

Volume I | Goals & Policies

Community Services & Public Safety

Introduction

The Community Services and Public Safety Element Goals and Policies support the City's commitment to addressing the needs of underserved populations, ~~and~~ creating and maintaining effective partnerships that improve security, ~~and~~ public safety, and ~~reduce~~ reducing the impact of disasters.

Additional information supporting these goals and policies can be found in the Community Services & Public Safety Element Background Analysis (Volume II), including:

- Providers of community and social services
- Background on public safety programs
- Background on emergency management programs

Goals & Policies

Goal CS-1 Community Service Vision. Lake Forest Park is a sustainable, vibrant community in which all residents are welcome to live, work, and play for all.

Policy CS-1.1 ~~Maintain spaces for Citizens~~ residents are encouraged to communicate and exchange ideas with each other and the City.

Policy CS-1.2 Encourage arts, ~~and~~ cultural programs, and other active recreational activities to promote physical and mental health and social interaction.

Policy CS-1.3 ~~Ensure that all residents have~~ Maintain adequate access to ~~appropriate~~ mental health support services for all residents.

Policy CS-1.4 ~~Leverage the Town Center, and other neighborhood center locations, and transit hubs~~ to deliver community services and to foster a high quality of life for residents of all ages.

~~Policy~~ Goal CS-1.71b Address the needs of underserved populations within our community.

Policy CS-1.5 ~~Promote adequate housing opportunities for low and moderate income low- and moderate-income~~ residents, seniors, and special needs populations.

Policy CS-1.5 ~~Intentionally strive for~~ Increase access to equitable opportunities for all people and communities through ~~equitable~~ City policies, regulations, services, and community engagement.

Policy CS-1.6 ~~Seek out and maintains regional partnerships to leverage resources, coordinate, and deliver human services, and promotes a full range of accessible and appropriate human service programs, including the arts and other cultural opportunities.~~

Policy CS-1.8 Provide equitable planning, funding, and delivery of community services. Prioritize investment to address disparities.

Policy CS-1.9 Protect and enhance the environment and public health and safety when providing community services.

Commented [CH1]: This is a reference to "making space," or providing safe and attentive opportunities for people to share information. These "spaces" can be physical, but don't necessarily have to be physical.

Goal CS-2 Quality of Life. Enhance and enliven the quality of life for all members of the community while meeting basic physical, economic, and social needs.

Policy CS-2.1 Promote a continuum of human services that meet immediate, preventive, and ongoing needs to enhance the quality of life for all families and individuals.

Policy CS-2.2 ~~Support the provision of a continuum of human services which meet immediate, preventive, and on-going needs.~~

Policy CS-2.23 ~~Strive to~~ Ensure that equitable human services are available to Lake Forest Park ~~citizens~~ residents and are provided in a non-discriminatory manner.

Policy CS-2.34 ~~Work to create and promote~~ Maintain a coherent, culturally relevant program of human care services that protects the vulnerable populations and invests in human development.

Policy CS-2.45 ~~Encourage~~ Increase services that are accessible to all ~~in the community~~ residents by removing physical, cultural, language, communication, accessibility, affordability, and other barriers.

Goal CS-3 Youth. ~~Help young people to be~~ Promote healthy, caring, and responsible responsibility among the city's youth.

Policy CS-3.1 ~~Establish opportunities for youth to play an active and useful role in the community.~~

Policy CS-3.12 ~~Create~~ Support existing community-based organizations that provide opportunities for youth to develop leadership skills that lead to positive outcomes in the community.

Policy CS-3.23 ~~Maintain a partnership with local schools to engage youth in the planning processes~~ Promote opportunities for youth to share their needs and ideas concerning the community.

Policy CS-3.34 ~~Continue to create~~ Maintain a variety of positive, enriching activities ~~after school~~ for youth of all ages.

Policy CS-3.45 Help youth avoid the use of drugs, alcohol, and other dangerous substances, and provide support for resources to address ~~deal with mental~~ challenges such as depression, ~~and~~ anger, and physical and/or emotional abuse.

Policy CS-3.56 ~~Support the schools in increasing~~ programs to increase academic achievement for students at schools with higher proportions of low-income families, students with disabilities, homeless students, and students excluded due to behavioral violations.

Policy CS-3.67 ~~Facilitate opportunities for positive interaction between youth and~~ de-escalation training for the police and other public authorities to support safe and positive interactions with local youth.

Policy CS-3.78 ~~Support the creation of~~ Increase opportunities for youth to learn fiscal responsibilities through education and age-appropriate employment.

Policy CS-3.9 ~~Include youth in the planning processes for new public recreational facilities.~~

Goal CS-4 Seniors. ~~Help maintain~~ Facilitate the physical and emotional well-being of seniors.

Policy CS-4.1 Support services and activities for seniors that encourage physical exercise, social interactions, and healthy lifestyles.

Policy CS-4.2 ~~Support services~~ Promote land uses that encourage housing and neighborhood developments that enable seniors to remain in their homes.

Policy CS-4.3 ~~Support~~ Increase mobility options for seniors through the provision of vanpooling, neighborhood pick-up, and other such services.

Goal CS-5 Families. Encourage the health, self-sufficiency, and safety of families.

Policy CS-5.1 Support ~~culturally appropriate~~ services that enhance parenting skills and ~~family life~~ lifestyles of multicultural and families of all compositions.

Policy CS-5.2 Advocate for quality, accessible childcare and early-childhood education programs that ~~is~~ are affordable and ~~accessible~~ to families of all income levels.

Policy CS-5.3 ~~Advocate for quality and affordable early childhood education.~~

Policy CS-5.3.4 ~~Continue to provide and support~~ Evaluate strategies for expanding domestic violence prevention and intervention services to include support and education.

Goal CS-6 Residents. ~~Encourage the participation of all residents to participate in community activities, identification of~~ identify community needs, and ~~in developing~~ ideas for resources and programs.

Policy CS-6.1 ~~Create~~ Promote community activities and events that encourage the participation of all residents.

Policy CS-6.2 ~~Involve residents by creating and promoting~~ Explore opportunities to ~~provide input on~~ learn about community needs and ways to meet those needs through connections with existing community groups and gathering spaces.

Policy CS-6.3 Encourage active recreational activities that promote health and social interaction.

Policy CS-6.4 Assess affordable and accessible housing needs, and advocate for emergency housing, transitional housing, and support services to meet the basic needs of diverse populations ~~and advocate for affordable and accessible housing opportunities.~~

Policy CS-6.5 Promote multi-jurisdictional collaboration to increase community resilience.

Commented [CH2]: Supports CAP CR 2.4

Goal CS-7 Public Safety Vision. ~~Build a safer future for residents of LFP through~~ Promote effective partnerships between the community Lake Forest Park residents, community resources, and first responders emergency services (police, fire, and ambulance) to improve security, foster public health and safety and reduce the impact of disasters.

Policy CS-7.1 Proactively support programs, such as ~~Block Watch~~ food banks and YouthCare, to aid in crime prevention and community wellness by building partnerships between, neighborhoods, first responders, and the community.

See the discussion of
CPTED in the Community
Services & Public Safety
Element Background
Analysis.

Policy CS-7.2 ~~Improve public safety through~~ Maintain safer streets, walkways, ~~and neighborhoods, block watch, lighting, and by~~ supporting Crime Prevention ~~Through Environmental Design~~ (CPTED) ~~elements.~~

Policy CS-7.3 Promote ~~community~~ education ~~of the community~~ to address safety concerns and reduce the impact of disasters.

Commented [CH3]: Supports CAP CR 1.5, 1.6

Goal CS-8 Community Resilience. Foster a friendly, caring, and mutually-supportive community to improve climate resilience.

Policy CS-8.1 Enhance partnerships between the City and community-based organizations to support equity in decision-making.

Policy CS-8.2 Support community-building events to clean up beaches and parks and restore riparian zones.

Volume II | Background Analysis

Community Services & Public Safety

Introduction

This section contains information that was used in developing the update of the goals and policies in the Community Services & Public Safety Element of the Comprehensive Plan, including:

- Community Services
- Public Safety
- Crime ~~p~~revention ~~t~~hrough ~~e~~nvironmental ~~d~~esign (CPTED)

Community Services Background

Community Services ~~encompass a broad range of services including~~ range from basic services for people in immediate need ~~as well as to~~ preventive and ongoing support, which ~~range from~~ includes emergency shelters, ~~and food banks, to scouting~~ workforce development, education, and recreational programs. Lake Forest Park works closely with ~~its~~ neighboring cities, the Shoreline School District, United Way, ~~the~~ Third Place Commons, Shoreline Lake Forest Park Senior Center, and Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council, as well as other human and cultural community service agencies ~~in combining to combine~~ resources to and encourage foster a continuum of services care.

Lake Forest Park has a great deal of community strengths and assets. A county library located in the Lake Forest Park Town Center provides family literacy programs. The Shoreline-Lake Forest Park Arts Council provides free family engagement opportunities and arts education through schools and other venues. Third Place Commons offers a forum for ~~community activities and events~~ the city, and. It serves as a community center ~~providing which provides~~ multigenerational cultural, recreational, and educational activities. ~~It also sponsors~~ The Commons hosts the Farmers Market ~~that includes and sponsors a programs~~ offering food assistance program to help low-income seniors individuals and families ~~better~~ access to fresh, healthy produce.

The Shoreline ~~Lake Forest Park~~ Senior Center located in Shoreline and the Northshore Senior Center in Bothell serve Lake Forest Park's seniors. The Center for Human Services in Shoreline and Northshore Family Services in Bothell provide drug and alcohol treatment, family support, and family counseling. The area's food banks include Hope ~~Link~~ in Shoreline and the North Help ~~Line~~ in Lake City. Hope ~~Link~~ also provides other emergency services to the area's residents such as energy and rent assistance and shelter.

Of the more than one hundred agencies reporting that they provide services to residents in North King County with United Way funding, and approximately twelve have local sites or regularly deliver services out of a site in this area. Many residents also travel to neighboring cities to obtain services.

Public transportation is improving, but many believe it is still inadequate in north King County. Some seniors use the Shoreline/Lake Forest Park Senior Center shuttle, to transport them to the Center and King County Metro provides Access Transportation vans for qualified residents. Some residents who are eligible to receive services also use private transportation to access services.

Areas of Emphasis

This section provides information that supports the community service goals and policies related to domestic violence, children and youth, and seniors. In addition, other relevant information can be found in the figures and tables of Volume II: Housing Background Analysis.

Domestic Violence Victims

Domestic violence continues to be a concern in the city, however, the number of calls responded to by police has dropped. In 2013, the police responded to 77 domestic violence-related calls (see Table II.10), which was a 37 percent reduction from the number of calls in 2009. There are few shelters for women and their families fleeing to leave an abusive environment. Often women Many people are forced to remain with an abusive partner for lack of options.

Commented [CL4]: Section reviewed for grammar only; data and table will need to be updated.

Table II.10 Domestic violence-related emergency calls, 2009–2013

Domestic Violence	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Verbal	46	33	26	32	33
Assault	33	22	30	26	28
Order Violations	16	9	13	12	6
Harassment	7	5	4	5	3
Rape	2	2	0	1	0
Malicious Mischief	13	8	8	9	7
Burglary	4	1	2	1	0
Trespass	2	2	1	0	0
Total	123	82	84	86	77

Children and Youth

There are many activities and programs for children and youth in the City and within a five-mile radius. The Shoreline Children's Center operates after school programs in Lake Forest Park, Brookside, and Briarcrest elementary schools. There is a teen center located at The Rec in Shoreline, and the City of Shoreline and the YMCA facilitate Hang Time, an after-school program at Kellogg Middle School. There are hundreds of programs and classes available through the City of Shoreline's recreation program at the Spartan Recreation Center and Shoreline Pool, most low-cost and/or available with "resident" discounts. In the summer there are also day camps ranging from Day camps in the summer—operated by Shoreline, the YMCA, the Arts Council, the Kruckeberg Botanic Garden, and others—offer sports, to arts, to and nature activities run by Shoreline, the Y, the Arts Council, the Kruckeberg Botanic Garden, and others.

Transportation is sometimes cited as a problem for youth, ~~as they require adults with cars in accessing to~~ access these programs ~~since they rely on adults with cars to transport them~~. Carpooling ~~can often and~~ non-motorized transportation facilities could mitigate this issue.

The City supports ~~after-after~~ school youth programs, day camps and creative activities for youth. A ~~Teen~~ The Shoreline/Lake Forest Park Youth Court (SLFPYC) helps instill positive values and enables youth to serve others in their community. Youth are recruited to serve on a commission and to participate in community service activities. The Youth Council's activities have included volunteering for work parties improving City parks, food packing for Food Lifeline in Shoreline, assisting with the community engagement process for the ~~update of the~~ Comprehensive Plan update, and having dialogues with City department heads about City initiatives.

Seniors

The population of Lake Forest Park is getting older. According to the 2000 census, the percentage of median age was around 42 years of age. In 2012, the median age had rise to 45. Those residents aged 65 years of age and older have has increased from 13 percent in 2000 to 17 percent in 2012 to 25 percent in 2022.¹ Additionally, the median age has decreased from 45 years in 2012, to 42.6 years in 2022, which could indicate a need for increased senior care in the future.

There are two organizations that offer engaging and supportive services to elderly residents in the area: Both the Shoreline/Lake Forest Park and Northshore Senior Centers offer engaging and supportive services to local seniors. The Shoreline/~~Lake Forest Park~~ LP Senior Center ~~also~~ offers home chore services and Meals on Wheels for frail and disabled residents. ~~In addition,~~ I the City of Shoreline provides recreation activities for active seniors; one in particular is the particularly through a new, free Shoreline Walks program, which has established a variety of routes for adults aged 50 years and over to explore with volunteer guides.

The need for affordable and market rate senior housing and assisted living ranks high among seniors and geriatric professionals. There are limited housing options or areas in the city that are suitable for building housing for seniors. When seniors are no longer able to drive, the hilly terrain and limited public transportation options ~~may can~~ present challenges for getting around the city. Senior housing in an area that accommodates transportation and services ~~friendly area~~ is ideal. ~~At this time~~ Currently, there are no requirements for senior housing in the City's land use regulations.

Public Safety Background

Police

There are 22 full time employees assigned to the Lake Forest Park Police Department. ~~A majority of~~ Most of the officers are in the patrol division; additionally, the Police Department has a traffic unit, criminal investigation detectives, canine unit, professional support staff, sergeants, a captain, and police chief.

In 2013, the average response time to calls for service for Lake Forest Park Police was ~~2:17~~ two minutes and 17 seconds; the national standard is over five minutes. The Lake Forest Park Police Department

¹ The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing statistical survey by the U.S. Census Bureau. The ACS is based on a statistical sampling of data rather than the complete counts taken every ten years. It allows communities to estimate changes to demographic characteristics during the period between the decennial censuses.

Commented [CL5]: Section reviewed for grammar only; data will need to be updated.

partners with the King County Sheriff's Office and the Coalition of Small Police Agencies (CSPA) for specialized services, homicide/-robbery investigations, SWAT, K9, air support, bomb technicians, [training](#), and other services.

Burglaries decreased from 91 in 2012, to 80 in 2013, thefts from vehicles remained the same, and vehicle prowls were down. [Citations for driving under the influence \(DUI's\)](#) ~~were up~~ increased by 36 percent from the previous year. The Lake Forest Park Police Department focused its efforts on reducing burglary and other property crimes, preventing crime, and creating an environment where people feel safe.

The police department will ~~be making~~ make several changes to focus on crime prevention, and identifying and apprehending high impact offenders. Four areas the police will set clear direction and goals are:

- Reduce ~~C~~crime and ~~c~~ollision ~~l~~oss in ~~our Community~~the community
- Provide ~~Q~~uality ~~S~~ervices and ~~i~~nnovative ~~P~~olice ~~S~~trategies ~~D~~elivered ~~T~~hrough ~~E~~xcellent ~~C~~ustomer ~~S~~ervice
- Provide appropriate resources to employees that foster a safe, ethical, innovative, knowledgeable, and diverse workforce
- Provide ~~E~~mergency ~~M~~anagement ~~O~~versight for City ~~I~~nfrastucture and the ~~C~~ommunity

Hazard Mitigation Plan

The Lake Forest Park *Hazard Mitigation Plan* is the result of a partnership of local governments and regional stakeholders in King County, working together to update the King County Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The purpose of this plan is to help local governments reduce the exposure of residents to risks from natural hazards, such as earthquakes and floods.

This plan was first created in 2004 and was updated in 2009. The Federal [Emergency Management Agency \(FEMA\)](#) and the Federal Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) ~~law provides that~~ requires these plans to be updated every five years [to maintain eligibility for assistance](#). [The DMA improves upon the planning process to emphasize the importance of mitigation, and encourages communities to plan for disasters before they occur.](#)

A *Hazard Mitigation Plan* is prepared by local governments in response to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390). These plans allow access to federal funding afforded under the Robert T. Stafford Act. These plans meet statutory requirements that include:

- Organizing resources
- Assessing risk
- Engaging the public
- Identifying goals and objectives
- Identifying actions
- Developing plan maintenance and implementation strategies

The 2015 draft **Hazard Mitigation Plan** is available online at: www.cityofflp.com/index.aspx?nid=452.

The Federal Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) requires state and local governments to develop such plans as a condition of federal grant assistance, and mandates updating these plans every five years. The DMA improves upon the planning process to emphasize the importance of mitigation, encouraging communities to plan for disasters before they occur. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)²

CPTED looks principles consider at the entire neighborhood to identify areas or elements that may have the potential to attract crime. Knowing simple CPTED design principles can lead to solutions that can be undertaken to reduce perceptions of fear and prevent crime in these areas. CPTED can also help you plan ahead for guide the designs for future neighborhood development in your neighborhood. There are some basic strategies that you can be incorporated into discussions with your neighborhood or Block Watch groups for shared areas, such as parks or alleys. There are also strategies you should consider for your personal property.

Natural Surveillance

CPTED does not promote the “fortressing” of properties; quite the contrary. The ability to see what is going on in and around a property should be your the first priority. Perpetrators of crime are attracted to areas and residences with low visibility. This can be counteracted in the following ways:

- **Lighting.** Street lights should be well spaced and in working order, alleys and parking areas should also be lit. Lighting should also reflect the intended hours of operation, i.e., lighting of at playfields or structures in local parks may actually encourage after hour criminal activities. Motion-sensing lights perform the double duty of providing light when needed and letting trespasser know that “they have been seen.”
- **Landscaping.** Generally, uniformly shaped sites are safer than irregularly shaped sites because there are they provide fewer hiding places. Plants should follow the 3-8 rule of thumb; hedges no higher than 3 feet, and tree canopies starting no lower than 8 feet. This should is especially important around entryways and windows.
- **Fencing.** Fences should allow people to see in. Even if the fences are built for privacy, they should be of a the design that is not should have some visibility and not be too tall and has some visibility.
- **Windows.** Windows that look out on streets and alleys are good natural surveillance, especially bay windows, and. These should not be blocked. Retirees, stay at home parents, and people working from home offices can provide good surveillance for the neighborhood during the day. This is a design concept referred to as “eyes on the street.”

Natural Access Control

Access Control refers to homes, businesses, parks, and other public areas having that have distinct and legitimate points for entry and exits. However, this should also be balanced to avoid “user entrapment,” or not allowing which does not allow for easy escape or police response to an area. Generally, crime perpetrators will avoid is reduced in areas that only allow them with one way to enter and exit, and that have high visibility and/or have a high volume of user traffic. This can be assured by:

- **Park designs with open, uninhibited access and a defined entry point.** A good example is a park with transparent fencing around the perimeter, and one large opening in the gate for entry.

² Source: <http://www.seattle.gov/police/prevention/neighborhood/cpted.htm>.

Putting vendors or shared public facilities near this entrance creates more traffic and more surveillance.

- **Businesses with one legitimate entrance.** Avoid recessed doorways.
- **A natural inclination is to place public restrooms away from near centers of activity, but they can become dangerous if placed in an uninhabited area.** Restrooms can become problem areas if they are located that are down at the ends of long hallways, or in foyer entrances with closed doors, are far away from the entrance of a park, or are not visible from the roadway can become problem areas.
- **Personal residences with front and back doors that are clearly visible and well lit.**

Territoriality/Defensible Space

Territoriality means showing that your community “owns” you is a way of demonstrating community ownership neighborhood. While this includes removing graffiti and keeping buildings and yards maintained, it also refers to small personal touches. Creating flower gardens or boxes, putting out displaying seasonal decorations, or maintaining the plants in traffic circles seems simple, but sends a clear message that people in your care about the neighborhood care and won't tolerate crime in their area. These kinds of personal touches work in business communities as well. More complex design efforts can also be undertaken for more dramatic changes. These are some things that should be considered when planning for future growth:

- **Front porches and apartment balconies add to street surveillance.**
- **Traffic plans that consider the size of the neighborhood.** People drive by “feel” more than speed limits, so a wide, two-two-lane residential streets can lead to speeding. Traffic circles, or increasing the size of curbs increased curb size can help to calm traffic.
- **Institutional architecture that respects the scale and form of the neighborhood identity and does not dwarf the current scale of the neighborhood.**
- **Clear transitions between private, semi-private, and public areas.**