Template last revised August 15, 2016

1	WHEREAS, the January 29, 2016, One Night Count found 2,942 individuals sleeping
2	unsheltered in Seattle, an increase of 4.6 percent from the previous year and part of a 67
3	percent increase in unsheltered homelessness in Seattle since 2011;
4	WHEREAS, the City's lack of sufficient adequate and accessible housing to accommodate the
5	needs of all people experiencing homelessness has led to unauthorized outdoor living
6	spaces in the City;
7	WHEREAS, in 2013, the City's Human Services Department found disproportionality of
8	homelessness among people of color and other groups such as veterans and LGBTQ
9	individuals;
10	WHEREAS, the City is committed to protecting the civil rights as well as the public health and
11	safety of all people, including those experiencing homelessness;
12	WHEREAS, no person should suffer or be subject to unfair discrimination or arbitrary treatment
13	based on housing status;
14	WHEREAS, in response to the increase in the number of people experiencing homelessness, the
15	Mayor declared a Civil Emergency on Homelessness in November 2015 that called for
16	federal and state assistance, as well as innovative and proactive strategies to assist those
17	in need;
18	WHEREAS, shelter will continue to remain a critical and life-saving service, particularly during
19	times of individual crisis or severe weather; and
20	WHEREAS, it is the intent of this body to provide clear procedures to ensure that the City can
21	respond appropriately and adequately to needs of individuals as well as the health and
22	safety of all neighborhoods, and to emergency situations, without subjecting unsheltered
23	individuals to greater hardships; NOW, THEREFORE,

### BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Task Force Principles. The Council and Mayor hereby adopt the principles recommended by the Task Force on Unsanctioned Encampment Cleanup Protocols as shown on Attachment A to this Ordinance, to the extent they are not in conflict with this Ordinance.

Section 2. Requirements for Removal of Unsheltered Persons Living Outdoors.

- A. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of section 2 of this ordinance is to establish enforcement procedures for the removal of unsanctioned encampments on public property that increase the stability of and reduce harm to unsheltered individuals living outside within the Seattle city limits; protect the public health, safety and welfare of all Seattle residents, whether sheltered or unsheltered; protect the civil liberties of unsheltered persons by establishing procedural requirements for protecting and safeguarding their personal possessions, including those necessary for survival; and minimize conflicts related to the use of public property.
- B. Enforcement of criminal codes and duties of first responders. Nothing in the ordinance shall be interpreted as preventing or discouraging the Seattle Police Department from enforcing laws against criminal conduct. The Seattle Police Department, Fire Department and other first responders shall respond appropriately to emergency situations, such as fires, crimes, or medical crises and shall cooperate with other public safety agencies in accordance with operative mutual aid agreements.
  - C. <u>Definitions</u>. The following definitions shall apply throughout this Ordinance. "Adequate and accessible housing" means, at a minimum, living space:
  - (1) Where a person has both the right to reside and keep belongings on an ongoing, long-term basis at any time of day or night;
    - (2) That meets living standards commonly acceptable to society, and includes

safety from other individuals, the elements, and exposure to disease or filth, room to move about, storage space for belongings, the ability to maintain current household composition, accommodation for physical or mental limitations, and access to hygiene facilities; and

(3) That is actually accessible to the individual who is or will be living in that space, including that the individual must not be barred as a result of criminal background, treatment status, ability to show identification, household composition, physical or mental limitations, substance use disorder, or otherwise.

"City" means The City of Seattle and any of its contractors, agents, employees, or partners acting in that capacity.

"Hazardous condition" means a condition that creates an imminent public health or safety harm. The public health or safety harm must be created by the presence of a particular condition and not a generalized harm common to all who are unsheltered.

"Household" means any number of related persons or a group of eight or fewer unrelated individuals who wish to live together. A household includes pets, but pets are not counted towards the number of persons in a household.

"Outdoor living space" means any outdoor public space that homeless individual(s) use to live or sleep in, as evidenced by the presence of a sleeping bag, shelter, tarp, tent, bed, cardboard, metal sheeting, furniture, or other objects demonstrating an intent to live in the location for one or more days, whether or not continuously.

"Personal property" means any item which an individual owns and which might have value or use to that individual, regardless of whether the item is left unattended for temporary periods of time or whether it has monetary value. This does not include weapons other than knives, contraband, items which pose an obvious health or safety risk, or are clearly

contaminated in a way which a reasonable person would conclude the items should not be stored with other property. Personal property includes non-rigid materials used for shelter, such as tents and tarps, but does not include building materials, such as wood products, metal, or rigid plastic.

"Public space" means any area within the City limits which is owned, leased, maintained, controlled, or managed by the City, and does not include Public Development Authorities, privately owned land, public schools and colleges, the University of Washington, or the Port of Seattle.

"Qualified outreach program" means a social service program with adequate oversight and training to conduct sufficient individualized, person-centered outreach, and that the City contracts with or provides. Qualified outreach programs may include "peer coaches" who have themselves experienced homelessness. [Removed all standards which are key to a qualified program's work to connect homeless persons with needed services and housing]

"Removal" means action to remove people, camps, structures, or personal property located at outdoor living spaces.

"Specific public use" means lawful, appropriate use that benefits, assists, or is enjoyed by members of the public more than incidentally and occasionally.

"Sufficient individualized outreach" means individualized, person-centered outreach that responds to the unique needs of each person. Sufficient outreach involves: (1) making an individual assessment of each affected individual, which includes, but is not limited to, considerations of household composition; disability; mental illness or other mental or emotional capacity limitations; substance use or treatment status; geographic needs, such as proximity to personal support, healthcare, employment and other geographic considerations; and ongoing

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support needs; (2) identifying and offering adequate and accessible housing, if available, based on this individual assessment; and (3) if an offer is accepted, providing assistance with both the administrative and logistical aspects of moving into the identified adequate and accessible housing. Outreach will identify, wherever possible, the name of the individual and add that person to the by-name list to be prioritized through the Homeless Management Information System or other coordinated entry data-collection program.

"Unsafe location" means a public space that poses imminent danger of harm to individuals residing in that location or to the general public. The danger of harm must be created by the existence of the specific outdoor living space at that particular location and not generalized danger of harm common to all who are unsheltered. Unsafe locations include, but are not limited to, areas of rights-of-way in industrial areas that is both actively used for transporting people or goods and for providing ingress and egress to real property.

"Unsuitable location" means:

further defined by a multi-department administrative rule;

(1) Any public space where the space's function is <u>substantially</u><del>unreasonably</del> impeded because of one or more persons camping in that location. <del>Unreasonably impeded shall be</del>

(2) Improved or routinely-maintained areas of City parks, including but not limited to sports fields, restored natural areas, natural areas actively undergoing restoration, routinely used access or maintenance roads, and pedestrian walkways or paths;

- (3) Public sidewalks, planting strips, and other public right-of-way fronting single- and multi-family dwelling units;
  - (4) Public sidewalks fronting any active business during business hours;
  - (5) The "Pedestrian Zone" of any public sidewalk as defined by Seattle Municipal

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	Ketil Freeman Draft Bagshaw Substitute to CB 118794
1	Code (SMC) 15.02.046.D;
2	(6) The "Corner Curb Radius" of any public sidewalk as defined by SMC
3	15.02.042.M;
4	(7) Any portion of a public sidewalk that prevents full access to and the use of fire
5	hydrants, utility facilities, or transit facilities;
6	(8) Any portion of a public sidewalk that would interferes with any American with
7	Disabilities Act access or improvement;
8	(9) Any public sidewalk subject to SMC 15.48.040.
9	D. <u>Outdoor living spaces that are unsafe or unsuitable.</u> If an outdoor living
10	space is in an unsafe or unsuitable location, the City may undertake immediate removal action if
11	conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in this section.
12	1. Prior to conducting removal actions based on unsafe or
13	unsuitable locations, the City must do the following.
14	a. The City must inform all individuals staying at such
15	location the reasons that it is unsafe or unsuitable.
16	b. The City must identify and make available to all
17	affected individuals who are present a nearby, alternative public space owned or controlled
18	by the City to camp that is not unsafe or unsuitable. or a stable shelter option.
19	c. The City must conduct sufficient individualized
20	outreach by a qualified outreach program unless circumstances preclude doing so prior to
21	removal.
22	d. If affected individuals are not present, the City must

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	Ketil Freeman Draft Bagshaw Substitute to CB 118794
1	sequence removal actions as follow:
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1. First, if possible, the City shouldmust attempt to move personal property to a nearby location that is visible from the unsafe and unsuitable location and that does not unreasonably interfere with a specific public use, and provide written notice that identifies alternative public space owned or controlled by the

City that is not unsafe or unsuitable, or a stable shelter option.

2. Second, if a location that is visible from the

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unsafe and unsuitable location and that does not unreasonably interfere with a specific public use is not available, or if a location is available and after 2412 hours the affected individual is not present, the City shall remove personal property, subject to the requirements for removal and storage in subsection 2.H of this ordinance, and after posting notice at the location of the removal with instructions for reclaiming personal property.

[No notice for removing personal property in a circumstance where a visible location is not available is not constitutional]

- E. <u>Outdoor living spaces that have hazardous conditions.</u> If an outdoor living space is not in an unsafe or unsuitable location but there are hazardous conditions, the City may undertake immediate removal action if conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section.
- Prior to conducting removal actions based on a hazardous condition or hazardous conditions, the City must do the following:
- a. For at least 72 hours, provide access to basic garbage, sanitation, and harm reduction services, including emptying receptacles, picking up garbage bags and containers provided for refuse and disposal of sharps, as dictated by the nature of the

hazardous condition.

	b. I	Make reason	able efforts t	to identify th	ie likely sou	rce
of the hazardous condition a	nd take a	ction against	only those i	responsible f	for creating	the
hazardous condition.						

- c. Provide a meaningful opportunity to cure the hazardous condition, including: (a) an effective cure notice of the specific conditions that create the hazardous condition and information on how that condition can be remedied; and (b) provision of necessary items, such as garbage bags and bins, gloves, rodent traps, intravenous needle receptacles, and/or portable toilets, among others, that would allow the individuals to cure the hazardous condition. The City must allow individuals at least 72 hours to cure the hazardous condition before posting notice of removal, and shall not conduct removal if the hazardous conditions have been cured.
- d. Conduct site visits by City staff to: (a) inform all affected individuals prior to or during the cure period that the location has a hazardous condition and the actions needed to cure that condition; and (b) inform all affected individuals whether the hazardous condition has been remedied after the cure period or, if the hazardous condition has not been remedied after the cure period, the reason it has not been remedied and next actions.
- e. The City must conduct sufficient individualized outreach by a qualified outreach program unless circumstances preclude doing so prior to removal.
- 2. If after 72 hours the hazardous condition has not been cured, the City shall provide 48-hour notice of removal that meets the requirements of subsection

1	2.G of this ordinance.
2	F. Outdoor living spaces that are not unsafe or unsuitable. If an outdoor
3	living space is not in an unsafe or unsuitable location, the City may undertake a removal
4	action only when the City has satisfied the following conditions:
5	1. Adequate and accessible housing is available at the time of
6	removal or at the time of voluntary departure, to any individuals whose persons and/or
7	personal possessions are being removed.
8	2. The affected individuals have been engaged with sufficient
9	individualized outreach by a qualified outreach program over a period of up to 30 days, to
10	allow anyone interested to move voluntarily to adequate and accessible housing.
11	3. The City has provided written notice meeting the requirements
12	of subsection 2.G of this ordinance.
13	4. The City, having satisfied the conditions required by this
14	subsection, shall provide 72-hour notice that meets the requirements of subsection 2.G of
15	this ordinance and remove any person, who has refused to move to the adequate and
16	accessible housing, after 72-hours has elapsed.[? how do these two notice provisions work]
17	G. <u>Notice procedures.</u> Prior to removing an outdoor living space the City
18	must provide notice meeting the following requirements.
19	1. Notice must include the following information:
20	a. The specific date and time the anticipated removal will
21	take place;
22	b. Explanation of the actions that will be taken during the

removal and how loss of personal property can be avoided;

- 2. For individuals who are absent at the time of the removal or who are present but who do not wish to move to the alternative public space owned or controlled by the City and do not have the ability to transport their personal property, the City will safeguard all personal property for a period of not less than 9045 days in a manner that allows for easy identification by the owner, retrieval with minimal barriers, and ease of access. The City must post notice for 9045 days at the location of the removal with instructions for reclaiming such personal property. The City may establish a program where personal property is delivered to individuals within 24 hours.
- I. <u>Rulemaking.</u> The Executive is authorized to promulgate such rules and protocols as are reasonably necessary for implementation. Rulemaking should be guided by the principles recommended by the Task Force on Unsanctioned Encampment Cleanup Protocols, adopted by section one of the ordinance; the provisions of section two of this ordinance; and the specific guidance set out below:

Qualified Outreach Program – [Reserved] <u>Basic standards should be included in the Ordinance</u>

Unsuitable Location – [Reserved] <u>Language already proposed acceptable to</u> various constituencies

Personal Property – [Reserved] <u>Language already proposed and accepted</u>

Standards for removing, storing, and safeguarding personal property – [Reserved]

<u>Language already proposed and accepted, except for a few details, e.g. what is an excessive amount of property</u>

Section 3. Encampment Removal Prioritization and Work Program. The Council requests that the Mayor prioritize removals from unsafe and unsuitable locations and from

locations with hazardous conditions, subject to the provisions in section two of this ordinance, and deprioritize removals from locations that are not unsafe and unsuitable. Additionally the Council and the Mayor agree to undertake the work program shown on Attachment B to this ordinance. The Mayor shall report to the Human Services and Public Health Committee on progress towards implementing the requirements in section two of this ordinance and the work program by January 16, 2017.

Section 4. Sunset Clause. In keeping with the recognition that public camping as a substitute for permanent housing is detrimental to the health and safety of all, and that these measures are an interim response to a situation the City is expected to resolve through other policy measures, the provisions in section 2 of this ordinance shall expire 24 months after its effective date unless expressly extended by the City Council.

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## Attachment A – Principles from the Task force on Unsanctioned Encampment Cleanup **Protocols**

- 1. When it is necessary to require people to move, there must be adequate and personalized outreach.
- 2. When it is necessary to disband an encampment, all occupants will be offered a safe and appropriate shelter option.
- 3. Low-barrier (person-centered), housing-focused shelter must be expanded, as well as permanent housing options (buildings and rent assistance), to meet the threshold of offering "safe and appropriate" housing or shelter for all.
- 4. Homelessness is a crisis in Seattle that demands urgent action by the public, private, and non-profit sectors. The City's approach to unsheltered homeless people should do no further harm.
- 5. Action must be taken to enhance and reform the effectiveness of our current human services system to achieve better outcomes and a significant reduction in the number of people sleeping outside. The City needs a transition plan for this systemic transformation with timelines and measurements.
- 6. The City of Seattle's current approach to managing and removing encampments has negatively impacted homeless individuals and neighborhoods and new protocols and approaches are needed to make sure that our actions match our community values.
- 7. Any future approach to managing encampments needs to establish a mechanism to measure and substantially respond to community impacts from encampments.

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- Increased funding and resources for housing, mental health, and drug treatment are needed from the State and Federal levels to expand treatment housing and capacity.
- 9. When required due to unsafe and unsuitable locations, the moving of people should be respectful of individuals and their belongings, but also administratively and logistically feasible to complete in a reasonable period of time.
- 10. The City should enter into memorandums of understanding with all applicable public agencies, including the State, to establish common protocols and procedures when it is necessary to disband an encampment.
- 11. The City should prohibit encampments and intervene expeditiously in unsafe location.
- 12. The City should intervene expeditiously to correct conditions or disband an encampment in the case of hazardous conditions.
- 13. In the case of unsuitable locations with an intended public use as defined in legislation and rulemaking, encampments are prohibited and intervention should be expeditious.
- 14. People in low impact encampments should receive the services required to remain safe and low impact.
- 15. The City commits, through policies and procedures, to both reduce friction between encampments and neighborhoods and to implement successful interventions to preserve health and safety for all.
- 16. Outreach to people living in encampments should be well-resourced, well-documented, incorporate robust and consistent engagement, inter-agency communication, and data sharing.
- 17. Outreach to people living outdoors should involve formerly/currently homeless people as part of the action and connect people to ongoing services and housing.

## Attachment B – Work Program

City Action	Timeframe
Additional Shelter	[Reserved]
[Reserved]	
Community Response Line for Sanitation and Harm Reduction	[Reserved]
Services	
[Reserved]	
Qualified Outreach	[Reserved]
[Reserved]	
Coordination with Other Public Entities	[Reserved]
[Reserved]	
Unsheltered Individuals Living in Vehicles	[Reserved]
	[Reserved]
[Reserved]	
Implementation and Advisory Committee	[Reserved]
	[Reserved]
[Reserved]	

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