



# SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL

## Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments Committee

### Agenda

Tuesday, April 7, 2026

9:30 AM

Council Chamber, City Hall  
600 4th Avenue  
Seattle, WA 98104

Dan Strauss, Chair  
Maritza Rivera, Vice-Chair  
Joy Hollingsworth, Member  
Robert Kettle, Member  
Rob Saka, Member

Chair Info: 206-684-8806; [Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov](mailto:Dan.Strauss@seattle.gov)

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**SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL**  
**Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal**  
**Governments Committee**  
**Agenda**  
**April 7, 2026 - 9:30 AM**

**Meeting Location:**

Council Chamber, City Hall, 600 4th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104

**Committee Website:**

<https://seattle.gov/council/finance-native-communities-and-tribal-governments>

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*This meeting also constitutes a meeting of the City Council, provided that the meeting shall be conducted as a committee meeting under the Council Rules and Procedures, and Council action shall be limited to committee business.*

Members of the public may register for remote or in-person Public Comment to address the Council. Please register in advance in order to be recognized by the Chair. Details on how to register for Public Comment are listed below:

Remote Public Comment - Register online to speak during the Public Comment period at the meeting at <https://www.seattle.gov/council/committees/public-comment>. Online registration to speak will begin one hour before the meeting start time, and registration will end at the conclusion of the Public Comment period during the meeting.

In-Person Public Comment - Register to speak on the public comment sign-up sheet located inside Council Chambers at least 15 minutes prior to the meeting start time. Registration will end at the conclusion of the Public Comment period during the meeting.

Please submit written comments no later than four business hours prior to the start of the meeting to ensure that they are distributed to Councilmembers prior to the meeting. Comments may be submitted at [Council@seattle.gov](mailto:Council@seattle.gov) or at Seattle City Hall, Attn: Council Public Comment, 600 4th Ave., Floor 2, Seattle, WA 98104. Business hours are considered 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Comments received after that time will be distributed after the meeting to Councilmembers and included as part of the public record.

*Please Note: Times listed are estimated*

**A. Call To Order**

**B. Approval of the Agenda**

**C. Public Comment**

*Members of the public may address items on the agenda and matters within the purview of the committee. Please register in advance to be recognized by the Chair.*

**D. Items of Business**

1. [CB 121184](#) **AN ORDINANCE relating to leases; expanding the Director of Finance and Administrative Services' authority to execute leases when the land is used for transitional encampment purposes; amending Section 3.127.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.**

*Supporting Documents:*

[Summary and Fiscal Note](#)  
[Central Staff Memo \(CBs 121184 & 121185\)](#)

**Briefing, Discussion, and Possible Vote**

**Presenters:** Aly Pennucci, Director, City Budget Office; Nicole Vallesterio-Soper, Director of Policy and Innovation, and Jon Grant, Mayor's Office; Traci Ratzliff, Council Central Staff

2. [CB 121185](#) **AN ORDINANCE relating to the City’s response to homelessness; amending Ordinance 127362, which adopted the 2026 Budget, including the 2026-2031 Capital Improvement Program (CIP); changing appropriations to various departments and budget control levels, and from various funds in the Budget; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts; all by a 3/4 vote of the City Council.**

Supporting  
Documents:

[Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[Central Staff Memo \(CBs 121184 & 121185\)](#)

[Proposed Amendments to CB 121185 \(4/7/26\)](#)

**Briefing, Discussion, and Possible Vote**

**Presenters:** Aly Pennucci, Director, City Budget Office; Nicole Vallesterio-Soper, Director of Policy and Innovation, and Jon Grant, Mayor's Office; Traci Ratzliff, Council Central Staff

3.     [CB 121187](#)     **AN ORDINANCE** relating to acceptance of funding from non-City sources; authorizing the Mayor or the Mayor’s designee to accept and authorize the expenditure of specified grants, private funding, and subsidized loans and to execute, deliver, and perform corresponding agreements; amending Ordinance 127362, which adopted the 2026 Budget, including the 2026-2031 Capital Improvement Program (CIP); changing appropriations to various departments and budget control levels, and from various funds in the Budget; revising project allocations for certain projects in the 2026-2031 CIP; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

*Supporting Documents:*

- [Summary and Fiscal Note](#)
- [Summary Att A – 2026 Q1 Acceptance Ordinance Detail Table Presentation](#)
- [Central Staff Memo](#)

**Briefing, Discussion, and Possible Vote**

**Presenters:** Aly Pennucci, Director, City Budget Office; Tom Mikesell, Council Central Staff

4.     **State and City Tribal Relations Framework**

*Supporting Documents:*

- [Presentation](#)

**Briefing and Discussion**

**Presenter:** Francesca Murnan, Office of Intergovernmental Relations

**E. Adjournment**



Legislation Text

File #: CB 121184, Version: 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE \_\_\_\_\_

COUNCIL BILL \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE relating to leases; expanding the Director of Finance and Administrative Services' authority to execute leases when the land is used for transitional encampment purposes; amending Section 3.127.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. Section 3.127.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, enacted by Ordinance 123361, is amended as follows:

**3.127.020 Authority to execute leases for use by City Departments and agencies.**

\* \* \*

C. All leases executed pursuant to the authority of Section 3.127.020 shall conform to the following (( requirements)) provisions:

1. Rental payments for office space shall not exceed a rate of \$26 per square foot per year and the total square footage leased in any one calendar year shall not exceed 5,000 square feet for such space in any single building or other facility.

2. Rental payments for improved space other than office space shall not exceed \$10 per square foot per year, and the total square footage leased in any one rental agreement in any one calendar year shall not exceed 9,000 square feet for such space in any single building, structure, or other facility.

3. Rental payments for unimproved real estate, or land used for parking or open storage purposes shall not exceed \$6 per square foot per year, and the total square footage leased in any one rental agreement in any one calendar year shall not exceed 18,000 square feet for such space in any single building, structure, or

other facility. However, if the unimproved real estate or land is being leased for transitional encampments governed by Section 23.42.054 or Section 23.42.056, the total square footage leased in any one rental agreement in any one calendar year shall not exceed 65,000 square feet, and the price per square foot shall be as negotiated consistent with market rate.

4. The dollar amounts specified in subsections 3.127.020.C.1, 3.127.020.C.2, and 3.127.020.C.3 ~~((of this section))~~ shall be adjusted annually beginning February 1, 2011 by the percentage change in the annual Consumer Price Index For All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), All Items, Seattle-Tacoma-~~((Bremerton))~~Bellevue, WA Metropolitan Area (1982-84 = 100) for the preceding year as published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, or its successor; provided, that if the Consumer Price Index is discontinued or its base is changed, a comparable index shall be substituted.

5. The department or agency that is to occupy the premises to be leased shall have available to it sufficient funds to pay the Department of Finance and Administrative Services for its anticipated billing for the use of such space during the balance of the current budget year.

Section 2. Any act consistent with the authority of this ordinance taken after its passage and prior to its effective date is ratified and confirmed.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Sections 1.04.020 and 1.04.070.

Passed by the City Council the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026.

\_\_\_\_\_

President \_\_\_\_\_ of the City Council

Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026.

\_\_\_\_\_

Katie B. Wilson, Mayor

Filed by me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026.

\_\_\_\_\_

Scheereen Dedman, City Clerk

(Seal)

## SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE

<b>Department:</b>	<b>Dept. Contact:</b>	<b>CBO Contact:</b>
Mayor's Office	Jon Grant	Sarah Burtner

### **1. BILL SUMMARY**

**Legislation Title:** AN ORDINANCE relating to leases; expanding the Director of Finance and Administrative Services' authority to execute leases when the land is used for transitional encampment purposes; amending Section 3.127.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

**Summary and Background of the Legislation:** On January 15<sup>th</sup>, 2026 Mayor Katie B. Wilson announced a goal to open 1000 new shelter and emergency housing beds in 2026.

This piece of legislation is one in a package of three bills that takes several steps to advance that goal:

This legislation will expand the lease signing authority of the Director of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) for land used for transitional encampments, and to allow rental costs at market rate. Under existing code the FAS Director is prohibited from signing a lease agreement if the land exceeds 18,000 square feet and caps the cost per square foot. This proposal will increase the square foot limit to 65,000 square feet and allow a market rental rate for land. The average microshelter village exceeds the current square footage limit, and for a large site having rental costs capped below market significantly restricts the pool of available land for this use. As a result the work of securing sites rests with non-profit providers with an artificially narrow pool of site options, which can take months to secure a site and negotiate a lease. From the time funds are appropriated, procured, awarded, by the time land is secured through a lease this can result in seven to twelve months to stand up a program. However, if the FAS Director had discretion to sign a lease agreement at the front end of the process, and then turn the site over to a non-profit provider to build and operate the shelter program, it could reduce the timeframe to just 3-4 months to stand up a microshelter village.

The other two pieces of companion legislation also advance this effort by:

- Increasing the census limit for transitional encampments to 150 people per site citywide, and allow one site up to 250 people per council district. The current land use code limits the size of each transitional encampment to 100 people per site. This creates a significant barrier to efficiently use limited City-owned lands, in particular if there is already a smaller microshelter on the site that has the potential to be expanded.

When City-owned property is available, maximizing the number of persons served on a given site is a critical strategy for making spaces in tiny house villages available quickly. Given the limited number of City-owned sites, the most viable sites already have

microshelter villages on them, and expanding those sites is hindered by the existing 100-person limit even though there may be significantly more land available to use on the site. Even on privately-owned sites, increasing the number of occupants in each transitional encampment would increase the speed with which the overall number of spaces in tiny house villages can grow.

- Amending the 2026 Budget to make available resources to pay for capital and operating costs associated with standing up transitional encampment programs. The proposed changes impact two fund sources, the Downtown Health and Human Service Account, and the Low-Income Housing Fund. The Low-Income Housing Fund funding is sourced from Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds with the Office of Housing that were previously allocated for a revolving loan fund. Due to the federal regulations on this program, it went underutilized. This legislation uses that unappropriated fund balance for capital costs to stand up more shelter. The unappropriated fund balance in the Downtown Health and Human Service Account must be spent to benefit downtown Seattle and will support new programs to house unsheltered people living downtown.

## 2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project?  Yes  No

## 3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation have financial impacts to the City?  Yes  No

### 3.d. Other Impacts

**Does the legislation have other financial impacts to The City of Seattle, including direct or indirect, one-time or ongoing costs, that are not included in Sections 3.a through 3.c? If so, please describe these financial impacts.**

Funding for any ongoing costs for future operation of the shelters resulting from this legislation will be identified as part of the Mayor's 2027-2028 Proposed Budget.

This legislation may result in expanded work for FAS employees, including updating materials and training staff, but the work is anticipated to be absorbed using existing staff/budget.

**If the legislation has costs, but they can be absorbed within existing operations, please describe how those costs can be absorbed. The description should clearly describe if the absorbed costs are achievable because the department had excess resources within their existing budget or if by absorbing these costs the department is deprioritizing other work that would have used these resources.**

N/A

**Please describe any financial costs or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation.**

Studies continue to find that bringing people indoors and connecting them to services is the best practice to help support unsheltered people, and that such programs reduce overall costs on public services. A 2009 study in the Journal of the American Medical Association found that Downtown Emergency Service Center's 1811 Eastlake housing-first program dramatically reduced costs on public services, where the average cost from a person experiencing homelessness was \$4,066 per month from corrections, shelter, substance use treatment, and healthcare costs, and after clients moved into 1811 Eastlake the average cost offset per person per month was \$2,449.

**Please describe how this legislation may affect any City departments other than the originating department.**

The Human Services Department will conduct a procurement process and manage funding awards for standing up and operating new shelter programs, the Department of Finance and Administrative Services will negotiate and execute lease agreements with property owners to facilitate siting of shelter programs, and conduct a capital needs assessment for preparing sites for transitional encampment use. The Seattle Department of Construction and Inspection will carry out the work plan called for in the proposed ordinance to inform permanent regulations regarding changes to census limits for transitional encampments.

**4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS**

**a. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?**

No.

**b. Is publication of notice with The Daily Journal of Commerce and/or The Seattle Times required for this legislation?**

No.

**c. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?**

No.

**d. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative.**

- i. How does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? How did you arrive at this conclusion? In your response please consider impacts within City government (employees, internal programs) as well as in the broader community.**

Homelessness continues to impact the most vulnerable in our community. According to the 2024 *Point In Time (PIT)* report, 17% of the total homeless population are adult survivors of domestic violence, 34% are adults with a serious mental illness, 8% are veterans, Black, Indigenous, and People of Color continue to be overrepresented.

This legislation would have a positive impact on vulnerable and historically disadvantaged populations by significantly expanding and accelerating the production of shelter and emergency housing options to give more people exit points from homelessness. By making deeper investments in behavioral health services and standing up more service rich environments for vulnerable people to receive onsite services populations that typically lack access will benefit from these essential services.

**ii. Please attach any Racial Equity Toolkits or other racial equity analyses in the development and/or assessment of the legislation.**

Based on data from the King County Regional Homelessness Authority's *Point In Time* (PIT) report, Black and Indigenous people, and other People of Color are disproportionately represented in the homeless population in Seattle and King County. According to their 2024 PIT report 15% of people experiencing homelessness in King County identify as Black or African American while only making 7% of the total population countywide. 6% of people experiencing homelessness identify as American Indian, Alaskan Native, or Indigenous, but that group makes up less than 1% of King County's population.

**iii. What is the Language Access Plan for any communications to the public?**

N/A

**e. Climate Change Implications**

**i. Emissions: How is this legislation likely to increase or decrease carbon emissions in a material way? Please attach any studies or other materials that were used to inform this response.**

N/A

**ii. Resiliency: Will the action(s) proposed by this legislation increase or decrease Seattle's resiliency (or ability to adapt) to climate change in a material way? If so, explain. If it is likely to decrease resiliency in a material way, describe what will or could be done to mitigate the effects.**

N/A

**f. If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program's desired goal(s)? What mechanisms will be used to measure progress towards meeting those goals?**

N/A

**g. Does this legislation create a non-utility CIP project that involves a shared financial commitment with a non-City partner agency or organization?**

No.

## 5. ATTACHMENTS

**Summary Attachments:** None.

March 24, 2026

**MEMORANDUM**

**To:** City Council  
**From:** Jennifer LaBrecque & Ketil Freeman, Legislative Analysts  
**Subject:** Three proposed Council Bills Related to Increasing Shelter Units

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**Introduction**

This memo describes three Council Bills (CBs), one of which will be going to the Land Use and Sustainability Committee (Land Use Committee) and two of which will be going to the Finance, Native Communities and Tribal Government Committees (Finance Committee). Because all three bills are part of the Executive’s strategy to quickly create new shelter units they are being discussed together in one memo. The three bills are shown in the table below.

**Table 1: Legislation, Committee and Schedule**

<b>CB Number</b>	<b>Committee</b>	<b>Schedule</b>	<b>Description</b>
None (not yet introduced)	Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will be an information item on 4/1 Land Use Committee agenda</li> <li>Future schedule TBD</li> </ul>	Would increase census count, which is the number of allowed persons, for transitional encampments.
<a href="#">CB 121184</a>	Finance Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IRC on 3/24</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> Committee on 3/30</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> Committee and potential vote on 4/7</li> </ul>	For sites being used as a transitional encampments, would allow the Director of the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) to execute leases for larger sites and would eliminate the maximum lease limit.
<a href="#">CB 121185</a>	Finance Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IRC on 3/24</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> Committee on 3/30</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> Committee and potential vote on 4/7</li> </ul>	Would allocate \$4.9 million of unused funding for new shelters.

This memo addresses the following:

1. Executive Plan to Increase Shelter Units
2. Summary and Analysis of the Three Pieces of Legislation
3. Policy Considerations
4. Timeline and Amendments

## 1. Executive Plan to Increase Shelter Units

The Executive has stated their goal is to increase shelter units by 1,000 in 2026, with the goal of standing up 500 by June 1, 2026, before World Cup games begin. One of the Executive’s main strategies to accomplish this goal is to increase the number and size of micro-modular shelters, sometimes known as tiny home villages. In summary, these three bills are intended to support an increase in micro-modular shelters by: (1) providing the Executive with the authority to secure larger sites for micro-modular shelters, (2) increasing the number of people allowed in transitional encampments, which include micro-modular shelters, and (3) allocating some funding for the first 500 units of new shelter.

### Current Micro-modular Shelters

The City currently funds 16 micro-modular shelters, as shown in Table 2, comprising 621 shelter units. The Low-Income Housing Institute (LIHI) operates 13 sites, Catholic Community Services (CCS) operates one, and Nickelsville operates two. The two Nickelsville sites use a self-management model with fewer supportive services. The other fourteen offer 24/7 staffing, case management, and many offer behavioral health services. Currently, the King County Regional Homelessness authority (KCRHA) manages funding for all City-funded shelters, including micro-modular shelters.

**Table 2: Current Micro-modular Shelters**

Site	Provider	Square Feet	Units	District
Camp Second Chance	LIHI	30,000	69	1
Georgetown	LIHI	30,000	45	1
Henderson	LIHI	24,500	42	2
Interbay	LIHI	37,000	76	7
Maple Leaf	LIHI	22,000	40	5
New Rosie's	LIHI	21,000	37	5
Olympic Hills	LIHI	22,000	45	5
Southend	LIHI	21,500	40	2
TC Spirit	LIHI	12,000	24	3
True Hope	LIHI	13,500	33	3
Northlake Village	Nickelsville	7,500	19	4
Raven	LIHI	8,500	22	6
Central District Village	Nickelsville	5,000	14	3
Brighton	LIHI	6,200	15	2
Junction Point	CCS	55,000	85	5
Whittier Heights	LIHI	7,000	15	6
<b>Average:</b>		<b>20,169</b>	<b>621</b>	

The average utilization rates for micro-modular shelters averaged 86 percent (not weighted), reflecting that they are often a desired form of shelter due to privacy, a door that locks, and

their ability to accommodate couples, families and pets. Reasons for the utilization rate being less than 100 percent include the time needed to turnover the unit to be ready for a new person. Exit rates for existing micro-modular shelters in 2025 ranged from 19 percent to 61 percent.<sup>1</sup> The average length of stay ranged from 106 – 177 days. Exit rates and length of stay can depend on a number of factors, including if new Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) came online during the time period of analysis and the acuity needs of population being served.

## 2. Summary and Analysis of Legislation

### Legislation to Increase Census Count at Transitional Encampments

This legislation would allow one interim-use encampment per Council District to have 250 people. This increase would not apply to encampments located on property owned or controlled by a religious organization. The bill would also increase the limit for all other transitional encampments, whether interim use or on property owned or controlled by a religious organization, to 150. Transitional encampments, as defined in the Land Use Code, include both micro-modular shelters, such as tiny home villages, Recreational Vehicle safe lots, and tent cities.<sup>2</sup> The Executive has indicated that their primary focus is on micro-modular shelters and to some extent RV safe lots; they do not have plans at this time to expand the number of tent cities.

Transitional encampments are currently authorized in the city through two primary regulatory processes: (1) as interim uses and (2) as uses on property owned or controlled by a religious organization.<sup>3</sup> Key development standards associated with each process are summarized in Table 3. Fewer requirements apply to transitional encampments located on sites owned or controlled by religious organizations because of freedom-of-conscience limitations on local government regulation.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Analysis excludes shelters that closed in 2025 or early 2026, shelters that opened in 2025 and the two Nicklesville micro-modular shelters.

<sup>2</sup> Transitional encampment” as defined in the Seattle Municipal Code means a use having tents or a similar shelter, including vehicles used for shelter, that provides temporary quarters for sleeping and shelter. The use may have common food preparation, shower, or other commonly-used facilities that are separate from the sleeping shelters [Seattle Municipal Code \(SMC\) 23.84A.038](#).

<sup>3</sup> Transitional encampments can also be permitted for renewable 6-month periods as temporary uses. However, that permit pathway has not been utilized as frequently since regulations for encampments accessory to religious organizations and interim use encampments were codified. Those regulations were initially codified in 2011 and 2015, respectively, and have been amended numerous times. Substantive provisions were most recently amended in 2020.

<sup>4</sup>See *City of Woodinville v. Northshore United Church of Christ*. 166 Wn.2d 633 (2009).

**Table 3. Summary of Current Land Use Code Regulations for Transitional Encampments**

<b>Development Standard</b>	<b>Interim Use</b>	<b>Religious Organization Accessory Use</b>
<b>Duration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 year, may be renewed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any length of time</li> </ul>
<b>Location and Dispersion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any zone</li> <li>• Must be at least 1 mile from other transitional encampments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any zone</li> </ul>
<b>Census</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No more than 100 residents per encampment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No more than 100 residents per encampment</li> </ul>
<b>Maximum Number Permitted Citywide</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No more than 40 interim use encampments operating at any one time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No limit</li> </ul>
<b>Development Standards</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Screening along each property boundary</li> <li>• Encampment facilities must be set back from adjacent lots by 5-10 feet, depending on the zone</li> <li>• Site must be at least 5,000 square feet with 100 square feet of space per resident</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No more than 100 residents per encampment</li> <li>• Life-safety standards</li> </ul>
<b>Outreach and Notice Requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encampment operator must conduct a public meeting 14 days prior to applying for a permit</li> <li>• Encampment operator must convene a community advisory committee to provide input on encampment operations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None required</li> </ul>
<b>Type of Permit</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Type I, non-appealable</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No permit required</li> </ul>

Typically legislation that would amend the Land Use Code would require a review under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) prior to Council taking final action. However, this legislation is being proposed as interim legislation, citing an imminent threat to public health and safety, and is only in effect for one year. The legislation includes a workplan from SDCI to complete SEPA review and develop and transmit permanent regulations in Winter 2027, prior to expiration of the interim legislation. The emergencies cited to justify the interim legislation include the 2015 Homelessness Emergency Order, which remains in effect, as well as the recent threats to federal Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Continuum of Care funding (CoC), especially for permanent supportive housing.

The Executive has cited several reasons for increasing the census count. First, there are some publicly owned sites available below market or at no cost that have the capacity to serve more than 100 people, but cannot due to the current census limit. Second, the Executive anticipates that larger sites can offer economies-of-scale. For example, 24/7 staffing is one of the main cost drivers of a micro-modular shelter. The number of staff during non-business hours, including

the night shift, could remain constant regardless of the number of people. Other positions – such as case managers or behavioral health specialists – would be variable based on the number of people.

Table 2 on page two of this memo shows the number of units at the 16 existing City-funded micro-modular shelters. The City does not currently have a census count for micro-modular shelters, but the Executive has provided assumptions that shelter serving individuals and couples would generally have 1.3 people per unit and a shelter serving families would have three people per unit. The micro-modular shelter with the most units is Junction Point (85 units), and it is estimated to serve between 85-100 people at any one time. The King County Regional Homelessness Authority estimates that in 2025, a little less than 20 percent of the units were used to house more than one person, indicating that micro-modular shelters do serve couples and families.

#### CB 121184 – Change Executive Authority to Allow Execution of Leases for Larger Sites that will be Used as Transitional Encampments

Under the current Seattle Municipal Code (SMC), the Director of Finance and Administrative Services is allowed to execute a lease agreement, without Council approval, for unimproved real estate if the site does not exceed 18,000 square feet (SF). CB 121184 would allow the FAS Director to execute leases for unimproved sites up to 65,000 SF. The justification for the 65,000 SF limit is that it is consistent with the recent SEPA exemption legislation<sup>5</sup> adopted by Council, in which site-specific projects under 65,000 do not require SEPA review. Additionally, the legislation allows the FAS Director to negotiate a price per SF that is “consistent with market rate” rather than being limited to \$9.50<sup>6</sup> per SF as currently required in the SMC. The Executive has stated that market prices currently range from \$2 - \$12 per SF.

If CB 121184 passes, the City would do the work of securing a site, obtaining permits, and, in some cases, completing necessary infrastructure upgrades before awarding funding to a provider for operations and services. Currently, a non-profit shelter provider is expected to secure a site, obtain permits and complete infrastructure upgrades after competing in a competitive process for a funding award. Identifying sites for micro-modular shelters has consistently been cited as one of the major, although not the only, challenge in establishing new micro-modular shelters. Having the City do this work– rather than individual providers – is intended to expedite the opening of a new shelter. Both the City and provider would do community outreach, with the provider responsible for any outreach required under the SMC.

As noted above, currently the FAS Director is only authorized to sign lease agreements for sites that are at or below 18,000 SF. However, most micro-modular shelters, even at the current census limit of 100 people, are larger than that. Of the 16 City funded micro-modular shelters, 9 of those are above 18,000 SF (ranging from 21,000 – 55,000). It should be noted that, especially

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<sup>5</sup> [Ordinance 127391](#).

<sup>6</sup> SMC 3.127.020 limited rental payments to \$6 per SF plus an inflationary adjustment beginning in 2011 and every year thereafter.

for publicly owned land, the site sizes may be bigger than is needed for the current unit count. The size needs for a site would increase if the census limit for the site also increases. If the Executive needed to obtain Council approval for sites larger than 18,000, that would likely slow down the process of standing up new shelter and may make it difficult to compete with other parties on the market, who could execute a lease more quickly.

#### CB 121185 – Re-allocate \$4.9 million of Unused Funding for New Shelter Units

The Executive has identified \$17.5 million in funding for new shelter units. They estimate that this is sufficient for partial year operations and start-up costs for at least 500 new shelter units. With this funding, the Executive is considering master leasing one or two apartment buildings as emergency housing, creating new micro-modular shelters and/or expanding existing shelters (both micro-modular and other shelter types).

At this point, there is no certainty about the number of units that will be created with this \$17.5 million and the ongoing operating cost obligations. Actual operating costs will depend on a number of factors such as acuity of population served, services offered, and cost of renting the site or apartment building. The Executive has stated an average per-unit operating cost of \$28,000, citing lower costs due to free or reduced public land and cost efficiencies for larger sites. A 2024 Central Staff analysis found that the average per-unit operating cost for micro-modular shelters ranged from a low of \$22,000 to a high of \$56,000 per unit, with an average per unit cost of \$35,000<sup>7</sup>. Assuming an annual operating cost of \$35,000, the total ongoing operational cost for a full year would be \$17.5 million. Operating costs in 2026 will be lower since these sites will be stood up mid-year and thus only have part-year operating costs. The Executive has estimated one-time capital costs to be between \$10,000-\$30,000 per unit depending on site condition and project type.

Table 4 on page seven of this memo shows the projected fund sources for the \$17.5 million, including those in CB 121185.

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<sup>7</sup> HSD-002-D - [CF 314539 - Council Changes to Proposed Budget and CIP](#) (Page 78)

**Table 4. Source of Funds for 500 New Units (Start-up Costs and 2026 Operational Costs)**

Source	Amount	One-time or ongoing	Council Action Needed
OH Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$3.3	One-time	Included in CB 121185. Per CDBG rules, this funding must be expended before the CBDG-COVID dollars can be expended.
CDBG-Covid	\$2.8	One-time	No Council action needed to spend for this purpose. These dollars expire on 7/16/2026.
Downtown Fund	\$1.6	One-time	Included in CB 121185
KCRHA 2025 Underspend (GF)	\$7.8	One-time	No Council action needed; administrative carry forward.
Proviso for substance use treatment (HSD-060-A-1)	\$2.1	On-going	None if spent according to proviso
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17.5</b>		

CB 121185 allocates two unused sources of funding to assist the City with the cost of quickly standing up new micro-modular shelter. The first source is \$3.3 million in CDBG; this funding had been in Office of Housing (OH) and was from loan repayments made from two CDBG revolving loan funds, one for homeownership and one for multi-family housing. Council approval is needed to reallocate the \$3.3 million from OH to the Human Services Department (HSD) for shelter. Additionally, the Executive plans to use \$2.8 million in CDBG COVID funding; this does not need to be reallocated. The \$2.8 million in CDBG COVID funding expires in July 2026. According to CDBG rules, the CDBG program income from OH revolving loan repayments must be used first. Thus, the Executive must spend both sources of CDBG by July 2026. CDBG funding comes with multiple rules and regulations; it is possible that the Executive will not be able to identify a site in time that meets those requirements. In that case, the CDBG COVID funding would be lost, but the CDBG program income would continue to be available.

\$1.6 million is from the Downtown Health and Human Service Fund, part of a floor area bonus system for downtown developments, that was established in 1985 by [Ordinance 112602](#). The ordinance states the funds “shall be used solely to assist in the provision of downtown health and human services... for low-income downtown residents and workers.” The Executive’s determination is that the proposed use for new shelters fits this criterion. Funds are currently unallocated.

### 3. Policy Considerations

***Policy Consideration #1:*** Council is being asked to approve legislation to fund and facilitate the creation of the first 500 new shelter units – but without detail on actual costs and how the City will pay for those ongoing obligations associated with those units.

The Executive would be securing leases and awarding one-time funding for shelter operations without identifying long-term funding. Council would be pre-committing resources to ongoing obligations without understanding what difficult decisions and policy trade-offs will have to be to pay for them. Additionally, Council does not yet have certainty about the number of shelter units created with the \$17.5 million in initial funding or what the ongoing operating obligations will be for those units. Such pre-commitments would be happening in a moment where there is great uncertainty about whether or not King County, and Seattle, will continue to receive \$65 million in federal Continuum of Care Funding for permanent supportive housing projects and other services to support people experiencing homelessness<sup>8</sup>.

***Policy Consideration #2:*** While this package of legislation is likely to help facilitate the faster creation of new shelter units, it is not clear that 500 new shelter units can be accomplished by June 1, which the Executive has stated as their goal.

This package of legislation takes tangible steps to help facilitate faster creation of shelter units, by identifying unused funding that is available now, allowing the City to identify and secure sites for micro-modular shelters rather than shelter providers, and increasing the number of people that micro-modular shelters can serve. However, it is not at all clear that passage of this legislation would result in 500 new units of shelter by June 1, 2026, before World Cup games begin, which is the Executive’s stated goal. For example, the Executive has said that it takes 4 months from site control to have a micro-modular village become operational. Even if the Executive were able to secure leases by mid-April, that would put the earliest start date for operations is July 14. There are 6 world cup games in Seattle, 4 in June and 2 in July. The Executive may be able to stand up a modest amount of new shelter before June. In order to do so, the FAS signature authority bill is likely the most critical bill for the Executive to be able to secure sites and stand up new units before June 1, as they would need to secure sites soon to be able to do so.

Council should consider this package of legislation in the context that it will likely help facilitate the faster creation of new units in 2026, but not with the expectation that it will deliver 500 units by early summer.

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<sup>8</sup> [Continuum of Care Update at March 6 Human Services, Labor and Economic Development Committee.](https://seattle.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=A&ID=1397376&GUID=886CA644-8E44-438B-AD8C-A6D8E07391FB)  
(<https://seattle.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=A&ID=1397376&GUID=886CA644-8E44-438B-AD8C-A6D8E07391FB>)

***Policy Consideration #3: Throughput from shelter to permanent housing is a challenge and will be exacerbated by current lack of operating funding for more permanent supportive housing.***

Shelter itself has value, as it can provide a secure place for people experiencing unsheltered homelessness and a better opportunity to receive the services and support they need to stabilize. Shelter is also intended to be a temporary solution, with the end goal of a shelter resident moving to permanent housing. One of the major factors determining exit rates to affordable housing is the availability of housing that shelter residents can afford and that supports their long-term stability. Some shelter residents, although not all, have a permanent disability and need PSH in order to receive the services needed to remain stably housed. Others may not need services but do need a unit they can afford with an extremely low income.

Potential changes to the Continuum of Care Program by the federal Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD) will likely impact the availability of permanent housing programs for people exiting homelessness, including for PSH<sup>9</sup>. OH is currently not awarding capital funds to any new PSH projects, due to the uncertainties regarding federal Continuum of Care (CoC) funding for OMS<sup>10</sup>, along with uncertainties related to state funding for OMS. There is one PSH project (DESC Birch Grove) that will open this summer; after that no new PSH will open for the foreseeable future. OH does have over 2000 units that have been awarded capital funding in the pipeline, ranging in affordability from 30%-60% AMI. However, in many cases those units are still too expensive for people who are experiencing homelessness or do not offer the services needed to keep a person stably housed.

Council should anticipate future conversations about the need for housing and programs that can transition people out of shelter and into permanent housing.

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<sup>9</sup> [Continuum of Care Update at March 6 Human Services, Labor and Economic Development Committee.](https://seattle.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=A&ID=1397376&GUID=886CA644-8E44-438B-AD8C-A6D8E07391FB)

(<https://seattle.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=A&ID=1397376&GUID=886CA644-8E44-438B-AD8C-A6D8E07391FB>)

<sup>10</sup> In 2025, HUD released a CoC Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) that would cap the amount of a CoC award that can be used for permanent housing to 30%. Currently, the King County CoC uses over 90% of its award for permanent housing programs, including operating, maintenance and services (OMS) contracts for PSH and Rapid Rehousing. Rapid Rehousing are programs that provide a short-term voucher (typically 12-18 months) for households exiting out of homelessness. While the HUD 2025 NOFO is currently under a temporary injunction, all indications are that future CoC NOFOs will continue to limit the amount going towards permanent housing.

#### 4. Timeline and Amendments

CB 121184 and CB 121185 will be discussed by the Finance Committee on March 30, with a discussion and possible vote on April 7. **The deadline for amendments is noon on Tuesday, March 31.** Central Staff encourages Councilmembers to reach out as soon as possible with potential amendment ideas, given the short timeframe between the initial discussion and potential vote.

The census count legislation, while not yet introduced, will be an information item at the Land Use Committee on April 1. The remaining schedule has not been finalized.

Central Staff strongly encourages Councilmembers to identify early on any amendments they wish to bring forward and discuss with Central Staff which of the three Council Bills is the best fit for their amendment idea(s). Generally, the subject matter for a potential amendment should be consistent with:

- The scope and purpose of the bill for which the amendment is proposed;
- The modality of municipal power invoked by the bill;<sup>11</sup> and
- The authority of the relevant department or office to implement or enforce the intent of the amendment.

For example, the census count legislation deals with the Land Use Code, which is enforced by SDCI. That department can enforce compliance with physical development standards and other Land Use Code procedural standards, but it cannot enforce compliance with the terms of lease agreements or contracts with service providers

cc: Lish Whitson, Director  
Calvin Chow, Deputy Director

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<sup>11</sup> The census count legislation relies on the City's police power authority to protect the public health, safety and welfare. CB 121184 and CB 121185 rely on the legislative departments budget authority and the City's authority to provide general governmental services.



Legislation Text

File #: CB 121185, Version: 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE \_\_\_\_\_

COUNCIL BILL \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE relating to the City’s response to homelessness; amending Ordinance 127362, which adopted the 2026 Budget, including the 2026-2031 Capital Improvement Program (CIP); changing appropriations to various departments and budget control levels, and from various funds in the Budget; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts; all by a 3/4 vote of the City Council.

**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. In order to pay for necessary costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred in 2026, but for which insufficient appropriations were made due to causes that could not reasonably have been foreseen at the time of making the 2026 Budget, appropriations for the following items in the 2026 Budget are increased from the funds shown, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	Amount (\$)
1.1	Human Services Department	Downtown Health and Human Service Account - General Trust Fund (15030)	Addressing Homelessness (15030-BO-HS-H3000)	1,589,440
1.2	Finance General	Low-Income Housing Fund (16400)	Appropriation to Special Funds (16400-BO-FG-2QA00)	3,316,214
1.3	Human Services Department	Human Services Fund (16200)	Addressing Homelessness (16200-BO-HS-H3000)	3,316,214
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>8,221,868</b>

Section 2. Any act consistent with the authority of this ordinance taken after its passage and prior to its effective date is ratified and confirmed.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Sections 1.04.020 and 1.04.070.

Passed by a 3/4 vote of all the members of the City Council the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026.

\_\_\_\_\_

President \_\_\_\_\_ of the City Council

Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026.

\_\_\_\_\_

Katie B. Wilson, Mayor

Filed by me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026.

\_\_\_\_\_

Scheereen Dedman, City Clerk

(Seal)

## SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE

<b>Department:</b>	<b>Dept. Contact:</b>	<b>CBO Contact:</b>
Mayor's Office	Jon Grant	Sarah Burtner

### **1. BILL SUMMARY**

**Legislation Title:** AN ORDINANCE relating to the City's response to homelessness; amending Ordinance 127362, which adopted the 2026 Budget, including the 2026-2031 Capital Improvement Program (CIP); changing appropriations to various departments and budget control levels, and from various funds in the Budget; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts; all by a 3/4 vote of the City Council.

**Summary and Background of the Legislation:** On January 15<sup>th</sup>, 2026 Mayor Katie B. Wilson announced a goal to open 1000 new shelter and emergency housing beds in 2026.

This piece of legislation is one in a package of three bills that takes several steps to advance that goal.

Specifically, this bill amends the 2026 Budget to make available resources to pay for capital and operating costs associated with standing up transitional encampment programs. The proposed changes impact two fund sources, the Downtown Health and Human Service Account, and the Low-Income Housing Fund. The Low-Income Housing Fund funding is sourced from Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds with the Office of Housing that were previously allocated for a revolving loan fund. Due to the federal regulations on this program, it went underutilized. This legislation uses that unappropriated fund balance for capital costs to stand up more shelter. The unappropriated fund balance in the Downtown Health and Human Service Account must be spent to benefit downtown Seattle and will support new programs to house unsheltered people living downtown.

The other two pieces of companion legislation also advance this effort by:

- Increasing the census limit for transitional encampments to 150 people per site citywide, and allow one site up to 250 people per council district. The current land use code limits the size of each transitional encampment to 100 people per site. This creates a significant barrier to efficiently use limited City-owned lands, in particular if there is already a smaller microshelter on the site that has the potential to be expanded.

When City-owned property is available, maximizing the number of persons served on a given site is a critical strategy for making spaces in tiny house villages available quickly. Given the limited number of City-owned sites, the most viable sites already have microshelter villages on them, and expanding those sites is hindered by the existing 100-person limit even though there may be significantly more land available to use on the site. Even on privately-owned sites, increasing the number of occupants in each transitional

encampment would increase the speed with which the overall number of spaces in tiny house villages can grow.

- Expanding the Director of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) lease signing authority for land used for transitional encampments, and to allow rental costs at market rate. Under existing code the FAS Director is prohibited from signing a lease agreement if the land exceeds 18,000 square feet, and caps the cost per square foot. This proposal will increase the square foot limit to 65,000 square feet and allow a market rental rate for land. The average microshelter village exceeds the current square footage limit, and for a large site having rental costs capped below market significantly restricts the pool of available land for this use. As a result the work of securing sites rests with non-profit providers with an artificially narrow pool of site options, which can take months to secure a site and negotiate a lease. From the time funds are appropriated, procured, awarded, by the time land is secured through a lease this can result in seven to twelve months to stand up a program. However, if the FAS Director had discretion to sign a lease agreement at the front end of the process, and then turn the site over to a non-profit provider to build and operate the shelter program, it could reduce the timeframe to just 3-4 months to stand up a microshelter village.

**2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**

Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project?  Yes  No

**3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

Does this legislation have financial impacts to the City?  Yes  No

<b>Expenditure Change (\$); General Fund</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027 est.</b>	<b>2028 est.</b>	<b>2029 est.</b>	<b>2030 est.</b>
<b>Expenditure Change (\$); Other Funds</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027 est.</b>	<b>2028 est.</b>	<b>2029 est.</b>	<b>2030 est.</b>
	<b>8,221,868</b>				

<b>Revenue Change (\$); General Fund</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027 est.</b>	<b>2028 est.</b>	<b>2029 est.</b>	<b>2030 est.</b>
<b>Revenue Change (\$); Other Funds</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027 est.</b>	<b>2028 est.</b>	<b>2029 est.</b>	<b>2030 est.</b>

<b>Number of Positions</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027 est.</b>	<b>2028 est.</b>	<b>2029 est.</b>	<b>2030 est.</b>
<b>Total FTE Change</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027 est.</b>	<b>2028 est.</b>	<b>2029 est.</b>	<b>2030 est.</b>

**3.a. Appropriations**

**This legislation adds, changes, or deletes appropriations.**

<b>Fund Name and Number</b>	<b>Dept</b>	<b>Budget Control Level Name/Number</b>	<b>2026 Appropriation Change</b>	<b>2027 Estimated Appropriation Change</b>
Downtown Health and Human Service Account – General Trust Fund (15030)	HSD	Addressing Homelessness (15030-BO-HS-H3000)	1,589,440	
Low-Income Housing Fund (16400)	FG	Appropriation to Special Funds (16400-BO-FG-2QA00)	3,316,214	
Human Services Fund (16200)	HSD	Addressing Homelessness (15030-BO-HS-H3000)	3,316,214	
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>8,221,868</b>	

**Appropriations Notes:**

**3.b. Revenues/Reimbursements**

**This legislation adds, changes, or deletes revenues or reimbursements.**

**3.c. Positions**

**This legislation adds, changes, or deletes positions.**

**3.d. Other Impacts**

**Does the legislation have other financial impacts to The City of Seattle, including direct or indirect, one-time or ongoing costs, that are not included in Sections 3.a through 3.c? If so, please describe these financial impacts.**

Funding for any ongoing costs for future operation of the shelters resulting from this legislation will be identified as part of the Mayor’s 2027-2028 Proposed Budget.

**If the legislation has costs, but they can be absorbed within existing operations, please describe how those costs can be absorbed. The description should clearly describe if the absorbed costs are achievable because the department had excess resources within their existing budget or if by absorbing these costs the department is deprioritizing other work that would have used these resources.**

N/A

**Please describe any financial costs or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation.**

Studies continue to find that bringing people indoors and connecting them to services is the best practice to help support unsheltered people, and that such programs reduce overall costs on public services. A 2009 study in the Journal of the American Medical Association found that Downtown Emergency Service Center’s 1811 Eastlake housing-first program dramatically reduced costs on public services, where the average cost from a person experiencing homelessness was \$4,066 per month from corrections, shelter, substance use treatment, and healthcare costs, and after clients moved into 1811 Eastlake the average cost offset per person per month was \$2,449.

**Please describe how this legislation may affect any City departments other than the originating department.**

The Human Services Department will conduct a procurement process and manage funding awards for standing up and operating new shelter programs, the Department of Finance and Administrative Services will negotiate and execute lease agreements with property owners to facilitate siting of shelter programs, and conduct a capital needs assessment for preparing sites for transitional encampment use. The Seattle Department of Construction and Inspection will carry out the work plan called for in the proposed ordinance to inform permanent regulations regarding changes to census limits for transitional encampments.

**4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS**

**a. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?**

No.

**b. Is publication of notice with The Daily Journal of Commerce and/or The Seattle Times required for this legislation?**

No.

**c. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?**

No.

**d. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative.**

- i. How does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? How did you arrive at this conclusion? In your response please consider impacts within City government (employees, internal programs) as well as in the broader community.**

Homelessness continues to impact the most vulnerable in our community. According to the 2024 *Point In Time (PIT)* report, 17% of the total homeless population are adult survivors of domestic violence, 34% are adults with a serious mental illness, 8% are veterans, and Black, Indigenous, and People of Color continue to be overrepresented.

This legislation would have a positive impact on vulnerable and historically disadvantaged populations by significantly expanding and accelerating the production of shelter and emergency housing options to give more people exit points from homelessness. By making deeper investments in behavioral health services and standing up more service rich environments for vulnerable people to receive onsite services, populations that typically lack access will benefit from these essential services.

**ii. Please attach any Racial Equity Toolkits or other racial equity analyses in the development and/or assessment of the legislation.**

Based on data from the King County Regional Homelessness Authority's *Point In Time* (PIT) report, Black and Indigenous people, and other People of Color are disproportionately represented in the homeless population in Seattle and King County. According to their 2024 PIT report 15% of people experiencing homelessness in King County identify as Black or African American while only making 7% of the total population countywide. 6% of people experiencing homelessness identify as American Indian, Alaskan Native, or Indigenous, but that group makes up less than 1% of King County's population.

**iii. What is the Language Access Plan for any communications to the public?**

N/A

**e. Climate Change Implications**

**i. Emissions: How is this legislation likely to increase or decrease carbon emissions in a material way? Please attach any studies or other materials that were used to inform this response.**

N/A

**ii. Resiliency: Will the action(s) proposed by this legislation increase or decrease Seattle's resiliency (or ability to adapt) to climate change in a material way? If so, explain. If it is likely to decrease resiliency in a material way, describe what will or could be done to mitigate the effects.**

N/A

**f. If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program's desired goal(s)? What mechanisms will be used to measure progress towards meeting those goals?**

N/A

**g. Does this legislation create a non-utility CIP project that involves a shared financial commitment with a non-City partner agency or organization?**

No.

## 5. ATTACHMENTS

**Summary Attachments:** None.

March 24, 2026

**MEMORANDUM**

**To:** City Council  
**From:** Jennifer LaBrecque & Ketil Freeman, Legislative Analysts  
**Subject:** Three proposed Council Bills Related to Increasing Shelter Units

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**Introduction**

This memo describes three Council Bills (CBs), one of which will be going to the Land Use and Sustainability Committee (Land Use Committee) and two of which will be going to the Finance, Native Communities and Tribal Government Committees (Finance Committee). Because all three bills are part of the Executive’s strategy to quickly create new shelter units they are being discussed together in one memo. The three bills are shown in the table below.

**Table 1: Legislation, Committee and Schedule**

CB Number	Committee	Schedule	Description
None (not yet introduced)	Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will be an information item on 4/1 Land Use Committee agenda</li> <li>Future schedule TBD</li> </ul>	Would increase census count, which is the number of allowed persons, for transitional encampments.
<a href="#">CB 121184</a>	Finance Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IRC on 3/24</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> Committee on 3/30</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> Committee and potential vote on 4/7</li> </ul>	For sites being used as a transitional encampments, would allow the Director of the Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) to execute leases for larger sites and would eliminate the maximum lease limit.
<a href="#">CB 121185</a>	Finance Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IRC on 3/24</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> Committee on 3/30</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> Committee and potential vote on 4/7</li> </ul>	Would allocate \$4.9 million of unused funding for new shelters.

This memo addresses the following:

1. Executive Plan to Increase Shelter Units
2. Summary and Analysis of the Three Pieces of Legislation
3. Policy Considerations
4. Timeline and Amendments

## 1. Executive Plan to Increase Shelter Units

The Executive has stated their goal is to increase shelter units by 1,000 in 2026, with the goal of standing up 500 by June 1, 2026, before World Cup games begin. One of the Executive’s main strategies to accomplish this goal is to increase the number and size of micro-modular shelters, sometimes known as tiny home villages. In summary, these three bills are intended to support an increase in micro-modular shelters by: (1) providing the Executive with the authority to secure larger sites for micro-modular shelters, (2) increasing the number of people allowed in transitional encampments, which include micro-modular shelters, and (3) allocating some funding for the first 500 units of new shelter.

### Current Micro-modular Shelters

The City currently funds 16 micro-modular shelters, as shown in Table 2, comprising 621 shelter units. The Low-Income Housing Institute (LIHI) operates 13 sites, Catholic Community Services (CCS) operates one, and Nickelsville operates two. The two Nickelsville sites use a self-management model with fewer supportive services. The other fourteen offer 24/7 staffing, case management, and many offer behavioral health services. Currently, the King County Regional Homelessness authority (KCRHA) manages funding for all City-funded shelters, including micro-modular shelters.

**Table 2: Current Micro-modular Shelters**

Site	Provider	Square Feet	Units	District
Camp Second Chance	LIHI	30,000	69	1
Georgetown	LIHI	30,000	45	1
Henderson	LIHI	24,500	42	2
Interbay	LIHI	37,000	76	7
Maple Leaf	LIHI	22,000	40	5
New Rosie's	LIHI	21,000	37	5
Olympic Hills	LIHI	22,000	45	5
Southend	LIHI	21,500	40	2
TC Spirit	LIHI	12,000	24	3
True Hope	LIHI	13,500	33	3
Northlake Village	Nickelsville	7,500	19	4
Raven	LIHI	8,500	22	6
Central District Village	Nickelsville	5,000	14	3
Brighton	LIHI	6,200	15	2
Junction Point	CCS	55,000	85	5
Whittier Heights	LIHI	7,000	15	6
<b>Average:</b>		<b>20,169</b>	<b>621</b>	

The average utilization rates for micro-modular shelters averaged 86 percent (not weighted), reflecting that they are often a desired form of shelter due to privacy, a door that locks, and

their ability to accommodate couples, families and pets. Reasons for the utilization rate being less than 100 percent include the time needed to turnover the unit to be ready for a new person. Exit rates for existing micro-modular shelters in 2025 ranged from 19 percent to 61 percent.<sup>1</sup> The average length of stay ranged from 106 – 177 days. Exit rates and length of stay can depend on a number of factors, including if new Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) came online during the time period of analysis and the acuity needs of population being served.

## 2. Summary and Analysis of Legislation

### Legislation to Increase Census Count at Transitional Encampments

This legislation would allow one interim-use encampment per Council District to have 250 people. This increase would not apply to encampments located on property owned or controlled by a religious organization. The bill would also increase the limit for all other transitional encampments, whether interim use or on property owned or controlled by a religious organization, to 150. Transitional encampments, as defined in the Land Use Code, include both micro-modular shelters, such as tiny home villages, Recreational Vehicle safe lots, and tent cities.<sup>2</sup> The Executive has indicated that their primary focus is on micro-modular shelters and to some extent RV safe lots; they do not have plans at this time to expand the number of tent cities.

Transitional encampments are currently authorized in the city through two primary regulatory processes: (1) as interim uses and (2) as uses on property owned or controlled by a religious organization.<sup>3</sup> Key development standards associated with each process are summarized in Table 3. Fewer requirements apply to transitional encampments located on sites owned or controlled by religious organizations because of freedom-of-conscience limitations on local government regulation.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Analysis excludes shelters that closed in 2025 or early 2026, shelters that opened in 2025 and the two Nicklesville micro-modular shelters.

<sup>2</sup> Transitional encampment” as defined in the Seattle Municipal Code means a use having tents or a similar shelter, including vehicles used for shelter, that provides temporary quarters for sleeping and shelter. The use may have common food preparation, shower, or other commonly-used facilities that are separate from the sleeping shelters [Seattle Municipal Code \(SMC\) 23.84A.038](#).

<sup>3</sup> Transitional encampments can also be permitted for renewable 6-month periods as temporary uses. However, that permit pathway has not been utilized as frequently since regulations for encampments accessory to religious organizations and interim use encampments were codified. Those regulations were initially codified in 2011 and 2015, respectively, and have been amended numerous times. Substantive provisions were most recently amended in 2020.

<sup>4</sup>See *City of Woodinville v. Northshore United Church of Christ*. 166 Wn.2d 633 (2009).

**Table 3. Summary of Current Land Use Code Regulations for Transitional Encampments**

<b>Development Standard</b>	<b>Interim Use</b>	<b>Religious Organization Accessory Use</b>
<b>Duration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 year, may be renewed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any length of time</li> </ul>
<b>Location and Dispersion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any zone</li> <li>• Must be at least 1 mile from other transitional encampments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any zone</li> </ul>
<b>Census</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No more than 100 residents per encampment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No more than 100 residents per encampment</li> </ul>
<b>Maximum Number Permitted Citywide</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No more than 40 interim use encampments operating at any one time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No limit</li> </ul>
<b>Development Standards</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Screening along each property boundary</li> <li>• Encampment facilities must be set back from adjacent lots by 5-10 feet, depending on the zone</li> <li>• Site must be at least 5,000 square feet with 100 square feet of space per resident</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No more than 100 residents per encampment</li> <li>• Life-safety standards</li> </ul>
<b>Outreach and Notice Requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encampment operator must conduct a public meeting 14 days prior to applying for a permit</li> <li>• Encampment operator must convene a community advisory committee to provide input on encampment operations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None required</li> </ul>
<b>Type of Permit</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Type I, non-appealable</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No permit required</li> </ul>

Typically legislation that would amend the Land Use Code would require a review under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) prior to Council taking final action. However, this legislation is being proposed as interim legislation, citing an imminent threat to public health and safety, and is only in effect for one year. The legislation includes a workplan from SDCI to complete SEPA review and develop and transmit permanent regulations in Winter 2027, prior to expiration of the interim legislation. The emergencies cited to justify the interim legislation include the 2015 Homelessness Emergency Order, which remains in effect, as well as the recent threats to federal Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Continuum of Care funding (CoC), especially for permanent supportive housing.

The Executive has cited several reasons for increasing the census count. First, there are some publicly owned sites available below market or at no cost that have the capacity to serve more than 100 people, but cannot due to the current census limit. Second, the Executive anticipates that larger sites can offer economies-of-scale. For example, 24/7 staffing is one of the main cost drivers of a micro-modular shelter. The number of staff during non-business hours, including

the night shift, could remain constant regardless of the number of people. Other positions – such as case managers or behavioral health specialists – would be variable based on the number of people.

Table 2 on page two of this memo shows the number of units at the 16 existing City-funded micro-modular shelters. The City does not currently have a census count for micro-modular shelters, but the Executive has provided assumptions that shelter serving individuals and couples would generally have 1.3 people per unit and a shelter serving families would have three people per unit. The micro-modular shelter with the most units is Junction Point (85 units), and it is estimated to serve between 85-100 people at any one time. The King County Regional Homelessness Authority estimates that in 2025, a little less than 20 percent of the units were used to house more than one person, indicating that micro-modular shelters do serve couples and families.

#### CB 121184 – Change Executive Authority to Allow Execution of Leases for Larger Sites that will be Used as Transitional Encampments

Under the current Seattle Municipal Code (SMC), the Director of Finance and Administrative Services is allowed to execute a lease agreement, without Council approval, for unimproved real estate if the site does not exceed 18,000 square feet (SF). CB 121184 would allow the FAS Director to execute leases for unimproved sites up to 65,000 SF. The justification for the 65,000 SF limit is that it is consistent with the recent SEPA exemption legislation<sup>5</sup> adopted by Council, in which site-specific projects under 65,000 do not require SEPA review. Additionally, the legislation allows the FAS Director to negotiate a price per SF that is “consistent with market rate” rather than being limited to \$9.50<sup>6</sup> per SF as currently required in the SMC. The Executive has stated that market prices currently range from \$2 - \$12 per SF.

If CB 121184 passes, the City would do the work of securing a site, obtaining permits, and, in some cases, completing necessary infrastructure upgrades before awarding funding to a provider for operations and services. Currently, a non-profit shelter provider is expected to secure a site, obtain permits and complete infrastructure upgrades after competing in a competitive process for a funding award. Identifying sites for micro-modular shelters has consistently been cited as one of the major, although not the only, challenge in establishing new micro-modular shelters. Having the City do this work– rather than individual providers – is intended to expedite the opening of a new shelter. Both the City and provider would do community outreach, with the provider responsible for any outreach required under the SMC.

As noted above, currently the FAS Director is only authorized to sign lease agreements for sites that are at or below 18,000 SF. However, most micro-modular shelters, even at the current census limit of 100 people, are larger than that. Of the 16 City funded micro-modular shelters, 9 of those are above 18,000 SF (ranging from 21,000 – 55,000). It should be noted that, especially

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<sup>5</sup> [Ordinance 127391](#).

<sup>6</sup> SMC 3.127.020 limited rental payments to \$6 per SF plus an inflationary adjustment beginning in 2011 and every year thereafter.

for publicly owned land, the site sizes may be bigger than is needed for the current unit count. The size needs for a site would increase if the census limit for the site also increases. If the Executive needed to obtain Council approval for sites larger than 18,000, that would likely slow down the process of standing up new shelter and may make it difficult to compete with other parties on the market, who could execute a lease more quickly.

#### CB 121185 – Re-allocate \$4.9 million of Unused Funding for New Shelter Units

The Executive has identified \$17.5 million in funding for new shelter units. They estimate that this is sufficient for partial year operations and start-up costs for at least 500 new shelter units. With this funding, the Executive is considering master leasing one or two apartment buildings as emergency housing, creating new micro-modular shelters and/or expanding existing shelters (both micro-modular and other shelter types).

At this point, there is no certainty about the number of units that will be created with this \$17.5 million and the ongoing operating cost obligations. Actual operating costs will depend on a number of factors such as acuity of population served, services offered, and cost of renting the site or apartment building. The Executive has stated an average per-unit operating cost of \$28,000, citing lower costs due to free or reduced public land and cost efficiencies for larger sites. A 2024 Central Staff analysis found that the average per-unit operating cost for micro-modular shelters ranged from a low of \$22,000 to a high of \$56,000 per unit, with an average per unit cost of \$35,000<sup>7</sup>. Assuming an annual operating cost of \$35,000, the total ongoing operational cost for a full year would be \$17.5 million. Operating costs in 2026 will be lower since these sites will be stood up mid-year and thus only have part-year operating costs. The Executive has estimated one-time capital costs to be between \$10,000-\$30,000 per unit depending on site condition and project type.

Table 4 on page seven of this memo shows the projected fund sources for the \$17.5 million, including those in CB 121185.

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<sup>7</sup> HSD-002-D - [CF 314539 - Council Changes to Proposed Budget and CIP](#) (Page 78)

**Table 4. Source of Funds for 500 New Units (Start-up Costs and 2026 Operational Costs)**

Source	Amount	One-time or ongoing	Council Action Needed
OH Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	\$3.3	One-time	Included in CB 121185. Per CDBG rules, this funding must be expended before the CBDG-COVID dollars can be expended.
CDBG-Covid	\$2.8	One-time	No Council action needed to spend for this purpose. These dollars expire on 7/16/2026.
Downtown Fund	\$1.6	One-time	Included in CB 121185
KCRHA 2025 Underspend (GF)	\$7.8	One-time	No Council action needed; administrative carry forward.
Proviso for substance use treatment (HSD-060-A-1)	\$2.1	On-going	None if spent according to proviso
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$17.5</b>		

CB 121185 allocates two unused sources of funding to assist the City with the cost of quickly standing up new micro-modular shelter. The first source is \$3.3 million in CDBG; this funding had been in Office of Housing (OH) and was from loan repayments made from two CDBG revolving loan funds, one for homeownership and one for multi-family housing. Council approval is needed to reallocate the \$3.3 million from OH to the Human Services Department (HSD) for shelter. Additionally, the Executive plans to use \$2.8 million in CDBG COVID funding; this does not need to be reallocated. The \$2.8 million in CDBG COVID funding expires in July 2026. According to CDBG rules, the CDBG program income from OH revolving loan repayments must be used first. Thus, the Executive must spend both sources of CDBG by July 2026. CDBG funding comes with multiple rules and regulations; it is possible that the Executive will not be able to identify a site in time that meets those requirements. In that case, the CDBG COVID funding would be lost, but the CDBG program income would continue to be available.

\$1.6 million is from the Downtown Health and Human Service Fund, part of a floor area bonus system for downtown developments, that was established in 1985 by [Ordinance 112602](#). The ordinance states the funds “shall be used solely to assist in the provision of downtown health and human services... for low-income downtown residents and workers.” The Executive’s determination is that the proposed use for new shelters fits this criterion. Funds are currently unallocated.

### 3. Policy Considerations

***Policy Consideration #1:*** Council is being asked to approve legislation to fund and facilitate the creation of the first 500 new shelter units – but without detail on actual costs and how the City will pay for those ongoing obligations associated with those units.

The Executive would be securing leases and awarding one-time funding for shelter operations without identifying long-term funding. Council would be pre-committing resources to ongoing obligations without understanding what difficult decisions and policy trade-offs will have to be to pay for them. Additionally, Council does not yet have certainty about the number of shelter units created with the \$17.5 million in initial funding or what the ongoing operating obligations will be for those units. Such pre-commitments would be happening in a moment where there is great uncertainty about whether or not King County, and Seattle, will continue to receive \$65 million in federal Continuum of Care Funding for permanent supportive housing projects and other services to support people experiencing homelessness<sup>8</sup>.

***Policy Consideration #2:*** While this package of legislation is likely to help facilitate the faster creation of new shelter units, it is not clear that 500 new shelter units can be accomplished by June 1, which the Executive has stated as their goal.

This package of legislation takes tangible steps to help facilitate faster creation of shelter units, by identifying unused funding that is available now, allowing the City to identify and secure sites for micro-modular shelters rather than shelter providers, and increasing the number of people that micro-modular shelters can serve. However, it is not at all clear that passage of this legislation would result in 500 new units of shelter by June 1, 2026, before World Cup games begin, which is the Executive’s stated goal. For example, the Executive has said that it takes 4 months from site control to have a micro-modular village become operational. Even if the Executive were able to secure leases by mid-April, that would put the earliest start date for operations is July 14. There are 6 world cup games in Seattle, 4 in June and 2 in July. The Executive may be able to stand up a modest amount of new shelter before June. In order to do so, the FAS signature authority bill is likely the most critical bill for the Executive to be able to secure sites and stand up new units before June 1, as they would need to secure sites soon to be able to do so.

Council should consider this package of legislation in the context that it will likely help facilitate the faster creation of new units in 2026, but not with the expectation that it will deliver 500 units by early summer.

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<sup>8</sup> [Continuum of Care Update at March 6 Human Services, Labor and Economic Development Committee.](https://seattle.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=A&ID=1397376&GUID=886CA644-8E44-438B-AD8C-A6D8E07391FB)  
(<https://seattle.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=A&ID=1397376&GUID=886CA644-8E44-438B-AD8C-A6D8E07391FB>)

***Policy Consideration #3: Throughput from shelter to permanent housing is a challenge and will be exacerbated by current lack of operating funding for more permanent supportive housing.***

Shelter itself has value, as it can provide a secure place for people experiencing unsheltered homelessness and a better opportunity to receive the services and support they need to stabilize. Shelter is also intended to be a temporary solution, with the end goal of a shelter resident moving to permanent housing. One of the major factors determining exit rates to affordable housing is the availability of housing that shelter residents can afford and that supports their long-term stability. Some shelter residents, although not all, have a permanent disability and need PSH in order to receive the services needed to remain stably housed. Others may not need services but do need a unit they can afford with an extremely low income.

Potential changes to the Continuum of Care Program by the federal Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD) will likely impact the availability of permanent housing programs for people exiting homelessness, including for PSH<sup>9</sup>. OH is currently not awarding capital funds to any new PSH projects, due to the uncertainties regarding federal Continuum of Care (CoC) funding for OMS<sup>10</sup>, along with uncertainties related to state funding for OMS. There is one PSH project (DESC Birch Grove) that will open this summer; after that no new PSH will open for the foreseeable future. OH does have over 2000 units that have been awarded capital funding in the pipeline, ranging in affordability from 30%-60% AMI. However, in many cases those units are still too expensive for people who are experiencing homelessness or do not offer the services needed to keep a person stably housed.

Council should anticipate future conversations about the need for housing and programs that can transition people out of shelter and into permanent housing.

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<sup>9</sup> [Continuum of Care Update at March 6 Human Services, Labor and Economic Development Committee.](https://seattle.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=A&ID=1397376&GUID=886CA644-8E44-438B-AD8C-A6D8E07391FB) (https://seattle.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=A&ID=1397376&GUID=886CA644-8E44-438B-AD8C-A6D8E07391FB)

<sup>10</sup> In 2025, HUD released a CoC Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) that would cap the amount of a CoC award that can be used for permanent housing to 30%. Currently, the King County CoC uses over 90% of its award for permanent housing programs, including operating, maintenance and services (OMS) contracts for PSH and Rapid Rehousing. Rapid Rehousing are programs that provide a short-term voucher (typically 12-18 months) for households exiting out of homelessness. While the HUD 2025 NOFO is currently under a temporary injunction, all indications are that future CoC NOFOs will continue to limit the amount going towards permanent housing.

#### 4. Timeline and Amendments

CB 121184 and CB 121185 will be discussed by the Finance Committee on March 30, with a discussion and possible vote on April 7. **The deadline for amendments is noon on Tuesday, March 31.** Central Staff encourages Councilmembers to reach out as soon as possible with potential amendment ideas, given the short timeframe between the initial discussion and potential vote.

The census count legislation, while not yet introduced, will be an information item at the Land Use Committee on April 1. The remaining schedule has not been finalized.

Central Staff strongly encourages Councilmembers to identify early on any amendments they wish to bring forward and discuss with Central Staff which of the three Council Bills is the best fit for their amendment idea(s). Generally, the subject matter for a potential amendment should be consistent with:

- The scope and purpose of the bill for which the amendment is proposed;
- The modality of municipal power invoked by the bill;<sup>11</sup> and
- The authority of the relevant department or office to implement or enforce the intent of the amendment.

For example, the census count legislation deals with the Land Use Code, which is enforced by SDCI. That department can enforce compliance with physical development standards and other Land Use Code procedural standards, but it cannot enforce compliance with the terms of lease agreements or contracts with service providers

cc: Lish Whitson, Director  
Calvin Chow, Deputy Director

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<sup>11</sup> The census count legislation relies on the City's police power authority to protect the public health, safety and welfare. CB 121184 and CB 121185 rely on the legislative departments budget authority and the City's authority to provide general governmental services.

**CB 121185 – Transitional Encampment Expansion Budget Ordinance  
Proposed Amendments Packet**

Finance, Native Communities and Tribal Governments Committee  
Tuesday, April 7, 2026

<b>No.</b>	<b>Short Title</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>	<b>Page</b>
1	Request a report from the Mayor’s Office on implementation of the first 500 shelter units and a plan for how to achieve 4,000 new units overall	Kettle	2
2	The Executive should develop and implement a public safety plan to keep the area surrounding any new shelter safe, clean, and free of unsanctioned encampments, and require pro-active communication with the neighborhood.	Saka	5
3	The Mayor’s Office should provide monthly reports on indicators of public safety in the areas surrounding new shelters	Strauss	7
4	The Mayor’s Office should collaborate with Council to convene a shelter acuity workgroup to determine the acuity level to be served and the services to be provided for the first 500 shelter units and additional units created beyond those.	Strauss	9
5	The Human Services Department should utilize shelter and services providers who have expertise in working with those most disproportionately impacted by homelessness.	Hollingsworth	11
6	State Council’s intention that Executive should operate at least one of the new shelters for people in recovery from substance abuse disorder	Rivera	13
7	The Human Services Department should open at least two new shelters for women and children	Hollingsworth	14
8	New shelter units should be prioritized for people experiencing homelessness in the neighborhood in which the new shelter is located.	Rivera	15
9	Affirm that Council’s priority is to maintain existing Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and commitment to collaborating with the Executive on maintaining PSH, creating new shelter units and addressing the structural budget gap.	Kettle	16

Jennifer LaBrecque  
Finance, Native Communities & Tribal Governments Committee  
April 7, 2026  
D1.b

**Amendment 1 Version 1 to CB 121185 - MO Transitional Encampment Expansion – Budget ORD**

**Sponsor:** Councilmember Kettle

**Co-sponsor:** CP Hollingsworth

Request a report from the Mayor’s Office on implementation of the first 500 shelter units and a plan for how to achieve 4,000 new units overall

**Effect:** This amendment requests that the Executive submit a report to the Council’s Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Government Committee on the implementation of any new shelter units created in 2026 with information such as location, number of units, services offered, and operating costs. The amendment would also request the Executive submit a plan on how to achieve 4,000 new shelter units over four years, the Mayor’s stated goal.

Add a new Section 2 to CB 121185 as follows and renumber subsequent sections as appropriate:

Section 2. It is the Council’s intent that the Mayor’s Office (MO) should submit the following information to the Council’s Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Government Committee by September 14, 2026:

A. A report on new shelter units funded in 2026 including:

1. For new shelter projects and expanded shelter projects:

a. Location.

b. Providers selected to operate the site and offer services.

c. Number of shelter units added.

d. Description of services to be provided, including information on the types of substance abuse disorder treatment that will be offered on-site.

e. Staffing ratio for case management and behavioral health services.

Note: Multiple amendments may amend the same sections or subsections. Following Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments Committee action on all amendments, Central Staff will reconcile language and renumber and re-letter sections and subsections as needed in the amended bill.

Jennifer LaBrecque  
Finance, Native Communities & Tribal Governments Committee  
April 7, 2026  
D1.b

f. Whether this is a new project or an expansion of an existing project.

g. Whether the new units are congregate or non-congregate.

2. Any new leases entered into by the City for micro-modular sites, the cost per square foot of those leases, the length of term of the lease and the size of the site.

3. How the \$17.5 million will be utilized, broken down by operating costs and capital costs for each shelter project receiving funds.

4. The timeline, if applicable, for transferring shelter contracts from HSD to the King County Regional Homelessness Authority.

5. Detailed budgets for all new shelters, both for operating costs and one-time start-up and capital costs.

B. A plan for how the MO intends to achieve 4,000 new shelter units including:

1. An assessment of the total number of new shelter units needed, including assumptions around the number of people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, number of existing shelter units and the number of people that can be served by a shelter unit in a given year (turnover).

2. A timeline for opening up new shelter units, in six month increments.

3. Total operating and capital cost for 4,000 new units, broken down by year.

4. Assumptions about per unit operating and capital costs, service levels, and acuity of population being served provided that informed overall costs.

Note: Multiple amendments may amend the same sections or subsections. Following Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments Committee action on all amendments, Central Staff will reconcile language and renumber and re-letter sections and subsections as needed in the amended bill.

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Finance, Native Communities & Tribal Governments Committee  
April 7, 2026  
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5. A plan for increasing the capacity or number of shelter operators and behavioral health services providers that will be needed to staff 4,000 new units.

6. The role of the King County Regional Homelessness Authority in administering funding for 4,000 new units.

7. Opportunities to share resources among shelters to create cost efficiencies, such as shared security or transportation programs.

C. Many people experiencing homelessness are high acuity and need a shelter that is designed and staffed to provide the appropriate level of services. The 2026 Point in Time count found that of those experiencing homelessness, 66 percent were chronically homeless, 34 percent of adults had a serious mental illness, and 47 percent had a substance abuse disorder. If a shelter is not designed and staffed to meet the acuity needs of its residents, the impact on the residents and the surrounding neighborhood will be negative. Therefore, in its responses to both subsections 2.A and 2.B of this ordinance, the MO should describe the acuity levels being served by any new shelter and provide specific information on how the shelter is designed to meet the physical and behavioral needs, including substance abuse disorder treatments, for its residents.

Note: Multiple amendments may amend the same sections or subsections. Following Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments Committee action on all amendments, Central Staff will reconcile language and renumber and re-letter sections and subsections as needed in the amended bill.

Jennifer LaBrecque  
 Finance, Native Communities & Tribal Governments Committee  
 April 7, 2026  
 D1.d

## Amendment 2 Version 1 to CB 121185 - MO Transitional Encampment Expansion – Budget ORD

**Sponsor:** Councilmember Saka

The Executive should develop and implement a public safety plan to keep the area surrounding any new shelter safe, clean, and free of unsanctioned encampments, and require pro-active communication with the neighborhood.

**Effect:** This amendment would request the Executive to develop and implement, for any new shelter created on or after the effective date of this ordinance, a public safety plan to keep the area surrounding the shelter safe, clean, and free of unsanctioned encampments. The amendment requests that the public safety plan be shared with neighborhood residents one month prior to the shelter opening and that every provider be required to have a Good Neighbor Agreement or Neighborhood Engagement and Mitigation Plan.

Add a new Section 2 to CB 121185 as follows and renumber subsequent sections as appropriate:

Section 2. It is the Council's intent that the Executive should develop and implement, for any new shelter created on or after the effective date of this ordinance, a plan to keep the area surrounding the shelter safe, clean, and free of unsanctioned encampments.

A. The plan should include the following:

1. An initial public safety assessment of the area in which the shelter is to be located, including an assessment of 911 emergency call data;

2. Completion of a Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) assessment prior to the opening of the shelter, and integration of any CPTED recommendations into the shelter's design and operations;

3. Policies and procedures for keeping the area within 500 feet of the shelter free of any unsanctioned encampments or recreational vehicles that are in violation of the Seattle Municipal Code parking regulations;

Note: Multiple amendments may amend the same sections or subsections. Following Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments Committee action on all amendments, Central Staff will reconcile language and renumber and re-letter sections and subsections as needed in the amended bill.

Jennifer LaBrecque  
Finance, Native Communities & Tribal Governments Committee  
April 7, 2026  
D1.d

4. A plan for how the Mayor's Office will promptly address illegal activity, behavioral health emergencies, and other challenges that impact public safety in the area surrounding the shelter; and

5. A City liaison that neighborhood residents can contact if there are issues occurring outside of the shelter boundaries that are beyond the shelter provider's control or authority to address.

B. Communication and engagement with the neighborhood should include:

1. The plan described in Section 2.A of this ordinance should be shared with the neighborhood at least one month prior to the shelter opening; and

2. Every City-funded contract with a shelter provider should require that the provider develop and maintain a Good Neighbor Agreement or Neighborhood Engagement and Mitigation Plan to proactively communicate with neighbors and address community concerns.

Note: Multiple amendments may amend the same sections or subsections. Following Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments Committee action on all amendments, Central Staff will reconcile language and renumber and re-letter sections and subsections as needed in the amended bill.

Jennifer LaBrecque  
 Finance, Native Communities & Tribal Governments Committee  
 April 7, 2026  
 D1.b

**Amendment 3 Version 1 to CB 121185 - MO Transitional Encampment Expansion – Budget ORD**

**Sponsor:** Councilmember Strauss

**Author:** Councilmember Juarez

The Mayor’s Office should provide monthly reports on indicators of public safety for any new shelter and surrounding area

**Effect:** This amendment would request the Mayor’s Office to provide monthly reports on indicators of public safety for any new shelter and surrounding area. The Executive should work with Council to develop the exact indicators and format of the report. Report data sources should include, but not be limited to, Critical Incident Reports from shelter operators, Unified Care Team, Find It, Fix It Service Request Mobile Application, and 911 call data. The reports should be provided monthly to the Council Member in whose district the new shelter is located.

Add a new Section 2 to CB 121185 as follows and renumber subsequent sections as appropriate

Section 2. It is the Council’s intent that the Mayor’s Office should develop and implement, for any new shelter created on or after the effective date of this ordinance, a monthly report with public safety indicators for the new shelter and surrounding area. The Mayor’s Office should work collaboratively with Council to determine the content of the report, including the specific data and the geographic area covered by the report.

Data sources should include but not be limited to:

A. Critical Incident Reports and Good Neighbor Agreements as required by the contract between the shelter operators and the City;

B. The Unified Care Team;

C. The Find It, Fix It Service Request Mobile Application; and

D. 911 call data, such as the type of response received from the Seattle Police Department, Seattle Fire Department, and Community Assisted Response and

Note: Multiple amendments may amend the same sections or subsections. Following Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments Committee action on all amendments, Central Staff will reconcile language and renumber and re-letter sections and subsections as needed in the amended bill.

Jennifer LaBrecque  
Finance, Native Communities & Tribal Governments Committee  
April 7, 2026  
D1.b

Engagement Department, the kind of unit (e.g., aid car or Medic One unit), the number of units, the length of time spent responding, the time of day, the day of the week, and other trend information.

The reports should be provided monthly to the Councilmember in whose district the new shelter is located.

Note: Multiple amendments may amend the same sections or subsections. Following Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments Committee action on all amendments, Central Staff will reconcile language and renumber and re-letter sections and subsections as needed in the amended bill.

Jennifer LaBrecque  
 Finance, Native Communities & Tribal Governments Committee  
 April 7, 2026  
 D1

#### Amendment 4 Version 1 to CB 121185 - MO Transitional Encampment Expansion – Budget ORD

**Sponsor:** Councilmember Strauss

The Mayor's Office should collaborate with Council to convene a shelter acuity workgroup to determine the acuity level to be served and the services to be provided for the first 500 shelter units and additional units created beyond those.

**Effect:** CB 121185 allocates \$4.9 million, part of \$17.5 million in funding the Executive plans to use to create an estimated 500 new units of shelter, as described in the Executive's presentation to the Finance, Native Communities and Tribal Governments Committee on March 30, 2026. This amendment would request that the Mayor's Office, in collaboration with the Council, establish a shelter acuity work group. This work group should set the acuity level, services, and cost per unit for the people to be served by the first 500 shelter units the Executive plans to open in 2026 and additional units created beyond those. This work should be completed prior to the execution of any contract with a shelter operator or services provider.

Add a new Section 2 to CB 121185 as follows and renumber subsequent sections as appropriate:

Section 2. It is the Council's intent that the Mayor's Office, in collaboration with the Council, should establish a shelter acuity work group, with representation from the Human Services Department, the City Budget Office, the King County Regional Homelessness Authority, shelter operators, shelter services providers, Councilmember offices, and Central Staff. The work group should:

A. Determine the target acuity level for the people to be served by the first 500 units and additional units created beyond those, based on the best available data regarding the needs of those who will be served. Many people experiencing homelessness are high acuity and need a shelter that is designed and staffed to provide the appropriate level of services.

Note: Multiple amendments may amend the same sections or subsections. Following Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments Committee action on all amendments, Central Staff will reconcile language and renumber and re-letter sections and subsections as needed in the amended bill.

Jennifer LaBrecque  
Finance, Native Communities & Tribal Governments Committee  
April 7, 2026  
D1

B. Determine the specific services that will be provided for low, medium, and high acuity levels and the hours those services will be available (for example during business hours or around the clock). Services could include case management, behavioral health services, on site medical care such as psychiatry or wound management, and substance abuse disorder treatments including medication management.

C. In collaboration with the Council, set acuity level targets, number of shelter units, services, and cost per unit for the first 500 new units of shelter and additional units created beyond those, prior to the execution of any contract with a shelter operator or services provider.

Note: Multiple amendments may amend the same sections or subsections. Following Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments Committee action on all amendments, Central Staff will reconcile language and renumber and re-letter sections and subsections as needed in the amended bill.

Jennifer LaBrecque  
 Finance, Native Communities & Tribal Governments Committee  
 April 7, 2026  
 D1

## Amendment 5 Version 1 to CB 121185 - MO Transitional Encampment Expansion – Budget ORD

**Sponsor:** Council President Hollingsworth

The Human Services Department should utilize shelter and services providers who have expertise in working with those most disproportionately impacted by homelessness.

**Effect:** This amendment would request that the Human Services Department (HSD), when creating new shelter units, utilize providers who have expertise in providing culturally appropriate services to those who are most disproportionately impacted by homelessness. The amendment requests that HSD work to identify potential providers with this expertise and work with them to build their capacity if needed to operate new shelter units. There are significant racial disparities in those experiencing homelessness. Based on the 2024 Point in Time analysis, 15% of people experiencing homelessness in King County identify as Black/African American, but according to 2023 U.S. Census data only 7% of King County's population identifies as Black/African American. Similarly, 6% of people experiencing homelessness identify as American Indian, Alaskan Native, or Indigenous, but that group makes up less than 1% of King County's population.

Add a new Section 2 to CB 121185 as follows and renumber subsequent sections as appropriate:

Section 2: The Council's intent is for the Human Services Department (HSD), when opening new shelter units, to utilize providers who have expertise in delivering culturally appropriate services to those who are most disproportionately impacted by homelessness, including those who are Black/African American or American Indian, Alaskan Native, or Indigenous. It is also the Council's intent that HSD identify potential providers with this expertise and work with those providers to build their capacity, if needed, to operate new shelter units. HSD should submit a report by September 14, 2026 detailing if any providers for new shelter units opened in 2026 have expertise in delivering

Note: Multiple amendments may amend the same sections or subsections. Following Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments Committee action on all amendments, Central Staff will reconcile language and renumber and re-letter sections and subsections as needed in the amended bill.

Jennifer LaBrecque  
Finance, Native Communities & Tribal Governments Committee  
April 7, 2026  
D1

culturally appropriate services to those who are most disproportionately impacted  
by homelessness, and the plan to identify and build the capacity of additional  
providers who have this expertise.

Note: Multiple amendments may amend the same sections or subsections. Following Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments Committee action on all amendments, Central Staff will reconcile language and renumber and re-letter sections and subsections as needed in the amended bill.

Jennifer LaBrecque  
 Finance, Native Communities & Tribal Governments Committee  
 April 7, 2026  
 D1

## Amendment 6 Version 1 to CB 121185 - MO Transitional Encampment Expansion – Budget ORD

**Sponsor:** Councilmember Rivera

State Council's intention that Executive should operate at least one of the new shelters for people in recovery from substance abuse disorders

**Effect:** CB 121185 allocates \$4.9 million, part of \$17.5 million in funding the Executive plans to use to create new or expanded shelter projects that contain an estimated 500 new shelter units, as described in the Executive's presentation to the Finance, Native Communities and Tribal Governments Committee on March 30, 2026. This amendment would state Council's intention that at least one of those new shelters be exclusively for people in recovery from substance abuse disorders who are seeking a clean and sober environment. The amendment also requests a report by September 14, 2026 on implementation details of this shelter for people in recovery.

Add a new Section 2 to CB 121185 as follows and renumber subsequent sections as appropriate:

Section 2: The Mayor has stated that \$17.5 million, including the \$4.9 million allocated in this ordinance, will be used to create new or expanded shelter projects that contain an estimated 500 new units of shelter. It is the Council's intent that at least one of those new shelter projects should be exclusively for people in recovery from substance abuse disorders who are seeking a clean and sober environment. HSD should submit a report by September 14, 2026, providing details on the stand up of the recovery shelter, including location, providers, number of units, unit operating costs and operations start date.

Note: Multiple amendments may amend the same sections or subsections. Following Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments Committee action on all amendments, Central Staff will reconcile language and renumber and re-letter sections and subsections as needed in the amended bill.

Jennifer LaBrecque  
Finance, Native Communities & Tribal Governments Committee  
April 7, 2026  
D2

## Amendment 7 Version 1 to CB 121185 - MO Transitional Encampment Expansion – Budget ORD

Sponsor: Council President Hollingsworth

The Human Services Department should open at least two new shelters for women and children

**Effect:** CB 121185 allocates \$4.9 million, part of \$17.5 million in funding the Executive plans to use to create new or expanded shelter projects that contain an estimated 500 new shelter units, as described in the Executive’s presentation to the Finance, Native Communities and Tribal Governments Committee on March 30, 2026. The Executive has stated a further goal to create new shelters with an additional 500 units, for a total of 1,000 new units, by the end of 2026 as described in the Fiscal Note and Summary for CB 121185. This amendment would state Council’s intention that at least two of the new shelters created to achieve the 1,000 unit goal be exclusively for women and children. The amendment also requests a report by September 14, 2026 on implementation details of this shelter for women and children.

Add a new Section 2 to CB 121185 as follows and renumber subsequent sections as appropriate:

Section 2. The Executive has stated a goal to create new or expanded shelter projects to produce 1,000 new units of shelter by the end of 2026. It is the Council's intent that at least two of those new shelter projects should be exclusively for women and children. The Human Services Department should submit a report by September 14, 2026, providing details on the stand up of the two shelters for women and children, including location, providers, number of units, unit operating costs, and operations start date.

Jennifer LaBrecque  
Finance, Native Communities & Tribal Governments Committee  
April 7, 2026  
D1

**Amendment 8 Version 1 to CB 121185 - MO Transitional Encampment Expansion – Budget ORD**

**Sponsor:** Councilmember Rivera

New shelter units should be prioritized for people experiencing homelessness in the neighborhood in which the new shelter is located.

**Effect:** This amendment would state Council’s intention that, for any units in a new shelter created on or after the effective date of this legislation, prioritization be given to people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the neighborhood and Council District in which the new shelter is located.

Add a new Section 2 to CB 121185 as follows and renumber subsequent sections as appropriate:

Section 2: For any new shelters created on or after the effective date of this ordinance, Council intends that priority for units in those shelters should be given to people experiencing unsheltered homelessness in the Council District and neighborhood in which the shelter is located. The Human Services Department should provide a report to Council prior to the opening of the first new shelter detailing how this prioritization will be implemented.

Note: Multiple amendments may amend the same sections or subsections. Following Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments Committee action on all amendments, Central Staff will reconcile language and renumber and re-letter sections and subsections as needed in the amended bill.

Jennifer LaBrecque  
 Finance, Native Communities & Tribal Governments Committee  
 April 7, 2026  
 D1

## Amendment 9 Version 1 to CB 121185 - MO Transitional Encampment Expansion – Budget ORD

**Sponsor:** Councilmember Kettle

Affirm that Council's priority is to maintain existing Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and commitment to collaborating with the Executive on maintaining PSH, creating new shelter units and addressing the structural budget gap.

**Effect:** This amendment would affirm that Council both supports creating new shelter units and continues to prioritize maintaining existing Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) given the potential of a large loss of federal Continuum of Care funding for the operations of PSH units. Additionally, the amendment would state Council's intent to work collaboratively with the Executive to address the structural budget gap while creating new shelter and maintaining existing PSH, and would ask the Executive to also act collaboratively with Council on these issues.

Add a new Section 2 to CB 121185 as follows and renumber subsequent sections as appropriate:

Section 2. Council supports creating new shelter units while prioritizing the importance of sustaining existing Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), especially if federal Continuum of Care dollars to support existing PSH are reduced or eliminated. Council intends to work collaboratively with the Executive to address the structural budget gap while creating new shelter units and maintaining existing PSH and requests the Executive also works collaboratively with Council on these issues.

Note: Multiple amendments may amend the same sections or subsections. Following Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments Committee action on all amendments, Central Staff will reconcile language and renumber and re-letter sections and subsections as needed in the amended bill.



Legislation Text

File #: CB 121187, Version: 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE \_\_\_\_\_

COUNCIL BILL \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE relating to acceptance of funding from non-City sources; authorizing the Mayor or the Mayor’s designee to accept and authorize the expenditure of specified grants, private funding, and subsidized loans and to execute, deliver, and perform corresponding agreements; amending Ordinance 127362, which adopted the 2026 Budget, including the 2026-2031 Capital Improvement Program (CIP); changing appropriations to various departments and budget control levels, and from various funds in the Budget; revising project allocations for certain projects in the 2026-2031 CIP; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:**

Section 1. For each item in the following table, the Mayor or the Mayor’s designee is authorized to accept non-City funding from the listed sources below; and to execute, deliver, and perform, on behalf of The City of Seattle, agreements for the purposes described. The funding, when received, shall be deposited in the receiving fund identified to support, or as reimbursement for, either the appropriations set forth in Section 2 of this ordinance or existing appropriations in the receiving department.

Item	Department	Source	Purpose	Fund	Accept (\$)
1.1	Department of Finance and Administrative Services	Association of Washington Cities	This grant funds energy audits at 8 City-owned buildings to advance compliance with the State’s Clean Building Performance Standards (CBPS).	General Fund (00100)	176,000
1.2	Executive (Community Assisted Response and Engagement)	Association of Washington Cities	This grant supports the salaries and wages of Community Crisis Responders (CCR).	General Fund (00100)	100,000

1.3	Executive (Office of Housing)	Washington State Department of Commerce	This grant supports the development of affordable housing by paying for utility infrastructure improvements for the Fort Lawton project.	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	9,950,000
1.4	Executive (Office of Housing)	Washington State Department of Commerce	The Washington State Home Energy Assistance Program-Weatherization (SHEAP-Wx) grant provides low-income households with adequate heating & cooling systems.	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	428,542
				Office of Housing Fund (16600)	183,661
1.5	Human Services Department	Washington State Department of Social and Health Services	This state grant provides supportive services for older adults enrolled in Apple Health including care coordination, nutrition, home modifications, and caregiver respite.	Human Services Fund (16200)	6,439,939
1.6	Seattle Department of Transportation	King County	This agreement with King County is for the mill and overlay of 51st Ave S between S Leo St and Beacon Ave S.	Transportation Fund (13000)	85,000
1.7	Seattle Department of Transportation	Sound Transit	This agreement with Sound Transit will support design and construction of pedestrian improvements near the NE 145th St / 30th Ave NE station.	Transportation Fund (13000)	2,000,000

1.8	Seattle Department of Transportation	King County Metro	This funding supports design, right of way, construction, traffic signal timing, transit signal priority, bus priority lanes channelization improvements, and queue jump lanes to improve the speed and reliability for transit along the Route 40 Northgate to Downtown corridor.	Transportation Fund (13000)	1,150,000
1.9	Seattle Department of Transportation	Washington Department of Ecology	This funding supports ORCA transit fares to be distributed as part of SDOT's "Flip Your Trip" transit outreach program to educate riders on commute options and to decrease single-use occupancy vehicles.	Transportation Fund (13000)	112,000
1.10	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Improvement Board	This project will upgrade the intersection of 4th Ave S and Walker St with new signals and other safety-related upgrades as SDOT prepares for large numbers of buses to start using the corridor.	Transportation Fund (13000)	1,472,174
1.11	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Improvement Board	This project will upgrade the intersection of 4th Ave S and Forest St with new signals and other safety-related upgrades as SDOT prepares for large numbers of buses to start using the corridor.	Transportation Fund (13000)	1,318,675

1.12	Seattle Department of Transportation	Federal Highway Administration	These are emergency relief funds to repair damage to the Spokane St Bridge that occurred during an extreme weather event in 2022-2023, during which Washington State declared an emergency.	Transportation Fund (13000)	1,193,194
1.13	Seattle Fire Department	Washington State Patrol - Office of the Fire Marshal	This funding supports the Basic Fire Fighter Training Program. This includes a uniform plan to ensure fire fighters across the state meet a basic level of safe performance and professional development.	General Fund (00100)	70,000
1.14	Seattle Fire Department	Pierce County Office of Emergency Management	This funding supports the City's work related to the Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) Program and maintain the readiness of the National Urban Search and Rescue System.	General Fund (00100)	500,000
1.15	Seattle Fire Department	Federal Department of Homeland Security	This grant provides financial assistance for critical training and equipment to recognize standards, enhance operational efficiencies, foster interoperability and support community resilience.	General Fund (00100)	531,505

1.16	Seattle Fire Department	Federal Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	The Pipeline Emergency Response Grant (PERG) program focuses on training emergency responders in high-consequence areas (HCAs) to protect people, property, and the environment from accidents involving gas or hazardous liquid pipelines.	General Fund (00100)	250,000
1.17	Seattle Fire Department	Federal Department of Homeland Security /Federal Emergency Management Agency	This grant provides funding for activities associated with implementing Area Maritime Security Plans (AMSPs), facility security plans and other port-wide risk management efforts.	General Fund (00100)	1,684,102
1.18	Seattle Fire Department	Washington State Department of Health	This funding supports the City's costs associated with providing trauma care including supplies, equipment and training.	General Fund (00100)	965
1.19	Seattle Fire Department	Federal Department of Homeland Security	This grant supports radiological/nuclear training on large scale Haz-Mat deployments and equipment pre-positioning, a venue walk-thru, technical response drills, and mass casualty planning.	General Fund (00100)	50,000

1.20	Seattle Police Department	King County Sheriff's Office	This item provides funding to verify the address and residency of all registered sex and kidnapping offenders under RCW 9A.44.130, investigate failure to register cases, and score unrated offenders.	General Fund (00100)	156,040
1.21	Seattle Police Department	Federal Emergency Management Agency	This item provides funding to support increased port-wide risk management and protect critical surface transportation infrastructure from acts of terrorism, major disasters, and other emergencies.	General Fund (00100)	911,581
1.22	Seattle Police Department	Washington Traffic Safety Commission	This item provides funding for the Washington Traffic Safety Commission (WTSC) to work with local law enforcement agencies to develop and implement statewide initiatives focusing on traffic safety education and culture change at the local level.	General Fund (00100)	5,000
1.23	Seattle Police Department	Washington Traffic Safety Commission	This item provides funding for overtime related to supplemental traffic enforcement with special emphasis on impaired and distracted driving, seat belt, and motorcycle safety.	General Fund (00100)	56,000

1.24	Seattle Public Utilities	Salmon Conservation and Restoration Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed	This grant will support SPU's efforts to analyze various contributing factors to artificial light at night (ALAN) affecting the aquatic environment and neighborhoods near Lake Washington.	Water Fund (43000)	40,000
1.25	Seattle Public Utilities	King County Flood Control District	This funding supports the replacement of the 45th Ave SW culvert with fish-passable structure and rebuild of the creek channel upstream and downstream of the culvert.	Drainage and Wastewater Fund (44010)	2,954,866
1.26	Seattle Public Utilities	Washington Department of Ecology	This grant supports SPU ongoing efforts to clean up the Lower Duwamish and includes engineering design, cleanup, construction and implementation of remedial actions at the Lower Duwamish Superfund site.	Drainage and Wastewater Fund (44010)	5,069,000
1.27	Seattle Public Utilities	Washington State Department of Ecology	This grant expands cleanup operations by at least four routes as part of its Litter Abatement Program along highway ramps and interchanges throughout the city.	Solid Waste Fund (45010)	60,000

1.28	Executive (Office of Housing)	Washington State Department of Commerce	This grant provides funding for administration and delivery of weatherization services to eligible low-income households in both single and multi-family dwelling units.	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	374,384
				Office of Housing Fund (16600)	160,450
1.29	Executive (Office of Housing)	U.S. Department of Energy via the Washington State Department of Commerce	This grant funds weatherization capital projects to support low- income households by reducing energy costs and increasing the efficiency of their homes.	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	282,951
				Office of Housing Fund (16600)	152,359

1.30	Executive (Office of Housing)	Bonneville Power Administration via the Washington State Department of Commerce	This grant provides funding for administration and delivery of weatherization and repair services to improve energy efficiency, and provide health and safety benefits for Eligible Low-Income Persons/Participants in areas served by the Bonneville Power Administration in both single and multi-family buildings.	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	181,616
				Office of Housing Fund (16600)	77,836
1.31	Executive (Office of Housing)	Puget Sound Energy	This funding agreement supports implementation of energy efficiency improvements for qualifying low-income homeowners.	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	925,199
				Office of Housing Fund (16600)	390,853
1.32	Seattle Department of Transportation	City of Shoreline	This agreement supports improvement work on 145th Street signalized intersections.	Transportation Fund (13000)	76,000

1.33	Seattle Department of Transportation	Federal Transit Administration	This Madison Bus Rapid Transit Project constructs a high-capacity transit project from the Downtown and First Hill-Capitol Hill regional urban centers to Madison Valley.	Transportation Fund (13000)	336,911
1.34	Seattle Public Utilities	King County Flood Control District	This grant supports the reconnection of a historical floodplain on Thornton Creek to reduce recurrent flooding in the immediate residential vicinity.	Drainage and Wastewater Fund (44010)	850,000
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>40,756,803</b>

Section 2. Contingent upon the execution of grant or other funding agreements and receipt of the funds authorized in Section 1 of this ordinance, the appropriations in the 2026 Budget for the following items are increased from the funds shown, as follows:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	CIP Project/ID	Amount (\$)
2.1	Department of Finance and Administrative Services	General Fund (00100)	FAS Oversight-External Projects (00100-BC-FA-EXTPROJ)	Energy Efficiency for Municipal Buildings (MC-FA-ENEFFMBLD)	176,000
2.2	Executive (Community Assisted Response and Engagement)	General Fund (00100)	Community Assisted Response and Engagement (00100-BO-CS-40000)		100,000
2.3	Executive (Office of Housing)	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	Multifamily Housing (16400-BO-HU-3000)		9,950,000
2.4	Executive (Office of Housing)	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16400-BO-HU-2000)		428,542
		Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16600-BO-HU-2000)		183,661

2.5	Human Services Department	Human Services Fund (16200)	Supporting Affordability and Livability (16200-BO-HS-H1000)		3,601,333
			Leadership and Administration (16200-BO-HS-H5000)		455,977
			Promoting Healthy Aging (16200-BO-HS-H6000)		2,382,629
2.6	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Major Maintenance/Replacement (13000-BC-TR-19001)	Arterial Major Maintenance (MC-TR-C071)	85,000
2.7	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	Sound Transit 3 (MC-TR-C088)	2,000,000
2.8	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	Route 40 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor (MC-TR-C079)	1,150,000
2.9	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility Operations (13000-BO-TR-17003)		112,000
2.10	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	Sound Transit 3 (MC-TR-C088)	1,472,174
2.11	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	Sound Transit 3 (MC-TR-C088)	1,318,675
2.12	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Fund (13000)	Major Maintenance/Replacement (13000-BC-TR-19001)	Structures Major Maintenance (MC-TR-C112)	1,193,194
2.13	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)		70,000
2.14	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)		500,000
2.15	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)		531,505
2.16	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)		250,000

2.17	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)		1,684,102
2.18	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)		965
2.19	Seattle Fire Department	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)		50,000
2.20	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Criminal Investigations (00100-BO-SP-P7000)		156,040
2.21	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Special Operations (00100-BO-SP-P3400)		904,412
			Leadership and Administration (00100-BO-SP-P1600)		7,169
2.22	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Special Operations (00100-BO-SP-P3400)		5,000
2.23	Seattle Police Department	General Fund (00100)	Special Operations (00100-BO-SP-P3400)		56,000
2.24	Seattle Public Utilities	Water Fund (43000)	Leadership and Administration (43000-BO-SU-N100B)		40,000
2.25	Seattle Public Utilities	Drainage and Wastewater Fund (44010)	Drainage and Wastewater Infrastructure (44010-BC-SU-C390B)	West Integrated Projects (MC-SU-C3904)	2,954,866
2.26	Seattle Public Utilities	Drainage and Wastewater Fund (44010)	Sediments and Duwamish Valley Water Resilience (44010-BC-SU-C350B)	Sediment Remediation (MC-SU-C3503)	5,069,000
2.27	Seattle Public Utilities	Solid Waste Fund (45010)	Leadership and Administration (45010-BO-SU-N100B)		60,000
<b>Total</b>					<b>36,948,244</b>

Unspent funds so appropriated shall carry forward to subsequent fiscal years until they are exhausted or abandoned by ordinance. Additionally, on December 31 annually, for each appropriation in this section, if the remaining funds are \$1.00 or less, that appropriation is abandoned.

Section 3. Contingent upon the execution of grant or other funding agreements and receipt of the funds

authorized in Section 1 of this ordinance, the following existing appropriations in the 2026 Budget shall carry forward to subsequent fiscal years until they are exhausted or abandoned by ordinance:

Item	Department	Fund	Budget Summary Level/BCL Code	CIP Project/ID	Amount (\$)
3.1	Executive (Office of Housing)	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16400-BO-HU-2000)		374,384
		Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16600-BO-HU-2000)		160,450
3.2	Executive (Office of Housing)	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16400-BO-HU-2000)		282,951
		Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16600-BO-HU-2000)		152,359
3.3	Executive (Office of Housing)	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16400-BO-HU-2000)		181,616
		Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16600-BO-HU-2000)		77,836
<b>Total</b>					<b>1,229,596</b>

Additionally, on December 31 annually, for each appropriation in this section, if the remaining funds are \$1.00 or less, that appropriation is abandoned unless approved to carryforward via ordinance.

Section 4. Any act consistent with the authority of this ordinance taken after its passage and prior to its effective date is ratified and confirmed.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Sections 1.04.020 and 1.04.070.

Passed by the City Council the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026, and signed by \_\_\_\_\_ in open session in authentication of its passage this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026.

\_\_\_\_\_

President \_\_\_\_\_ of the City Council

Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026.

\_\_\_\_\_

Katie B. Wilson, Mayor

Filed by me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026.

\_\_\_\_\_

Scheereen Dedman, City Clerk

(Seal)

**SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE**

<b>Department:</b>	<b>Dept. Contact:</b>	<b>CBO Contact:</b>
City Budget Office		Candice Foote

**1. BILL SUMMARY**

**Legislation Title:** AN ORDINANCE relating to acceptance of funding from non-City sources; authorizing the Mayor or the Mayor’s designee to accept and authorize the expenditure of specified grants, private funding, and subsidized loans and to execute, deliver, and perform corresponding agreements; amending Ordinance 127362, which adopted the 2026 Budget, including the 2026-2031 Capital Improvement Program (CIP); changing appropriations to various departments and budget control levels, and from various funds in the Budget; revising project allocations for certain projects in the 2026-2031 CIP; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

**Summary and Background of the Legislation:** This ordinance proposes the acceptance of grants and/or private funds or donations from various agencies and organizations and authorizes the expenditure of funding backed by their respective revenue sources.

During the year, City departments receive grant awards or opportunities for other funding resources that are not anticipated in the Adopted Budget. The City Budget Office formally accepts these funds by compiling departmental grants acceptances and similar agreements in separate ordinances throughout the year.

The attached ordinance contains requests related to grants, donations, or other private funding agreements, modifying the Adopted Budget for the first quarter of 2026. This ordinance includes language that automatically abandons automatic carryforward items between \$0.00 and \$1.00 without returning to Council. This provision assists departments in cleaning up small remaining appropriation authority before carryforward processes run. Remaining grant balances \$1.00 and over will continue to come to Council for abandonment.

**2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**

**Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project?**  Yes  No

See Attachment A to this document for additional details.

**3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

**Does this legislation have financial impacts to the City?**  Yes  No

Expenditure Change (\$);	2026	2027 est.	2028 est.	2029 est.	2030 est.
General Fund	4,491,193				

Expenditure Change (\$); Other Funds	2026	2027 est.	2028 est.	2029 est.	2030 est.
	32,457,051				

Revenue Change (\$); General Fund	2026	2027 est.	2028 est.	2029 est.	2030 est.
	4,491,193				

Revenue Change (\$); Other Funds	2026	2027 est.	2028 est.	2029 est.	2030 est.
	32,457,051				

Number of Positions	2026	2027 est.	2028 est.	2029 est.	2030 est.
	0	0	0	0	0

Total FTE Change	2026	2027 est.	2028 est.	2029 est.	2030 est.
	0	0	0	0	0

The table reflects the net change of expense and revenue assumptions for items accepted in this legislation that were not already assumed in the 2026 Adopted Budget financial plans.

**3.a. Appropriations**

This legislation adds, changes, or deletes appropriations.

See Attachment A to this document for additional details.

**3.b. Revenues/Reimbursements**

This legislation adds, changes, or deletes revenues or reimbursements.

See Attachment A to this document for additional details.

**3.c. Positions**

This legislation adds, changes, or deletes positions.

**3.d. Other Impacts**

**Does the legislation have other financial impacts to The City of Seattle, including direct or indirect, one-time or ongoing costs, that are not included in Sections 3.a through 3.c? If so, please describe these financial impacts. No**

**If the legislation has costs, but they can be absorbed within existing operations, please describe how those costs can be absorbed. The description should clearly describe if the absorbed costs are achievable because the department had excess resources within their existing budget or if by absorbing these costs the department is deprioritizing other work that would have used these resources.** See Attachment A for information regarding match requirements and funding source.

**Please describe any financial costs or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation.** Without these resources, departments will be unable to carry out the work as described in Attachment A without affecting other resources.

**Please describe how this legislation may affect any City departments other than the originating department.** This legislation is prepared by the City Budget Office on behalf of other Departments and impacts a number of departments' 2026 budgets as outlined in Attachment A.

#### **4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS**

- a. **Is a public hearing required for this legislation?** No
- b. **Is publication of notice with The Daily Journal of Commerce and/or The Seattle Times required for this legislation?** No
- c. **Does this legislation affect a piece of property?** No
- d. **Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative.**

Please see Attachment A to this document for additional details regarding the types and locations of grants being accepted.

- i. **How does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? How did you arrive at this conclusion? In your response please consider impacts within City government (employees, internal programs) as well as in the broader community.**

Please see Attachment A to this document for additional details regarding the types and locations of grants being accepted.

- ii. **Please attach any Racial Equity Toolkits or other racial equity analyses in the development and/or assessment of the legislation.**

Please see Attachment A to this document for additional details regarding the types and locations of grants being accepted.

- iii. **What is the Language Access Plan for any communications to the public?**

Please see Attachment A to this document for additional details regarding the types and locations of grants being accepted.

**e. Climate Change Implications**

**i. Emissions: How is this legislation likely to increase or decrease carbon emissions in a material way? Please attach any studies or other materials that were used to inform this response.**

Please see Attachment A to this document for additional details on grants that may affect carbon emissions.

**ii. Resiliency: Will the action(s) proposed by this legislation increase or decrease Seattle’s resiliency (or ability to adapt) to climate change in a material way? If so, explain. If it is likely to decrease resiliency in a material way, describe what will or could be done to mitigate the effects.**

Please see Attachment A to this document for additional details on grants that may affect Seattle’s resiliency.

**f. If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program’s desired goal(s)? What mechanisms will be used to measure progress towards meeting those goals?**

Grant funding goals are outlined in specific grant agreements. Please see Attachment A to this document for details on the grant purpose as it pertains to grant agreement goals.

**g. Does this legislation create a non-utility CIP project that involves a shared financial commitment with a non-City partner agency or organization? No new CIP projects are created as a result of this legislation.**

## 5. ATTACHMENTS

**Summary Attachments:**

Summary Attachment A – 2026 Q1 Acceptance Ordinance Detail Table

Item	Department	Source	Description	Fund	Budget Summary Level / BCL Code	Capital Project / ID	Accepted (\$)	Appropriated (\$)
1.1 / 2.1	Department of Finance and Administrative Services	Association of Washington Cities	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$176,000 in the General Fund in Finance & Administrative Services in the Energy Efficiency for Municipal Buildings FAS Oversight-External projects Budget Control Level (00100-BC-FA-EXTPROJ). This award is from the Association of Washington Cities to fund Energy Audits in Public Buildings. This item will fund energy audits at 8 City-owned buildings to advance compliance with the State's Clean Building Performance Standards (CBPS). The period of performance for this grant is from 7/1/2025 to 3/31/2026. There are no match requirements. The grant will be staffed by existing Office of Sustainability and Environment staff. There are no ongoing cost impacts by accepting this grant.	General Fund (00100)	FAS Oversight-External Projects (00100-BC-FA-EXTPROJ)	Energy Efficiency for Municipal Buildings (MC-FA-ENEFFMBLD)	176,000	176,000
1.2 / 2.2	Executive (Community Assisted Response and Engagement)	Association of Washington Cities	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$100,000 in the Community Assisted Response & Engagement (CARE) Department, in the General Fund 00100 Budget Control Level (CS-40000). This grant funding is from the Association of Washington Cities as part of their Alternative Response Team Grant. This item provides funding for the salaries and wages of Community Crisis Responders (CCR). The CARE Department accepts and manages this grant. CCR teams provide alternative behavioral and mental health first response for individuals in crisis. The program also coordinates with local entities for law enforcement assisted diversion, referrals, and other community assistance. The period of performance for this grant is from 7/1/25 through 6/30/26. There is no match requirement. There are no ongoing cost impacts by accepting this grant.	General Fund (00100)	Community Assisted Response and Engagement (00100-BO-CS-40000)		100,000	100,000
1.3 / 2.3	Executive (Office of Housing)	Washington State Department of Commerce	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$9,950,000 in the Office of Housing, in the Low Income Housing Fund Multifamily Housing Budget Control Level (16400-BO-HU-3000). This Connecting Housing to Infrastructure (CHIP) grant from the Washington State Department of Commerce will support utility infrastructure improvements for the Fort Lawton project, allowing for the development of affordable housing on the site. The period of performance for this funding is from July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2027. No local match is required, and the City will not incur new ongoing costs as a result of this funding.	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	Multifamily Housing (16400-BO-HU-3000)		9,950,000	9,950,000
1.4 / 2.4	Executive (Office of Housing)	Washington State Department of Commerce	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$428,542 in the Office of Housing, in the Low Income Housing Fund Homeownership and Sustainability Budget Control Level (16400-BO-HU-2000) and by \$183,661 in the Office of Housing Fund Homeownership and Sustainability Budget Control Level (16600-BO-HU-2000). The Washington State Home Energy Assistance Program-Weatherization (SHEAP-Wx) grant provides low-income households with adequate heating & cooling systems. The period of performance for this funding is from November 1, 2025 through October 31, 2026. No local match is required, and the City will not incur new ongoing costs as a result of this funding.	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16400-BO-HU-2000)		428,542	428,542
				Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16600-BO-HU-2000)		183,661	183,661
1.5 / 2.5	Human Services Department	Washington State Department of Social and Health Services	This item increases revenue-backed appropriation authority in Human Services Department in the Human Services Fund by \$3,601,333 in the Supporting Affordability & Livability Budget Summary Level (16200-BO-HS-H1000), by \$2,382,184 in the Promoting Healthy Aging Budget Summary Level (16200-BO-HS-H6000), and \$455,977 in the Leadership & Administration Budget Summary Level (16200-BO-HS-H5000). This grant from Washington State Department of Social and Health Services provides funding for supportive services for older adults enrolled in the Apple Health program including care	Human Services Fund (16200)	Supporting Affordability and Livability (16200-BO-HS-H1000)		6,439,939	3,601,333
					Leadership and Administration (16200-BO-HS-H5000)			455,977

Item	Department	Source	Description	Fund	Budget Summary Level / BCL Code	Capital Project / ID	Accepted (\$)	Appropriated (\$)
			coordination, nutrition, home modification, and caregiver respite. The period of performance for this grant is October 8, 2025 – June 30, 2026. There is no match requirement. There are no ongoing cost impacts by accepting this grant.		Promoting Healthy Aging (16200-BO-HS-H6000)			2,382,629
1.6 / 2.6	Seattle Department of Transportation	King County	This item increases revenue-backed appropriation authority by \$85,000 in the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT), in the Transportation Fund Major Maintenance/Replacement Control Level (13000-BC-TR-19001). This funding is from King County for SDOT work performed by Arterial Major Maintenance (MC-TR-C071) crews for the mill and overlay of 51st Ave S between S Leo St and Beacon Ave S that includes both City and County right-of-way. The period of performance was 7/24/2025 through 12/31/2025. The City and the County have agreed to each cover half of the project costs. There are no ongoing cost impacts by accepting this funding.	Transportation Fund (13000)	Major Maintenance/Replacement (13000-BC-TR-19001)	Arterial Major Maintenance (MC-TR-C071)	85,000	85,000
1.7 / 2.7	Seattle Department of Transportation	Sound Transit	This item increases revenue-backed appropriation authority by \$2,000,000 in the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT), in the Transportation Fund Mobility-Capital Budget Control Level (13000-BC-TR-19003). This item adds reimbursable appropriation authority in Sound Transit master project MC-TR-C088. Sound Transit is partnering with SDOT to install a shared-use path on 30th Ave NE to connect to the NE 145th St/30th Ave NE station. There are no ongoing operating costs from this partnership agreement.	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	Sound Transit 3 (MC-TR-C088)	2,000,000	2,000,000
1.8 / 2.8	Seattle Department of Transportation	King County Metro	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$1,150,000 in the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Transportation Fund Mobility Capital Budget Control Level (13000-BC-TR-19003). This grant funding is from the King County Metro. This item provides funding for design, right of way, construction, traffic signal timing, transit signal priority, bus priority lanes channelization improvements, and queue jump lanes to improve the speed and reliability for transit along the corridor. The following SDOT projects are funded under this grant: Route 40 Northgate to Downtown. There is no local match requirement for this Regional Mobility Grant. There are no ongoing cost impacts from accepting this grant. The period of performance for SDOT's scope of work under this grant is 7/1/2023-12/31/2025.	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	Route 40 Transit-Plus Multimodal Corridor (MC-TR-C079)	1,150,000	1,150,000
1.9 / 2.9	Seattle Department of Transportation	Washington Department of Ecology	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$112,000 in the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Transportation Fund Mobility Operations Budget Control Level (13000-BO-TR-17003). This grant funding is from Washington Department of Ecology. This item provides funding to purchase ORCA transit fares to be distributed as part of SDOT's "Flip Your Trip" transit outreach program to educate riders on commute options and to decrease single-use occupancy vehicles. The following SDOT projects are funded under this grant: Commute Trip Reduction. There is no local match requirement for this grant. There are no ongoing cost impacts from accepting this grant. The period of performance for this grant is 7/1/2025-6/30/2027.	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility Operations (13000-BO-TR-17003)		112,000	112,000

Item	Department	Source	Description	Fund	Budget Summary Level / BCL Code	Capital Project / ID	Accepted (\$)	Appropriated (\$)
1.10 / 2.10	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Improvement Board	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$1,472,174 in the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Transportation Fund Mobility Capital Budget Control Level (13000-BC-TR-19003). This item adds grant-backed appropriation authority in Sound Transit master project MC-TR-C088. Grant funding is from the Transportation Improvement Board. This item provides funding to upgrade the intersection of 4th Ave S and Walker St with new signals and other safety-related upgrades as SDOT prepares for large numbers of buses to start using the corridor. There is 41.2313% local match requirement for this grant and will be funded by the 2024 Transportation Levy. There are no ongoing cost impacts from accepting this grant. The period of performance for this grant is 4/1/2026-7/31/2027.	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	Sound Transit 3 (MC-TR-C088)	1,472,174	1,472,174
1.11 / 2.11	Seattle Department of Transportation	Transportation Improvement Board	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$1,318,675 in the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Transportation Fund Mobility Capital Budget Control Level (13000-BC-TR-19003). This item adds grant-backed appropriation authority in Sound Transit master project MC-TR-C088. Grant funding is from the Transportation Improvement Board. This item provides funding to upgrade the intersection of 4th Ave S and Forest St with new signals and other safety-related upgrades as SDOT prepares for large numbers of buses to start using the corridor. There is 40.6379% local match requirement for this grant and is funded by the 2024 Transportation Levy. There are no ongoing cost impacts from accepting this grant. The period of performance for this grant is 4/1/2026-7/31/2027.	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	Sound Transit 3 (MC-TR-C088)	1,318,675	1,318,675
1.12 / 2.12	Seattle Department of Transportation	Federal Highway Administration	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$1,193,194 in the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Transportation Fund Major Maintenance/Replacement Budget Control Level (13000-BC-TR-19001). This grant funding is from the Federal Highway Administration. This item provides funding to repair damage to the Spokane St Bridge incurred during a period of extreme cold weather and rainfall, for which Washington State declared emergency. The following SDOT projects are funded under this grant: Spokane St. Bridge Repair. There is no local match requirement for this grant. There are no ongoing cost impacts from accepting this grant. The period of performance for this grant is 12/01/2022-10/31/2023.	Transportation Fund (13000)	Major Maintenance/Replacement (13000-BC-TR-19001)	Structures Major Maintenance (MC-TR-C112)	1,193,194	1,193,194
1.13 / 2.13	Seattle Fire Department	Washington State Patrol - Office of the Fire Marshal	This item increases revenue-backed appropriation authority by \$70,000 in the Seattle Fire Department (SFD), in the General Fund Operations Budget Control Level (00100-BO-FD-F3000). This funding from the Washington State Patrol-Office of the Fire Marshal will support the training of firefighters in Recruit Class #124 & 125 in FY 2026 to minimum safety requirements. The purpose of the Basic Fire Fighter Training Program is to provide training resources. This includes a uniform plan of financial support for modular training options to ensure fire fighters across the state meet a basic level of safe performance and professional development. The State's objective is to ensure that every fire department in the state of Washington has the ability and opportunity to provide their fire fighters with basic fire fighter training that is affordable, accessible, achievable and based on community risk. There are no new positions associated with this project and no match required. There are no ongoing cost impacts by accepting this funding.	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)		70,000	70,000

Item	Department	Source	Description	Fund	Budget Summary Level / BCL Code	Capital Project / ID	Accepted (\$)	Appropriated (\$)
1.14 / 2.14	Seattle Fire Department	Pierce County Office of Emergency Management	This item increases revenue-backed appropriation authority by \$500,000 in the Seattle Fire Department, in the General Fund Budget Control Level (SFD BO-FD-F3000). The funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of the Department of Homeland Security through the Pierce County Office of Emergency Management will reimburse for overtime and travel costs incurred by the SFD deployment of qualified members who serve on the regional Urban Search and Rescue Team who were deployed to emergency and disaster sites as needed in 2026. The period of performance for these deployments is through December 2026. No positions will be created, and no match is required.	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)		500,000	500,000
1.15 / 2.15	Seattle Fire Department	Federal Department of Homeland Security	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$531,505 in the Seattle Fire Department, in the General Fund Budget Control Level (SFD BO-FD-F3000). This grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of the Department of Homeland Security provides funding for fire fighter mental wellness programming and physical fitness equipment. The period of performance is 9/30/2025-9/29/2027. There is a grant match of \$53,150 required for this project. There are no new positions associated with this project.	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)		531,505	531,505
1.16 / 2.16	Seattle Fire Department	Federal Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$250,000 in the Seattle Fire Department, in the General Fund Budget Control Level (SFD BO-FD-F3000). This grant from the Federal Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration and provides funding for the launch of a Pipeline Emergency Response Training program designed for its 973 uniformed personnel. The period of performance is 10/01/2025 through 09/30/2027. There is no grant match required for this project. There are no new positions associated with this project.	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)		250,000	250,000
1.17 / 2.17	Seattle Fire Department	Federal Department of Homeland Security /Federal Emergency Management Agency	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$1,684,102 in the Seattle Fire Department, in the General Fund Budget Control Level (SFD BO-FD-F3000). This grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of the Department of Homeland Security provides funding for Maritime Resilience and Active Shooter Exercises, Puget Sound Marine Damage Control and Firefighting Equipment Caches for the all hazards environment, and Maritime Resilience and Active Shooter Exercises. The period of performance is 09/01/2025 to 08/31/2028. There is a \$561,367 match required for this project. There are no new positions associated with this project.	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)		1,684,102	1,684,102
1.18 / 2.18	Seattle Fire Department	Washington State Department of Health	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$965 in the Seattle Fire Department, in the General Fund Budget Control Level (SFD BO-FD-F3000). This grant from the Washington State Department of Health Trauma Care Fund provides reimbursement for medical supplies purchased by the SFD Medic One Program. There are no new positions associated with this project and no match required.	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)		965	965

Item	Department	Source	Description	Fund	Budget Summary Level / BCL Code	Capital Project / ID	Accepted (\$)	Appropriated (\$)
1.19 / 2.19	Seattle Fire Department	Federal Department of Homeland Security	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$50,000 in the Seattle Fire Department, in the General Fund Budget Control Level (SFD BO-FD-F3000). The funding from the Department of Homeland Security through the Seattle Police Department will reimburse for OT/BF incurred by the SFD for training on large scale Haz-Mat deployments and equipment pre-positioning, a venue walk-thru, technical response drills, and mass casualty planning. The period of performance is through January 2026. No positions will be created, and no match is required.	General Fund (00100)	Operations (00100-BO-FD-F3000)		50,000	50,000
1.20 / 2.20	Seattle Police Department	King County Sheriff's Office	This item increases revenue-backed appropriation authority by \$156,040 in the Seattle Police Department, in the General Fund Criminal Investigations Budget Control Level (00100-BO-SP-P7000) from the King County Sheriff's Office under the Registered Sex Offender and Kidnapping Offender Address Verification Program. This funding will be used to verify the address and residency of all registered sex and kidnapping offenders under RCW 9A.44.130; investigate failure to register cases and score unrated offenders; improve public safety by establishing a greater presence and emphasis in Seattle neighborhoods; and increase immediate and direct contact with registered sex and kidnapping offenders in their jurisdiction. The contract term runs from July 1, 2025 to June 30, 2026. There are no matching requirements or ongoing cost impacts by accepting this funding.	General Fund (00100)	Criminal Investigations (00100-BO-SP-P7000)		156,040	156,040
1.21 / 2.21	Seattle Police Department	Federal Emergency Management Agency	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$911,581 in the Seattle Police Department (SPD), in the General Fund Special Operations Budget Control Level (00100-BO-SP-P3400) and the General Fund Leadership and Administration Budget Control Level (00100-BO-SP-P1600). This grant funding is from the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). This item provides funding for the protection of Arson Bomb Squad (ABS) and Harbor officers through the purchase of the following equipment: Safeboat Patrol Vessel; six surface communication stations; and Radeco Spot Robot. The grant term runs from September 1, 2025 through August 31, 2028. There is a matching requirement of \$303,861 which will be met with existing General Fund appropriations in SPD.	General Fund (00100)	Special Operations (00100-BO-SP-P3400)		911,581	904,412
					Leadership and Administration (00100-BO-SP-P1600)			7,169
1.22 / 2.22	Seattle Police Department	Washington Traffic Safety Commission	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$5,000 in the Seattle Police Department, in the General Fund Special Operations Budget Control Level (00100-BO-SP-P3400). This grant funding is from the Washington State Traffic Safety Commission. This item provides funding to support the Law Enforcement Liaison (LEL) position, which works to: 1. Grow participation in regional traffic safety activities; 2. Provide leadership in the development of professional development for traffic safety minded officers; and 3. Provide guidance/ feedback on law enforcement topics to the regional Target Zero Manager and traffic safety coalition (if applicable). The contract term runs from December 30, 2025 to September 30, 2026. There are no matching requirements or ongoing cost impacts associated with this item.	General Fund (00100)	Special Operations (00100-BO-SP-P3400)		5,000	5,000

Item	Department	Source	Description	Fund	Budget Summary Level / BCL Code	Capital Project / ID	Accepted (\$)	Appropriated (\$)
1.23 / 2.23	Seattle Police Department	Washington Traffic Safety Commission	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$56,000 in the Seattle Police Department, in the General Fund Special Operations Budget Control Level (00100-BO-SP-P3400). This grant funding is from the Washington State Traffic Safety Commission. This item provides funding for overtime related to supplemental traffic enforcement with special emphasis on impaired and distracted driving, seat belt, and motorcycle safety. The contract term runs from October 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026. There are no matching requirements or ongoing cost impacts associated with this item.	General Fund (00100)	Special Operations (00100-BO-SP-P3400)		56,000	56,000
1.24 / 2.24	Seattle Public Utilities	Salmon Conservation and Restoration Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$40,000 in Seattle Public Utilities in the Water Fund Utility Services and Operations Budget Control Level (BC-SU-N200B), in order to accept a grant from Salmon Conservation and Restoration Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed. This item provides funding for combining satellite-based maps of Artificial Light at Night (ALAN) and factors impacting ALAN at the neighborhood scale with boots-on-the-ground light measurements. Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) will use these resources to identify factors contributing to high light intensities and guide mitigation strategies that benefit aquatic ecosystems, communities, and businesses. There is no local match requirement. The period of performance is through June 30, 2027.	Water Fund (43000)	Leadership and Administration (43000-BO-SU-N100B)		40,000	40,000
1.25 / 2.25	Seattle Public Utilities	King County Flood Control District	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$2,954,866 in Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) in the Drainage and Wastewater Fund Protection of Beneficial Uses Budget Control level (44010-BC-SU-C309B) in order to accept an award from the King County Flood Control District. This award will support construction of a replacement for the 45th Avenue Southwest culvert, replacing it with a 14-foot-wide fish-passable structure and rebuilding the creek channel approximately 100 ft upstream and downstream of the culvert. There is no local match requirement. This award will run through 12/31/2028.	Drainage and Wastewater Fund (44010)	Drainage and Wastewater Infrastructure (44010-BC-SU-C390B)	West Integrated Projects (MC-SU-C3904)	2,954,866	2,954,866
1.26 / 2.26	Seattle Public Utilities	Washington Department of Ecology	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$5,069,000 in the Seattle Public Utilities Drainage and Wastewater Fund Sediments and Duwamish Valley Water Resilience Budget Control Level (44010-BC-SU-C350B) in order to accept a grant from the Washington Department of Ecology. This award supports efforts to remediate the Lower Duwamish Waterway Superfund site and covers engineering design, cleanup, construction, and implementation of remedial actions at the site FSID 42927743/CSID 1643. This award requires a 100% local match, paid for by Drainage and Wastewater Fund appropriations budgeted in the 2026-2031 Adopted Capital Improvement Plan. The period of performance for this grant is through June 30, 2027.	Drainage and Wastewater Fund (44010)	Sediments and Duwamish Valley Water Resilience (44010-BC-SU-C350B)	Sediment Remediation (MC-SU-C3503)	5,069,000	5,069,000
1.27 / 2.27	Seattle Public Utilities	Washington State Department of Ecology	This item increases grant-backed appropriation authority by \$60,000 in Seattle Public Utilities in the Solid Waste Utility Service and Operations Budget Control Level (BC-SU-N200B), in order to accept a grant from the Washington Department of Ecology. This item provides funding for expanded cleanup operations by at least four routes as part of its Litter Abatement Program along highway ramps and interchanges throughout the city. There is no local match requirement. The period of performance is through June 30, 2027.	Solid Waste Fund (45010)	Utility Service and Operations (45010-BO-SU-N200B)		60,000	60,000
1.28 / 3.1	Executive (Office of Housing)	Washington State Department of Commerce	This item accepts \$374,384 in the Office of Housing, in the Low Income Housing Fund Homeownership and Sustainability Budget Control Level (16400-BO-HU-2000) and accepts \$160,450 in the Office of Housing Fund Homeownership and Sustainability Budget Control Level (16600-BO-HU-2000). This grant provides funding for program administration and delivery of	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16400-BO-HU-2000)		374,384	

Item	Department	Source	Description	Fund	Budget Summary Level / BCL Code	Capital Project / ID	Accepted (\$)	Appropriated (\$)
			weatherization services to eligible low-income households in both single and multi-family dwelling units. The period of performance for this funding is from October 1, 2026 through September 30, 2028. No local match is required, and the City will not incur new ongoing costs as a result of this funding. The 2026 Adopted Budget for the Office of Housing provides adequate appropriation authority in the relevant BCLs to support expenditures against this grant.	Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16600-BO-HU-2000)		160,450	
1.29 / 3.2	Executive (Office of Housing)	U.S. Department of Energy via the Washington State Department of Commerce	This item accepts \$282,951 in the Office of Housing Low Income Housing Fund Homeownership and Sustainability Budget Control Level (16400-BO-HU-2000), and accepts \$152,359 in the Office of Housing Fund Homeownership and Sustainability Budget Control Level (16600-BO-HU-2000). This grant funding supports weatherization capital projects to support low-income households by reducing energy costs and increasing the efficiency of their homes. The period of performance for this funding is from October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2026. No local match is required, and the City will not incur new ongoing costs as a result of this funding. The 2026 Adopted Budget for the Office of Housing provides adequate appropriation authority in the relevant BCLs to support expenditures against this grant.	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16400-BO-HU-2000)		282,951	
				Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16600-BO-HU-2000)		152,359	
1.30/ 3.3	Executive (Office of Housing)	Bonneville Power Administration via the Washington State Department of Commerce	This item accepts \$181,616 in the Office of Housing Low Income Housing Fund Homeownership and Sustainability Budget Control Level (16400-BO-HU-2000), and accepts \$77,836 in the Office of Housing Fund Homeownership and Sustainability Budget Control Level (16600-BO-HU-2000). This Department of Commerce grant provides funding for program administration and delivery of weatherization and repair services to improve energy efficiency, and provide health and safety benefits for Eligible Low-Income Persons/Participants in areas served by the Bonneville Power Administration in both single and multi-family buildings. The period of performance for this funding is from October 1, 2025 through September 30, 2028. No local match is required, and the City will not incur new ongoing costs as a result of this funding. The 2026 Adopted Budget for the Office of Housing provides adequate appropriation authority in the relevant BCLs to support expenditures against this grant.	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16400-BO-HU-2000)		181,616	
				Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16600-BO-HU-2000)		77,836	
1.31	Executive (Office of Housing)	Puget Sound Energy	This item accepts \$925,199 in the Office of Housing Low Income Housing Fund Homeownership and Sustainability Budget Control Level (16400-BO-HU-2000), and accepts \$390,853 in the Office of Housing Fund Homeownership and Sustainability Budget Control Level (16600-BO-HU-2000). This funding agreement with Puget Sound Energy supports implementation of energy efficiency improvements for qualifying low-income homeowners. The period of performance for this funding is from January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2026. No local match is required, and the City will not incur new ongoing costs as a result of this funding. The 2026 Adopted Budget for the Office of Housing provides adequate appropriation authority in the relevant BCLs to support expenditures against this funding.	Low Income Housing Fund (16400)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16400-BO-HU-2000)		925,199	
				Office of Housing Fund (16600)	Homeownership & Sustainability (16600-BO-HU-2000)		390,853	

Item	Department	Source	Description	Fund	Budget Summary Level / BCL Code	Capital Project / ID	Accepted (\$)	Appropriated (\$)
1.32	Seattle Department of Transportation	City of Shoreline	This item accepts \$76,000 in the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT), Transportation Fund Mobility-Capital Budget Control Level (13000-BC-TR-19003). The City of Shoreline is partnering with SDOT to replace the signalized intersections on either side of I-5 with roundabouts and updated lane configurations on the bridge over I-5, as well as widening the roadway between I-5 and Corliss Avenue. There are no ongoing cost impacts by accepting this funding. The 2026 Adopted Budget for SDOT provides adequate appropriation authority in the relevant BCLs to support expenditures against this agreement.	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	Shoreline 145th Improvements (MC-TR-C157)	76,000	
1.33	Seattle Department of Transportation	Federal Transit Administration	This item accepts \$336,911 in the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) Transportation Fund Mobility Capital Budget Control Level (13000-BC-TR-19003), and is backed by funding that was awarded by the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) 5307 Equity Formula Funds program. This \$336,911 is additional funding awarded by PSRC in July 2024 for the Madison Bus Rapid Transit Project to construct a high-capacity transit project from the Downtown and First Hill-Capitol Hill regional urban centers to Madison Valley. The local match requirement is 20% and has been budgeted from the Move Seattle Levy fund. The period of performance for this grant is 3/26/2025-12/31/2026. The 2026 Adopted Budget for SDOT provides adequate appropriation authority in the relevant BCLs to support expenditures against this grant.	Transportation Fund (13000)	Mobility-Capital (13000-BC-TR-19003)	Madison BRT - RapidRide G Line (MC-TR-C051)	336,911	
1.34	Seattle Public Utilities	King County Flood Control District	This item accepts \$850,000 to Seattle Public Utilities (SPU) in the Drainage and Wastewater Fund Protection of Beneficial Uses Budget Control level (44010-BC-SU-C333B) from the King County Flood Control District. The grant would support construction, which includes securing permits, expanding and stabilizing a floodplain and upland riparian habitat, and installing park amenities for public use, such paths and benches. Increased flood storage within the park will reduce significant downstream flooding events in an area of the Lake City Way neighborhood zoned as an Urban Hub. Additional benefits include water quality and habitat improvements, a significant reduction in erosion and sedimentation, and a new natural area for the public to enjoy. This award will run through December 2028. There is no local match requirement. The 2026 Adopted Budget for SPU provides adequate appropriation authority in the relevant BCLs to support expenditures against this grant.	Drainage and Wastewater Fund (44010)	Protection of Beneficial Uses (44010-BC-SU-C333B)	GSI for Protection of Beneficial Uses (MC-SU-C3316)	850,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>40,756,803</b>	<b>36,948,244</b>

# CBO Q1 Acceptance Ordinance

Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Government Committee

April 7, 2026



# City Budget Office

**Mission Statement:** The City Budget Office provides effective stewardship of City of Seattle funds and supports the development and implementation of innovative policies, programs and processes.

The CBO team provides excellent service with a professional, courteous, and knowledgeable staff, including experienced financial/budget analysts who possess significant skills in policy development and analysis.



# Revenue Acceptance

- Covers the period from September 2025 through April 2026
- Accepts and appropriates ~\$4.5 million General Fund in four City departments
- Accepts and appropriates ~\$32.5 other funds in four City departments
- All grant match requirements are met by existing appropriations
- 34 total items

# Highlights

- \$6.4 million to HSD from the State for supportive services for older adults enrolled in the Apple Health program
- \$2 million to SDOT from Sound Transit for a shared-use path on 30<sup>th</sup> Ave NE to connect to the NE145th St/30<sup>th</sup> Ave NE station
- \$5 million to SPU from the State to support efforts remediating the Lower Duwamish Waterway Superfund site
- \$1.2 million to SDOT from the Federal Highway Administration to fund damage repair to the Spokane Street Bridge.
- Funding to continue the City's effort to impact climate change – City building energy audits and transit public outreach (\$176k, FAS/OSE; \$112k SDOT)



# Questions?

April 7, 2026

**MEMORANDUM**

**To:** Finance, Native Communities & Tribal Governments  
**From:** Tom Mikesell, Analyst  
**Subject:** Council Bill 121187 – 2026 Q1 Grant Acceptance & Appropriation Ordinance

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**Introduction**

On April 7, 2026, the Finance, Native Communities & Tribal Governments Committee (“Committee”) will discuss [Council Bill \(CB\) 121187](#), which would provide authority for select City departments to accept and appropriate the expenditure of specified grant revenues from non-City sources.

This memo summarizes CB 121187 and describes the next steps in the process.

**CB 121187 Summary**

CB 121187 is the first comprehensive grant acceptance and appropriation legislation transmitted by the Executive in 2026, authorizing City departments to accept a total of \$40.8 million and appropriate \$37 million from external funding sources. Table 1 (*2026 Q1 Acceptances and Appropriations by Department and Grant Source*) shows, by department, the total award, appropriation, and local grant match required

*Table 1. 2026 Q1 Acceptances, Appropriations and Match Amount by Department*

<b>Department &amp; Grant Source</b>	<b>Accepted Amount</b>	<b>Appropriated Amount</b>	<b>Match Amount</b>
Dept. of Finance and Administrative Services	\$176,000	\$176,000	\$0
Community Assisted Response and Engagement	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
Office of Housing	\$13,107,851	\$10,562,203	\$0
Human Services Department	\$6,439,939	\$6,439,939	\$0
Seattle Department of Transportation	\$7,743,954	\$7,331,043	\$1,142,878
Seattle Fire Department	\$3,086,572	\$3,086,572	\$614,517
Seattle Police Department	\$1,128,621	\$1,128,621	\$303,861
Seattle Public Utilities	\$8,973,866	\$8,123,866	\$5,069,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$40,756,803</b>	<b>\$36,948,244</b>	<b>\$7,130,256</b>

Of the total acceptance amount in Table 1, more than half is from four grants accepted by three departments, including:

- **Office of Housing:** \$10 million Connecting Housing to Infrastructure grant from the Washington State Department of Commerce to support utility infrastructure improvements for the Fort Lawton project, allowing for the development of affordable housing on the site;
- **Human Services Department:** \$6.4 million grant from Washington State Department of Social and Health Services for supportive services for older adults enrolled in the Apple Health program, including care coordination, nutrition, home modification, and caregiver respite; and

- **Seattle Public Utilities:** \$3 million from the King County Flood Control District to support construction of a replacement for the 45th Avenue Southwest culvert, replacing it with a 14-foot-wide fish-passable structure and rebuilding the creek channel approximately 100 ft upstream and downstream of the culvert, and \$5 million from the Washington Department of Ecology to support efforts to remediate the Lower Duwamish Waterway Superfund site including engineering design, cleanup, construction, and implementation of remedial actions. A required grant match of \$5 million is being met with Drainage and Wastewater Fund appropriations included in the 2026-2031 Capital Improvements Plan.

In addition to the grant match described above, approximately \$2 million of additional City matching funds are required for specific grants included in the bill, as follows:

- \$1.1 million from the 2024 Transportation Levy will be applied as the City match for two grants accepted by the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT), including a \$1.5 million Transportation Improvement Board (TIB) grant that provides funding to upgrade the intersection of 4th Ave S and Walker Street with new signals and other safety-related upgrades, and a \$1.3 million TIB grant to provide funding to upgrade the intersection of 4th Ave S and Forest Street with new signals and other safety-related upgrades. These awards are associated with the Sound Transit 3 capital projects, and are geared towards SDOT's efforts to prepare the corridor for use by large numbers of buses in the future;
- \$561,000 of existing GF appropriations will be applied as match for \$1.7 million from the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to the Seattle Fire Department for Maritime Resilience and Active Shooter Exercises, Puget Sound Marine Damage Control and Firefighting Equipment Caches for the all hazards environment, and Maritime Resilience and Active Shooter Exercises.
- \$303,000 of existing GF appropriations in the Seattle Police Department budget will be used as local match for \$911,000 from FEMA to provide funding for the protection of Arson Bomb Squad and Harbor officers through the purchase of the equipment, including a Safeboat Patrol Vessel; six surface communication stations; and a Radeco Spot Robot.

The Executive indicates that there are no ongoing costs resulting from the acceptance of the funding in this bill.

All monies that would be accepted in the bill are described in Attachment A to the summary and fiscal note submitted by the Executive. It is worth noting that, consistent with past practice, and given that spending of external funding awards can cross fiscal years, the appropriations made in CB 121187 are 'non-lapsing', meaning the authority to spend these amounts will persist until funds are fully expended, or the appropriations are abandoned through a future Council action.

### Next Steps

If the Committee votes to make a recommendation on CB 121187 at its April 7, 2026, meeting, the legislation will be considered for final action at the April 14, 2026, City Council meeting.

cc: Lish Whitson, Director  
Calvin Chow, Deputy Director



Legislation Text

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**File #:** Inf 2873, **Version:** 1

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State and City Tribal Relations Framework

# State and City Tribal Relations Frameworks

Francesca Murnan, Office of Intergovernmental Relations

April 7, 2026

SEATTLE  
CITY HALL



# Tribal-State Relations

Washington State





"Prior to the Centennial Accord, anytime we went into a state agency or office, Tribal leaders almost always had to explain the very basics of who we were, the federal treaties, and why we had a right to be involved in that particular issue. It was like we were always starting from zero, so it was very difficult to resolve anything."

- **W. Ron Allen**, Chairman, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe



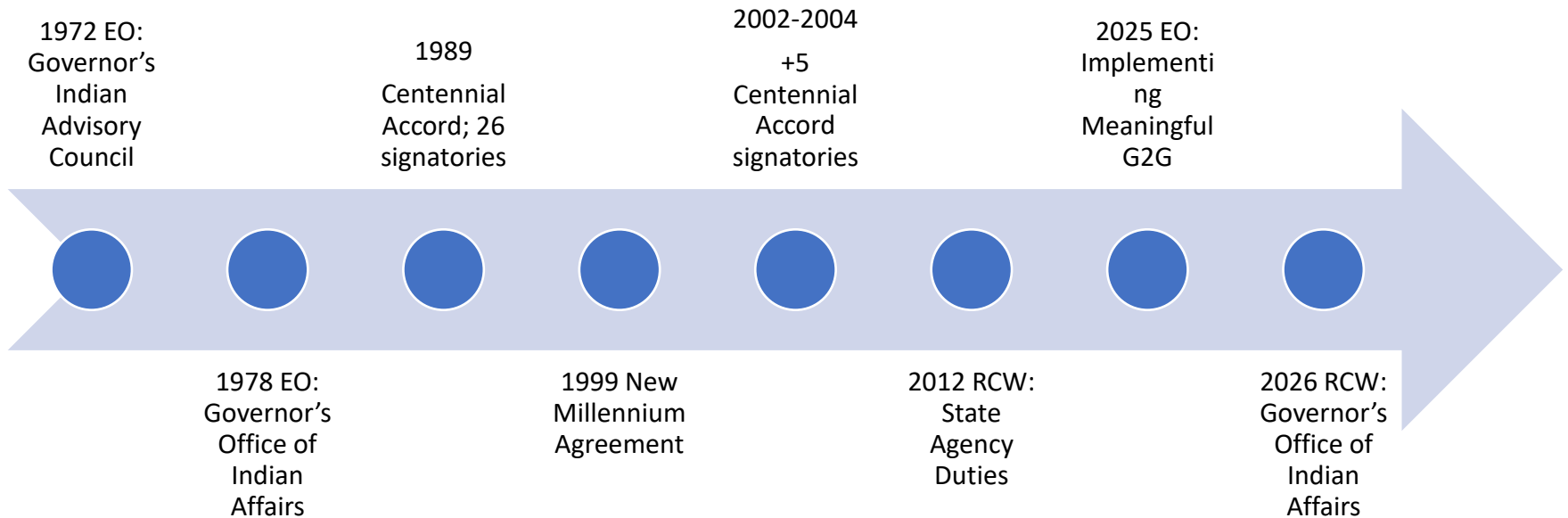
## Paradigm Shift

- Histories of disagreement and legal battles between State governments and Tribal governments
- New opportunities to develop frameworks that recognize Tribal sovereignty, self-determination, and treaty rights to drive mutual benefits, reduce conflict, and enhance collaboration

# Components



# Aggressive Incrementalism



# Tribal-City Relations

City of Seattle



# Tribal and Urban Native Engagement

## Tribal Relations

- Government-to-Government engagement with federally recognized Tribes

## Indigenous Advisory Council

- Public commission of appointed members that advise the City on issues impacting Tribal and urban Native Communities

## Indigenous Community Engagement

- Public engagement with residents
- Community engagement with organizations and groups

# Tribal-City Memorandums of Understand (MOUs)

The City of Seattle has taken steps to affirm our government-to-government relationships:

- 2000 - Tulalip Tribes MOU
- 2004 - Snoqualmie Indian Tribe, Suquamish Tribe, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, and Tulalip Tribes MOUs
- 2017 - Muckleshoot Indian Tribe MOU
- 2023 - Tribal Nations Summit
- 2025 - Tribal Nations Summit



# Tribal-City MOUs

## Guiding Principles

- Affirm existing government-to-government relationship

## Goals

- Respect sovereignty
- Enhance and improve communication
- Facilitate resolution of issues

## Implementation Procedures

- Intergovernmental Committee of elected officials or their designees
- Meeting procedures
- Scope of issues
- Decision making
- Dispute resolution





# Questions?