

Roger Smith
Shoreline WA

December 15, 2016

Mr. Chair and members of the planning commission;

I applaud you and Shoreline Staff for listening to public comment at the last meeting. You have addressed many of my concerns, and I thank you. I am particularly pleased that the revisions include a 20 foot lot line setback to promote safety of the encampment and adjacent property owners in agreement with building code intent.

I have just a few comments on the current proposed amendments.

I question what a "City-recognized, non-profit organization" is. Is there a list? Do you mean a 501C3 tax exempt non-profit. I am not concerned with the intent, but believe that clarity is prudent.

Amendment #3 Additional TUP Criteria for Transitional Encampments

20.30.295 Temporary use.

- A. A temporary use permit is a mechanism by which the City may permit a use to locate within the City (on private property or on the public rights-of-way) on an interim basis, without requiring full compliance with the Development Code standards or by which the City may permit seasonal or transient uses not otherwise permitted.
- B. The Director may approve or modify and approve an application for a temporary use permit if:
1. The temporary use will not be materially detrimental to public health, safety, or welfare, nor injurious to property and improvements in the immediate vicinity of the subject temporary use;

2. The temporary use is not incompatible in intensity and appearance with existing land uses in the immediate vicinity of the temporary use;
3. Adequate parking is provided for the temporary use and, if applicable, the temporary use does not create a parking shortage for the existing uses on the site;
4. Hours of operation of the temporary use are specified;
5. The temporary use will not create noise, light, or glare which would adversely impact surrounding uses and properties; and

Commented [B51]: What about cigarette/cannabis smoke?

6. The temporary use is not in conflict with the standards of the critical areas regulations,

Chapter 20.80 SMC, Critical Areas, and is located outside the shoreline jurisdiction regulated by the Shoreline Master Program, SMC Title 20, Division II.

- c. A temporary use permit is valid for up to 60 calendar days from the effective date of the permit, except that the Director may establish a shorter time frame or extend a temporary use permit for up to one year. (Ord. 724 § 1 (Exh. A), 2015; Ord. 425 § 1, 2006).

Commented [B52]: May not agree with paragraph "D"

D. Additional Criteria for Transitional Encampment.

1. The site must be owned or leased by a City-approved Managing Agency.

2. The application fee for a Temporary Use Permit (TUP) for a transitional encampment is waived.

Commented [B53]: I am strongly opposed to waiving permit fees for any group. Fees are in place to cover the administrative cost. This should be no different. The City does not have a duty to support this private enterprise.

3. Prior to application submittal, the applicant is required to hold a neighborhood meeting and provide a written summary as set forth in SMC 20.30.045 and 20.30.090.

4. The applicant shall utilize only government-issued identification such as a State or tribal issued identification card, driver's license, military identification card, or passport from prospective encampment residents to develop a list for the purpose of obtaining sex offender and warrant checks. The applicant shall submit the identification list to the King County Sheriff's Office Communications Center.

Commented [B54]: Washington State Driver's Licenses are not identification unless they are "enhanced"

5. The applicant shall have a code of conduct that articulates the rules and regulation of the encampment. These rules shall include, at a minimum, prohibitions against alcohol and/or drug use and violence; and exclusion of sex offenders. The applicant shall keep a cumulative list of all residents who stay overnight in the encampment, including names and dates. The list shall be kept on site for the duration of the encampment. The applicant shall provide an affidavit of assurance with the permit submittal package

Commented [B55]: Cannabis?

that this procedure is being met and will continue to be updated during the duration of the encampment.

6. Site requirements:

- a. Tents within encampments must meet 20-foot setbacks from neighboring property lines. Setbacks may be modified by the Director based on site conditions or in order to bring the site into compliance with the criteria.
- b. Screening is required for mitigation of visual appearance to the street and neighboring properties. There shall be screening fence installed wherever the camp is visible from streets or residential properties. The color of the screening shall not be black.
- c. A fire permit is required for all tents over 400 square feet. Fire permit fees are waived.
- d. All tents must be made of fire resistant materials and labeled as such.
- e. Provide adequate number of 2A-10BC rated fire extinguishers so that they are not more than 75 feet travel distance from any portion of the complex. Recommend additional extinguishers in cooking area & approved smoking area.
- f. Smoking in designated areas only; these areas must be a minimum of 25 feet from any neighboring residential property. Provide ash trays in areas approved for smoking.
- g. Emergency vehicle access to the site must be maintained at all times.
- h. Security personnel shall monitor entry points at all times. A working telephone shall be available to security personnel at all times.
- i. Provide adequate sanitary facilities.

Commented [B56]: Thank you.

Commented [B57]: Flame retardant?

Commented [B58]: Or blue tarps?

Commented [B59]: No blue tarps over tents.

7. The encampment shall permit inspections by City, King County Health Department, and Fire Department inspectors at reasonable times during the permit period without prior notice to ensure compliance with the conditions of the permit.

8. The encampment shall allow for an inspection by the Shoreline Fire Department during the initial week of the encampment's occupancy

9. Encampments may be allowed to stay under the Temporary Use Permit for up to 90 days. A TUP extension may be granted for a total of 180 days, on sites where agencies in good standing have shown to be compliant with all regulations and requirements of the TUP process, with no record of rules violations. The extension request must be made to the City, but does not require an additional neighborhood meeting or additional application materials or fees.

Commented [BS10]: May not agree with above section.

10. Managing Agencies may not host a transitional encampment on the same site within 180 days of the expiration date of the TUP for a transitional encampment.

Commented [BS11]: Same comment on fees as above.





By David Gutman

Seattle Times staff reporter

Two legislative leaders, one Democrat and one Republican, have proposed a bill to bring Washington into compliance with a federal law that requires changes to how driver's licenses are issued.

But the proposal would mean that the state's standard driver's licenses would not be an acceptable form of identification to board an airplane, beginning in 2018.

If Washington does not take action to comply with the 2005 REAL ID Act, standard state driver's licenses will, beginning in 2018, no longer be sufficient ID for federal purposes, like to enter a military base or to board an airplane.

Washington, which does not require proof of citizenship or legal status to get a driver's license, is one of only three states not in compliance with the federal law and does not have an extension from the federal government.

The bill proposed by the chairs of the Legislature's two transportation committees, Sen. Curtis King, R-Yakima, and Rep. Judy Clibborn, D-Mercer Island, would cement the two-tiered system of driver's licenses in the state.

It would require all standard driver's licenses to be marked saying they are not acceptable for official, federal purposes, like air travel.

Under the bill, and under the law now, state residents can obtain an enhanced driver's license or ID card, which does require proof of citizenship. Enhanced IDs are, and would continue to be, acceptable for air travel, or to cross the Canadian border.

Earlier this week, the federal Department of Homeland Security announced that it will begin posting signs in airports, to inform passengers that come 2018, they will need ID from a state that is in compliance with the federal law.

"Starting Jan. 22, 2018, if you have a driver's license or ID issued by the state of Washington, you will need an alternate ID to fly," read signs that will be posted in Seattle-Tacoma International Airport starting on Friday.

Under the bill, standard driver's licenses would have to have a unique design or color, differentiating them from enhanced driver's licenses. Standard Washington IDs are not enough for a person to get a visitor's pass to military sites like Joint Base Lewis-McChord and the Yakima Training Center.

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A similar two-tiered licensing solution was proposed last year in the Legislature but went nowhere.

“To ensure citizens have uninterrupted access to air travel and federal facilities like JBLM, we needed to get our state in compliance with the federal mandate,” King said in a prepared statement. “We’ve had extensive deliberation on the best approach and I’m pleased with the result.”

The bill would reduce the fee for an enhanced driver’s licenses, from \$108 to \$90. After four years, the fee would revert to \$108. The fee for a standard driver’s license would remain \$54.

“It’s important for travelers to know that this isn’t a problem today, or even next year,” Clibborn said. “We are working together on a bipartisan solution.”

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