	D3
1	CITY OF SEATTLE
2	RESOLUTION 31957
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>A RESOLUTION establishing spending details by year and program area for the spending plan adopted by the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119811 that established the authorized uses of the proceeds generated from the payroll expense tax authorized by the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119810.</li> <li>WHEREAS, on July 6, 2020, the City Council ("Council") adopted the ordinance introduced as</li> </ul>
10	Council Bill (CB) 119810, authorizing the collection of a new payroll expense tax
11	("payroll tax") to be imposed beginning January 2021; and
12	WHEREAS, the new payroll tax is anticipated to generate about \$214.3 million in proceeds in
13	2021, as shown in the spending plan included as Attachment 1 to this ordinance; and
14	WHEREAS, on July 6, 2020, the Council adopted the ordinance introduced as CB 119811,
15	establishing the categories of spending authorized for use of the proceeds generated from
16	the payroll tax; and
17	WHEREAS, the affordable housing crisis, homelessness emergency, and now the COVID-19
18	pandemic and related economic and unemployment emergencies, in Seattle are deeply
19	impacting the lives of people throughout Seattle and the region and disproportionately
20	harms people of color, immigrants, the LGBTQ community, indigenous peoples'
21	communities, disabled community members, and women, who already struggle against
22	entrenched inequality; and
23	WHEREAS, the City is committed to advocating and working with public and private funders of
24	housing to modify housing policies to support development of housing with enhanced
25	green building and labor standards; and

1 WHEREAS, the new tax will generate significant funds that will increase the construction and 2 preservation of new permanently affordable housing units for low-income households to 3 address the housing affordability and homelessness crisis, will contribute to reducing 4 Seattle's climate pollution, and will in the process support living-wage jobs, and in doing 5 so will help the City make the necessary changes to shift Seattle's economy to be more 6 equitable and ecologically sustainable; and 7 WHEREAS, the new payroll tax is expected to provide new and sufficient revenues to allow the 8 City, in 2021, to replenish emergency funds used in 2020 to make public assistance available to households and businesses impacted by the COVID-19 civil emergency and 9 10 to provide resources to maintain services and provide longer terms solutions to address 11 the inequities exacerbated by the COVID-19 crisis; NOW, THEREFORE, 12 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE, THAT: 13 Section 1. Proceeds from the new payroll tax imposed by the ordinance introduced as CB 14 119810 may only be used for investments in the spending categories established in the ordinance 15 introduced as CB 119811 and as further described in this resolution and summarized in 16 Attachment 1 to this resolution. The Council intends that the investments described in this 17 resolution are equitably distributed throughout the City, including funding programs serving low-18 wage working people, families, and individuals, homeless individuals and families, Black, 19 Indigenous, People of Color (BIPOC) and other historically marginalized communities who have 20 faced barriers to equitable access to housing, employment, and other opportunities, and small 21 businesses owners, who live or work in neighborhoods across the City. 22

A. In 2021, the first \$86 million may be used to replenish the City's Emergency Fund and Revenue Stabilization Fund balance that was reduced in 2020 to fund programs that address the economic impacts caused by COVID-19. Any remaining proceeds from the payroll tax are intended to be used as follows:

1. Up to five percent to administer the payroll tax and to administer the investments described in subsections 1.A.2 and 1.A.3 of this resolution. If less than five percent of remaining funds are needed for implementation and administration, any remaining funds may be used for other programs and services described in subsections 1.A.2 through 1.A.3 of this resolution.

2. Seventy-five percent may be used to (1) provide continuity of services and programs administered or supported by the City prior to the COVID-19 crises that, absent the support from the payroll tax revenue, would see a reduction in funding; and (2) funding to support increased costs and the expansion of services and programs administered or funded by the City that support low-income communities, immigrant and refugee communities, people experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity, people experiencing food insecurity, and to fund other City programs and services that address the needs of low-income households and small businesses. It is the Council's intent that funding is prioritized for investments in services and programs that service lower-income neighborhoods.

3. Twenty percent may be used to extend funding for programs and services that received funding in 2020 as described in the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119812.

B. In all subsequent years, the proceeds from the payroll tax will be allocated as described in an implementation plan required by the ordinance introduced as CB 119811, with

1

2

the first plan adopted in 2021 for spending in years 2022 and 2023. The intent is to allocate funding as follows:

1. Administration. Up to five percent of the proceeds may be used to administer
 the payroll tax and to administer the investments described in subsections 1.B.2 through 1.B.5 of
 this resolution, and to evaluate the effectiveness of at least those investments described in
 subsection 1.B.4 of this resolution. If less than five percent of remaining funds are needed for
 administration and evaluation, any remaining funds may be used for other programs and services
 described in subsections 1.B.2 through 1.B.5 of this resolution.

9 2. Housing and services. Sixty-two percent of the proceeds may be used as10 follows:

11 a. Eight-two percent of the funds for housing and services may be used for 12 (1) capital costs associated with the construction or acquisition of rental housing serving 13 households with incomes at or below 30 percent of area median income (AMI), but may be used 14 to support housing serving households with incomes at or below 60 percent of AMI, when 15 required to support the operational costs of a proposed housing project. Such housing shall 16 include, but is not limited to, housing serving people with disabilities, the elderly, low-wage 17 working people, homeless individuals and families, and families with children; (2) operating and 18 services costs of rental housing serving households with incomes at or below 30 percent of AMI; 19 and (3) associated infrastructure to support the ongoing operations costs for the housing, such as 20 maintenance, retrofitting, and energy efficient upgrades to support the housing. In addition, the 21 Council requests that the Executive works with organizations representing renters and those 22 representing landlords to determine the need for a new rental assistance program. This should 23 include considering programs designed to: help those most in need, that reduce the application

burden on tenants, that preserves the tenancy for the long-term and prevents evictions, that preserves naturally occurring, quality, affordable housing, and examines the role that smaller landlords may play in providing safe, affordable housing. A recommendation for such a program, including a cost/benefit analysis of investing in rental assistance and appropriate cap on the amount of rental assistance allowed from the underlying fund source, should be included in the implementation plan submitted to the Council in 2021, as required by the ordinance introduced as CB 119811; and

b. Thirteen percent of the funds for housing and services may be used for a community focused acquisition, development, and program support fund to affirmatively further fair housing and to address past discriminatory policies and practices, such as redlining, restrictive racial covenants, and other discriminatory practices that have resulted in certain populations and neighborhoods prospering at the expense of others. The goal is to create additional affordable units in the Central Area and other impacted communities within the first ten years. Such housing should include a mix of unit types (studios, and one-, two-, and threebedroom units). Consistent with the City's Housing Funding Policies as adopted by Ordinance 125308 and amended by Ordinance 125852 in 2019, owners are required to affirmatively market affordable rental and homeownership housing, taking proactive steps to promote fair access and equal opportunity, so that individuals of similar economic levels in the same housing market area have a range of housing choices regardless of their race, familial status, disability or other protected class status. Owners shall require community preference for a portion of the housing units to address displacement, provided it can be done consistent with fair housing legal principles. Housing owners with units subject to required tenant referral arrangements, including, 23 for example King County's Coordinated Entry for All system, will continue to receive referrals

5

through the system approved by service funders. The Office of Housing is expected to administer
 this fund in consultation with the Office of Planning and Community Development's Equitable
 Development Initiative (EDI) team, including seeking input from the permanent EDI advisory
 committee.

c. Five percent of the funds for housing and services may be used for
permanently affordable homeownership opportunities serving households with incomes at or
below 80 percent of AMI. Funds will assist households who are at risk of displacement from
their communities or who have faced barriers to equitably accessing homeownership in all parts
of the due to past discriminatory policies and practices, such as redlining, mortgage lending
discrimination, or restrictive racial covenants. Funds may be used for homeowner loans, program
support costs, or other costs related to the development of permanently affordable homes.

d. It is the Council's intent that new construction of housing projects
funded with the payroll tax will be built consistent with the City's Housing Funding Policies as
adopted by Ordinance 125852, and are consistent with the following:

15 i. Requirements and goals that advance labor equity outcomes, 16 such as: the payment of prevailing wages, apprenticeship utilization, and employment of Women 17 and Minority Owned Businesses. Imposing additional requirements including, but not limited to: 18 preferred entry to apprenticeship programs, requirements for pre-apprenticeship, mentoring or 19 other training programs, and utilization of workers from economically distressed areas, will be considered for new construction housing projects based on the results of the evaluation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> 20 21 and Mercer housing pilot project, expected in mid-2021. The implementation plan that will be 22 adopted by the City Council in 2021 will guide spending for 2022 and 2023, and may impose

needed amendments to the City's Housing Funding Policies to impose such requirements. ii. Prioritize projects that advance equitable development goals and address displacement, including those proposed or supported by local, community-based, nonprofit organizations that are culturally relevant and historically rooted, particularly when the project site is in an area that is at high risk for displacement.

iii. Utilize well-located publicly owned properties to achieve cost savings for affordable housing development through reduced or no-cost land transfers, favorable purchase terms, and efficient funding and disposition processes.

iv. Housing projects funded entirely with this tax will be constructed with building systems that do not rely on the use of fossil fuels. Eliminating use of fossil fuels in building operations has strong climate benefits, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, but may result in higher construction costs. Because other funding sources that can leverage the City's investments in affordable housing often prioritize funding projects with lower construction costs, this requirement may impact the ability to compete for those funds. The City will work with other public and private entities that fund affordable housing development to align funding policies that support development of housing designed to reduce building emissions and reduce reliance on fossil fuels.

3. Equitable Development Initiative. Nine percent of the proceeds may be used to support the Equitable Development Initiative (EDI). Funding may be used to support community-initiated equitable development projects that advance economic mobility and opportunity, prevent residential, commercial, and cultural displacement, build on local cultural assets, promote transportation mobility and connectivity, develop healthy and safe

1 neighborhoods, and enable equitable access to all neighborhoods. Funds would be appropriated 2 to the Office of Planning and Community Development and allocated through the EDI's existing 3 established funding process for awarding EDI grants. This funding may be used to support both 4 the non-housing and affordable housing components of EDI projects; this shall include funding 5 to support community capacity development, real estate development, and other EDI grant 6 categories. Investments in EDI projects that include an affordable housing component will be 7 prioritized. In addition, criteria for distribution of this funding (or EDI funds) should include 8 prioritizing projects sponsored by organizations with diverse representation on their boards, i.e. 9 includes board members who reflect the communities these projects will serve.

10 4. Economic revitalization. Fifteen percent of the proceeds may be used to support 11 local businesses and tourism to spur the local economic recovery, and to provide economic 12 stability for the city's workforce. Investments will prioritize programs and services that diversify 13 the local economy and improve job quality. This should include investing in labor-management 14 training programs and partnerships with organizations whose work focuses on innovative 15 workforce strategies that support and create jobs with strong pay and benefits and provide 16 workforce training, and aligns with the Green New Deal (GND) spending category described in 17 this resolution. This funding is intended to address the economic hardship small business owners 18 and their employees, and nonprofit organizations and their employees, have experienced due to 19 loss of business income, grant funding reductions, increased operational costs, etc., as a result of 20 the COVID-19 emergency. This will include:

a. At least \$650,000 in 2022 to contract with an organization with
expertise and experience in developing a plan and can act as a catalyst to launch programs and
services that will help transition a just local economy that provides stable, safe, and healthy

8

family sustaining jobs, and advance the goals of the GND. The Council expects that, in 2021, the
 Executive will convene a group that includes, but is not limited to, representatives from City
 departments, labor organizations, small businesses, and advocates for Seattle's GND, to develop
 the scope of work and to select a firm to carry out this work in 2022.

5 b. Funding to support worker training and retraining programs for workers 6 (1) in industries disproportionately harmed by the economic impacts from the COVID-19 7 emergency; (2) entering new jobs industries that are growing or are expected in the future; and 8 (3) who are in jobs that may be displaced to due to implementation of new policies or 9 regulations, such as workers whose jobs currently depend on the fossil fuel industry and whose 10 jobs may be displaced as the City implements GND strategies. This should include programs that 11 assist workers who are transitioning between professions to ensure that such a transition offers 12 comparable or improved pay and benefits.

c. Funding to invest in nonprofits, micro businesses, small businesses, and
mid-sized businesses disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 crisis. Funding may also be
used to support business organizations, and nonprofit organizations, for activities that enable
those businesses or nonprofit organizations to stay in or, if already displaced, to return to their
communities and promote and support business districts and tourism. Spending will focus on
prioritizing an equitable distribution of these supports, with preference to fund businesses,
business organizations, and nonprofit organizations:

i. That provide a safe, healthy, and economically beneficial
working environment for their employees by providing a safe working environment that incudes,
but is not limited to: codes of conduct, health care benefits, educational benefits, retirement
benefits, and living wage standards;

1	ii. From marginalized Seattle communities such as those led by
2	Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC), immigrant and refugee communities and those
3	with limited English proficiency, LGBTQIA+ communities, and low-income communities;
4	iii. That have experienced economic hardships as a result of the
5	COVID-19 emergency; and
6	iv. That have business models that support the City of Seattle's
7	goals to eliminate climate pollution by 2030.
8	The Council intends that businesses, business organizations, and nonprofit
9	organizations throughout the City will be eligible to apply and that the preference categories
10	described in this resolution are not intended to dissuade any eligible business from applying for
11	funds.
12	d. Funding to support outreach, education, and technical assistance
13	programs to ensure that businesses, business organizations, and nonprofit organizations are well
14	positioned to compete for funding and to ensure that programs and services support the needs of
15	these organizations.
16	5. Green New Deal. Nine percent of the proceeds may be used for investments
17	that advance Seattle's Green New Deal (GND) as described in Resolution 31895. Specific
18	investment proposals are expected to be informed by recommendations from the GND Oversight
19	Board and stakeholders representing (1) communities historically most harmed by economic,
20	racial, and environmental injustice; and (2) workers who are in jobs that may be displaced as a
21	result of implementation of this resolution, along with their unions, to work with them on just
22	transition recommendations that have the objective of eliminating economic harm to affected
23	workers. Investments will focus on contracting with entities that provide a safe, healthy, and

economically beneficial working environment and who adhere to labor laws and have a commitment to labor harmony for their employees and provide a path to living wage jobs. Investments will be prioritized in communities disproportionately burdened by pollution and environmental hazards identified through analysis of socioeconomic and population health risk factors. The specific program areas prioritized for use of these funds includes:

a. Transitioning housing units in single-family and multifamily residential
buildings from the use of natural gas and heating oil to electricity, and other strategies to
improve the overall energy efficiency of these buildings;

b. Investing in job training programs to equip workers with the necessary skills to thrive in a green economy and ensure a just transition for workers whose jobs currently depend on the fossil fuel industry or who have been impacted by the COVID-19 economic and unemployment crisis, and prepare new workers to support the transition to renewable energy jobs; and

c. Funding to support outreach, education, and technical assistance
programs. The Executive is expected to partner with community based organizations to design
and implement outreach, education, and technical assistance programs that have a history of trust
and success in reaching low-income and low-wage communities, Black, Indigenous (American
Indian / Alaskan Native), and People of Color, and immigrant, refugee, and limited English
proficiency communities.

d. Funding to support the GND Oversight Board, including staffing costs
and providing compensation to board members if participation on the board presents a financial
hardship, as described in Seattle Municipal Code subsection 3.14.979.E.



4

	Aly Pennucci and Traci Ratzliff LEG Jump Start Seattle Spending Plan Details RES D3			
1	Adopted by the City Council the	20th day of	July ,	2020,
2	and signed by me in open session in authent	tication of its adoption this	day of	
3	, 2020.	M	Ray	
5		President	of the City Council	
6	Filed by me this day of	July	, 2020.	
7		Mours M. Eimmous		
8		Monica Martinez Simmo	ns, City Clerk	
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	(Seal) Attachments: Attachment 1: Proposed Spending Plan			

## Jump Start Seattle – Proposed Spending Plan Details

	2021 Proposed Spending			
Program/Activity	Program Description	%	\$	
Replenish Emergency Fund	Replenish the City's Emergency Fund balance that was reduced in 2020 to fund programs that address the economic impacts caused by COVID-19.		\$86 million	
Continuity of Services	Provide continuity of services and programs administered or supported by the City prior to the COVID-19 crises that, absent the support from the payroll tax revenue, would see a reduction in funding; and funding to support increased costs and the expansion of services and programs administered or funded by the City that support low-income communities.	75% <sup>1</sup>	\$96 million	
COVID Relief - continued	Continue funding for programs and services that received funding in 2020 to provide public assistance to low-income households and small businesses impacted by the COVID-19 emergency.	20% <sup>1</sup>	\$26 million	
	Start-up costs and ongoing administration <sup>2</sup>	5% <sup>1</sup>	\$6 million	
	TOTAL ANNUAL SPENDING:	<b>100%</b> <sup>1</sup>	\$214 million	
2022 + Beyond Proposed Spending (based on the payroll tax revenue estimate)				
Housing and Services	<ul> <li>82% for construction or acquisition of rental housing serving 0-60% of Area Median Income (AMI) prioritizing serving 0-30% of AMI, including operating and services costs serving 0-30% of AMI; and</li> <li>13% for a community driven fund to invest in projects that affirmatively further fair housing and to address past discriminatory policies and practices</li> <li>5% for affordable homeownership programs serving households with incomes up to 80% of AMI</li> </ul>	62%	\$135 million	
Equitable Development Initiative	Funding for the Equitable Development Initiative (EDI) to support the non-housing and affordable housing components of EDI projects with a goal of at least \$20 million annually.	9%	\$20 million	
Economic Revitalization	Funding to support local businesses and tourism to spur the local economic recovery, and to provide economic stability for the city's workforce.	15%	\$33 million	
Green New Deal	For investments that advance Seattle's Green New Deal as described in Resolution 31895.	9%	\$20 million	
Start-up costs and ongoing administration			\$11 million	
	100%	\$219 million		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> After replenishing the emergency fund

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In 2021, the admin costs are not applied to the \$86 million to replenish the emergency funds

2022 + Beyond Proposed Spending (based on the payroll tax revenue goal) <sup>3</sup>						
Housing and Services	<ul> <li>82% for construction or acquisition of rental housing serving 0-60% of Area Median Income (AMI) prioritizing serving 0-30% of AMI, including operating and services costs serving 0-30% of AMI; and</li> <li>13% for a community driven fund to invest in projects that affirmatively further fair housing and to address past discriminatory policies and practices</li> <li>5% for affordable homeownership programs serving households with incomes up to 80% of AMI</li> </ul>	62%	\$153 million			
Equitable Development Initiative	Funding for the Equitable Development Initiative (EDI) to support the non-housing and affordable housing components of EDI projects with a goal of at least \$20 million annually.	9%	\$22 million			
Economic Revitalization	Funding to support local businesses and tourism to spur the local economic recovery, and to provide economic stability for the city's workforce.	15%	\$37 million			
Green New Deal	For investments that advance Seattle's Green New Deal as described in Resolution 31895.	9%	\$22 million			
Start-up costs and ongoing administration			\$12 million			
	TOTAL ANNUAL SPENDING:	100%	\$246 million			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Due to data limitations, the estimate for the Jump Start Seattle tax authorized through the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 119810 does not include incremental revenue that may be generated from a portion of the rates on any businesses with payroll of \$1 billion and above. This table illustrates the spending breakdown using the sponsor's revenue goal that assumes those businesses with payroll of \$1 billion and above will result in about \$28 million of additional revenue annually in 2022.