

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact:	CBO Contact:
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* Note that the Summary and Fiscal Note describes the version of the bill or resolution as introduced; final legislation including amendments may not be fully described.

1. BILL SUMMARY

Legislation Title: A RESOLUTION supporting King County’s Crisis Care Centers Levy and urging Seattle voters to vote “Yes” on the passage of this levy on the April 25, 2023, special election ballot.

Summary and Background of the Legislation: On January 31, 2023, the King County Council passed Ordinance 2022-0399, concerning funding for mental health and substance use disorder services and providing for the submission of a property tax levy (the “Crisis Care Centers Levy”) in excess of the levy limitation contained in chapter 84.55 RCW, which would authorize an additional nine-year levy for collection beginning in 2024 at \$0.145 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. Through 2032, funds collected via the levy would total approximately \$1.25 billion.

Levy funds would support the creation of five Crisis Care Centers where King County residents can obtain walk-in urgent care for behavioral health concerns and provide increased funding for mental health residential treatment. They will also make various investments to support the County’s current and future behavioral health workforce. If the levy is passed by voters, the anticipated cost to the owner of a median-value home would be approximately \$121 in 2024. King County would develop a detailed spending plan for levy funds by the end of 2023.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project? Yes No

If yes, please fill out the table below and attach a new (if creating a project) or marked-up (if amending) CIP Page to the Council Bill. Please include the spending plan as part of the attached CIP Page. If no, please delete the table.

Project Name:	Project I.D.:	Project Location:	Start Date:	End Date:	Total Project Cost Through 2028:

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget? Yes No

If there are no changes to appropriations, revenues, or positions, please delete the table below.

Appropriation change (\$):	General Fund \$		Other \$	
	2023	2024	2023	2024

Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2023	2024	2023	2024

Does the legislation have other financial impacts to The City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above, including direct or indirect, short-term or long-term costs?

No.

Are there financial costs or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?

No.

If there are no changes to appropriations, revenues, or positions, please delete sections 3.a., 3.b., and 3.c. and answer the questions in Section 4.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?

No.

b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?

No.

c. Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?

No.

d. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?

No.

e. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. Does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?

The King County Crisis Care Centers levy, described above, seeks to build, restore and maintain investments that help people move from mental and behavioral health crisis to recovery. The insufficiency of current resources in this area disproportionately impacts those without private insurance, who are more likely to be members of vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities.

Dan Malone, the executive director of the Downtown Emergency Service Center (DESC), recently told a reporter that the current need for on-scene crisis response exceeds the capacity of DESC’s Mobile Crisis Team (MCT). He further commented that when the MCT can’t respond, the person experiencing a crisis often ends up either in the emergency room or booked into a jail for a minor crime, although what is needed is a safe place to meet basic

needs and address the cause of the crisis. The result is the effective criminalization of poverty and mental and behavioral health crisis issues. Since Black and brown people are overpoliced thus overrepresented in jail populations, the Crisis Care Centers levy's future funding of such safe places will significantly benefit them and their families.

f. Climate Change Implications

1. Emissions: Is this legislation likely to increase or decrease carbon emissions in a material way?

No.

2. Resiliency: Will the action(s) proposed by this legislation increase or decrease Seattle's resiliency (or ability to adapt) to climate change in a material way? If so, explain. If it is likely to decrease resiliency in a material way, describe what will or could be done to mitigate the effects.

No.

g. If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program's desired goal(s)?

Summary Attachments (if any):

Summary Attachment 1 - King County Crisis Care Centers Levy – Crisis Care Centers

Summary Attachment 2 - King County Crisis Care Centers Levy – Residential Treatment Facilities

Summary Attachment 3 - King County Crisis Care Centers Levy – Supporting and Growing our Behavioral Health Workforce