



King County

**ATTACHMENT B**  
**King County**  
**2007 STATEMENT OF STATE POLICY** 1/16/07

**BUDGET AND FINANCE**

Priority	Department	Item	Description
1	Department of Executive Services/ Finance	<b>Leveraged Leasing Authority</b>	King County supports legislation that would clarify the authority of public entities to enter into leveraged lease transactions and clarify the tax status of such transactions. The current inability to enter into such transactions means that the County has not been able to take advantage of opportunities to lease the West Point Treatment Plant and transit buses, which could result in significant present value savings.
2	Executive/ Prosecuting Attorney/ Sheriff	<b>Expansion of Gambling</b>	King County is opposed to the expansion of gambling in order to generate revenues for the state and/or local governments.
3	Executive	<b>Tax Increment Financing</b>	King County supports Tax Increment Financing legislation, as long as the County's revenue base is protected. This legislation has the potential to help attract and retain businesses and put underutilized property that might not otherwise be developed to productive use.
4	Executive Services/ Finance and Business Operations	<b>Revisions to County Financial Approval Processes</b>	<p>King County supports amendments to various provisions of state law relating to the processing and approval of vendor payments, payroll and travel advances to clarify approval authority.</p> <p>Current state law (RCW 42.24.080 and 42.24.180) requires the County Council to approve all payments made by the County -- both payroll and all vendor payments. This particular statute makes sense in a county without an elected chief executive officer -- where the County Commission performs both the executive and legislative functions. In a charter county with an elected executive, however, the requirement makes no sense and is tantamount to the legislative body performing executive branch functions.</p> <p>Legislation would be drafted to clarify the statutes that in a county with a separately elected chief executive approval by the legislative body of every payroll and every vendor payment <i>prior</i> to payment would not be required.</p> <p>If the County had to comply with current law, it would decrease efficiency by introducing an additional unnecessary step in the County's payroll and vendor payment processes.</p>
5	Executive	<b>Manufacturing Industry</b>	Support greater state participation in providing matching dollars for federal manufacturing industry enhancement programs and continued support of the South Seattle Community College Puget Sound Manufacturing Excellence Center.
6	Executive	<b>63-20 Financing</b>	King County supports maintaining "63-20" financing as an option for large jurisdictions like King County. 63-20 financing is a project delivery method that complies with the requirements of Internal Revenue Service Revenue Ruling 63-20. It is a well-established method that allows private entities to finance and deliver facilities constructed for use by government agencies or government sanctioned organizations. It maintains the advantage of tax exempt financing available for other public works delivery methods -- but utilizes the full resources and expertise of the private sector development community to provide early cost and schedule guarantees to governmental users. Once a comprehensive 63-20 agreement has been signed, the developer assumes all project risk relative to cost and schedule.



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## CRIMINAL JUSTICE/PUBLIC SAFETY/COURTS

Priority	Department	Item	Description
1	Executive/ Budget/ DCHS/ Criminal Justice Agencies	<b>Funding for Extraordinary Justice Costs</b>	King County seeks reimbursement of extraordinary criminal justice costs under the Extraordinary Justice Costs Act, incurred by the County to investigate and adjudicate aggravated murder cases. King County is often faced with several extraordinary criminal cases that have a disproportionate fiscal impact on public defense, the Prosecutor's Office and other criminal justice agencies.
2	Superior Court/ DAJD Juvenile Services	<b>Consolidated Juvenile Services Funding</b>	King County supports increased funding for Consolidated Juvenile Services (CJS) contracts with local juvenile courts. CJS supports juvenile offender treatment including probation, Community Juvenile Accountability Act, Chemical Dependency Disposition Alternative, and Sex Offender Disposition Alternative services.
3	Sheriffs Office	<b>Seizure, forfeiture, destruction &amp; criminalization of explosives.</b>	King County supports legislation that authorizes a law enforcement agency to destroy explosives, improvised devices, or components seized when the agency determines that it is impractical or unsafe to store the explosives, improvised devices, or components.  Support additional language to RCW 70.74.180 that reads: A person is guilty of a class C felony if he or she manufactures, possesses, stores, sells, purchases, transports, or uses an explosive or a component of an explosive for an unlawful purpose under circumstances not amounting to a violation of RCW 70.74.180.
4	Superior Court	<b>CASA</b>	King County supports the Administrator of the Courts request for a \$300,000 increase in funding for CASA programs. CASA programs provide trained citizen volunteers to represent the best interests of abused and neglected children in court.
5	DAJD	<b>DOSA</b>	King County supports legislation to modify and clarify provisions of HB 2015 passed by the 2005 Legislature. The bill carries the potential for greatly increased stays in a local jail and transfers financial responsibility for DOSA inmates to local government. DAJD's goal is to reverse these adverse impacts.
6	DAJD	<b>Transition Services</b>	King County supports legislation and funding that provides increased services for community treatment beds and homeless services as well as "gap services" and case management resources for non-Medicaid eligible clients prior to release from local jails (transition services).
7	DAJD	<b>Day Reporting</b>	King County supports expansion of the definition of "confinement" to include day and evening reporting centers as a sentencing alternative available to the Court.
8	DAJD	<b>Corrections Officer Retirement:</b>	King County supports further enhancements to Corrections Officer Retirement that were passed in the 2004 session, SB 6246. Further work and reduction of retirement age of 59 are needed (early out at age 53 with 25 years service with 3% per year reduction to age 59).
9	DAJD	<b>Legislative Policy</b>	Legislative proposals that affect enforcement of criminal laws, sentencing policy, or the processing of in-custody inmates - contain the potential to affect jail population, creating pressure on limited secure capacity and creating costs for local government. King County believes that such bills



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Priority	Department	Item	Description
		<i>New Item</i>	should either be jail population and cost neutral or provide for their own funding and capacity mechanisms.
10	Law Library	<b>Governing Board Autonomy</b>	King County opposes legislation that curtails the autonomy and powers of county law library boards of trustees to provide law library services to meet the needs of county residents as outlined in RCW 27.24.030
11	Law Library	<b>Options to Diversify Funding</b>	<p>King County supports the exploration of options to diversify county law library revenue sources as outlined in RCW 27.24.070. Currently, funding for county law libraries comes from a share of the civil filing fee in District and Superior Court. No funding support for county law libraries comes from the criminal side of the court's operations.</p> <p>Potential options to consider include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A local option fee collected in all petty misdemeanor cases and criminal prosecutions in which, upon conviction, the defendant may be subject to the payment of costs or disbursements in addition to a fine or other penalty. Upon the recommendation of the law library board of trustees and the approval of the county legislative body, the district court administrator or a designee may include in the costs or disbursements assessed against a defendant convicted in district court of the violation of statute or ordinance, a county law library fee.</li> <li>• A portion of all fines and penalties collected by, and of moneys arising from forfeited bail in any county court in the county and for offenses brought for prosecution under state and local traffic laws.</li> </ul>
12	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS) – Office of the Public Defender	<b>Public Defense Dependency Funds</b>	King County supports reimbursement of county costs associated with the public defense of dependency cases. The State Attorney General determines dependency actions and funds prosecution. The state should pay for public defense dependency costs. In 2005 session, SB 5903 was introduced providing funding for dependency cases, but failed to make it out of the House. A small amount of funding was provided under SB 5454 for dependency funding.
13	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS) – Office of the Public Defender	<b>State-Wide Funding of Public Defense</b>	King County seeks public defense funding for criminal cases within any newly created statewide network of funding. In 2005 session, HB 1542 passed, providing for state-wide oversight of public defense, but without funding.
14	Department of Judicial Administration - King County Domestic Violence	<b>Shared Parenting</b>  <i>New Item</i>	King County opposes changing our state's parenting laws to require a presumption for so called "shared parenting", since parents can already enter agreed "shared-parenting" arrangements under current law.



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## HUMAN SERVICES AND HOUSING

Priority	Department	Item	Description
1	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)/ DDD	<b>Developmental Disabilities Funding</b>	King County supports legislation for adequate resources to meet all obligations to individuals with developmental disabilities who are on Federal waivers, and supports early intervention services, family support, employment day programs, and other community-based service.
2	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)/ DDD	<b>Transition Funds for High School Graduates with Developmental Disabilities</b>	King County supports legislation that ensures adequate transition funds to assist high school graduates with developmental disabilities to learn job skills, find jobs, and obtain ongoing support in order to retain a job or participate in a day program.
3	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)/ DDD	<b>County Day Program Funding</b>	King County supports adding dedicated funding to the DSHS/DDD Day Program Budget that ensures the participation of all counties in early intervention services for birth-to-three year old children with disabilities, which would increase the amount of public funds available for King County's early intervention system.
4	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)/ CSD - H&CD/DAJD	<b>THOR/ Funding</b>	King County supports legislation to maintain or increase the Transitional Housing Operating and Rental Assistance Program (THOR/THORA), which provides operating and rental assistance funding for homeless families.
5	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)/ CSD - H&CD	<b>Housing Trust Fund</b>	King County supports legislation to increase the Housing Trust Fund (HTF) by \$363 million.
6	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)/ CSD - H&CD	<b>Insurance Equity for Affordable Housing</b>	King County supports legislation that would help improve the availability of affordable housing insurance in our state.
7	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)/ CSD - H&CD	<b>Mobile Home Parks</b>	King County supports legislation to create a fund to enforce the Mobile Home Park Landlord-Tenant Act by paying for mediation and arbitration between park owners and tenants. Substantial progress was made in 2005 with ESHB 1640. While there is still no regulatory teeth, the bill provides funding for CTED to investigate complaints and report to the legislature on ways to improve the program, including the use of penalties.
8	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)/CSD	<b>Community Mobilization for Drug Abuse and Violence Protection</b>	King County supports maintaining the Violence Reduction Drug Education Account (VRDE) funds to support community mobilization for drug abuse and violence protection.



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Priority	Department	Item	Description
9	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS) – Office of the Public Defender	<b>State-Wide Funding of Public Defense</b>	King County seeks public defense funding for criminal cases within any newly created statewide network of funding. In 2005 session, HB 1542 passed, providing for state-wide oversight of public defense, but without funding. SB 5454 provided a very small amount of funding, but King County did not receive a portion.
10	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)	<b>Local Fund Source for Housing and Addressing Homelessness</b>	King County supports enhancement of funding for local revenue for low-income housing development, operating subsidies, and homelessness funds. (i.e., HB 2060 in 2002 and HB 2163 in 2005.) It is likely that an amendment to 2163 will be submitted for additional local option revenue in the '06 Session.
11	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)	<b>Washington Families Fund (Homeless Families Services Fund)</b>	King County supports \$13 million for the Washington Families Fund. This fund was created in 2004 with a \$2 million appropriation. The fund has since raised nearly \$3 million in private matching funds for case management and other services to homeless families but additional funds are needed to continue this successful program.
12	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)	<b>Involuntary Treatment Act Filing Fee</b>  <i>New Item</i>	King County supports amending RCW 36.18.020 to exempt involuntary treatment act petitions from court filing fee collections.
13	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)	<b>Full Funding for Federal Waiver Obligation</b>  <i>New Item</i>	King County supports legislation that provides funding to meet all obligations to participants on the State Division of Developmental Disabilities' Home and Community Based Services waivers.
14	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)	<b>Corrections Discharge Planning and Housing Subsidy</b>  <i>New Item</i>	King County supports funding for housing and case management for prisoners reentering society. King County supports legislation to refine state criminal justice regulations and eligibility for housing assistance after discharge.
	Department of	<b>Responsible</b>	King County supports legislation for consumer protection standards



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Priority	Department	Item	Description
15	Community and Human Services (DCHS)	<b>Lending (Payday Loans)</b>  <i>New Item</i>	for payday loans.
16	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)	<b>Child Custody Policy ("Shared Parenting")</b>  <i>New Item</i>	King County opposes changing our state's parenting laws to require a presumption for so called "shared parenting", which would limit parents' ability to work on agreements that work best for their children. Courts already have the flexibility to arrange custody in ways that most benefit children in our state and fashion appropriate arrangements that take into account extenuating circumstances like domestic violence – flexibility that is jeopardized with so called "shared parenting" statutes.
17	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)	<b>Involuntary Treatment Act Filing Fee</b>  <i>New Item</i>	King County supports amending RCW 36.18.020, 70.96A, 71.05, and 71.34 to exempt involuntary treatment act petitions from court filing fee collections.
18	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)	<b>Increase Outpatient Substance Abuse Medicaid Vendor Rates</b>  <i>New Item</i>	King County supports legislation to increase reimbursement rates for outpatient substance abuse services. Based on a study by the state, the current rate structure only covers 52 percent of the cost to provide treatment.
19	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)/MHCA DSD	<b>Extend the Intensive Case Management Pilot Program</b>  <i>New Item</i>	King County supports extending the King County Intensive Case Management Pilot Project to serve homeless adults who have chronic alcohol addiction until SFY 2009. This request supports the State Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse request of \$344,000 to extend the two pilot programs.
20	Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS)/MHCA DSD	<b>Mental Health Benefit for GA-U Program</b>  <i>New Item</i>	King County supports legislation to add mental health benefits to the King and Pierce County General Assistance Unemployable pilot program. Many of the individuals are eligible for GA-U services due to their mental disability, but currently their benefit does not include mental health services.
21	Department of Community and	<b>Increase Reimbursemen-t Rates for</b>	King County supports legislation to increase reimbursement rates to hospitals for non-Medicaid inpatient psychiatric beds.



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Priority	Department	Item	Description
	Human Services (DCHS)/MHCA DSD	<b>Psychiatric Hospitalization</b>  <i>New Item</i>	



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## LOCAL GOVERNMENT/EXECUTIVE SERVICES/GROWTH MANAGEMENT

Priority	Department	Item	Description
1	Department of Development & Environmental Services (DDES)	<b>Infra-structure Investment</b>	<p>King County supports the objectives of the Infrastructure Coalition, which is not only trying to address the Urban Growth Area infrastructure gap, but also to better align state infrastructure priorities and funding with growth management objectives.</p> <p>Urban infrastructure needs are severe in transportation, water, sewer, storm water, and other capital areas. Infrastructure is an important investment in King County's economy, and its quality of life. King County's economic growth is threatened by the lack of sufficient infrastructure funding. Sufficient funding of infrastructure is a critical investment in King County's communities. It creates incentives for cities to accept more density and it provides the backbone for a community's quality of life, the framework for economic development, and lays the essential groundwork for accommodating urban residential, commercial, and industrial growth.</p> <p>King County particularly needs the funding to pay for transportation investments to support our 20-year countywide land use plan – as mandated by the Countywide Planning Policies.</p>
2	Executive/ Executive Services (DES)/ Facilities Management	<b>County Force Labor on CIP Projects</b>	<p>Support inflationary raise in statutory limits in RCWs on amount of in-house County trades/crafts that can be used on Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects. WLR specifically requests ability to use KC labor for CIP projects that exceed \$70,000. King County code would need to be amended along with appropriate RCW amendment.</p>
3	Department of Development & Environmental Services/ Fire Marshal	<b>Funding for Fire Protection Activities</b>	<p>King County supports the exploration of options to provide funding for regional fire protection services, such as arson investigations and training.</p> <p>Potential options to consider include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Increase in existing insurance premium tax to be dedicated to fire protection activities.</li> <li>- Allow counties to assess an insurance premium tax for fire protection activities</li> <li>- Allow counties to enter into interlocal agreements with fire districts and municipal fire departments to provide for different types of governance structures for regional fire protection</li> </ul> <p>Fire protection services, such as fire investigation and training for fire district personnel, is provided through the County fire marshal and is funded by the County's general fund, which is under extreme pressure. Additional sources of revenue and governance structures need to be evaluated to determine how best to provide these services.</p>
4	Department of Development & Environmental Services/ BSD	<b>Permit Counties to Conduct Electrical Inspections</b>	<p>King County supports an amendment to RCW 19.28 to allow counties to conduct electrical inspections in the same manner as cities and towns are allowed to conduct electrical inspections.</p> <p>Allowing counties to conduct electrical inspections would enable counties to provide better service, by allowing applicants to obtain all their permits from one location.</p>





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Priority	Department	Item	Description
5	Department of Development & Environmental Services (DDES)/ LUSD	<b>Permit Counties to Administer Hydraulic Project and Forest Practice Approval</b>	King County supports an amendment to RCW 75.20 (hydraulics) and RCW 76.09 (forest practices) to allow counties to administer those provisions in concert with local permits. State law already requires a consolidated review and issuance for permits at the local level. King County presently has the technical ability to perform such duties. State authorization for funding (permit fees) also will be necessary.
6	Department of Executive Services (DES)/ REALS	<b>Elections</b>	King County supports legislation authorizing proportional state funding of even year elections to reimburse counties for the costs associated with state ballot measures, contests for federal office, and contests for state offices.
7	Department of Development & Environmental Services (DDES)	<b>Funding for Habitat Acquisition</b>	King County supports amendments to state statutes to increase the limits on Conservation Futures Fund. These funds can be used by the County to purchase habitat and to otherwise help ease the burden on rural property owners who will be most affected by increased restrictions on development as a result of critical areas protections.
8	Department Of Executive Services/ Emergency Management	<b>Nuclear Attack Planning</b>	King County supports the repeal of RCW 38.52 which prohibits evacuation planning for nuclear attack events.
9	Executive	<b>Arts Funding</b>	King County supports the inclusion of arts and heritage programs in any expansion of the hotel motel tax.
10	Department of Executive Services	<b>Retirement Systems Eligibility Designation</b>  <i>New Item</i>	King County supports appropriate changes to RCW 41.50 that allow the county to more easily establish retirement system eligibility based on the position management systems in place in King County.



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## NATURAL RESOURCES AND PARKS

Priority	Department	Item	Description
1	Department of Natural Resources and Parks – Wastewater Treatment Division	<b>Agricultural Waste-to-Energy Programs</b>	King County supports the establishment of a pilot program offering low interest financing and/or grants for agricultural waste-to-energy public and or private partnerships modeled after Washington revolving loan funds or the State of Oregon Energy Loan Program. This could support renewable energy projects such as dairy biogas.
2	Department of Natural Resources and Parks - Water Resources	<b>Conservation and Reclaimed Water</b>	King County supports comprehensive revisions to RCW 90.46 (reclaimed water act) and 90.54 (state water policy) to authorize local governments to develop expanded conservation/reclaimed water programs, to require state rules requiring evaluation and use of reclaimed water in lieu of potable water, and making other changes to state law to encourage conservation and/or expanded use of /reclaimed water use.
3	Department of Natural Resources and Parks - Water Resources	<b>Tribal Water Rights</b>	King County supports legislation to require engagement by the State with tribes on water resource issues. This would include recognition of tribal rights as a fundamental of state water law (RCW 90.54), and include a schedule/approach for the Governor to engage tribes. It could include specifics regarding watershed planning with tribes, or other engagement mechanisms (e.g., compact), and provisions regarding both instream flows and economic development.
4	Department of Natural Resources and Parks - Water Resources	<b>Regional Water Bank for Instream Flow and Out of Stream Uses</b>	King County supports legislation which would authorize creation of a regional water bank wherein to "park" water rights for future determination as to best use [either for in-stream flow uses or to meet Growth Management Act (GMA) needs]; would be managed by local governments and/or other appropriate entities to support needs identified in salmon recovery plans, GMA plans, or other local/regional plans; would provide a mechanism to bank/use mitigation (e.g., Brightwater) or manage water rights acquired in exchange for provision of reclaimed water.
5	Department of Natural Resources and Parks - Water Resources	<b>Drought Surcharge for Water Utilities</b>	King County supports legislation which would authorize public water systems to impose up to a 25% drought surcharge on their rates in the event of Governor-declared drought, or regional/local conditions that meet certain criteria regarding rainfall/flows. This would authorize the use of the revenues for increased conservation, revenue makeup, use of alternative supplies, or other drought-related uses; surcharge would end at the end of the drought.
6	Department of Natural Resources and Parks - Water Resources	<b>Regional Water Supply Planning under Coordination Act</b>	King County supports any necessary modifications to existing provisions of the Public Water Supply Coordination Act (RCW 70.116) to (1) allow it to be used as a vehicle for countywide water supply planning in conjunction with other interested parties, (2) link it to environmental/salmon recovery planning, (3) implement watershed plans, (4) match up water supply planning with GMA, CWA, (5) address small/failing water systems, and (6) otherwise address regional water resource issues. King County would support the provision of funding by the state to pay a portion of the costs of such planning that has been initiated pursuant to the recommendations in the October 31, 2005 "Planning Framework" endorsed by the multi-stakeholder King County "Scoping Committee."



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Priority	Department	Item	Description
7	Department of Natural Resources and Parks - Water Resources	<b>State Water Resources Strategy</b>	<p>King County should participate in water resources legislative efforts in 2007 in order to advocate for our policy positions (e.g., comprehensive; engagement of elected officials and tribes; address GMA and ESA), and support the following specific outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use of best science in developing flow objectives (e.g, Normative Flows) and adaptive management</li> <li>- Incorporate collaborative management and decision-making processes that preferably include tribes</li> <li>- Respect, and not undermine, local government authorities and plans (e.g., Groundwater Management Areas and Plans, GMA/land use)</li> <li>- Use funding (e.g., state \$\$ for water rights purchase) consistent with local priorities and plans, and in order to achieve multiple benefits (water for people and fish)</li> <li>- Require state agencies to use existing authorities (e.g., enforcement action against illegal water use; requiring metering as state statute and rule mandate, or disincentives for not metering)</li> <li>- Expand use of trust water program and water banking for fish and instream flow purposes, and not to evade "use it or lose it" provisions of state law.</li> </ul>
8	Department of Natural Resources and Parks/ Water Resources	<b>Exempt and Replacement Wells</b>	<p>King County supports wells legislation that: (1) preserves its existing authority under GMA, land use, Public Health laws and regulations regarding determinations of appropriate use of exempt wells; (2) links exempt wells into ESA/salmon recovery planning (e.g., exercise control where there are identified or potential impacts) and water supply planning; and (3) ensures that existing planning under GWMA plans, and King County efforts w/in its Groundwater Protection Program are supported.</p>
9	Department of Natural Resources and Parks/ Water Resources	<b>Rainwater Harvesting</b>	<p>King County supports legislation to directly authorize in statute or by state rule the use of minimal amounts of rainwater (e.g., under 25,000 gallons) without the necessity of a state water right or water storage permit. This could include provisions linking to stormwater requirements, watershed planning, and instream flow needs.</p>
10	Department of Natural Resources and Parks – Water Resources	<b>Stormwater Phase1 and 2 Permits Management</b>	<p>King County supports legislation that requires watershed-based stormwater management, including, but not limited to consistent design standards, and an aggressive collaborative program that includes planning, monitoring, education, and retrofit programs across all municipalities that drain to Puget Sound. The state needs to support this effort by appropriating new or additional funds.</p>
11	Department of Natural Resources and Parks/ Water and Land Resources Division	<b>Watershed Planning and Tribes</b>	<p>King County supports an amendment of RCW 90.82 to permit agreements between jurisdictions and tribes regarding conditions for participating in 2514 and/or other water supply planning and to coordinate such plans with Salmon Recovery plans and Puget Sound Initiative (see below). King County supports an amendment of RCW 90.82 to permit agreements between jurisdictions and tribes regarding conditions for participating in 2514 planning.</p>



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Priority	Department	Item	Description
12	Department of Natural Resources and Parks – Water and Land Resources Division	<b>Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program</b>	King County supports the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP), which provides an important source of grant funding for acquisitions of wildlife habitat. Approximately 50% of the total funding in this program is allocated to habitat conservation. Reducing the total amount of funding available would impact an important tool for local governments to preserve the region's critical wildlife habitat. The administration of this fund has also impacted local government preservation efforts. State agencies are eligible to compete for these grants and in this last round captured all the funds. These agencies have access to State funds through their own budget processes - local governments do not. State agencies should either be disallowed from the grants program or available funds should be divided into two pots - one for State agencies and another for local governments.
13	Department of Natural Resources and Parks – Wastewater Treatment Division	<b>Wastewater Sewer Capacity Charge Collection</b>	Support legislation that would allow for up front collection of Wastewater Sewer Capacity Charges. The King County Council adopted this direction in a 2004 ordinance.
14	Department of Natural Resources and Parks – Solid Waste Division	<b>Mercury</b>	Support legislation to remove mercury-added components from automobile parts.



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15	Department of Natural Resources and Parks – Wastewater Treatment Division	<b>Alternative Contracting for Public Works</b>	Support continuation/renewal of alternative contracting procedures for public works projects authorized by Chapter 39.10 RCW. Statute currently sunsets in 2007. Also support expansion of types of alternative contracting permitted.
16	Department of Natural Resources and Parks – Solid Waste Division	<b>Solid Waste Disposal Sites</b>	Support amending RCW 4.22.070(3)(a) so publicly owned solid waste disposal sites are not subject to joint and several liability.
17	Department of Natural Resources and Parks – Solid Waste Division	<b>Solid Waste Disposal Districts</b>	Support amending 36.58.100 RCW to allow King County to establish solid waste disposal districts for the purpose of providing and funding solid waste disposal services.
18	Department of Natural Resources and Parks – Solid Waste Division	<b>Solid Waste Collection</b>	Support amending 36.58.040 RCW to clarify intent - this section has unintended consequences for solid waste collection.
19	Department of Natural Resources and Parks – Water and Land Resources Division	<b>Public Benefit Rating System</b>	King County supports streamlining the application process of the public benefit rating system and enhancing the benefits available through the public benefit rating system as outlined in RCW 83.34.055.
20	Department of Natural Resources and Parks – Water and Land Resources Division	<b>Puget Sound Recovery Initiative</b>	King County supports a new RCW or amendments to existing RCW's pertinent to enabling a coordinated and comprehensive recovery of Puget Sound including coordination with Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan; water supply planning; and appropriate roles of tribal, local and state agencies including PSAT, DOE, WADNR and WDFW. Legislation will need policy statements regarding full recovery of biological, chemical and physical integrity of Puget Sound and its watersheds and coordination with existing plans; organizational structure (potentially new or re-vamped) and roles and responsibilities at state and watershed level; and budgetary legislation that may identify new or re-allocated funding sources. This legislation might need to separately deal with funding in different funds/agencies and may be the primary focus of 2007 session assuming PSI purpose and organizational legislation occurs in 2006.
21	Department of Natural Resources and Parks	<b>Civil Warrants</b>	King County supports legislation to authorize WA courts to issue civil search warrants so inspectors can legally enter properties to which entry has been denied for the purpose of determining compliance with local codes, such as water quality, storm water management, septic systems, etc.
22	Department of Natural	<b>Sales Tax</b>	King County supports legislation to make it clear that qualifies that wastewater facilities and equipment qualifies for sales tax exemptions.



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	Resources and Parks	<i>New Item</i>	King County believes that, in addition, infrastructure and equipment used to produce reclaimed water meets the same test as other manufacturing equipment which currently qualify for sales tax exemptions.
23	Department of Natural Resources/ WTD	<b>Sales Tax</b> <i>New Item</i>	King County supports legislation that qualifies wastewater facilities and equipment for sales tax exemptions. King County believes that Infrastructure and equipment used to produce reclaimed water meets the same test as other manufacturing equipment which currently qualify for sales tax exemptions.
24	Department of Natural Resources and Parks / KCDOT/ Fleets	<b>Ethanol</b> <i>New Item</i>	King County supports legislation that will introduce E85 (85% Ethanol/15% gasoline) blend in existing retail gasoline stations. This will help create ethanol access for King County's fleet.
25	Department of Natural Resources and Parks / KCDOT/ Fleets	<b>Excise Tax on oil profit windfalls</b> <i>New Item</i>	King County supports imposing taxes on oil windfall profits. Revenues from such a tax would be used for biofuels infrastructure and reduced automobile use, i.e. transit, transit oriented development, bike/pedestrian.
26	Department of Natural Resources and Parks / Solid Waste Division	<b>Product Stewardship</b> <i>New Item</i>	King County is in favor of container deposit legislation which would require a deposit on containers at the point of purchase with the deposit refunded to the purchaser when they return the container.



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## PUBLIC HEALTH

Priority	Department	Item	Description
1	Executive, Budget, Public Health	<b>Public Health Funding</b>	<p>The core public health needs of King County's population must be addressed by strong and sustained financial support for a continuum of activities that includes disease prevention and health promotion; ensuring a safe and effective food and water supply; and health care services for vulnerable and medically underserved populations. This cannot happen without adequate funding; local public health needs a dedicated, long-term revenue stream.</p> <p>New and emerging public health and safety issues have continued to put a strain on the fragile public health infrastructure. The terrorist attacks of September 11, the subsequent anthrax attacks, the arrival of West Nile Virus in Washington State and the outbreak of Tuberculosis amongst the homeless population in King County have made the public acutely aware of the role of public health in protecting them from the consequences of terrorism and communicable disease. These events have also dramatically demonstrated the extent to which the nation's public health infrastructure has been allowed to deteriorate. While government agencies at the local, state and federal levels have a leading role in preparing for and responding to these and other challenges, all aspects of our health and public health system are critical to the success of this effort.</p>
2	Public Health	<b>Tobacco Settlement Dollars-Tobacco Prevention/Control Program</b>	<p>There are currently 80,000 fewer smokers in Washington State than there were 5 years ago. Youth are also smoking at substantially lower rates than before. Tobacco prevention and treatment supported by funds from the Master Tobacco Settlement is having a great effect on the State and King County.</p> <p>King County supports the maintenance of current funding levels for the Comprehensive Tobacco Prevention/Control Program.</p> <p>King County also opposes any further securitization of tobacco settlement funds to fill budget gaps.</p>



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Priority	Department	Item	Description
3	Public Health	<b>Medically Accurate Sexuality Education</b>	King County supports legislation to assure that sexuality education is age appropriate and medically accurate.
4	Public Health	<b>AIDS Omnibus Act</b>	King County supports continued funding for the activities associated with the AIDS Omnibus Act of 1989.
5	Public Health	<b>HIV/AIDS Early Intervention Program</b>  * denotes new language added to previously adopted policy	King County supports continued funding for the HIV/AIDS Early Intervention Program (EIP). The EIP disburses payments for prescription medications, HIV medical care and other services to improve the health and independence of persons with HIV infection. Federal and state funds ensure clients have uninterrupted access to lifesaving treatments and other services to protect public health.  * King County supports amending WAC 70.24.400(3)(b)(i) to include funding ready access to HIV screening for all persons screened for STD's in clinics operated by public health jurisdictions.
6	Public Health	<b>Adult Hepatitis Control</b>	King County supports funding to provide resources to better implement adult hepatitis control, including needed staff, vaccine supplies, other resources, and surveillance that includes lab reporting for HCV.
7	Public Health	<b>Women's Health</b>	King County supports increased funding for the Washington Breast and Cervical Health Program. State funding has remained at the same level since 1999 – the purchasing power has deteriorated significantly (approximately 35%) due to increased costs in medical services. Consequently, fewer women can be screened each year, while demand for services increases. King County supports legislation to put the Washington Breast and Cervical health Program into State statute.
8	Public Health	<b>Youth Access to Tobacco</b>	King County supports Youth Access to Tobacco legislation, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revise current cigarette licensing law.</li> <li>• Ban the sale of herbal only cigarettes to minors under age 18.</li> <li>• Ban tobacco sampling statewide.</li> <li>• Restrict the locations single cigarettes can be sold and require that all tobacco be sold from over the counter locations.</li> </ul> <p>Currently, only a cigarette license is required of vendors that sell other tobacco products, but not cigarettes. This loophole also affects enforcement of sales laws. If a licensee is caught selling any tobacco product to a minor three times in a two year period, they get their cigarette license suspended, but can still sell other tobacco products during that suspension.</p> <p>Herbal only cigarettes claim that they do not contain tobacco. Many youth are turning to these types of cigarettes because they are often flavored with sweet candy-like flavors and do not smell like regular tobacco cigarettes, therefore enabling them to fool their parents. Additionally, new forms of low emission cigarettes and lower carcinogen cigarettes are being developed for sale. Regardless of whether or not these forms of cigarettes contain tobacco, produce lower emissions, or</p>





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			contain fewer carcinogens, they are still considered a health risk due to the fact that they contain many of the same dangerous
9	Public Health	<b>Gun Safety</b>  * denotes new language added to previously adopted policy	King County supports expanding background check requirements on gun purchases in Washington State.  *King County supports legislation to encourage safe storage of firearms.
10	Public Health	<b>Fair Share Health Care</b>	King County supports the Fair Share Health Care Bill which sets minimum labor standards for some large employers in Washington State with respect to health benefit expenditures, and to further the State's interest in ensuring that it's residents have access to appropriate health care services. Ensuring that employers do not eliminate employer-paid health care is important for minimizing the burden on taxpayers and the public health system, and protecting the health, safety and well-being of the residents of King County and Washington State.
11	Public Health – Environmental Health and Prevention Divisions	<b>Land Use and Built Environment</b> <i>New Item</i>	King County favors legislation which avoids, minimizes, or mitigates the public health impacts of land use policies and planning, including: urban and suburban development standards; siting of hazardous land uses; transportation infrastructure; transit planning; and building construction requirements. Such legislation should facilitate land use planning that involves public health agencies and expertise in land use planning decisions and considers public health factors in order to bring about positive health outcomes. Examples of legislation include: green building; decreasing single-occupant motor vehicle use and increase bicycling, public transportation, and walking; decrease air and water pollution; etc.
12	Public Health – Prevention	<b>Universal Vaccine for Children (VFC) Program</b> <i>New Item</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. King County supports all efforts to retain the Vaccine for Children Program such that the state continues to supplement the federal dollars to assure all children have universal access to recommended childhood vaccines in Washington State.</li> <li>B. King County supports legislation to assure that new childhood vaccines available through the federal portion of the VFC program should be available immediately to providers in Washington State that are willing to screen for VFC eligibility. The state can then make plans to provide the vaccine to non-VFC eligible children when state funding is available.</li> <li>C. King County supports legislation that requires insurers to cover childhood immunizations. This would cover the administrative cost for childhood immunizations, and the cost of any vaccines which the state cannot cover under VFC.</li> </ul>
13	Public Health – Prevention	<b>Healthy Eating</b> <i>New Item</i>	<p>King County supports any and all efforts to increase access to healthy foods in schools, worksites and communities, especially to underserved populations, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Providing additional funding to expand free fruit and vegetable program for all schools in Washington State.</li> <li>B. Require the development and implementation of nutritional standards for preschools and child care facilities that adhere to the <i>Dietary Guidelines for Americans</i>.</li> <li>C. Provide funding to expand WIC and Senior Farmer's Market Programs to additional counties and communities.</li> <li>D. Require the simplification of the Basic Food application process.</li> <li>E. Establish State Food Policy Council that coordinates and implements a food system policy linking economic development and social impacts with farming and urban issues. Multi-stakeholders will collaborate towards complex food system</li> </ul>



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			<p>challenges. This would address policies at the state level which will enable policy and program changes at the local level to increase markets for local farms, viability of farming in Washington, and promote preservation of farmland.</p> <p>F. Address restrictions on bidding process for schools to purchase fresh fruits and vegetables, with an emphasis on fresh produce from Washington growers when possible.</p> <p>G. Provide incentives to encourage employers to provide wellness programs that have significant healthy eating components – part of the October 2005 King County Board of Health resolution to address overweight and obesity.</p>
14	Public Health – Environmental Health Division	<b>Safe Drinking Water in Schools</b> <i>New Item</i>	<p>King County supports legislation and funding authorizing the WA State Department of Health to establish, by rule, water quality standards for lead, copper, cadmium, and corrosion levels within schools, including water quality testing, public notification, and corrective action and follow-up monitoring and reporting requirements.</p>
15	Public Health – Prevention	<b>Active Living</b> <i>New Item</i>	<p>King County supports increased access to physical activity in schools and communities.</p> <p>A. Increase funding for the Safe Routes to Schools programs. Making it safer for children to walk to school and for adults to use public transit promotes physical activity among primary and secondary school age children - part of the October 2005 King County Board of Health resolution to address overweight and obesity.</p> <p>B. Require or provide incentives to encourage remodeling of existing school buildings rather than construction of new buildings. Current school siting practices make a remote, suburban location the most likely to be approved. Active transportation is more likely when schools are located near housing areas, and if schools have less parking lot area, etc.</p> <p>C. Make it a priority of the transportation element of the comprehensive plan to make improvements to the transportation infrastructure (i.e. crosswalks, sidewalks, etc) around schools and on school routes.</p> <p>D. Provide incentives to complete missing pedestrian and bicycle links in King County. This priority is part of the October 2005 King County Board of Health resolution to address overweight and obesity.</p> <p>E. Provide after hours access to recreational facilities to students, faculty, staff and community members. This priority is part of the October 2005 King County Board of Health resolution to address overweight and obesity.</p> <p>F. Develop incentives or disincentives to enforce the 100 minute per week average requirement for physical education in grades 1-8. This priority is part of the October 2005 King County Board of Health resolution to address overweight and obesity.</p> <p>G. Require the implementation of physical activity guidelines for preschools and child care facilities that are consistent with recommendations by NASPE for infants and toddlers (<a href="http://www.metrokc.gov/HEALTH/childcare/physical.htm">http://www.metrokc.gov/HEALTH/childcare/physical.htm</a>).</p>
16	Public Health – Environmental Health Division	<b>Restricting the Sale of Products</b>	<p>King County supports legislation that restricts or prohibits the sale of products containing brominated flame retardants (polybrominated diphenyl ethers, or PBDEs) to reduce the threat these chemicals pose to health and the environment.</p>



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		<p><b>Containing Brominated Flame Retardants (PBDEs)</b> <i>New Item</i></p>	
17	Public Health – Prevention	<p><b>Child Fatality Review</b> <i>New Item</i></p>	<p>King County supports re-establishing State funding of Child Fatality Reviews in the Counties. These funds helped pay for review of each unexpected death of a child under 18 years of age. This is critical work to King County and others as we study in detail what lead and would have prevented the death in similar situations – this process identifies system issues that can be addressed, leads to policy to prevent deaths and helps implement best practices to provide for a safer environment for children.</p>
18	Public Health – Environmental Health Division	<p><b>Pesticide Application in School Facilities</b> <i>New Item</i></p>	<p>King County supports legislation and funding authorizing the WA State Dept of Health to establish, by rule, lists designating certain products as “high hazard pesticides” and to restrict their use in and on school facilities for the protection of students and staff.</p> <p>Permitted pesticides should be subject to prior notification requirements for persons or facilities (e.g., child care facilities) likely to come into contact with pesticide residues.</p>
19	Public Health – Environmental Health Division	<p><b>Reducing Childhood Lead Exposure</b> <i>New Item</i></p>	<p>King County supports legislation supporting the WA State Dept of Health’s lead hazard education program to reduce childhood exposure to lead in residential settings, to include funding for education and training to reduce lead exposure in older housing stock.</p>
20	Public Health – Environmental Health Division	<p><b>Active Transportation</b> <i>New Item</i></p>	<p>King County supports increases in funding for Active Transportation including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. <i>Transit Oriented Development – TOD’s; Complete the Streets Legislation; Smart School Siting</i> – near multi-modal mixed use locations and/or, new schools should have a health impact assessment as part of the site permit;</li> <li>B. <i>Comprehensive Transportation Education</i> – Driver’s education would include much more than how to drive a car. It should include multi-modal solutions including how to ride the bus, bike to work routes, safe walking routes, and increased awareness of the full economic and health costs of driving;</li> <li>C. <i>Pedestrian and bicycle facilities incorporated into new lane and road construction</i> to give people more/ safer transportation choices;</li> <li>D. <i>Transportation Planning Reform</i> – enact new goals for the transportation planning process that reflect a multi-modal approach. The goals should be focused on the movement of people and goods as a way to increase the efficiency of our limited highway capacity while also promoting physically active transportation.</li> </ul>
21	Public Health – Prevention	<p><b>Smoking Cessation</b> <i>New Item</i></p>	<p>King County supports insurance coverage mandates for smoking cessation treatments. Current insurance plan coverage is limited and confusing and acts as a disincentive for smokers trying to quit.</p>



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22	Public Health – Prevention	<b>State Parks Drowning Report</b> <i>New Item</i>	King County supports implementation of the recently completed “Drowning in State Parks” report. This includes providing lifeguards at times and places that were previously guarded and have now had drowning subsequent to the cuts. It also recommends State Parks hire a risk management person and implement a risk management process. They could track and study deaths and injuries including drowning with a greater emphasis on prevention of these tragic incidents.
23	Public Health – Prevention	<b>Vital Statistics</b> <i>New Item</i>	King County supports successful implementation of an electronic death registration system. State Dept of Health is considering proposed revision to RCW 19.34 (WA Electronic Authentication Act) which requires the state to use specific methods for digital signatures for electronic records. The current method for digital signatures has created resistance and barriers to successful implementation of an electronic death registration system.

## TRANSPORTATION

Priority	Department	Item	Description
1	Department of Transportation (DOT)/Roads	<b>Transportation Improvement Board (TIB) and County Road Administration Board (CRAB) Eligibility for Rural and Urban Programs</b>	<p>King County supports legislation to make the definitions of urban and rural areas used by the CRAB and TIB consistent with those for which agencies are required to plan under in the state Growth Management Act (GMA). This would require changes to RCW 36.79.010 and RCW 36.79.040.</p> <p>This change would provide greater flexibility in how and where funding from the CRAB is used. Currently, there are rural areas as defined by the GMA growth boundary that are inside the federal Census-defined urban area. These GMA rural areas are not eligible for CRAB funding. This limits how and where the King County’s Road Services Division can expend CRAB funding. An example of this conflict is that under the federal definition of urban/rural boundaries, areas such as Vashon Island and large areas of northeast and Southeast King County are defined as urban and ineligible for CRAB funding. Yet areas such as these that are eligible for TIB funding do not compete well in the TIB urban programs.</p>
2	Department of Transportation (DOT)	<b>Right of Way Use</b>	King County opposes legislation that shifts utility relocation costs to government in certain public rights of way.
3	Executive/Council/DOT	<b>RTID</b>	King County supports amending the Regional Transportation Investment District (RTID) legislation to allow for state bonding authority, additional revenue options, flexible project selection and flexible district boundaries.
4	Council	<b>Regional Transportation Funding</b>	King County supports sustaining the ability of the region to raise revenue to fund highway and transit projects within the Puget Sound region.
5	Department of Transportation (DOT)	<b>WSDOT Office of Transit Mobility</b>	King County supports Funding for WSDOT Office of Transit Mobility: \$20M funding continuation of the WSDOT Office of Transit Mobility created in 2005 legislature to fund projects that coordinate transit systems and relieve congestion - this increases funding for congestion reduction in key corridors. Repeal of Truck Weight Fees could endanger this fund



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Priority	Department	Item	Description
6	Department of Transportation (DOT)	<b>Flexible Boundries for Parking Tax</b>  <i>New Item</i>	King County supports modification to current parking tax RCW to allow for more flexibility in dictating the boundaries of the area where the tax would be collected. RCW (82.80.030) defines the area as a jurisdiction – King County would like to see language that would allow a defined area within a jurisdiction to be taxed, such as “centers” as defined in the updated CTR law.
7	Department of Transportation (DOT)	<b>Emission Reduction Project Funding</b>  <i>New Item</i>	King County supports matching funds provided at the state level to projects in counties that reduce greenhouse emissions.
8	Department of Transportation (DOT)	<b>Transportation Benefit Districts</b>  <i>New Item</i>	King County supports allowing transportation benefit districts to provide funding for sustainable operating funds, especially transit service.
9	Department of Transportation (DOT)	<b>Debt Payment</b>  <i>New Item</i>	King County supports the ability to receive debt payments from property taxes that have left the county taxing district after an area annexes or incorporates for the purposes of continued debt-financed bridge or roadway improvements that serve that area. This would allow the county to use debt financing for transportation infrastructure improvements in PAA’s with the assurance that funding would be available to pay off the debt.
10	Department of Transportation (DOT)	<b>Pay as you drive Insurance Pilot Program</b>  <i>New Item</i>	King County supports the proposed Public Disclosure Law exemption to facilitate the public/private pilot development of “Pay as you Drive Insurance” in Washington State. Without the exemption, the county’s private partner will be restrained in sharing the findings of the pilot. Pay as you Drive Insurance is a new form of underwriting auto insurance which bases insurance cost on the distance driven rather than where the vehicle is garaged. This policy would favor drivers who drive less and take alternative forms of transportation to reduce vehicle miles traveled.
11	Council	<b>RTID/ST Single Ballot</b>  <i>New Item</i>	King County supports technical changes to State law that would allow for a single ballot question to be presented to voters to implement investments in road and transit projects in King, Pierce and Snohomish Counties.
12	Council	<b>Transportation Governance</b>  <i>New Item</i>	Funding improvements to high capacity transit and roadways is a priority for King County. King County recommends the Legislature consider the following as they contemplate actions on transportation governance:  Changes in regional transportation should not delay progress in delivering regional transit and road investments. As the Legislature reviews the findings and recommendations of the Regional Transportation Commission, they should provide for local government, transit agency and Regional Transportation Planning Organization input to future legislative actions.