SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL

Council Briefing

April 6, 2020 - 9:30 AM

Meeting Location:

Remote Meeting. Call listen line at 206-684-8566 or access Seattle Channel online.

Committee Website:

http://www.seattle.gov/council/

In-person attendance is currently prohibited per the Washington Governor's Proclamation No. 20-28 until April 23, 2020. Meeting participation is limited to access by telephone conference line and Seattle Channel online.

Please Note: Times listed are estimated and public comment is not accepted during this meeting.

1. Approval of the Minutes

Council Briefing Minutes (2020)

March 30, 2020

2. President's Report

9:30 a.m. - 9:35 a.m.

3. Presentation on State and Federal COVID-19 Actions

Briefing and Discussion

Presenters: Lily Wilson-Codega, Director, Sierra Howlett Browne, and Robin Koskey, Office of Intergovernmental Relations (OIR); Leslie Pollner, Holland and Knight LLP

9:35 a.m. - 10:15 a.m.

Presentation
OIR Memo

4. Preview of Today's City Council Actions, Council and Regional Committees

10:15a.m. - 11:00 a.m.

City Council Agenda (2020)

April 6, 2020



SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL

600 Fourth Ave. 2nd Floor Seattle, WA 98104

Legislation Text

File #: Inf 1584, Version: 1

Council Briefing Minutes (2020)



Seattle Council Committee Report Council Briefing

Monday, March 30, 2020, 9:30 AM

In-person attendance is currently prohibited per the Washington Governor's Proclamation No. 20-28 until April 23, 2020. Meeting participation is limited to access by telephone conference line and Seattle Channel online.

Please Note: Times listed are estimated and public comment is not accepted during this meeting.

Meeting Start Time: 9:33 a.m.

Presiding Officer: Council President González

The following Councilmembers were present and participating by phone:

Present: 8 - M. Lorena González , Teresa Mosqueda, Lisa Herbold, Andrew Lewis, Tammy

Morales, Alex Pedersen, Kshama Sawant, Dan Strauss

Excused: 1 - Debora Juarez

1. Approval of the Minutes

Inf 1584 Council Briefing Minutes (2020)

The Council Briefing Minutes of March 2 and 23, 2020 were approved.

2. President's Report

3. Inf 1624 Presentation on the Condition of the West Seattle Bridge

The Information Item (Inf) was heard in Committee.

4. Preview of Today's City Council Actions, Council and Regional Committees

Inf 1579 City Council Agenda (2020)

The Information Item (Inf) was heard in Committee.

Meeting Adjournment Time: 11:58 a.m.

Prepared by: Jodee Schwinn, Deputy City Clerk



SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL

600 Fourth Ave. 2nd Floor Seattle, WA 98104

Legislation Text

File #: Inf 1625, Version: 1

Presentation on State and Federal COVID-19 Actions



Federal COVID-19 Actions

April 6, 2020

Holland & Knight

Federal Legislation Overview



- Round 1
 - \$8.3 Billion Supplemental
- Round 2
 - Families First Coronavirus Response Act
- Round 3
 - \$2.2 Trillion Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)

Round 1 \$8.3 Billion Supplemental



- \$3.1 billion for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund
- \$300 million vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics
- \$100 million provide health care to those who are geographically isolated or vulnerable
- \$2.2 billion for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
 - Including \$950 million to fund state and local response efforts
- \$836 million to the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
- \$61 million to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- \$1 billion for Small Business Administration (SBA) disaster loans to help small businesses impacted by losses from COVID-19.

Round 2 The Families First Coronavirus Response Act

- Creates two paid leave requirements
 - Emergency family medical leave
 - Emergency paid sick leave
- Private businesses with less than 500 employees and all public employer are included
- Require all health plans to cover COVID-19 testing
- \$1 billion to help states process increased unemployment claims

Round 2 The Families First Coronavirus Response Act

- Paid leave requirements
 - Private sector employers with fewer than 500 workers, government entities have to provide as many as 12 weeks of partially paid family leave under the FMLA to care for a child whose school or day care has closed
 - Employers also have to provide full- and part-time workers with two weeks paid sick time, including for a quarantine order or to care for another affected individual
 - Labor Department can exempt small businesses with fewer than 50 workers from the paid leave requirements
- Paid leave is financed through tax credits
 - Refundable tax credits for employers to cover costs under the law's leave programs
 - Includes amounts employers pay for a worker's health insurance plan
 - Similar refundable credit for self-employed workers



Payments to Individuals

- U.S. residents with an adjusted gross income up to \$75,000 (\$150,000 married) are eligible for the full \$1,200 (\$2,400 married) rebate
- Additional \$500 per child
- For most individuals, no action will be required in order to receive a rebate check as the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will use taxpayers' 2019 or 2018 tax return, if filed
- Phased-out for single filers with incomes exceeding \$99,000; and \$198,000 for joint filers



Unemployment Insurance

- Beginning 1/27/20 through 12/31/20, provides payments to those not traditionally eligible for unemployment benefits (self-employed, independent, contractors, seeking part-time employment, gig economy workers, those with limited work history, and others)
- Provides an additional \$600 per week payment to each recipient of unemployment insurance recipient for up to 13 weeks
- Waives waiting period to allow recipients to receive benefits as soon as they become unemployed



Small Business Administration (SBA)

- 1. \$350 billion for new SBA 7(a) Loan Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) that provides 100% federal guaranteed loans to employers who maintain their payroll during this emergency. Loans are available through June 30, 2020.
- Eligible entities: Companies and 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations; 501(c)(19) veterans organizations or tribal enterprises with fewer than 500 employees; sole proprietorships; independent contractors; and eligible self-employed. For businesses in accommodations/food service, fewer than 500 employees per location.
- Maximum PPP loan is \$10 million; maximum term of 10 years; maximum interest rate of 4%; zero loan or repayment fees
- Loan proceeds may be used for payroll costs; group health benefits; employee salaries and commissions; interest on mortgages, rent, and utilities; and interest on debt incurred before the covered period.



SBA (continued)

- Borrowers may be eligible for loan forgiveness for up to 8 weeks of payroll based on a calculation involving employee retention and salary/wage levels.
- Any loan not forgiven is carried forward as an ongoing loan with maximum terms of 10 years, at maximum 4% interest. Principal and interest will continue to be deferred for 6-12 months.
- Eligible entities are limited to one PPP loan.
- All current SBA 7(a) lenders are eligible lenders for PPP; Treasury has authority to add new lenders, including non-bank lenders to program.
- Refundable tax credits are also available to private-sector employers required to offer COVID-19 related paid leave to employees. Employer side of certain payroll taxes are deferred through end of 2020, with 50% of liability paid at end of 2021 and 2022.



SBA (continued)

2. \$562 million for Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL)

- Low interest loans up to \$2 million with principal and interest deferred up to 4 years.
- Purpose: To pay for expenses that could have been met had the disaster not occurred, including payroll and other operating costs.
- Eligible entities: Small businesses including sole proprietorships, independent contractors, coops and employee owned businesses, private nonprofits, and tribal small businesses.
- Economic Injury Emergency Grants Provides emergency advance of up to \$10,000 to small businesses and private nonprofits harmed by COVID-19 within 3 days of applying. This is a grant, <u>NOT</u> a loan, no repayment.

3. \$17 Billion for Small Businesses with Non-Disaster Loans

Will cover loan payments, particularly 7(a), 504 and microloans, for 6 months. Also, relief to new borrowers applying within 6 months.



Coronavirus Relief Fund

- \$150 billion to provide direct assistance to states and localities to use for expenditures due to COVID-19
- A minimum of \$1.25 billion for each state
- Localities, counties or municipalities with populations over 500,000 are eligible to apply directly to the Treasury
- Of each state's allocation, up to 45% can go to localities within that state
- Funds can be used for necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the COVID-19 that were not accounted for in the budget and that were incurred the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020.



Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

- Head Start
 - \$750 million for grants to all Head Start programs to help respond to COVID-19 children and families' needs, including make up for lost learning time.
 - Funding is also available for covering cost of operating supplemental summer programs at existing Head Start facilities ready to operate such programs.
- Child Care Development Block Grant
 - \$3.5 billion to allow child care programs to maintain critical operations, including meeting emergency staffing needs and ensuring first responders and health care workers can access child care while they respond to the pandemic.



Department of Agriculture (USDA)

- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
 - \$15.5 billion in additional funding for SNAP to ensure all Americans, including seniors and children, receive the food they need.
- Child Nutrition Programs
 - \$8.8 billion in additional funding for Child Nutrition Programs in order to ensure children receive meals while school is not in session.
- The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)
 - \$450 million for the TEFAP program as food banks have seen increased needs as many communities are suffering from job losses. These funds are critical for food banks to continue to assist Americans in need.



Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

- \$5 billion for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
 - \$2 billion distributed through the regular program formula within 30 days -\$9,824,631.
 - \$1 billion to states based on a new formula (public health needs, risk of transmission of coronavirus, number of coronavirus cases compared to the national average, economic and housing market disruptions, and other factors determined by HUD).
 - \$2 billion to be allocated directly to states and local governments via a new formula to be developed by HUD (prioritizing risk of transmission of coronavirus, number of coronavirus cases compared to the national average, and economic and housing market disruption resulting from coronavirus).
- \$4 billion for Homeless Assistance Grants
 - \$2 billion distributed through the regular program formula within 30 days -\$9,825,631
 - \$2 billion distributed through a new formula (based on coronavirus impact/potential impact in communities) within 90 days



HUD (continued)

- Any homeowner, with an FHA, VA, USDA, 184/184A mortgage or a mortgage backed by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac who is experiencing financial hardship, is eligible for up to 6 months' forbearance on their mortgage payments, with a possible extension for another 6 months.
 - At the end of the forbearance, borrowers can work within each agency's existing programs to help them get back on track with payments, but they will have to pay missed payments at some point during the loan, so if borrowers can pay they should continue to do so.
- Renters who have trouble paying rent also have protections under the bill if they live in a property that has a federal subsidy or federally backed loan. This provision applies to all renters who live in properties that receive a federal subsidy, such as public housing, Section 8 rental assistance vouchers or subsidies, USDA rental housing assistance, or Low Income Housing Tax Credits.
 - Owners of these properties cannot file evictions or charge fees for nonpayment of rent for 120 days following enactment of the bill, and cannot issue a renter a notice to leave the property before 150 days after enactment. After this period, renters will be responsible for making payments and getting back on track, so they should continue to make payments if they're financially able to do so.



HUD (continued)

- Includes a 60-day foreclosure moratorium starting on March 18, 2020, for all federally-backed mortgage loans. Borrowers with FHA, VA, USDA, or 184/184A loans, or loans backed by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.
- Provides owners of multifamily properties with federally backed loans having a financial hardship up to 90 days of forbearance on their loan payments. Property owners would have to request the forbearance and document their hardship in order to qualify, in 30-day increments. During a forbearance period, the property owner may not evict or initiate the eviction of a tenant for nonpayment of rent and may not charge the tenant any fees or penalties for nonpayment of rent. This protection applies to loans issued or backed by federal agencies (including FHA and USDA) or Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.
- Covers any renters in properties where the owner has a federally backed mortgage loan, which includes loans backed by the FHA, USDA, and Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. This includes any size of property, from single family houses to multifamily apartment buildings.



Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

- Extends Real-ID Compliance deadline from October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021.
- \$45 billion for FEMA Disaster Relief Fund.
- \$100 million Assistance to Firefighter Grants.
- \$100 million Emergency Management Grants.
- \$200 million Emergency Food & Shelter Grants.

Department of Justice (DOJ)

 \$850 million for Byrne-JAG formula grants formula grants to reimburse or purchase PPEs.



Department of Transportation (DOT)

- \$25 billion for transit infrastructure grant to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. 100% federal cost share
- Funds can be used for operating expenses, reimbursement for operating costs to maintain service and lost revenue, and paying personnel administrative leave due to reductions in service.

<u>Department of Transportation (DOT) – Transportation Security</u> <u>Administration (TSA)</u>

- \$100 million:
 - Cleaning and sanitization at checkpoints and airport common areas
 - Overtime and explosive detection materials.

Key Dates to Watch: Seattle Pandemic Response Programs & Authorities

End Date	Program
June 30, 2020	Paycheck Protection Program - \$349 billion in small business loans
July 31, 2020	Additional \$300 per week federal pandemic unemployment benefit
Sept. 30, 2020	Student loan repayment and interest accrual suspension
Dec. 31, 2020	Treasury Department business, state & local government loan authority
	Various temporary tax breaks
	Emergency sick and family leave programs
	Pandemic unemployment assistance
	Medicare sequestration
	Changes to banking and accounting rules
March 27, 2025	Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery
Sept. 30, 2025	Pandemic Response Accountability Committee, Congressional Oversight Commission

Round 4



Timing

 The House has already begun working on a 4th COVID-19 bill to address substantive issues and technical corrections. Democrats would like to move very quickly and approve a package by the end of April.

Issues could include:

- Worker protections for first responders
- Hazard pay for "essential" workforce
- Coverage of COVID-19 treatment services
- Expansion of food and housing assistance.
- Water Infrastructure

- Consideration of infrastructure financing to "rebuild America" and restart the economy.
- "Technical corrections": Congress expects to make corrections needed in the CARES Act (e.g., striking Families First language that bars public employees from benefitting from payroll tax credits available to private employers.



State COVID-19 Actions

HB 2965

- \$200 million in funds
 - \$175 million from the budget stabilization account (rainy-day fund) and \$25 million from General Fund.
- Transfers \$175 million to disaster response account at OFM for allotment to state agencies and for distribution to local governments and federally recognized tribes.
- Transfers \$25 million transferred to COVID-19 Unemployment account.

Governor's Response

Eviction Moratorium

Prohibiting evictions through April 17

Foreclosure Postponement and Mortgage Forbearance

 Urges mortgage loan servicers to allow forbearance and grace period to complete loan modification, postpone foreclosures and waive late fees.

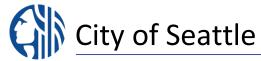
Unemployment Insurance

- Waived work search requirements
- The Employment Security Department (ESD) is working on expanding capacity.
- Every claims that is denied is being reviewed by ESD staff.

Commerce Emergency Housing Grant

- The Department of Commerce quickly got funds from the state operating budget ear marked for shelter enhancement (\$20 million) and disaster response account (\$10 million) out to counties to help create housing necessary for quarantine, isolation and additional sanitation.
- King County is receiving \$10.7 million.

Questions?



Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Executive Department – Office of Intergovernmental Relations

Lily Wilson-Codega, Director

Date: April 6, 2020 **To:** Councilmembers

From: Lily Wilson-Codega, Director, OIR; Cheryl Swab, Deputy Director, OIR; Sierra Howlett Browne

Federal Affairs Director, OIR; Leslie Pollner, Holland & Knight; Robin Koskey, State Relations

Director, OIR

Subject: Council Briefing April 6

Agenda:

Introduction – Lily Wilson-Codega Federal Update – Sierra Howlett Browne and Leslie Pollner State Update – Robin Koskey Question & Answer

Federal Response:

March 6, 2020 - Round 1: \$8.3 Billion Supplemental

• Focus on emergency services, public health, and small business relief.

March 18, 2020 - Round 2: Families First Coronavirus Response Act

• Focus on paid family and medical leave and unemployment insurance.

March 27, 2020 - Round 3: \$2.2 Trillion Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)

 Focus on direct payments to individuals, unemployment insurance increases, small business support, and comprehensive funding throughout several departments in the federal government.

Timing TBD – Potential Round 4 (and future rounds)

CARES Act - Highlights from the bill include:

- **Direct assistance to states and localities** \$150 billion for states and localities (over 500,000 people) to use for expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 in the face of revenue declines, allocated by population proportions. 55% to states; 45% to localities.
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) –\$15.5 billion in additional funding
- **Child Nutrition Programs** –\$8.8 billion in additional funding to ensure children receive meals while school is not in session.
- Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) –\$900 million to help lower income households heat and cool their homes.
- Child Care Development Block Grant The bill supports child care and early education programs by including \$3.5 billion for the Child Care Development Block Grant. This funding will allow child care programs to maintain critical operations, including meeting emergency staffing

- needs and ensuring first responders and health care workers can access child care while they respond to the pandemic.
- Head Start Program \$750 million for grants to all Head Start programs to help them respond
 to coronavirus related needs of children and families, including making up for lost learning time.
 Funding is available to cover the cost of operating supplemental summer programs at existing
 Head Start facilities ready to operate such programs.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):
 - Disaster Relief Fund: The bill provides \$45 billion for the immediate needs of state, local, tribal, and territorial governments to protect citizens and help them recovery from the overwhelming effects of COVID-19. Reimbursable activities may include medical response, personal protective equipment, National Guard deployment, coordination of logistics, safety measures, and community services nationwide.
 - Assistance to Firefighter Grants: The bill provides \$100 million for the purchase of personal protective equipment and related supplies, including reimbursements.
 - Emergency Management Performance Grants: The bill provides \$100 million which focus on emergency preparedness
 - Emergency Food and Shelter Program: The bill provides \$200 million which provides shelter, food, and supportive services through local service organizations.
- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) \$5 billion. Distribution of Funds, as follows:
 - \$2 billion direct allocation to states and local governments through the regular program formula (all grantees that received a CDBG allocation in FY20 will receive this funding).
 HUD must allocate the funds within 30 days of enactment of the bill.
 - \$1 billion to states based on a new formula (public health needs, risk of transmission of coronavirus, number of coronavirus cases compared to the national average, economic and housing market disruptions, and other factors determined by HUD.
 - \$2 billion to be allocated directly to states and local governments via a new formula to be developed by HUD (prioritizing risk of transmission of coronavirus, number of coronavirus cases compared to the national average, and economic and housing market disruption resulting from coronavirus). The funds will be used to cover or reimburse allowable costs incurred by a state or locality regardless of the date on which the costs were incurred.
- Homeless Assistance Grants \$4 billion. These funds will enable state and local governments to
 address coronavirus among the homeless population. These grants, in combination with
 additional waiver authority, will provide targeted assistance to contain the spread of
 coronavirus among homeless individuals.
 - \$2 billion allocated through the regular program formula to all grantees that received funding in FY20
 - \$2 billion allocated to states and local governments to areas with the greatest need via a formula to be developed by HUD (risk of transmission of coronavirus, high numbers or rates of sheltered homeless, and economic and market conditions)
- **Tenant-Based Rental Assistance** \$1.25 billion. These funds will preserve Section 8 voucher rental assistance for seniors, the disabled, and low-income working families, who will experience loss of income from the coronavirus.
- **Public Housing Operating Fund** \$685 million. These funds will provide Public Housing Agencies with additional operating assistance to make up for reduced tenant rent payments, as well as to help contain the spread of coronavirus in public housing properties.

- Rental Assistance Protections for Low-Income Americans \$3 billion is included for housing providers to help more than 4.5 million low-income households made up of more than 9.6 million individuals currently assisted by HUD to safely remain in their homes or access temporary housing assistance.
- **Small Business Administration (SBA)** The bill provides \$562 million to ensure that SBA has the resources to provide Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL) to businesses.
 - This funding is in addition to the significant assistance provided in the Keeping American Workers Employed and Paid Act, which authorizes \$350 billion worth of 100 percent guaranteed SBA loans, a portion of which SBA will forgive based on allowable expenses for the borrower. This small business package also includes \$10 billion in direct grants for businesses that do not qualify for the EIDL program, and \$17 billion to have SBA step in and make six months of principle and interest payments for all SBA backed business loans.
- Unemployment Insurance Creates a temporary Pandemic Unemployment Assistance program beginning January 27, 2020 through December 31, 2020, to provide payment to those not traditionally eligible for unemployment benefits (self-employed, independent contractors, seeking part-time employment, gig economy workers, those with limited work history, and others) who are unable to work as a direct result of the coronavirus public health emergency.
 - Provides payment to states to reimburse nonprofits, government agencies, and Indian tribes for half of the costs they incur through December 31, 2020 to pay unemployment benefits.
 - o Provides an additional \$600 per week payment to each recipient of unemployment insurance or Pandemic Unemployment Assistance recipient for up to four months.
 - Provides funding to pay the cost of the first week of unemployment benefits for states that choose to pay recipients as soon as they become unemployed instead of waiting one week before the individual is eligible to receive unemployment benefits.
 - o Provides an additional 13 weeks of unemployment benefits.

State Response:

In the final days of the session, the state passed HB 2965 to respond to the public health crisis. The bill went into effect immediately and was signed by the Governor on March 17,2020. It included:

- \$200 million in funds \$175 million from the budget stabilization account (rainy-day fund) and \$25 million from General Fund.
- Transfers \$175 million to disaster response account at the Office of Financial Management for allotment to state agencies and for distribution to local governments and federally recognized tribes for response to novel coronavirus.
- Transfers \$25 million transferred to COVID-19 Unemployment account to cover employer unemployment benefit charges for employees displaced as a result of COVID-19.
- Funding conditions:
 - Office of Financial Management must provide monthly updates on spending to legislature
 - Funding may not supplant existing federal, state and local funds
 - Agencies and local governments must demonstrate maximum use of federal funds for coronavirus response and remit funds to state for reimbursement if federal funds are received

- Office of Financial Management must return any unused funds to the rainy- day fund
- Exempts individuals under quarantine or isolation for COVID-19 from complying with Unemployment Insurance work requirements
- Authorizes nursing facility payments, including Medicaid payments to adequately resource facility responses
- Allows State Board of Education to adopt rules to give local education agencies flexibility from graduation requirements

Eviction Moratorium

On March 18, Governor Inslee signed a statewide order <u>prohibiting evictions</u> until April 17. The Governor's order does not cover late payments or other fees, as the City moratorium does.

Foreclosure Postponement and Mortgage Forbearance

On March 31, Governor Inslee announced the Department of Financial Institutions has <u>issued guidance</u> urging mortgage loan servicers to allow forbearance and grace period to complete loan modification, postpone foreclosures and waive late fees.

Unemployment Insurance

In addition to federal benefits, Governor Inslee has waived work search requirements for those impacted by COVID-19. The Employment Security Department (ESD) is working on expanding capacity to process claims and operationalize the claim process for gig workers. Every claims that is denied is being reviewed by ESD staff. ESD has a web page with COVID-19 information for employers and employees.

Commerce Emergency Housing Grant

The Department of Commerce quickly got funds from the state operating budget ear marked for shelter enhancement (\$20 million) and disaster response account (\$10 million) out to counties to help create housing necessary for quarantine, isolation and additional sanitation to address the COVID-19 pandemic. King County is receiving \$10.7 million. The City coordinated with King County on the application for funds.



600 Fourth Ave. 2nd Floor Seattle, WA 98104



Legislation Text

File #: Inf 1579, Version: 1

City Council Agenda (2020)



CITY OF SEATTLE

City Council

Agenda

Monday, April 6, 2020 2:00 PM

Remote Meeting. Call listen line at 206-684-8566 or access Seattle Channel online.

M. Lorena González, President Lisa Herbold, Member Debora Juarez, Member Andrew J. Lewis, Member Tammy J. Morales, Member Teresa Mosqueda, Member Alex Pedersen, Member Kshama Sawant, Member Dan Strauss, Member

Chair Info:206-684-8809; Lorena.González@seattle.gov

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CITY OF SEATTLE

City Council Agenda

April 6, 2020 - 2:00 PM

Meeting Location:

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Committee Website:

http://www.seattle.gov/council

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- A. CALL TO ORDER
- **B. ROLL CALL**
- C. PRESENTATIONS
- D. APPROVAL OF THE JOURNAL

Min 275 March 30, 2020

Attachments: Minutes

E. ADOPTION OF INTRODUCTION AND REFERRAL CALENDAR

Introduction and referral to Council committees of Council Bills (CB), Resolutions (Res), Appointments (Appt), and Clerk Files (CF) for

committee recommendation.

IRC 249 April 6, 2020

Attachments: Introduction and Referral Calendar

F. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

G. PAYMENT OF BILLS

These are the only Bills which the City Charter allows to be introduced

and passed at the same meeting.

CB 119767 AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to pay certain audited claims

for the week of March 23, 2020 through March 27, 2020 and

ordering the payment thereof.

H. COMMITTEE REPORTS

Discussion and vote on Council Bills (CB), Resolutions (Res), Appointments (Appt), and Clerk Files (CF).

CITY COUNCIL:

1. Res 31941 A RESOLUTION establishing a committee to develop

recommendations to enhance the capacity of the Office of City

Auditor to conduct performance audits.

<u>Supporting</u>

<u>Documents:</u> Summary and Fiscal Note v2

Proposed Amendment 1

I. ADOPTION OF OTHER RESOLUTIONS

J. OTHER BUSINESS

K. ADJOURNMENT