

CITY OF BELLEVUE  
HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION  
MINUTES

January 7, 2020  
6:00 p.m.

Bellevue City Hall  
City Council Conference Room 1E-113

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Commissioners Jain, Kline, Ma, Mansfield, Piper

COMMISSIONERS ABSENT: Chairperson Mercer, Commissioner Amirfaiz

STAFF PRESENT: Alex O'Reilly, Christy Stangland, Toni Esparza,  
Devin Konick-Seese, Department of Parks and  
Community Services;

GUEST SPEAKERS: None

RECORDING SECRETARY: Gerry Lindsay

1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m. by Commissioner Ma who presided.

2. ROLL CALL

Upon the call of the roll, all Commissioners were present with the exception of Chair Mercer and Commissioner Amirfaiz, both of whom were excused.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. November 5, 2019

A motion to approve the minutes as submitted was made by Commissioner Ma. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Jain and the motion carried without dissent; Commissioner Piper abstained from voting.

B. November 19, 2019

Commissioner Kline noted the minutes reflected that she was both present and not present. She clarified that she had not attended the meeting.

A motion to approve the minutes as amended was made by Commissioner Piper. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Ma and the motion carried without dissent; Commissioner Kline abstained from voting.

C. December 3, 2019

A motion to approve the minutes as submitted was made by Commissioner Ma. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Jain and the motion carried unanimously.

4. ORAL AND WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS – None

5. COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY COUNCIL, COMMUNITY COUNCIL, BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS – None

6. STAFF AND COMMISSIONER REPORTS

Commissioner Ma shared his concerns over a recent report on PBS that said Homeland Security will begin sharing citizenship information from the census. He said that goes against what the Commission has been told and has been telling people. He suggested the Commission should raise the issue with city leadership. As a minority majority city, Bellevue's census data could be negatively impacted. Human Services Manager Alex O'Reilly said in addition to Assistant Planner/Demographer Gwen Rousseau, Family, Youth/Teen Services Manager Helena Stephens also serves on the city's census staff team. She said she would reach out to Ms. Stephens and ask her to address the issue with the Commission.

Ms. O'Reilly noted the Commissioners were sent an email from David Bolling via their city assigned email addresses regarding an open house on January 13 of the newly renovated Lincoln Center, the temporary shelter for men that has started operating 24/7.

Human Services Planner Christy Stangland informed the Commissioners that the city would be participating in several Martin Luther King, Jr. celebrations. She provided a handout listing the various events and encouraged attendance.

Ms. Stangland indicated the Point In Time count, the annual homeless count, was set for January 24 from 2:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. She said there is a dire need for volunteers on the Eastside to assist in the count. The count data is important to Bellevue in terms of the Needs Update, national funding, and decisions made around homelessness.

7. ELECTION OF OFFICERS

A motion to open nominations for Chair was made by Commissioner Mansfield. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Piper and the motion carried unanimously.

A motion to nominate Commissioner Ma to serve as Chair was made by Commissioner Jain. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Mansfield.

A motion to close nominations was made by Commissioner Kline. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Piper and the motion carried unanimously.

The motion to elect Commissioner Ma to serve as Chair carried unanimously.

A motion to open nominations for Vice Chair was made by Commissioner Jain. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Mansfield and the motion carried unanimously.

A motion to nominate Commissioner Kline was made by Commissioner Piper. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Jain.

A motion to close nominations was made by Commissioner Mansfield. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Piper and the motion carried unanimously.

The motion to elect Commissioner Kline to serve as Vice Chair carried unanimously.

## 8. DISCUSSION

### A. Human Services Needs Update Presentation

Ms. Stangland said one of the largest themes that has come up during the data gathering process is the fact that Bellevue is rapidly becoming unaffordable for some segments of the population. Lack of affordable housing is a significant concern. Teachers, social service providers and service workers cannot afford to live in Bellevue. Affordable housing is the top community problem in the survey and the most prominent throughout the community conversations. Seventy-five percent of all survey respondents rated affordable housing as a major or moderate community problem. As of June 2019, the median rent in Bellevue was \$2835. Households paying more than 30 percent of their income toward rent is considered cost burdened, and households paying more than 50 percent of their incomes for rent are considered severely cost burdened. Thirty percent of Bellevue households are cost burdened and 14 percent are severely cost burned. Forty-two percent of low-income households are severely cost burdened, as are 31 percent of older adults. The latter are delaying retirement and working beyond the age of 65 primarily because they cannot afford to retire.

Continuing, Ms. Stangland said the Bellevue School District has seen an increase in the number of students experiencing homelessness. During the 2017-2018 school year, 211 students reported being homeless, a number that increased to 295 during the 2018-2019 school year. The number of homeless Bellevue School District students increased by more than 400 percent between the 2007-2008 and the 2018-2019 school years.

The King County Bar Association reports serving more working people who requested eviction support due to large rent increases. In Bellevue, job growth has

outpaced housing growth. Between 2000 and 2018 the number of jobs in the city increased by 22,700, while the number of housing units only increased by 9800. A total of 16,800 new units are needed to house the new workers.

A living wage is directly connected to the ability of a household to keep up with housing costs. In the phone and online survey, 50 percent of the respondents rated people having jobs that do not pay enough for basic food, shelter and clothing as a major or moderate community problem, an increase of four percent since 2017. Seven of the 11 top tier community problems in the survey results were connected to jobs that do not pay enough and issues of affordability, including lack of affordable housing, lack of affordable child care, having a job that does not pay enough for basic needs, lack of affordable medical care, lack of affordable medical insurance, homelessness, and lack of affordable dental care. With the state minimum wage set at \$12 per hour, a single parent with two children would have to work 89 hours a week in order to be self sufficient in Bellevue. The gap between minimum wage and a living wage in Bellevue is \$3.93 for a single adult, but that increases to \$27.23 for a single adult with a school-aged child and a toddler. For a family with two working adults and a school-aged child and a toddler, the gap is \$19.18.

Ms. Stangland said 51 percent of the survey respondents rated affordable child care as a community problem, an increase from 46 percent in 2017 and 40 percent in 2015. Child care in east King County are the highest in the county, with the average cost for a family with an infant and a preschooler in full-time care at \$32,662, which exceeds the wage of a single parent working full time at minimum wage. Low-income households often rely on child care subsidies through DSHS and Child Care Resources. Anyone looking for employment faces child care challenges and DSHS subsidies are often required.

Commissioner Kline pointed out that the YMCA, one of the major child care providers the city funded for many years ceased its operation several years ago. Another provider has not since stepped up requesting funds. Ms. O'Reilly said one of the YMCA sites had been housed in the Congregational church building that is slated to be torn down; their other site was in a Bellevue School District building that was no longer used as a school building and which was reclaimed by the school district. The director of the YMCA indicated the elimination of those two facilities left them without any affordable site options in Bellevue. The issue was raised in conversations with Bellevue's economic development staff when they reached out to learn more about needs in the community. Bellevue College operates a child care model in conjunction with Costco, and hopefully new businesses coming to town will also work to provide child care options for their workers along with a few slots for low-income workers.

Commissioner Kline asked if the child care issue is just with affordability or if it also concerns availability. Ms. Stangland said the biggest gap highlighted during the community conversations was regarding before- and after-school care and transportation. There is the notion that increasing the availability of child care slots

would decrease child care costs, but it is not known if that would in fact play out that way.

Commissioner Piper pointed out that there are essentially two tiers of child care in Bellevue in terms of market-rate care and subsidized care. Those looking for subsidized options often find it difficult to find, especially in center-based operations. Commissioner Mansfield commented that finding child care in any price range is next to impossible, especially on Wednesday.

Commissioner Kline suggested that simply finding a provider to fund will not really get at the issue. Ms. O'Reilly concurred. She said data from the statewide organization Child Care Aware indicates that while King County is still in pretty good shape, there was a decrease in license child care homes and centers statewide during the recession. Even though that was ten years ago, efforts to rebuild the capacity are continuing. Commissioner Kline added that the increased education requirements set by the state likely have impacted home-based providers. Ms. O'Reilly said the state has provided some funds for training and capital improvements as a way of being able to license more child care centers and homes. Deanne Puffert, formerly the Executive Director of Child Care Resources, has moved to become the Director of Child Care Aware. She said she would offer her an invitation to come and address the issues with the Commission.

Ms. Stangland said preventing households from losing their housing is an important strategy in ending homelessness. To truly prevent homelessness, assistance must stretch beyond specific episodes and extend to helping people resolve their crises and access the ongoing support they need to create a safety net. The list of best practices for preventing homelessness include a living wage, affordable housing and child care, access to transportation, behavioral and physical health services, elimination of racial disparity and emergency financial assistance. Forty-six percent of the providers in the provider survey reported that their clients could not find the needed financial assistance resources. In the 2019 Point In Time County survey, the top reported reason for losing housing was job loss, 24 percent, alcohol and drug use, 16 percent, and eviction, 15 percent.

There are several barriers to employment, including a decrease in middle-income job opportunities, which makes it harder for people in lower income brackets to access better, higher paying jobs. There are more low-paying job opportunities, but they come with financial instability, dependence on public support, and often limited opportunities to obtain training to increase skills. The lack of affordable and quality child care is a barrier to employment, as is having limited English-speaking skills. Some employers do not recognize the education degrees earned by persons in their country of origin, and that approach limits access to employment. Lack of access to computers and low-cost internet for job search is another barrier to employment.

Commissioner Kline asked if the decrease in middle-income job opportunities is a new issue. Ms. O'Reilly said the data came from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and

indicated more people working at the lower and higher wage scales, both statewide and in King County. Those in the middle-income range are stagnated beyond a mere cost of living increase. She agreed the issue had not previously been identified as a major issue. Commissioner Kline suggested the Commission should keep it in mind when considering funding training opportunities. Ms. O'Reilly concurred. She said the city currently funds two job training programs at Bellevue College. The institute is seeking to identify in the marketplace jobs to align their training with, but is also focusing on skills for jobs that pay a living wage above minimum wage. That is something the Commission is trying to address with its CDBG funding recommendation for the Ventures program. With the federal budget approved and signed by the President, the reports will be submitted to HUD and in March the city will receive its notice to proceed and the CDBG funding for 2020.

Turning to the issue of domestic violence, Ms. Stangland noted that when survivors leave an abusive situation they need both housing and legal services in order to maintain safety, return to work and become self sufficient. Many victims return to their abusers due to a lack of resources. Survivors struggle to be able to continue living in Bellevue near their employment and support systems. Lifewire turns away 19 households for every household it is able to serve in its emergency shelter. Their rental assistance and housing stability programs has helped reduce the turn-away rate to 4:1. In 2018, Crisis Clinic reported receiving 1665 calls for domestic violence, and the top needs highlighted were emergency shelter, permanent housing and rental assistance. Bellevue police records indicate that in 2018 there were 1134 reports of domestic violence, up from 1060 in 2017. The overall number of reports has remained relatively steady since the large drop in 2015, with an average of 1119 calls per year.

Ms. Stangland said the issue of transportation came up in numerous community conversations and in the surveys. Forty percent of the survey respondents rated inadequate public transportation as a community problem, which is similar to the 2017 response by 39 percent. Sixty-two percent of the respondents to the provider survey reported clients unable to find needed transportation. Providers often rely on purchased King County Metro discounted tickets, but they do not meet the needs of their clients.

Another issue that came up regularly was barriers accessing services. During the community conversations participants frequently mentioned difficulty in finding human services. Thirty percent of the community survey respondents reported seeking needed resources without finding them. The top unmet needs reported by callers to Crisis Connections were rental assistance, emergency shelter, motel vouchers and move-in assistance. Mini City Hall also reported that the most frequently heard request for human services included affordable housing, senior resources, homelessness resources, access to health services, immigration and citizenship assistance. The lack of transportation is another barrier to accessing services. Fifty-six of the respondents to the Bellevue Aging Adult Recreation Plan survey reported

that transportation is a challenge for participating in social and/or recreational activities.

Ms. Stangland said there is a need for cultural and linguistically responsive services. There are nearly 55,000 Bellevue residents who speak a language other than English in their homes and there is a need to ensure that all Bellevue households are able to connect with needed services in the community. Those households often face challenges in finding employment even with a degree and high-paying job history in another country given that their degrees are often not recognized and the timely and costly process of getting them transferred. There is a clear need for English language classes and programs. Bellevue College turns away between 60 and 100 people per quarter in its preparing for work programs. During the 2018-2019 school year, the college served some 1800 individuals. Those they cannot serve are referred to Hopelink and Jewish Family Services. In 2017, 31 percent of all Health Point patients required an interpreter.

Twenty percent of survey respondents reported having a lot of stress, anxiety or depression that interferes with the daily lives of someone in their household. Work and family support needs are increasing nationally as families work longer hours and are caring for both their children and their aging family members. Eighty-six percent of civil legal problems faced by low-income Americans receive either no or inadequate assistance.

Healthcare continues to be a growing need. The respondents in the provider survey indicated that 57 percent of their clients do not have access to needed dental services, and 67 percent could not access needed mental health services. King County has seen an increase in the use of meth, heroine and prescription opiates. Most drug overdoses involve multiple types of drugs. There were 45 drug overdoses reported in King County in 2009 and 103 in 2018. Bellevue saw 12 drug overdoses in 2018 and nine through December 2019. The demand for heroine and opiate treatments have outpaced the supply across King County, leaving more than 150 people on treatment wait lists.

Fourteen percent of Bellevue's population is 65 or older, and in King County 21 percent of those over 64 are low-income. Many of them are living on fixed incomes, rely on Social Security, and are unable to meet their basic living expenses. Twenty-eight percent of the survey respondents rated lack of services for elderly people as a major or moderate community problem. Ten percent rated not being able to find healthcare or daycare for an elderly person in their household as a problem. Caregivers often shoulder emotional, physical and economic responsibilities when caring for loved ones. Forty-seven percent reported that their financial situation makes it challenging for them to participate in social and/or recreational activities, which can lead to social isolation and depression. One in ten Americans aged 60 and older have experienced some form of elder abuse, 85 percent of which is committed by a family member. It is estimated that only seven percent of elder adult abuse cases are reported. In King County, 38 percent of the adults with a disability are over

the age of 60. Both nationally and in Bellevue, the likelihood of having a disability increases significantly with age.

Ms. Stangland said 21 percent of people in east King County have a disability; in King County as a whole the number is 25 percent. Older adults have the largest share of those with one or more disability. Thirty-eight percent of the individuals in King County who have a disability are low-income, which compares to 24 percent in the general public. Seventy percent of individuals with disabilities report being victims of abuse, including verbal and emotional abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect abuse, and financial abuse. Children with disabilities are up to three times more likely to be bullied in school. Seventy-four percent of persons with developmental disabilities are served by the state Developmental Disability Administration.

People with disabilities often experience social isolation and loneliness, which can lead to depression. According to the Bellevue School District special needs PTA, there is a need for the community to become inclusive of populations that have been marginalized, including those with disabilities. The median income for a person with disabilities is 62 percent of the earning of a person without disabilities. A woman with disabilities earns 63 percent of their male counterpart with disabilities.

Turning to immigrants and refugees, Ms. Stangland noted that nearly 40 percent of Bellevue's population is foreign born, which is higher than King County at 28 percent and Seattle at 22 percent. Twenty-five percent of the phone and online survey respondents rated racial and ethnic discrimination as major or moderate community problem. In 2018, 42% of Hopelink's Bellevue's food bank clients were immigrants or refugees. Over half of the clients of Renewal food bank were in that category. In addition, 28 percent of Bellevue residents who accessed food services reported limited English proficiency. More than half in the providers survey reported a fear related to immigration status as a barrier to clients accessing services, and in several community conversations there was the common theme of immigrants and refugees refusing services and disengaging from the public and private systems. The Eastside Legal Assistance Program reported an increased need for legal support regarding immigration issues, including calls from clients fearful of the situation with DACA and what options they might have for citizenship.

Commissioner Kline referenced the Bellevue College Preparation for Work program and noted for the benefit of the new Commissioners that ESL programs that target the immigrant and refugee population several years ago experienced a real drop in the availability of courses that were not focused on work because of regulatory funding issues. One gap the Commission tried to fill was ESL classes for those just wanting to learn English.

Commissioner Mansfield suggested seeking information from Bellevue College on how they fund ESL programs. He said he worked for a time in the ESL and GED programs at Edmonds Community College where the funding model and the programs offered were different from Bellevue College. Edmonds used a lot of non-



federal funding, while Bellevue College is more tied into federal grants. Ms. O'Reilly said the Bellevue College classes that are funded with federal grant dollars must be for people who say they are going back to work. The India Association of Western Washington offers a number of programs, including talk time which gives people the opportunity to practice their English skills; the Chinese Information and Service Center and the library also offer talk time programs.

Ms. Stangland commented that youth under the age of 18 comprised 20 percent of Bellevue's population 2017. Based on Bellevue School District enrollment in 2018-2019, almost 66 percent of their students are people of color, with 41 percent Asian. The providers reported an increase in mental health issues affecting the youth. One provider said there is in fact a crisis in children/youth mental health issues and called for more resources to ensure a higher level of staffing in order to respond sooner. Twenty percent of the 12th graders in the Bellevue School District reported contemplating suicide in the 2018 healthy youth survey. In that same survey, 26 percent of sixth graders and 12 percent of seniors reported being bullied. At least 30 percent of the students in eight schools in the Bellevue School District are eligible for the free and reduced-price lunch program, an increase from seven schools in 2017. There are 12 additional schools that report having at least 20 percent of their students that qualify. In addition to the growing race and ethnic diversity of the city, there are currently 98 languages spoken in the Bellevue School District. Thirty-eight percent of students in the district speak a language other than English as their first language.

Ms. Stangland said there are 5346 veterans in Bellevue, which represents a decline of nearly 20 percent since 2015. The decline is largely based on the number of veterans who are over the age of 65. In a national veterans survey, 60 percent reported that the military is doing only a fair or poor job of addressing the problems faced by veterans, and 50 percent said the military lagged behind in helping them transition to civilian life. Between two and three percent of the inmate population in King County is made up of veterans, which compares to ten percent nationwide. It is estimated that between 19,500 and 28,000 King County veterans have PTSD and half of them have not sought treatment. The disorder contributes to other issues, including high rates of chemical dependency, behavioral health issues, divorce, homelessness and involvement in the criminal justice system. The suicide rate for veterans is one-and-a-half times greater than for non-veterans. Nationally, 20 veterans commit suicide every day.

Ms. Stangland sought comments from the Commissioners. Commissioner Jain said it was disturbing to hear about the increasing mental health and suicide rates among school-aged children. She asked if any study has been done on the social causes contributing to the increases. Ms. Stangland said she was not aware of a study having been done. Ms. O'Reilly she also was not aware of any particular study but suggested some providers would be able to provide some understanding on local and national data. She said the counselors at Youth Eastside Services have made anecdotal comments indicating that while there are a multitude of issues involved,

stress is one of the highest. Additionally, the availability of illicit substances in the general population, combined with mental health issues, can trigger co-occurring disorders.

Commissioner Piper said he was struck by the comments regarding transportation and the degree to which the lack of transportation options underlies so many issues in the community, including child care and access to services. He said he would like to see the Commission continue the conversations regarding transportation. Chair Ma said he recently read an article about Olympia and its program of making bus rides free. He said if there were a way to subsidize transportation services, demand would be increased and that would serve to highlight the need. He said he was looking for things that will have ripple effects on different goal areas.

Ms. O'Reilly said a study was recently submitted to the King County Council related to the issue of free bus passes. Intern Devin Konick-Seese said King County Metro conducted a year-long study focused on very low-income fares and in some cases free transportation. The King County Council is reviewing the study and will vote on some options soon. Ms. O'Reilly added that she hoped to have an update soon for the Commission regarding some of the work done with King County Metro.

Commissioner Kline asked if there are things percolating in the transportation arena that might be addressed with additional funding from the City Council. Ms. O'Reilly said the project staff hopes to know more fairly soon and it would not require a match from the city. Commissioner Kline noted that in prior years the Commission received indications about the appetite of the Council to increase funding for either a particular area or to address the overall need.

Commissioner Kline said in reviewing the Needs Update she was struck by the fact that there are a fair number of systemic issues that could be addressed should there be a provider willing in step up to fill gaps. The way to motivate them to do that is to have money set aside and the Commission may want to have a discussion about strategy in regard to target areas. Ms. Stangland said work on the supplemental will begin at the Commission's next meeting, and that will serve as an opportunity to communicate priorities to the providers. Commissioner Kline said there also needs to be a communication regarding what the Council's priorities are. Ms. O'Reilly said that would be done through the Council liaison. Assignment of liaisons to the various boards and commissions typically happens in late January or early February.

Chair Ma said from the presentation it was clear to him that child care is an issue by virtue of being unaffordable. It serves as an impediment to finding a job, is a contributor to stress levels, and is a cause for homelessness. It is one of the ripple areas that could impact other areas if given a specific funding focus. He suggested the Commission should reduce its attention given to job training programs. A lot of new jobs are coming into Bellevue, many of which are high earning jobs. Many of the training programs are focused on skills that will not earn a living wage for Bellevue. Spending resources on applications for job training programs may not have the

desired results. Financial aid is an area that also needs to be carefully reviewed in light of the fact that even with the current funding levels in that arena people are still not getting what they need. In order to be bold, the Commission will need to have a very strategic plan. Ms. O'Reilly stated that at the Commission's next meeting there will be a guided conversation involving the supplemental. It will begin the process of identifying focus areas.

Commissioner Piper agreed with the need to be bold in determining funding allocations.

Commissioner Kline pointed out that Councilmember Robinson, after the end of the last funding cycle, asked us to provide her with an outline of where the Commission would put additional dollars if they were to be made available. Ms. O'Reilly said that was done following that discussion. Commissioner Kline suggested the Commission's discussion next week should start with that list. She agreed with the need to be bold but stressed the need to think about whether being bold might mean taking funding away from some agencies that have historically been funded and which are still doing excellent work.

Chair Ma agreed that defunding any area should only be done where it can be justified.

Commissioner Jain said she was interested in knowing which agencies offer mental health services to school children. Ms. O'Reilly said there are several, including Youth Eastside Services. She said there will be several Commission meetings before the applications are due to which some agency representatives could be invited to discuss the issue of youth mental health. Commissioner Jain said it would also be helpful to hear information regarding child care.

Assistant Director of the Department of Parks and Community Services Toni Esparza said she would send out to the Commissioners the list agencies and programs funded in the last funding cycle.

Chair Ma asked for an update regarding the parallel process pilot program with the cities of Kent and Federal Way that was part of the last funding cycle. Ms. O'Reilly said no cities on the Eastside have decided to move ahead with a similar program. The Eastside cities have been working on how to make their funding processes accessible to everyone. To that end there has been a team of North, South and Eastside cities working on improvements to the application process, and on potentially providing technical assistance for agencies. The Kent and Federal Way staff found the parallel process pilot program took a lot of additional staff time to make it work effectively and if the Eastside cities were to try something similar, consideration would have to be given to where the extra resources would come from.

Ms. Stangland added that the challenges the agencies encountered in regard to the pilot program were around reporting, demographics and things that are not flexible.

The hope of the Eastside cities is that the work of simplifying the application process and the addition of technical assistance will serve to address the barriers faced by small organizations.

Commissioner Kline said it was her understanding that the intent of the parallel process was to set aside a pot of money for agencies for which it would not be possible to get detailed information from a monitoring standpoint. Chair Ma said the issue is that there are certain reporting requirements the city is bound to abide by, and he said he did not know if there was much flexibility.

Ms. O'Reilly said she would make available the report on the Kent and Federal Way pilot program, noting that it had mixed reviews of the program. One thing discovered was that more funding would be needed to make the program robust.

#### 9. OLD BUSINESS

#### 10. NEW BUSINESS

Ms. Stangland reminded the Commissioners that the next Commission meeting was scheduled for Wednesday, January 22.

Commissioners Piper and Kline informed the Chair that they would not be able to attend the January 22 meeting.

Commissioner Mansfield noted that he would be unable to attend on March 3.

Ms. O'Reilly said she was close to confirming the date for a joint commission training session of all Eastside commissions. One date being held for the session is March 17.

#### 11. CONTINUED ORAL COMMUNICATIONS – None

#### 12. ADJOURNMENT

A motion to adjourn was made by Commissioner Piper. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Mansfield and the motion carried unanimously.

Chair Ma adjourned the meeting at 7:47 p.m.

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Secretary to the Human Services Commission

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Date

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Chairperson of the Human Services Commission

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Date