



2024 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

Attachment A

2024 Statements of Legislative Intent by Council Committee

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V2

FAS-801S-A

Request that the Executive convene a work group on disposition policies for surplus City-owned properties and submit a report with recommendations

SPONSORS

Teresa Mosqueda, Debora Juarez

DESCRIPTION

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests that the Executive, in collaboration with City Council staff and key stakeholders, convene a work group to determine how to expand the policies for the disposition or reuse of surplus City-owned properties. The policies were last revised in 2018 by Resolution 31837 for all non-City Light-owned properties and by Resolution 31829 for City Light-owned properties. The work group should include representatives from federally recognized tribes, organizations serving Native communities, Black, Indigenous, and People of Color, and affordable housing providers. These policies should specifically address the interests of federally recognized tribes; organizations serving Native Americans; Black, Indigenous, and People of Color; and non-profit housing developers.

The work group would evaluate the existing policies that apply to all City-owned properties, including those owned by Seattle City Light and Seattle Public Utilities. Staff from the Department of Finance and Administrative Services, Office of Housing, Seattle Public Utilities, Seattle City Light, Office of Intergovernmental Relations, Department of Neighborhoods, and City Council would support the work group.

The work group would assess any enhancements to the disposition policies that could result in the further utilization of excess City property for the development of affordable housing for communities at highest risk of displacement and housing instability. The work group should also consider policy changes adopted by the Tacoma - Pierce County Board of Health (Attachment 1) and the Tacoma City Council (Attachment 2) for inclusion in the City's revised disposition policies.

The Executive should submit a report from the work group, including recommendations for modifications to the City's disposition policies, to the Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments Committee by December 1, 2024.

The City Council will consider the recommendations of the work group when reviewing and adopting disposition policies in 2024.

Responsible Council Committee(s): Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments

DUE DATE: December 1, 2024

Policy: Surplus Real Property Disposition Policy

1. Purpose

Provide direction to the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department (“TPCHD”) for the disposition of real property that is not required for the needs of or the discharge of TPCHD’s responsibilities (“surplus real property”).

2. Background

TPCHD, as a combined County-City Health Department, currently owns, and may in the future own, real property to meet its business and operational needs. TPCHD should dispose of properties that do not meet these needs. This policy applies to any surplus real property disposition.

3. Prioritization

TPCHD considerations for surplus property dispositions are prioritized as follows:

- 1) Interests of federally-recognized Tribes (“Tribal Nations”)
 - TPCHD respects the sovereignty of Tribal Nations and prioritizes the return of land to Tribal Nations wherever possible as an embodiment of our Equity and Public Health goals;
- 2) Projects that promote Affordable Housing Goals consistent with RCW 39.33.015;
- 3) State or local government projects that promote the Racial Justice and Health Equity Goals set forth in TPCHD’s strategic plan;
- 4) Other governmental projects; and
- 5) Private or nongovernmental interests.

TPCHD encourages restoration of land to its original tribal stewards, as well as the continued public use and benefit of TPCHD surplus property. As such, TPCHD will provide notice and offering of a surplus property first to Tribal Nations whose usual and accustomed areas encompass the subject property and, as authorized by RCW 39.33.010, will negotiate an intergovernmental land transfer of said property if they express interest. Where transfer to a Tribal nation occurs, such transfer shall be for full value in accordance with RCW 39.33.010. Full value has a flexible meaning and may include mutual and offsetting benefits and achievement of equity goals, as well as monetary consideration. Wherever possible, TPCHD shall define full value in non-monetary terms when negotiating intergovernmental transfers to Tribal Nations.

If no Tribal Nation expresses interest in the property, then the next preference will go to public, private, or nongovernmental bodies that deliver public benefit as defined by RCW 39.33.015 (hereinafter referred to as “Affordable Housing”).

If no public, private, or nongovernmental bodies are interested in developing the property for Affordable Housing, the next preference will go to state or local government sponsored proposals for uses that promote TPCHD’s Racial Justice and Health Equity Goals; followed by state or local government sponsored proposals, regardless of the future use.

4. Disposition Methodology

TPCHD adopts the following guidelines for the disposition of surplus real property.

Staff shall determine the fair market value of the surplus real property. The Board of Health shall fix a minimum price for the sale or transfer of the surplus real property.

Upon a Declaration of Surplus by the Board of Health, TPCHD shall provide written notice to Tribal Nations that have usual and accustomed areas located within the areas TPCHD provides services and/or owns real property, and these Tribal Nations may obtain the property via a negotiated intergovernmental land transfer. If more than one Tribal Nation expresses interest in obtaining the land, TPCHD will negotiate in good faith with all parties to come to a resolution.

If no Tribal Nation responds with interest in the real property, TPCHD shall advertise for written competitive bids, except when selling to a federal, state or local governmental entity. TPCHD shall publish a request for bids on the sale of real property once a week for two consecutive weeks in the Pierce County and City of Tacoma official legal newspapers and such additional newspapers as the Board of Health may direct.

The request for bids shall particularly describe the property to be sold and when and where the bids are to be submitted, shall designate the place and the time that the bids will be opened, and shall set forth the terms of the sale. The request for bids shall identify the criteria to be used to evaluate responsive bids, which criteria shall award maximum points for bids that promote TPCHD's Affordable Housing Goals and the second most points to bids that promote TPCHD's Racial Justice and Health Equity Goals. TPCHD reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

If a federal, state, or local governmental entity proposes to purchase the real property, TPCHD may enter into direct negotiations with the governmental entity. If more than one governmental entity expresses interest in obtaining the land, TPCHD will negotiate in good faith with all parties to come to a resolution.

The party acquiring the property must pay fair market value, unless the property is transferred to a Tribal Nation, federal, state, or local governmental entity, or is acquired for Affordable Housing.

If the party acquiring the property is a federal, state, or local governmental entity, or a Tribal Nation pursuant to RCW 39.33.010, TPCHD must receive true and full value. Full value shall be interpreted to include mutual and offsetting benefits and achievement of equity goals.

If the party acquiring property is a public, private, or nongovernmental body for use as Affordable Housing, then the sale may be upon such terms and conditions as the parties agree, including a no cost transfer, as provided in RCW 39.33.015.

If the surplus real property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000, then TPCHD shall hold a public hearing in compliance with RCW 39.33.020.

Following the public hearing, the Board of Health shall vote on whether to approve the transfer or sale of surplus real property.

5. Relevant Law

RCW 39.33.010
RCW 39.33.015
RCW 39.33.020
RCW 43.09.210
AGO 1997 No. 5

Approval:	Anthony Chen, Director of Health
Effective Date:	X XX, 20XX.

DRAFT

DISPOSITION POLICY FOR GENERAL GOVERNMENT REAL PROPERTY

A. Background

The City owns a variety of properties to meet its objectives, including properties which site City buildings and facilities, parks, open spaces, tidelands, and rights-of-way. The City also owns properties which support specific community programs such as libraries, senior centers, public assembly facilities, and centers for performing arts. Further, the City owns certain properties which the City has either acquired or retained ownership for the specific purpose of redevelopment or for partnering with the private sector to redevelop. Lastly, the City owns certain properties which it has acquired since incorporation, and for which the City no longer has an interest in retaining ownership.

Overall, the City should retain properties which meet its property ownership objectives and dispose of properties which do not.

B. Guiding Principles for the Disposition of General Government Property

The City should retain ownership of properties necessary for conducting its business operations, supporting community and economic development initiatives, and for the preservation of public spaces and open space.

1. The City should endeavor to dispose of those General Government properties which do not meet the City's property ownership objectives. Among the City's goals in property dispositions are: development of affordable housing, private development which meets the City's economic development objectives, historic preservation, and increasing density and improving walkability in support of the City's Comprehensive Plan objectives.
2. The City has three established processes for disposing of City-owned property: (1) direct negotiated disposition; (2) request for proposal process; and (3) bid sale to the highest bidder. Having several tools for the disposition of City property gives the City useful options and flexibility when disposing of property to meet the needs of the City and community.
3. City staff should classify its properties to be disposed in order to help guide the determination of which disposition process should be utilized for conveying specific City properties. This classification is helpful because the City owns a variety of properties with varying levels of value and interest to the City and community. In sum, not all properties need to be disposed of in the same way.
4. The City should establish appropriate processes for notifying the City Council and the public prior to disposing of property. This notification will vary based upon the classification of the property. This process shall be transparent to the Council and public.
5. The City shall place **highest priority** on dispositions which increase affordable housing supply in Tacoma and/or contribute to equity goals within a specific community.

6. Where a General Government surplus property lies within the Puyallup Tribe of Indians ("PTOI") historic geographical boundaries existing prior to the Medicine Creek Treaty, the City shall give PTOI a right of first refusal to either purchase the property or to exchange tribal property or property rights for the surplus property.

C. Property Classification

Property that has been identified for disposition will be classified into three tiers with differing policy objectives. City staff will develop and maintain processes for each property tier that are consistent with the policy objective.

Tier 1 properties are generally those properties that: (1) are strategically located in the downtown or mixed-use center with high visibility; (2) are high in value (greater than \$1,000,000) and/or sizable (one-half of an acre or greater); (3) have the potential to generate a high level of community interest due to a substantial City-wide impact that may result from their development; and (4) can be instrumental in meeting the City's goals and/or in implementing its key policies.

Overall goals for disposition of these properties will be to achieve such outcomes as: provide affordable units/housing, create enhanced equity in communities, generate new property taxes, sales tax, business and occupation taxes, and other taxes, generate new family wage jobs, catalyze new private investment and/or leverage existing public facilities, minimize public liability, implement City master plans, encourage density, and promote sustainability.

Tier 1 Disposition: The process for property disposition will generally involve outreach and high levels of participation. The Request for Proposals approach will be the required method of disposition. Execution of a Development Agreement will be a requirement prior to conveyance.

- A. Where the surplus property lies within a Land Use Zone which permits housing of any type and where the proposal is for a Home Ownership Development, the following baseline requirement shall apply: a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of proposed units at or below eighty percent (80%) AMI. Scoring will be weighted in favor of proposals which include at least seventy-five percent (75%) affordable housing units at or below eighty percent (80%) AMI.
- B. Where the surplus property lies within a Land Use Zone which permits housing of any type and where the proposal is for a Rental Development, the following sliding scale of baseline requirements shall apply:
 1. Scoring will be weighted highest for proposals with a minimum of thirty percent (30%) of proposed units at or below fifty percent (50%) AMI.
 2. Where no proposals meeting the baseline in #1 above are received, scoring will be weighted highest for proposals with a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of proposed units at or below sixty-five percent (65%) AMI.
 3. Where no proposals meeting the baselines in #1 or #2 above are received, scoring will be weighted highest for proposals with a minimum

of fifty percent (50%) of proposed units at or below eighty percent (80%) AMI.

- C. Proposals not meeting any of the above baselines may be evaluated on contributions to the community that meet or exceed equity goals of the City.

Tier 2 properties are those properties which have some development potential, are important to the surrounding neighborhood, and have a value between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000, but have no significant alignment with the goals and/or in implementing its key policies.

Overall goals for disposition of these properties may be to support goals and strategies of applicable neighborhood councils, neighborhood business districts, and other community groups through such outcomes as: increasing affordable housing, creating enhanced equity in communities, improving the quality of life and property values in the neighborhood, improving walkability, fostering a safe environment for residents, reducing crime and blight in the community, and increasing tax revenue for the City.

Tier 2 Disposition: Because of the importance to community stakeholders, Tier 2 properties will be sold via a Request for Proposals or negotiated disposition process to put the City in a better position to influence the future use(s) of the property.

- A. Where the surplus property lies within a Land Use Zone which permits housing of any type and where the proposal is for a Home Ownership Development, the following baseline requirements shall apply: a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of proposed units at or below eighty percent (80%) AMI. Scoring will be weighted in favor of proposals which include at least seventy-five percent (75%) affordable housing units at or below eighty percent (80%) AMI.
- B. Where the surplus property lies within a Land Use Zone which permits housing of any type and where the proposal is for a Rental Development, the following sliding scale of baseline requirements shall apply:
 - 4. Scoring will be weighted highest for proposals with a minimum of thirty percent (30%) of proposed units at or below fifty percent (50%) AMI.
 - 5. Where no proposals meeting the baseline in #1 above are received, scoring will be weighted highest for proposals with a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of proposed units at or below sixty-five percent (65%) AMI.
 - 6. Where no proposals meeting the baselines in #1 or #2 above are received, scoring will be weighted highest for proposals with a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of proposed units at or below eighty percent (80%) AMI.
- C. Proposals not meeting any of the above baselines may be evaluated on contributions to the community that meet or exceed equity goals of the City.

Tier 3 properties are those properties which may be important to the adjacent or surrounding property owners but have a minimal level of interest to the community at large. Tier 3 properties will be disposed with preference for affordable housing infill development. Goals of disposition are to increase the affordable housing supply, minimize the City's liability, and turn ownership back the private sector or to public partners. These properties include: remnant parcels that have little or no financial value; vacant City parcels that have no operational, development, or open space potential to the City; properties that by virtue of their location or functionality would be better owned by another government agency; and other properties which have little financial or community value.

Tier 3 Disposition: Tier 3 properties may be transferred by direct negotiated disposition or via bid-sale to the highest bidder. Because of the limited impact of these property dispositions, community outreach efforts will generally be more direct and limited.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING EXCEPTIONS AUTHORIZED UNDER HOUSE BILL 2382 (2017-2018 Regular Session)

- A. Exceptions to the above methods of disposal may include property dispositions to other public entities and/or property transfers for development which includes Rental Developments where a minimum of fifty percent (50%) proposed units are at or below fifty percent (50%) AMI, and Home Ownership Developments where a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of proposed units are at or below eighty percent (80%) AMI.

. In these situations, the property may be conveyed via the direct negotiated disposition process, and compensation may be in the form of public benefit purposes in lieu of monetary compensation.

The City hereby enacts the following rules for disposition under HB 2382:

1. The conveyance documents must contain a covenant or other requirement that the property shall be used for the designated public benefit purposes stated in (A) above for a minimum of fifty (50) years ; and
2. The conveyance documents must contain remedies that apply if the recipient of the property fails to use it for the designated public purpose or ceases to use if for such purpose.

D. Guiding Principles for Direct Negotiated Dispositions

City code allows the City, upon City Council authorization, to approve the negotiated disposition of real property (see TMC 1.06.280). This authority provides the City with substantial flexibility to transfer property to governmental and nonprofit agencies, adjacent property owners, and public-private development partners. While competitive selection for surplus disposition is ordinarily preferred, there are circumstances where direct negotiation is in the best interests of the City. In considering whether a direct negotiated disposition should be pursued, City staff will consider the following guidelines, ranked in order of procedural clarity:

1. Where feasible, the City shall transfer surplus property suitable for housing directly to governmental and nonprofit agencies which will repurpose the property as affordable housing.
2. The City may transfer property to a City-formed Public Development Authority to develop according to a City-approved plan or development strategy for affordable housing or to remedy an inequitable situation within the immediate community.
3. The City may consider conveying surplus property directly to adjacent/abutting property owners when the adjacent/abutting property owner(s) are the only feasible or likely candidates for acquisition and when selling to the adjacent/abutting property owner(s) will allow for expansion and development of a profit or nonprofit enterprise increasing economic and community improvement opportunities within the City; and further when said sale is an ancillary component of a street vacation.
5. The City may consider selling surplus property directly to a private development partner when the conveyance of the property is an element of a public-private partnership agreement between the City and a third party that has been approved by the City Council and is necessary to achieve the desired development; and when (even if the City is not a development partner) the development will help the City achieve its affordable housing goals, equity goals, or economic development goals and is more suitable than existing alternatives and potential partners.
6. In the circumstances where the City has previously completed a Request for Proposals process and an acceptable proposal was not received, the City may directly or through a third-party agent contact potential developers/investor and directly negotiate a disposition.



2024 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

V2

HSD-804S-A

Request that CBO and FAS provide recommendations for tracking and reporting on non-utility grant expenditures made from the GF

SPONSORS

Lisa Herbold

DESCRIPTION

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests that the City Budget Office (CBO) and Department of Finance and Administrative Services (FAS) provide a report and recommendations for options to track and report on non-utility grant expenditures made from the GF, including, but not limited to, the federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). The report should:

- 1) identify all non-utility grant revenues, the expenditures for which are made from the GF;
- 2) propose financial policies for those revenues;
- 3) identify levels of financial reserves for those revenues, as appropriate; and
- 4) propose a mechanism for regularly notifying the Council of expenditures and proposed redeployment of those revenues. Options should include a draft bill for Council consideration of a legislative path to enable better tracking and reporting.

On October 10, 2023, the Council passed Ordinance 126922, which abandoned and reappropriated CDBG grant funding. Council review of that ordinance noted that there had been \$7 million in underspend from grants covered by the Consolidated Plan and identified the challenge in monitoring expenditures from the GF, for which there are grant reimbursements. This can deprive the Council of decision-making when those funds are proposed to be redeployed.

The report should be provided to the Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments Committee by June 28, 2024.

Responsible Council Committee(s): Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments

DUE DATE: June 28, 2024



2024 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

V2

MO-001S-A

Request that the Mayor's Office adopt or revise departmental naming or renaming policies for City-owned properties, streets, and structures

SPONSORS

Debora Juarez, Lisa Herbold, Alex Pedersen, Dan Strauss

DESCRIPTION

This Statement of Legislative Intent would request that the Mayor's Office adopt or revise departmental policies for the naming and renaming of City-owned properties, streets, and structures, so that Indigenous United States military veterans, other Native persons who have served Seattle communities, and historic Indigenous place names are considered as options. These City-owned properties, streets, and structures are owned and managed by departments including, but not limited to, the Department of Neighborhoods, the Department of Finance and Administrative Services, the Department of Parks and Recreation, and the Seattle Department of Transportation. Naming options may be identified in consultation with the Indigenous Advisory Committee and federally recognized tribes.

Responsible Council Committee(s): Finance, Native Communities, and Tribal Governments

DUE DATE: n/a



2024 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

V2

OED-806S-A

Request that OED develop a landscape analysis and a coordinated City approach towards maintaining or increasing childcare supply and access

SPONSORS

Dan Strauss

DESCRIPTION

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests that the Office of Economic Development (OED) work with the Department of Education and Early Learning (DEEL), Human Services Department (HSD), Office of Intergovernmental Relations (OIR), Seattle Parks and Recreation (SPR), the Innovation and Performance Team (IP), and other City departments as appropriate, to develop a landscape analysis of childcare supply and access in Seattle and recommendations for City actions to maintain or increase childcare supply and access.

This SLI is intended to provide transparency and clarity on departmental roles and expectations in developing the “big bet” strategy from the Future of the Seattle Economy (FSE) strategic framework related to childcare. According to OED’s report summarizing stakeholder recommendations for the FSE strategic framework, OED was asked to “evaluate current childcare efforts underway in the region to identify and scale up the most effective strategies.” The report further elaborates on the connection between childcare and economic development, stating:

"Access to affordable, quality childcare is a powerful, inclusive economic development strategy. Not only does it support the growth and development of children receiving care, it also enables the children’s caregivers to support their jobs and career development at the same time. This has a multiplicative effect on the development of the economy."

Additional context for this SLI is that on September 30, 2023, federal subsidies for families and childcare providers under the American Rescue Plan Act expired. And while the Washington State Legislature has provided additional funding for childcare, providers and workers face ongoing challenges to remain in the industry.

OED should coordinate with relevant departments to provide recommendations for targeted interventions or pilot strategies that complement efforts at the regional, state, and federal level to maintain or increase childcare supply and access, building upon previous City efforts and leveraging resources where feasible. These recommendations should (1) be based on a theory of change that takes into account the City’s ability to impact the childcare crisis and (2) reflect a coordinated City approach towards maintaining or increasing childcare supply and access in Seattle.

To develop the landscape analysis to inform these recommendations, OED should include, but not be limited to, the following:



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- A working definition of childcare as it relates to the challenges and gaps in childcare supply and access for Seattle's workers and residents, and an overview of the problem.
- An overview of the barriers faced by childcare businesses and workers, which impact the availability of childcare in Seattle. This should include, but not be limited to, a review of regulations, administrative requirements, and policies that may serve as barriers for childcare providers.
- An overview of efforts at the local, regional, state, and federal levels to maintain or increase childcare supply and access that impact the City.
- A review of City programs, investments, or policies, both past and present, to support childcare businesses in Seattle and an analysis about impact or, at a minimum, lessons learned. This should include, but not be limited to, the Childcare Near You Ordinance (Ordinance 126131), the Imagine Institute program, as well as any technical assistance programs that are available to childcare businesses.
- A review of City programs, investments, or policies, both past and present, to support childcare workers and an analysis about their impact, or at a minimum, lessons learned. This should include, but not be limited to, investments in childcare worker retention bonuses.
- A review of other government projects and opportunities where childcare is mentioned as a necessary strategy to achieve project outcomes, such as transportation infrastructure bills that include childcare supports.
- An overview of comparable jurisdictions' strategies to increase childcare supply and access, and any lessons learned from other jurisdictions.

Departments should request relevant data from the Washington State Department of Children, Youth and Families, and other agencies as appropriate, to fully inform their review of City policies and programs and subsequent recommendations. Additionally, the analysis should recognize and build upon previous reports addressing childcare in Seattle, including but not limited to DEEL's response to 2020 Council Budget Actions DEEL-3-A-2 and OSE-2-D-1, provided to Council in April 2021.

OED should submit the landscape analysis and recommendations to the Governance, Accountability, and Economic Development Committee as well as the Libraries, Education, and Neighborhoods Committee by September 3, 2024.

Responsible Council Committee(s): Governance, Accountability, and Economic Development

DUE DATE: September 3, 2024



2024 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

V2

SDHR-800S-A

Request that SDHR and CFD report on adding employee gender identity options in the City's Workday Human Resources system

SPONSORS

Debora Juarez

DESCRIPTION

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests that Seattle Department of Human Resources (SDHR) and City Finance Department (CFD) report on adding employee gender identity options to the City's Workday Human Resources (Workday) system.

In September 2023, the Office of City Auditor's Workforce Equity in Promotions Audit identified gaps in the City's existing methods for collecting employee gender identity information in the Human Resources Information System (HRIS) which includes three options for gender identity: Male, Female, and Unspecified. The audit concluded that the limited gender categories could prevent opportunities to identify and resolve disparities impacting nonbinary and genderqueer employees; and referenced the directive in Executive Order 2015-02 (supported by Council Resolution 31588) for SDHR to analyze data collection policies relating to sexual orientation and gender identity, including transgender or gender non-conforming people. The audit recommended using the City's transition from HRIS to Workday, a new cloud-based, employee-centered HR software system, as an opportunity to design systems that address gaps and limitations in Citywide data. Workday will allow employees to view and update their personal data and will provide the City with reporting and analytics features.

The City's current design for Workday, scheduled for implementation in early 2024, includes the personal data collection fields "sex", a federally required reporting category, and the additional category of "gender." Presently, "gender" is configured with nine options: Agender, Bigender, Genderfluid, Genderqueer, Man, Woman, Non-Binary, Not Listed, and I do not wish to provide this information. The design does not include Two-spirit, Transgender Man, and Transgender Woman; the omission of these options for gender identity could hinder the City's efforts to evaluate workforce data and improve personnel practices.

SDHR and the CFD have indicated that the requested gender identity options will be added to Workday after initial implementation and that more information on the timing for such changes will be available by summer 2024.

This SLI requests SDHR and the CFD to provide a report (1) confirming that Workday includes gender identity options for Two-Spirit, Transgender Man, and Transgender Woman or (2) providing an implementation plan for adding these gender identity options to Workday.



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If providing an implementation plan, SDHR and CFD may consider the following:

- Input from City departments (e.g., the Department of Finance and Administrative Services, Office for Civil Rights, Office of Employee Ombud, Seattle Information Technology);
- Input from City Commissions (e.g., Seattle LGBTQ Commission);
- Input from external stakeholders (e.g., Lavender Rights Project, Ingersoll Gender Center, Northwest Two Spirit Society, Diversity Alliance of the Puget Sound, and Gender Justice League);
- The City's ability to measure the impact of transmisogyny (i.e., misogyny or prejudice as experienced by transwomen), transmisogynoir (i.e., transmisogyny experienced by Black women), and other forms of anti-trans bias in the workplace with existing gender identity options; and
- The cost and timeline for revising gender identity options in Workday.

SDHR and CFD should submit the report to the Chair of the Governance, Accountability, and Economic Development Committee by July 1, 2024.

Responsible Council Committee(s): Governance, Accountability, and Economic Development

DUE DATE: July 1, 2024



2024 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

V2

HSD-017S-A

Request that HSD report on referrals to Let Everyone Advance with Dignity (LEAD) and the funding required to support them and on LEAD data integration

SPONSORS

Lisa Herbold, Dan Strauss, Andrew Lewis

DESCRIPTION

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests that the Human Services Department (HSD) report on two topics related to the Let Everyone Advance with Dignity (LEAD) program, both of which are pertinent to the Council's September 2023 passage of Ordinance 126896.

1. New Referrals to LEAD and LEAD Funding Increments

This SLI requests that HSD work with stakeholders, including Purpose. Dignity. Action. (PDA), to develop a process to document on a quarterly basis the volume of new referrals to LEAD resultant to the passage of Ordinance 126896 so that the Executive can include needed funding in future budget legislation, beginning with the 2024 Mid-Year Supplemental Budget Ordinance. HSD should also report on the method for that documentation and on how a given anticipated referral volume determines an anticipated incremental funding need. The report should provide the amount of funding that will be requested in the 2024 Mid-Year Supplemental Budget Ordinance.

LEAD is both a pre-arrest and a pre-booking diversion program, managed by PDA, that seeks to divert individuals who are engaged in low-level drug crime, prostitution, and crimes of poverty from the criminal legal system and connect them with case managers and the resources they need to stabilize. The City provides funding to PDA for its project management of LEAD, and to subcontract with outreach and case management agencies, via a contract with HSD.

Ordinance 126896 added to the Seattle Municipal Code the new crimes of knowing possession of a controlled substance and use of a controlled substance in a public place, both of which are gross misdemeanors. It took effect on October 20. The ordinance also explicitly established diversion to services and treatment as the City's standard approach for most instances of these crimes, and it acknowledged the LEAD program by name as a "substantial part" of intended service provision. Despite the Seattle Police Department's (SPD's) estimate that the new ordinance would result in its making approximately 700 to 800 new diversion referrals annually, the 2024 Proposed Budget Adjustments did not include any incremental funding for LEAD. With current City funding (approximately \$9.2 million in 2024), the LEAD program supports approximately 750 active participants. SPD referred more than 30 individuals to LEAD in the first 10 days that the ordinance was in effect. This referral volume reflects a significant increase compared to earlier in 2023, and if it remains steady then 2024 new diversion referrals will exceed SPD's estimate.



2024 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

2. Timeline and Cost for LEAD Database Integration with City and King County Systems

This SLI also requests that HSD, in collaboration with Seattle Information Technology (IT), develop a high-level timeline and cost estimate to integrate the LEAD database with the relevant data systems of City and County departments and programs (collectively “operational partners”) that have contact with LEAD participants. These systems include those in use by SPD, the Seattle City Attorney’s Office, the Seattle Fire Department’s Health One program, and the future Community Assisted Response and Engagement (CARE) crisis response team, as well as those in use at the King County Department of Adult and Juvenile Detention, where LEAD participants are sometimes booked under the City’s contract with King County for jail services.

By “integration” this SLI means that operational partners’ data systems may both “push” to and “pull” from the LEAD database, only information that:

- Pertains to LEAD participants’ law enforcement and behavioral health records; and
- May permissibly be shared under the LEAD program’s Release of Information (ROI) framework.

The LEAD case management database is independent of the data systems listed above that may contain information about a LEAD program participant. This lack of systems integration deters cross-agency collaboration for the benefit of LEAD participants, promotes operational inefficiencies, and potentially re-traumatizes LEAD participants who must share painful information with various agencies and organizations so that it may be entered into several systems.

Many City departments and work units have contact with LEAD participants and/or their assigned case managers, and given the requirements of Ordinance 126896, SPD officers’ and City Attorney’s Office staff members’ contact with LEAD participants and case managers is likely to increase. Providing those parties with the real-time ability to view a broad range of participant data (e.g., arrest history, upcoming court dates, enrollment in substance use disorder treatment, application status for supportive housing) would allow all of them to provide more nimble, responsive, and cost-effective service.

Council provided funding in 2019 to enable Seattle IT to assist a LEAD team in implementing a database or data-sharing platform that would allow SPD, the City Attorney’s Office, and PDA and LEAD staff “to share information regarding LEAD participants and program operations.” PDA staff note that private funding subsequently supported planning and development work associated with the project, although full implementation was not completed. According to PDA, additional private funding may be available, if needed, to support full implementation.

Recognizing that individual integration projects may be lengthy and costly, this element of the report should establish a priority order for each system’s integration with the LEAD database and include a rationale for that prioritization.

The report should be submitted to the Public Safety and Human Services Committee by July 1, 2024.

Responsible Council Committee(s): Housing and Human Services

DUE DATE: July 1, 2024



2024 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

V2

HSD-813S-A

Request that HSD provide reports related to funding for substance use disorder treatment

SPONSORS

Sara Nelson, Alex Pedersen, Dan Strauss

DESCRIPTION

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests that the Human Services Department (HSD) provide reports related to 2024 funding allocated in Council Budget Action (CBA) HSD-813-B-1. That CBA provides funding (\$300,000) to support the provision of comprehensive substance use disorder (SUD) treatment to individuals in Seattle who are experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity, at certified, State-licensed facilities. The CBA also describes a role for HSD in the administration of the funding.

HSD should submit a report containing the following information:

- The process by which HSD selected the group of regional treatment facilities that are eligible to receive the funding;
- A description of HSD's engagement with Tribal- and Indigenous-led organizations to encourage the inclusion of Tribally operated treatment facilities, in or adjacent to King County, in the group that is eligible to receive the funding; and a description of the outcomes of that engagement; and
- A description of HSD's engagement with Tribal- and Indigenous-led organizations to identify opportunities for future coordination regarding the provision of treatment as described in CBA HSD-813-B-1; and a description of the outcomes of that engagement.

The report should be submitted by July 1, 2024.

Additionally, this SLI requests that by August 1, 2024 (for the first two quarters of the year) and November 1, 2024 (for the third quarter of the year) HSD report on the balance of funding allocated in CBA HSD-813-B-1, the number of individuals who were referred to SUD treatment according to the CBA's rubric and definitions, and the number of individuals who have completed treatment to date.

All reports should be submitted to the Housing and Human Services committee.

Responsible Council Committee(s): Housing and Human Services

DUE DATE: July 1, 2024

2024 COUNCIL BUDGET ACTION

V1

MO-002S-A (revised 02.29.24)

Request that the MO provide quarterly reports regarding activities and performance of the Unified Care Team (UCT), or its successor, and any other collaborating departments that manage the City's response to unsanctioned encampments.

SPONSORS

Andrew Lewis, Tammy Morales, Dan Strauss

DESCRIPTION

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests that the Mayor's Office (MO) provide quarterly reports regarding activities and performance of the Unified Care Team (UCT), or its successor, and any other collaborating departments that manage the City's response to unsanctioned encampments. This request is seeking information similar to what was provided by the Human Services Department (HSD) in response to SLI HSD-301-A-001-2023, with some additional information requested. After the first quarterly report is submitted, the Mayor's Office and the Chair of the Housing and Human Services Committee will work together on any revisions needed to better meet City Council's reporting needs.

The reported metrics should convey the performance in the following areas:

- 1) By region, the number of requests related to encampments in public spaces received through the City's Customer Service Bureau.
- 2) By region, the number of:
 - a. Active encampment sites (snapshot of the last Friday of the quarter)
 - b. Number of resolutions where offers of shelter were made by resolution categories.
 - o Advanced Notice
 - o Immediate Hazard/Obstruction
 - o Outreach Led (baseline data for 2024)
 - o Recreational Vehicle (RV) Remediations
 - c. Unique sites where at least one encampment resolution or RV Remediation occurred during the reporting period.
- 3) By region:
 - a. The number of offers of shelter extended.
 - b. The number of offers accepted, resulting in a referral to shelter.
 - c. Demographics of those referred to shelter.
 - d. The number of confirmed shelter enrollments, representing the minimum number of people enrolled in shelter following a referral due to HMIS-related challenges.
 - e. The number of offers of shelter that were declined, out of all offers extended.
 - f. If possible, the stated reason why offers of shelter were declined.

2024 COUNCIL BUDGET ACTION

- 4) Information on hazardous conditions and responses taken to mitigate harm, including:
 - a. Number of active encampment sites where hazardous and unsafe conditions are identified, such as hazardous materials, large amounts of debris, mobility impacts, and proximity to waterways (snapshot of the last Friday of the quarter)
 - b. A summary of actions taken to mitigate harm, including trash mitigation and hygiene stations, sharps disposal containers.
 - c. Data on fire & public safety incidents with a confirmed nexus with encampments or homelessness.
- 5) Update on the UCT neighborhood teams implementation, including:
 - a. Status update on hiring of the 5 Regional Coordinator positions
 - b. Overview of the challenges & successes each neighborhood team is seeing.
- 6) Clear definition of all terms used in the report.

The MO should submit the reports to the Chair of the Housing and Human Services Committee. Reports should be submitted by April 30, July 31, and November 17, 2024. The report due January 31, 2025, should cover activities conducted from October 1 through December 31, 2024.

Responsible Council Committee(s): Housing and Human Services

DUE DATE: April 30, 2024



2024 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

V2

OPCD-002S-A

Request that OPCD and SDCI develop a monitoring and evaluation plan for trees on private property

SPONSORS

Alex Pedersen, Lisa Herbold, Dan Strauss

DESCRIPTION

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests that the Office of Planning of Community Development (OPCD) and Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) develop a plan to monitor and evaluate the impacts of the City's regulations for trees on private property to ensure that they support the City's goals for tree canopy cover, environmental justice, and climate resilience. The Council passed Ordinance 126821 in May 2023 to update these regulations, which went into effect on July 30, 2023.

The City's goals are to strive to achieve at least 30 percent tree canopy cover by 2037 and 40 percent over time; these were adopted by Seattle's 2007 Urban Forest Management Plan and included in the Seattle 2035 Comprehensive Plan. The City's 2021 Tree Canopy Assessment revealed that Seattle's tree canopy cover had decreased from 28.6 percent in 2016 to 28.1 percent in 2021, a net loss equivalent to 255 acres of tree canopy. Further, neighborhoods that experienced greater than average citywide canopy cover loss tended to be those that started with less canopy cover and have been most impacted by racial and economic injustice. The analysis also found that a disproportionate amount of Seattle's tree canopy cover was located in the Neighborhood Residential management unit (which largely aligns with Neighborhood Residential (NR) zones); while it comprised 39 percent of Seattle's land area, it contained nearly half of the city's total canopy cover.

Ordinance 126821 included the following key changes:

- Increasing regulations for smaller trees and requiring replacement of more trees that are removed on lots undergoing development;
- Further restricting tree removal on lots that are developed;
- Establishing a new fee-in-lieu of planting option; and
- Creating a new development area standard in Lowrise, Midrise, commercial and Seattle Mixed zones to simplify SDCI's process for determining whether trees may be removed on lots undergoing development.

These changes are intended to support the City's tree canopy cover target while also taking into consideration other goals related to housing production, environmental equity, and climate resilience. To ensure that the regulations are advancing the City's goals, OPCD and SDCI are requested to develop compliance and effectiveness monitoring processes and to provide regular updates to the public and Council on topics such as, but not limited to: tree removal, replacement trees, preservation of trees on lots undergoing development, tree-related complaints, and the report requested in Attachment 1 to Ordinance 126821 related to the use of the in-lieu fee. These reports should be used to inform evaluation of the regulations and determine if changes should be made to regulations, implementation, or enforcement (see also SLI SDCI-802S-A related to options for improving complaint response times).



2024 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

This effort should also consider strategies for creating outreach materials to developers and the public that illustrate how different types of projects on various zones could be adapted to preserve trees on site. If additional resources are needed to produce such materials, this should be included with the plan.

As OPCD and SDCI develop a response to this SLI, they should engage with the Urban Forestry Commission, Green New Deal Oversight Board, and the Office of Sustainability and Environment.

OPCD and SDCI should submit the plan to the Land Use Committee by July 1, 2024.

Responsible Council Committee(s): Land Use

DUE DATE: July 1, 2024



2024 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

V2

SDCI-802S-A

Request that SDCI provide options to improve complaint response times including off-hour emergency housing and tree cutting complaints

SPONSORS

Alex Pedersen

DESCRIPTION

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests that the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections (SDCI) provide a report on options for code enforcement staffing models to improve response times and increase staff availability to respond to weekend complaints. The report should identify options and needed resources for improving response times to achieve 2018 performance targets for construction, housing, and land use complaints while achieving same-day or 24-hour response times for emergency housing and tree cutting complaints, including complaints made on weekends.

In 2018 SDCI met most enforcement performance targets. Those targets included responding to non-emergency construction complaints within five days, housing complaints within seven days, and land use complaints within ten days. Since then, the volume of code enforcement complaints; response times to complaints; and the average time to resolve violations, where they have been found, have been increasing. Code enforcement staffing has not kept pace with demand. To date in 2023, the average response time for an initial non-emergency inspection is approximately 64 calendar days. Additionally, since 2020, the number of cases resolved through voluntary compliance, as opposed to enforced compliance, has decreased. SDCI estimates that as many as 12 additional staff would be needed to return to 2018 performance levels. The 2024 Proposed Budget Adjustments include a new TRAO-fee funded position and technology improvements, which may improve complaint response and resolution times.

The report should be submitted to the Land Use Committee by June 28, 2024.

Responsible Council Committee(s): Land Use

DUE DATE: June 28, 2024



2024 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

V2

SPU-801S-A

Request that SPU evaluate the Clear Alleys Program in the Chinatown-International District and consider alternative waste removal solutions

SPONSORS

Tammy Morales

DESCRIPTION

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests that Seattle Public Utilities (SPU): 1) evaluate the effectiveness of, and customer satisfaction with, the Clear Alleys Program in the Chinatown-International District (CID), 2) propose short-term recommendations to the Council for program improvements and increasing cleanliness in the CID, and 3) study longer-term alternative waste removal solutions for the CID.

The Clear Alleys Program is intended to reduce the storage of waste containers in public spaces to create safer business districts, reduce illegal activities in alleys, and improve alley access for business activities (e.g., deliveries). In designated business districts, the City's contractors provide pre-paid bag collection service for garbage and recycling at intervals of up to three times per day. The business districts currently included in the Clear Alleys Program are Downtown (including Belltown and the Denny Triangle), Pioneer Square, Columbia City, Capital Hill/Pike/Pine Corridor, and the CID.

The Council requests that SPU's evaluation of the Clear Alleys Program include, at a minimum, an assessment of: a) the pre-paid bag fee amounts and how, for typical customers, they compare to solid waste charges for other customer types and programs; b) the impact to low-income residential customers and the extent to which those customers are using alternative disposal options; and c) the boundaries of the program area and whether it should be extended to include nearby neighborhoods, such as Little Saigon.

With regard to the study of longer-term alternative waste removal solutions for the CID, the Council requests that SPU explore service delivery models in other urban areas, in the United States or internationally, for best practices. The study should include consideration of newer collection technologies, such as underground container systems, and should describe the operational feasibility and financial impacts of implementing those systems.

SPU should report the results of the program evaluation, short-term recommendations, and the longer-term study to the Parks, Public Utilities, and Technology Committee by December 1, 2024.

Responsible Council Committee(s): Parks, Public Utilities, and Technology

DUE DATE: December 1, 2024



2024 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

V2

SFD-801S-A

Request that SFD report on the Post Overdose Response Team pilot

SPONSORS

Lisa Herbold

DESCRIPTION

This Statement of Legislative Intent requests that the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) provide a six-month assessment report on the Post Overdose Response Team (PORT) pilot project. The PORT pilot, which is also known as "Health 99," began in July 2023 with the intent of engaging people who have recently received emergency treatment for a drug overdose, seeking to provide them with services and support. To support the pilot, SFD dedicated one of its three Health One vehicles to the PORT program. Health One provides outreach, transport, and referrals to callers in need of non-emergency medical assistance or who are experiencing behavioral health crises. These services are less specialized than those provided by the PORT, and SFD's ability to provide them is decremented by the PORT pilot.

The report should include six months of data collection and analysis and a statement about whether the PORT program is ongoing and why or why not. The report should provide quantitative data collected by SFD about the activities of the PORT, including:

- 1) The days on which it was in service;
- 2) The call types to which the team responded;
- 3) Whether naloxone was administered and by whom (e.g., SFD responder, Seattle Police Department responder, member of the public, etc.);
- 4) The involvement of PORT responders in connecting patients with services, support, or other resources; and Any other reporting dimensions that SFD believes are germane.

The report should provide a detailed analysis of the net cost to SFD of the six-month pilot in excess of resources previously budgeted for the Health One unit and the annualized cost to the department of adding the PORT resource permanently (i.e., restoring Health One to the three-unit service level). The report should also include an analysis of how the decremented Health One service level is likely to have impacted the populations served by that program. SFD may also include any observations or recommendations about the PORT pilot.

The report should be submitted to the Public Safety Committee by April 1, 2024.

Responsible Council Committee(s): Public Safety

DUE DATE: April 1, 2024



2024 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

V2

SPD-801S-A

Request that SPD provide quarterly reports on staffing, overtime, finances, and performance metrics

SPONSORS

Lisa Herbold

DESCRIPTION

This Statement of Legislative Intent (SLI) requests that the Seattle Police Department (SPD) provide quarterly reports to the Public Safety and Human Services (PSHS) Committee, or a successor committee, on police staffing, overtime, finances, and performance metrics, including:

- 1) Staffing data including:
 - a. the "SPD Sworn Staffing Model;"
 - b. the "Precinct Staffing Report;" and
 - c. demographic data on hires and separations.
- 2) Overtime data including two years of actual and planned expenditures at the bureau and program level and accounting for both dollars spent and hours worked.
 - a. Financial data including three years of General Fund expenditures for:
 - b. salary and benefits;
 - c. interfund charges;
 - d. overtime;
 - e. personnel contracts, including consultants;
 - f. training and travel, including conferences; and
 - g. discretionary expenditures.
- 3) Performance data including:
 - a. 911 call response time metrics;
 - b. Z-Disposition call handling metrics; and
 - c. an explanation of how changes to patrol and department staffing have affected SPD's ability to meet its response time and call handling goals.
- 4) An update on the Work Schedule and Timekeeping project (WST), or a successor project, that will allow SPD to fully comply with the overtime and off duty work management recommendations made in the City of Seattle 2016 SPD Overtime Controls Audit.

All data should be submitted consistent with the format used in SPD-001-A-001-2022. Department budget staff should assume that the Committee Chair of the PSHS Committee, or successor committee, will request their presence at a hearing in the second week of the month following submittal of the data.

SPD should submit the reports to the PSHS Committee and Central Staff Director as follows: By February 23 the report should include the 2023 year-end staffing data requested in the first item (1) above. By April 26, and July 24 the reports should address all items (1-5) above. If data for all items (1-5) is not available by the due date, then SPD staff should send on a piecemeal basis any data that is available.

Responsible Council Committee(s): Public Safety and Human Services

DUE DATE: February 23, 2024



2024 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

V2

SDOT-002S-A

Request that SDOT provide initial cost estimates for alternatives to traditional sidewalks in specified locations

SPONSORS

Dan Strauss, Alex Pedersen, Debora Juarez

DESCRIPTION

This Statement of Legislative Intent would request that the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) provide a report identifying preliminary cost estimates for providing alternatives to typical, concrete sidewalks at three locations:

- A) NW 90th St, from Dibble Ave NW to 8th Ave NW.
- B) Dayton Ave N from N 105th St to N 107th St.
- C) Beacon Ave S (east side) from Cheasty Blvd S to S Spokane St.

The Council requests that for each location, SDOT assess the variety of alternative sidewalk options such as were identified in SDOT's response to SLI-SDOT-610-A-001-2023 as appropriate for the location.

SDOT should submit the report to the Transportation Committee by May 1, 2024.

Responsible Council Committee(s): Transportation

DUE DATE: May 1, 2024



2024 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

V2

SDOT-003S-A

Request that SDOT provide a report on implementing the Ballard-Interbay Regional Transportation System improvements

SPONSORS

Dan Strauss, Debora Juarez, Andrew Lewis

DESCRIPTION

This Statement of Legislative Intent would request that the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) provide a report on SDOT's plans to implement the Ballard-Interbay Regional Transportation System (BIRT) improvements and support state and regional transportation needs. The report should include:

- 1) an inventory of specific projects in the Ballard-Interbay Regional Transportation System report that support state and regional transportation needs;
- 2) identification of funding sources for design of the Ballard and Magnolia bridges replacement projects to make those projects eligible for federal funding;
- 3) an assessment of the needs and levels-of-service required for Port operations; and
- 4) an assessment of BNSF Railway requirements to expand the Dravus St bridge.

SDOT should submit the report to the Transportation Committee by May 1, 2024.

Responsible Council Committee(s): Transportation

DUE DATE: May 1, 2024



2024 STATEMENT OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

V2

SDOT-004S-A

Request that SDOT report on community facilities in future light rail station areas

SPONSORS

Tammy Morales, Lisa Herbold, Teresa Mosqueda

DESCRIPTION

This Statement of Legislative Intent requests that the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT) inventory and report on low-income housing, human service providers, child-care providers, and other facilities serving vulnerable community members impacted by Sound Transit's West Seattle Ballard Link Extension (WSBLE) alternatives in the Chinatown/International District and Delridge neighborhoods.

The inventory should be done in consultation with the Office of Housing, Office of Economic Development, Office of Planning and Community Development, Department of Neighborhoods, Human Services Department and other City Departments that contract for those services in order to understand how services can be maintained through the light rail construction process and how service providers can continue to serve their community after construction.

In order to understand opportunities to maximize investments and preserve community benefits, the report should include the location of each facility, details on the services provided, the number of employees and people receiving services, the size of the facility, and the extent of impact of each WSBLE alternative. The report should also discuss how each final WSBLE alternative reflects the goals and objectives the City has laid out in Resolution 32055.

SDOT should report to the Transportation Committee by April 1, 2024.

Responsible Council Committee(s): Transportation

DUE DATE: April 1, 2024