

**Incarceration Prevention Reduction Task Force
Behavioral Health Committee**

2:30 - 3:30 p.m. on July 8, 2019

Health Department Creekside Conference Room, 509 Girard Street, Bellingham WA

AGENDA

If you plan to bring handouts to this meeting, bring at least 10 for committee members and the file

Topic	Requested Action	Packet Pages
1. Call to Order		
2. Discussion with GRACE service providers Sea Mar Community Health Center	Information & Discussion	N/A
3. Review of updated Sequential Intercept Model program inventory	Review	1 - 3
4. Review of draft letter of support for new income initiatives (HBs 1406, 2263)	Review	4 - 14
5. Next Steps: Ideas & Further Information • Next meeting topics		
6. Other Business		
7. Public Comment		
8. Adjourn		

UPCOMING MEETINGS

IPR TASK FORCE Bi-monthly on various Mondays 9-11 a.m. Courthouse Rooms 513/514 311 Grand Ave., Bellingham	COMMITTEES				
	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH various Mondays 2:30-3:30 Health Department Creekside Room 509 Girard, B'ham	INDEX First Thursday 1:30-3:00 Courthouse Rooms 513/514, 311 Grand Avenue, B'ham	LEGAL & JUSTICE SYS. 2 nd Tuesday 11:30 am-1:30 pm Courthouse Room 514 311 Grand Ave., Bham	TRIAGE FACILITY Bi-monthly 3 rd Thursday 9:30-11:00 a.m. Courthouse Room 513 311 Grand Avenue, B'ham	STEERING As needed 9:30-11:00 a.m. Courthouse Room 513 311 Grand Ave., Bham
August 12 October 14 December 16	July 8 August 12 September 16 October 14 December 16	August 1 October 3 December 5	July 9 August 13 September 10 October 8 November 12 December 10	July 18 September 19 November 21	August 1 October 3 December 5

**The most up-to-date meeting schedule can be found online at:
<http://wa-whatcomcounty.civicplus.com/calendar.aspx?CID=40>,**



Whatcom County Incarceration Prevention and Reduction Task Force

June 12, 2019

MEMORANDUM

TO: Incarceration Prevention & Reduction Task Force Members

FROM: Jill Nixon, Task Force Clerk

SUBJ: Staff Report on Custom Sequential Intercept Program Inventory

The Steering Committee is developing an overall strategic plan to guide the Incarceration Prevention and Reduction Task Force/Law and Justice Council in prioritizing projects and proposals that come before the Task Force. The first step in that process is to inventory existing programs that make an impact in preventing and/or reducing incarceration.

Steering Committee members identified the behavioral health sequential intercept as a model to organize these programs for the Task Force. When complete, this customized model will identify gaps in the system, where resources are lacking, and where priorities should be focused. A draft of the Sequential Intercept Program Inventory is attached. To complete the inventory, the Steering Committee has asked committees and their members to plot their agencies' programs at the appropriate points along the intercept continuum.

Background: In January 2018, the Task Force engaged in a prioritizing process with Crossroads Consulting in which various programs and recommendations, including those in the Vera Institute Final Report, were assigned to the Task Force Subcommittees. The Planning Session Final Report identified as a next step the need for the Steering Committee to develop an overall work plan for the Task Force. This has not yet been done. Furthermore, the Task Force enabling ordinance specifically directs the Task Force to develop or enhance programs "designed along a continuum that effectively reduces incarceration...."

Steering Committee members have also discussed how to prioritize new proposals that come forward. Through this discussion, they propose creating a strategic plan that would identify the current programs that exist, whether they are fully or partially funded and staffed, and gaps in services that need to be developed. Proposals for new programs would be submitted on a project proposal request for review form and submitted to the full Task Force for review and, if appropriate, placed along the continuum.

Request for Action:

Task Force committee members, on behalf of their representative agencies, may list their existing programs that make an impact in preventing and/or reducing incarceration, and indicate for each program where it should be located on the custom sequential intercept. Please bring this information to your next committee meeting or forward to Jill Nixon at jnixon@co.whatcom.wa.us by July 26.

INCARCERATION PREVENTION & REDUCTION TASK FORCE SEQUENTIAL INTERCEPT PROGRAM INVENTORY

Programs existing prior to convening the Incarceration Prevention and Reduction Task Force. Please add any programs that existed and were overlooked, above.

Programs developed or expanded through or in consultation with the Incarceration Prevention and Reduction Task Force

Intercept 0	Intercept 1	Intercept 2	Intercept 3	Intercept 4	Intercept 5
Community Services	Law Enforcement	Initial Detention/Initial Court Hearings	Jails/Courts	Reentry	Post-Incarceration Community Supports
<i>Programs in Place:</i>	<i>Programs in Place:</i>	<i>Programs in Place:</i>	<i>Programs in Place:</i>	<i>Programs in Place:</i>	<i>Programs in Place:</i>
<p>0.A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Health Department, Human Services Division, for existing community health programs • Youth Street Outreach Team (NWYA) • GRACE • School District Prevention Programs • Whatcom Dispute Resolution Center 	<p>1.A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gang Prevention Programs • Homeless Outreach Team • Community Paramedic • Opiate Outreach and Engagement • Neighborhood Policing • Specialized training for law enforcement and first responders • Truancy/discipline school-based services • Law Enforcement CIT training • Crisis Triage (Mental Health and addiction stabilization services) • Specialized training for case managers • GRACE 	<p>2.A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health Screening • Suicide Assessment • Superior Court & District Court Pretrial Assessment • Electronic Home Monitoring in Lieu of detention when applicable • District Court phone call reminders for select court calendars 	<p>3.A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DUI Victim Impact Panel • Work and School release • In-custody work crew • Teen Court • Enhanced Drug Court • Family Treatment Court • Mental Health Court • Health Dept. Jail Behavioral Health Program • Sheriff's Office reduced barriers to jail alternatives (financial, minimum requirements, application process) • Expanded out-of-custody work crew • Increased work release capacity • District Court EHM (sentenced) 	<p>4.A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short term housing to stabilize • Health Dept. Jail Reentry Program • Intensive case management • Prescriptions and access to prescriptions upon release • Specialized Behavioral Health Unit in District Court 	<p>5.A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialized Behavioral Health Program • Community Outreach
<i>Programs in place with resource shortage:</i>	<i>Programs in place with resource shortage:</i>	<i>Programs in place with resource shortage:</i>	<i>Programs in place with resource shortage:</i>	<i>Programs in place with resource shortage:</i>	<i>Programs in place with resource shortage:</i>
<p>0.B</p>	<p>1.B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Outreach and Recovery Support (CORS) 	<p>2.B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health-Assisted Outpatient Treatment / Lesser Restrictive Orders (LRO) • Superior Court Pretrial Services Unit 	<p>3.B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocational and Literacy Training for Offenders • Jail Medication Assisted Therapy (MAT) program • Dedicated housing for drug court participants • Increased warrant quash opportunities (?) 	<p>4.B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program for assertive community treatment (PACT) • Jail Reentry Services • SUD Treatment / Medicated Assisted Treatment • Mental Health Treatment 	<p>5.B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean and sober housing

INCARCERATION PREVENTION & REDUCTION TASK FORCE SEQUENTIAL INTERCEPT PROGRAM INVENTORY

<i>Programs needed but not in existence:</i>	<i>Programs needed but not in existence:</i>	<i>Programs needed but not in existence:</i>	<i>Programs needed but not in existence:</i>	<i>Programs needed but not in existence:</i>	<i>Programs needed but not in existence:</i>
0.C	1.C • LEAD	2.C	3.C • Offender treatment for Domestic Violence • Young Adult Court • Young Adult reduced incarceration • Court processing and case workload efficiency improvements	4.C • Forensic program for Assertive Community Treatment (FACT) • Offender treatment for Domestic Violence	5.C • 24/7 staffed permanent supportive housing • Behavioral Health consultation to housing providers • Recovery house (3/4 way house after treatment)
Affordable supported housing is necessary across all intercept levels.					
In addition to expanding existing and developing new programs, the Task Force will continue to identify best practices and engage in ongoing review and monitoring of current programs for quality assurance purposes.					
The Information Needs and Data Exchange (INDEX) Subcommittee works to support policy and program data efficiency enhancements across all intercept levels.					
The Task Force will first prioritize specific requests from the Whatcom County Council.					

Programs existing prior to convening the Incarceration Prevention and Reduction Task Force. Please add any programs that existed and were overlooked, above.
Programs developed or expanded through or in consultation with the Incarceration Prevention and Reduction Task Force

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1406

Chapter 338, Laws of 2019

66th Legislature
2019 Regular Session

AFFORDABLE AND SUPPORTIVE HOUSING--LOCAL SALES AND USE TAX

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 28, 2019

Passed by the House April 28, 2019
Yeas 62 Nays 36

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 28, 2019
Yeas 33 Nays 15

CYRUS HABIB

President of the Senate

Approved May 9, 2019 2:51 PM

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1406** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

Chief Clerk

FILED

May 13, 2019

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1406

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2019 Regular Session

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By House Housing, Community Development & Veterans (originally sponsored by Representatives Robinson, Macri, Chapman, Valdez, Senn, Peterson, Kloba, Tharinger, Gregerson, Stanford, Walen, Doglio, Frame, Jinkins, Riccelli, Slatter, Ormsby, and Santos)

READ FIRST TIME 02/08/19.

1 AN ACT Relating to encouraging investments in affordable and
2 supportive housing; and adding a new section to chapter 82.14 RCW.

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

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 82.14
5 RCW to read as follows:

6 (1) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this
7 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

8 (a) "Nonparticipating city" is a city that does not impose a
9 sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this section.

10 (b) "Nonparticipating county" is a county that does not impose a
11 sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this section.

12 (c) "Participating city" is a city that imposes a sales and use
13 tax in accordance with the terms of this section.

14 (d) "Participating county" is a county that imposes a sales and
15 use tax in accordance with the terms of this section.

16 (e) "Qualifying local tax" means the following tax sources, if
17 the tax source is instated no later than twelve months after the
18 effective date of this section:

19 (i) The affordable housing levy authorized under RCW 84.52.105;

1 (ii) The sales and use tax for housing and related services
2 authorized under RCW 82.14.530, provided the city has imposed the tax
3 at a minimum or at least half of the authorized rate;

4 (iii) The sales tax for chemical dependency and mental health
5 treatment services or therapeutic courts authorized under RCW
6 82.14.460 imposed by a city; and

7 (iv) The levy authorized under RCW 84.55.050, if used solely for
8 affordable housing.

9 (2) (a) A county or city legislative authority may authorize, fix,
10 and impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this
11 section.

12 (b) The tax under this section is assessed on the selling price
13 in the case of a sales tax, or value of the article used, in the case
14 of a use tax.

15 (c) The rate of the tax under this section for an individual
16 participating city and an individual participating county may not
17 exceed:

18 (i) Beginning on the effective date of this section until twelve
19 months after the effective date of this section:

20 (A) 0.0073 percent for a:

21 (I) Participating city, unless the participating city levies a
22 qualifying local tax; and

23 (II) Participating county, within the limits of nonparticipating
24 cities within the county and within participating cities that do not
25 currently levy a qualifying tax;

26 (B) 0.0146 percent for a:

27 (I) Participating city that currently levies a qualifying local
28 tax;

29 (II) Participating city if the county in which it is located
30 declares they will not levy the sales and use tax authorized under
31 this section or does not adopt a resolution in accordance with this
32 section; and

33 (III) Participating county within the unincorporated areas of the
34 county and any city that declares they will not levy the sales and
35 use tax authorized under this section or does not adopt a resolution
36 in accordance with this section;

37 (ii) Beginning twelve months after the effective date of this
38 section:

39 (A) 0.0073 percent for a:

1 (I) Participating city that is located within a participating
2 county if the participating city is not levying a qualifying local
3 tax; and

4 (II) Participating county, within the limits of a participating
5 city if the participating city is not levying a qualifying local tax;

6 (B) 0.0146 percent within the limits of a:

7 (I) Participating city that is levying a qualifying local tax;
8 and

9 (II) Participating county within the unincorporated area of the
10 county and within the limits of any nonparticipating city that is
11 located within the county.

12 (d) A county may not levy the tax authorized under this section
13 within the limits of a participating city that levies a qualifying
14 local tax.

15 (e)(i) In order for a county or city legislative authority to
16 impose the tax under this section, the authority must adopt:

17 (A) A resolution of intent to adopt legislation to authorize the
18 maximum capacity of the tax in this section within six months of the
19 date in which this section takes effect; and

20 (B) Legislation to authorize the maximum capacity of the tax in
21 this section within one year of the date on which this section takes
22 effect.

23 (ii) Adoption of the resolution of intent and legislation
24 requires simple majority approval of the enacting legislative
25 authority.

26 (iii) If a county or city has not adopted a resolution of intent
27 in accordance with the terms of this section, the county or city may
28 not authorize, fix, and impose the tax.

29 (3) The tax imposed under this section must be deducted from the
30 amount of tax otherwise required to be collected or paid to the
31 department of revenue under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW. The
32 department must perform the collection of such taxes on behalf of the
33 county or city at no cost to the county or city.

34 (4) By December 31, 2019, or within thirty days of a county or
35 city authorizing the tax under this section, whichever is later, the
36 department must calculate the maximum amount of tax distributions for
37 each county and city authorizing the tax under this section as
38 follows:

39 (a) The maximum amount for a participating county equals the
40 taxable retail sales within the county in state fiscal year 2019

1 multiplied by the tax rate imposed under this section. If a county
2 imposes a tax authorized under this section after a city located in
3 that county has imposed the tax, the taxable retail sales within the
4 city in state fiscal year 2019 must be subtracted from the taxable
5 retail sales within the county for the calculation of the maximum
6 amount; and

7 (b) The maximum amount for a city equals the taxable retail sales
8 within the city in state fiscal year 2019 multiplied by the tax rate
9 imposed under subsection (1) of this section.

10 (5) The tax must cease to be distributed to a county or city for
11 the remainder of any fiscal year in which the amount of tax exceeds
12 the maximum amount in subsection (4) of this section. The department
13 must remit any annual tax revenues above the maximum to the state
14 treasurer for deposit in the general fund. Distributions to a county
15 or city meeting the maximum amount must resume at the beginning of
16 the next fiscal year.

17 (6) (a) If a county has a population greater than four hundred
18 thousand or a city has a population greater than one hundred
19 thousand, the moneys collected or bonds issued under this section may
20 only be used for the following purposes:

21 (i) Acquiring, rehabilitating, or constructing affordable
22 housing, which may include new units of affordable housing within an
23 existing structure or facilities providing supportive housing
24 services under RCW 71.24.385; or

25 (ii) Funding the operations and maintenance costs of new units of
26 affordable or supportive housing.

27 (b) If a county has a population of four hundred thousand or less
28 or a city has a population of one hundred thousand or less, the
29 moneys collected under this section may only be used for the purposes
30 provided in (a) of this subsection or for providing rental assistance
31 to tenants.

32 (7) The housing and services provided pursuant to subsection (6)
33 of this section may only be provided to persons whose income is at or
34 below sixty percent of the median income of the county or city
35 imposing the tax.

36 (8) In determining the use of funds under subsection (6) of this
37 section, a county or city must consider the income of the individuals
38 and families to be served, the leveraging of the resources made
39 available under this section, and the housing needs within the
40 jurisdiction of the taxing authority.

1 (9) To carry out the purposes of this section including, but not
2 limited to, financing loans or grants to nonprofit organizations or
3 public housing authorities, the legislative authority of the county
4 or city imposing the tax has the authority to issue general
5 obligation or revenue bonds within the limitations now or hereafter
6 prescribed by the laws of this state, and may use, and is authorized
7 to pledge, the moneys collected under this section for repayment of
8 such bonds.

9 (10) A county or city may enter into an interlocal agreement with
10 one or more counties, cities, or public housing authorities in
11 accordance with chapter 39.34 RCW. The agreement may include, but is
12 not limited to, pooling the tax receipts received under this section,
13 pledging those taxes to bonds issued by one or more parties to the
14 agreement, and allocating the proceeds of the taxes levied or the
15 bonds issued in accordance with such interlocal agreement and this
16 section.

17 (11) Counties and cities imposing the tax under this section must
18 report annually to the department of commerce on the collection and
19 use of the revenue. The department of commerce must adopt rules
20 prescribing content of such reports. By December 1, 2019, and
21 annually thereafter, and in compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the
22 department of commerce must submit a report annually to the
23 appropriate legislative committees with regard to such uses.

24 (12) The tax imposed by a county or city under this section
25 expires twenty years after the date on which the tax is first
26 imposed.

Passed by the House April 28, 2019.
Passed by the Senate April 28, 2019.
Approved by the Governor May 9, 2019.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 13, 2019.

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FINAL BILL REPORT

ESHB 2263

C 24 L 15 E3
Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Providing local governments with options to strengthen their communities by providing services and facilities for people with mental illness, developmental disabilities, and other vulnerable populations, and by increasing access to educational experiences through cultural organizations.

Sponsors: House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Representatives Springer, Walkinshaw, Robinson, Tharinger, Carlyle, McBride, Fitzgibbon and Reykdal).

House Committee on Finance

Background:

Sales and Use Tax.

Retail sales taxes are imposed on retail sales of most articles of tangible personal property, digital products, and some services. A retail sale is a sale to the final consumer or end user of the property, digital product, or service. If retail sales taxes were not collected when the user acquired the property, digital products, or services, then use taxes apply to the value of property, digital product, or service when used in this state. The state, most cities, and all counties levy retail sales and use taxes. The state sales and use tax rate is 6.5 percent; local sales and use tax rates vary from 0.5 percent to 3.1 percent, depending on the location.

Property Tax.

Property taxes are imposed by state and local governments. The county assessor determines assessed value for each property. The county assessor also calculates the tax rate necessary to raise the correct amount of property taxes for each taxing district. The assessor calculates the rate so the individual district rate limit, the district revenue limit, and the aggregate rate limits are all satisfied. The property tax bill for an individual property is determined by multiplying the assessed value of the property by the tax rate for each taxing district in which the property is located.

Summary:

Cultural Access Programs.

A county may establish a cultural access program (CAP) that allocates funds to cultural organizations providing programming or experiences for the general public. The primary

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

purpose of the organization receiving funding must be the advancement or preservation of science or technology, the visual or performing arts, zoology, botany, anthropology, heritage, or natural history. The CAP funding must be used for a public benefit that generally relates to increasing access, outreach, and opportunities to the public.

Any county may authorize a CAP or enter into an interlocal agreement with a group of contiguous counties to create a CAP. A county may designate an entity or agency to operate the functions of the CAP. A county with a population under 1.5 million may contract with the Washington State Arts Commission to provide consulting, management, or administrative services to the CAP. Any county may establish an advisory council with members that include leaders in the business, educational, and cultural communities who represent the interests of the program.

A city may create a CAP if the county where the city is located either expressly forfeits its own option or does not propose a choice to voters for creating a CAP before June 30, 2017. A city that creates a CAP shares the same authority as if created by the county.

Public School Cultural Access Program. Each CAP must include a public school cultural access program component to increase student access to cultural programming and facilities. In a county with a population over 1.5 million, the public school CAP must include: transportation for students to attend at least one program annually; a centralized service for cultural organizations to coordinate opportunities for students; consolidation of student opportunities to increase cost efficiency; the development of tools to correlate activities with school curricula; and partnerships between schools and cultural organizations. A portion of any remaining resources should be used to encourage districts and regional cultural organizations to enhance activities and programs.

Revenue and Tax Authority.

A county may advance funding to the CAP for initial administrative costs, including public outreach about the program and proposed funding sources. The county may require repayment by the CAP from tax proceeds, if approved by voters.

A county with a population over 1.5 million, or a city in a county that has opted out, may levy a sales and use tax to fund a CAP. A county with a population below 1.5 million, or city in a county that has opted out, may levy either a sales and use tax or a property tax in order to fund a CAP. All levy authority is conditioned upon voter approval through a general or special election. Authorization through voter approval may last for no longer than seven years. The county may renew the tax levy after seven years for one or more additional seven-year periods upon voter approval at a general or special election. All tax revenue under this authority must be credited to a special fund in the county treasury and used solely for the CAP.

The sales and use tax may be levied up to 0.1 percent on the sale of goods and services within the county. The property tax may be levied up to an amount equal to the annual total taxable retail sales and uses multiplied by 0.1 percent, subject to the \$5.90 local tax limit.

Funding Allocation.

The usual and customary funding provided by a county to support cultural organizations may not be replaced or diminished by a CAP. Any CAP funds received by a state-related cultural organization may not replace or materially diminish any state funding usually received by the organization.

A County Under 1.5 Million People. A CAP must reserve program funds for allocation in the following priority:

- repayment of any start-up money provided by the county;
- program administrative costs;
- operation of a public school cultural access program, including music and arts education that is provided in addition to basic education funding; and
- remaining funds distributed to the entity designated by the county to allocate among eligible cultural organizations that meet the guidelines and criteria of the CAP.

A County over 1.5 Million People. A CAP must reserve program funds for allocation in the following priority:

- repayment of any start-up money provided by the county;
- program administrative costs (up to 1.25 percent of total funds);
- operation of a public school cultural access program (10 percent of remaining funds);
- distribution to regional cultural organizations that widely benefit the public, as determined by CAP guidelines (70 percent of remaining funds); and
- remaining funds distributed to the entity designated by the county to allocate funds to community-based cultural organizations or a community preservation and development authority (up to 8 percent of which may be used on the designated entity's administrative costs).

Management and Accountability.

Funds distributed to a cultural organization may be used for cultural and educational programs and activities, capital projects (except for regional cultural organizations), equipment and supplies related to a project, and start-up costs for any new community-based cultural organization.

Funding distributed to a cultural organization must be used for a discernable public benefit related to:

- increasing access to programs and facilities, including reduced or free admission, particularly for diverse or underserved communities;
- providing services or programs away from the organization's facilities;
- providing educational programs in schools and other places;
- broadening programs, performances, and exhibitions for the public;
- supporting collaborative relations among cultural organizations; and
- supporting capacity building for community-based cultural organizations.

A county must evaluate a funding request based on the public benefit that the cultural organization plans to provide. The CAP must adopt guidelines and standards of performance by the organization in providing the public benefit. The guidelines must include procedures to notify organizations at risk of losing eligibility and provide measures for retaining eligibility. At the conclusion of a CAP-funded project, the organization must report on the public benefit realized.

In a county over 1.5 million people, a regional cultural organization is eligible to receive funding if it: is a state nonprofit corporation in good standing; is located in the county and primarily benefits county residents; has not recently declared bankruptcy; has provided financial statements to the CAP; and has an adjusted average annual revenue of at least \$1.25 million. A regional cultural organization in a county over 1.5 million people must reserve at least 20 percent of funds for, and report annually on, its participation in the public school cultural access program. The annual report on the public school cultural access program must include data on how many students were served at each event type, grade level, and school location, and the percentage of students who participate in free or reduced-price school meal programs. Upon renewal of a tax levy authority for the CAP, as approved by the voters, the county must set a new minimum annual revenue amount for a regional cultural organization.

The funding allocation available to eligible regional cultural organizations is distributed proportionally based on an annual ranking based on each organization's revenue and attendance. No organization may receive more than 15 percent of its annual revenue.

Housing and Related Services.

County legislative authorities may implement a 0.1 percent sales and use tax, if approved by a majority of voters, in order to fund housing and related services. A city legislative authority may implement the whole or remainder of the tax if, if approved by a majority of voters, the county has not opted to implement the full tax within two years in a county with a population of less than 1.5 million, or three years in a county with a population of over 1.5 million.

A minimum of 60 percent of revenues collected must be used for constructing affordable housing, affordable housing units, facilities providing housing-related services, or mental and behavior health-related services, or to fund the operations and maintenance costs of newly constructed affordable housing, facilities providing housing-related services, or evaluation and treatment centers. The affordable housing and facilities providing housing-related programs must serve any of the following individuals with income below 60 percent of area median income: individuals with mental illness, veterans, senior citizens, homeless families with children, unaccompanied homeless youth, persons with disabilities, or domestic violence victims.

A county may issue bonds against up to 50 percent of the revenues in order to construct affordable housing, housing units, and facilities providing housing-related services or mental and behavior health-related services. The remainder of the funding must be used for the operation, delivery, or evaluation of mental and behavioral health treatment programs or housing-related services.

Revenues may be used to offset reductions in state or federal funds for housing and related services; however, no more than 10 percent of the revenues collected may be used to supplant existing local funding for such services.

Votes on Final Passage:

Second Special Session

House 89 8

Third Special Session

House 87 10

Senate 33 12

Effective: October 9, 2015
January 1, 2018 (Section 405)