Effect:

- · Narrows the scope of the bill and strategies of the new office of intergovernmental coordination on public right-of-way homeless encampments (office) to DOT-controlled public rights-of-way.
- Requires the office to identify and prioritize resources across all levels of government before engaging persons encamped on public rights-of-way, but authorizes a simultaneous approach of both resource identification and engagement concerning incidents impacting public and worker access and safety.
- Requires the regional coordination teams to collaborate with strategic partners to identify resources to bring encamped persons into permanent housing and to determine when shelter or housing resources are available and suitable, while coordinating with and working through state DOT offices and staff.
- · Adds persons with lived experience of homelessness as a potential collaboration partner for regional coordination teams.
- · Clarifies that regional outreach teams must support and engage with encamped persons through engagement and collaboration with state DOT offices and staff.
- Requires regional outreach team engagement with encamped persons to be consistent with local homeless and housing plan efforts and, except for emergencies concerning public and worker access and safety, be predicated on development of an intergovernmental plan for providing shelter/housing with wrapround services when available.
- · Requires regional outreach teams to also connect encamped persons with social and health services through existing local or regional integrated client systems if available.
- Requires the data analysis team to coordinate with current homeless data systems, such as HMIS, while performing its duties.
- · Modifies intent language to recognize the holding in Martin v. City of Boise and the existence of memoranda of agreement between state agencies and local government.

AN ACT Relating to intergovernmental coordination to address transitioning persons encamped on state public rights-of-way to permanent housing solutions; adding a new section to chapter 43.20A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.185C RCW; and creating a new section.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 (1) The legislature finds that many NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. 8 individuals experience homelessness as a result of a lack of available and affordable housing, increasing rents, insufficient 9 10 income, complex and long-term behavioral health conditions, 11 disabilities, or as a result of domestic violence. Every night 12 thousands of Washingtonians go to sleep in places not meant for human 13 habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, abandoned buildings, and spaces along the public rights-of-way. More than 1,750 unsanctioned 14 15 encampments exist on public rights-of-way managed by state agencies. 16 Being homeless in any public right-of-way presents health and safety 17 risks. Public right-of-way encampments present increasing concerns 18 for the health and safety of those encamped in this space, the 19 public, and those workers who are responsible to maintain and improve 20 public lands.

(2) (a) The legislature intends that persons experiencing homelessness be treated with dignity, care, and compassion. The legislature recognizes that the primary drivers of homelessness stem from a lack of investment in affordable housing, behavioral health, and other supports that provide economic stability.

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- 6 (b) Furthermore, the legislature intends that local jurisdictions and providers engage persons experiencing homelessness with teams of 7 multidisciplinary experts focused on trauma-informed care and 8 provision of services with the goal of transitioning persons 9 experiencing homelessness into permanent housing solutions. 10 11 legislature recognizes the ninth circuit court of appeals has determined in Martin v. City of Boise, 902 F.3d 1031 (2018), that the 12 eighth amendment of the United States Constitution prohibits the 13 imposition of criminal penalties for sitting, sleeping, or lying 14 outside on public property for homeless individuals who are unable to 15 16 obtain shelter. Consistent with the decision in Martin v. City of 17 Boise and with the values of all Washingtonians, the legislature further intends that every effort must be made to avoid furthering 18 19 existing trauma to persons experiencing homelessness by causing displacement that does not result in a transition to permanent 20 21 To that end, the legislature intends multidisciplinary team within state government be established to 22 23 coordinate across state agencies, and collaborate with governments, nonprofit organizations, and persons encamped on public 24 25 rights-of-way to find housing solutions. The legislature also intends 26 with this effort to support and enhance existing memoranda of 27 agreement where they exist between state agencies and local 28 government.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 43.20A RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The office of intergovernmental coordination on public right-of-way homeless encampments is created within the department. For purposes of this section, "public rights-of-way" means any right-of-way under the authority and control of the state department of transportation.
- 36 (2) Activities of the office must be carried out by a director 37 and supervised by the secretary of the department or his or her 38 designee.

- (3) The office must lead efforts under this section to coordinate the spectrum of ongoing and future funding, policy, and practice efforts related to reducing the number of persons in unsanctioned encampments on public rights-of-way. This includes coordination across state agencies, through local governments, and with persons in unsanctioned encampments on public rights-of-way with the goal of reducing the number of encamped persons through transition to a permanent housing solution so that the encampment is closed with the site either restored to original conditions or preserved for future use. Efforts in reducing the number of persons encamped on public rights-of-way must begin with identifying and prioritizing resources across all levels of government and within the philanthropic community, and before engaging persons encamped on the public rightsof-way. However, incidents arising from concerns over public health and safety, workers' access and safety, or public access may require a simultaneous approach.
 - (4) The office shall establish:

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- (a) Regional coordination teams that, while coordinating with and working through state department of transportation regional offices and staff, must collaborate with strategic partners to identify and prioritize resources to bring persons encamped on public rights-of-way into permanent housing, including traditional and nontraditional housing options, and to determine when shelter or housing resources will become available and suitable to transition persons encamped on public rights-of-way. Collaboration partners will provide regional knowledge and support to address specific and unique regional needs, and may include the health care authority, the health benefit exchange, the department of health, the department of transportation, the department of ecology, the department of commerce, the department of veterans affairs, tribal authorities, counties and cities, persons with lived experience of homelessness, and private not-for-profit agencies;
- (b) Through engagement and collaboration with state department of transportation regional offices and staff, regional outreach teams that must support and engage with persons encamped on public rights-of-way. Such engagement must be consistent with and support local homeless and housing plan efforts that result in transitioning persons encamped on public rights-of-way to permanent housing solutions. Except for emergencies concerning public health and safety, worker safety and access, and public access, outreach team

- 1 engagement with persons encamped on public rights-of-way must be predicated on the development of an intergovernmental plan for 2 3 providing shelter or housing with wraparound services as available to provide the best opportunity for transition to permanent housing 4 solutions. Each regional outreach team must make every effort to 5 6 connect persons encamped on public rights-of-way with health and social services through existing local or regional integrated client 7 systems if available; and 8
- (c) A data analysis team that must create a performance 9 monitoring infrastructure, establish a baseline, and then track 10 11 outcomes for individuals experiencing homelessness in locales around 12 encampments on public rights-of-way, in coordination with homeless data systems, such as the homeless client management information 13 14 system. The team must also estimate the impact on client outcomes and services as well as estimate public program cost savings, where 15 16 applicable. The data analysis team must provide a report to the 17 governor and appropriate legislative committees by December 1, 2023, 18 and annually thereafter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.185C RCW to read as follows:

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The department shall collaborate with the office of intergovernmental coordination on public right-of-way homeless encampments created in section 2 of this act on developing and implementing a statewide effort to reduce the number of persons encamped on the state public rights-of-way by transitioning to permanent housing solutions. The department shall use any funds appropriated by the legislature for this purpose to provide grants to local governments or nonprofit organizations to meet the individual needs of persons encamped on state public rights-of-way and facilitate their transition to permanent housing.

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