	\$24,484	Prevention	Rapid Rehousing/Diversion
2017 Commitment (YouthCare Homeless			
Portfolio)	\$55,701	Prevention	Rapid Rehousing/Diversion
			Outreach/Unsanctioned Encampments/City
Targeted Health & Safety Precautions Total	\$193,978	Prevention	Permitted Encampments
Targeted Vehicle Response Total	\$312,347	Prevention	Targeted Vehicle Response
			Outreach/Unsanctioned Encampments/City
3 Outreach Teams Total	\$1,345,400	Encampment/Outreach	Permitted Encampments
Maintain Outreach Staff for Vulnerable			Outreach/Unsanctioned Encampments/City
Adults Suffering Mental Illness Total	\$200,000	Encampment/Outreach	Permitted Encampments
Supporting Sanctioned Encampments			
Operations & Safe Lots movement to Stable			Outreach/Unsanctioned Encampments/City
Housing (Othello Village)	\$85,000	Encampment/Outreach	Permitted Encampments
Supporting Sanctioned Encampments			
Operations & Safe Lots movement to Stable			Outreach/Unsanctioned Encampments/City
Housing (Safe Lot - Yankee)	\$137,585	Encampment/Outreach	Permitted Encampments
			Outreach/Unsanctioned Encampments/City
2017 Commitment (DESC Host)	\$177,052	Encampment/Outreach	Permitted Encampments
Day Labor Program Total	\$91,000	Encampment/Outreach	Rapid Rehousing/Diversion
Supporting Safe Lot & Safe Zone Operations	\$14,526	Encampment/Outreach	Targeted Vehicle Response
HSD Rent to SPU for Safe Lot (Yankee Diner)	\$42,129	Encampment/Outreach	Targeted Vehicle Response
Mobile Van Operations Total	\$500,000	Encampment/Outreach	Mobile Medical Van
Administration/Data Capacity	\$190,878	Administration/Data	Human Services Department Investment
Navigation Center	\$475,000	None	None
Total	\$7,434,754		