

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

Department:	Dept. Contact/Phone:	CBO Contact/Phone:
Legislative	Jeff Simms 206-475-9046	

** Note that the Summary and Fiscal Note describes the version of the bill or resolution as introduced; final legislation including amendments may not be fully described.*

1. BILL SUMMARY

Legislation Title: AN ORDINANCE amending Ordinance 126237, which adopted the 2021 Budget, including the 2021-2026 Capital Improvement Program (CIP); changing appropriations to various departments and budget control levels, and from various funds in the Budget; and adding or modifying provisos; all by a 3/4 vote of the City Council.

Summary and background of the Legislation: The legislation appropriates \$12 million to provide non-congregate shelter services in hotel rooms, tiny home villages, or enhanced shelters for individuals experiencing homelessness who are at increased risk for contracting or having severe outcomes from COVID-19. As possible, other Federal and State funding sources would be pursued to offset the cost of these services.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

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

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget? Yes No

Appropriation change (\$):	General Fund \$		Other \$	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	12,000,000	-	-	-
Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	-	-	-	-
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	-	-	-	-

Does the legislation have other financial impacts to the City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above, including direct or indirect, short-term or long-term costs?

The legislation appropriates funds to support non-congregate shelter services in 2021 but does not provide on-going funding for this activity. Additional funding would be necessary to continue providing these services in future years.

Is there financial cost or other impacts of *not* implementing the legislation?

Continued community spread of COVID-19 will have on-going costs for the affected individuals, the City of Seattle, King County, Public Health-Seattle and King County, and medical providers. Providing non-congregate shelter for those most likely to contract or have severe outcomes from COVID-19 will help to diminish the spread of COVID-19.

3.a. Appropriations

This legislation adds, changes, or deletes appropriations.

Fund Name and number	Dept	Budget Control Level Name/#*	2021 Appropriation Change	2022 Estimated Appropriation Change
General Fund (00100)	Human Services Department	Addressing Homelessness (HSD-BO-HS-H3000)	12,000,000	-
TOTAL			12,000,000	-

Is this change one-time or ongoing? This is a one-time change in appropriations.

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.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

- a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department? No
- b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation? No
- c. Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation? No
- d. Does this legislation affect a piece of property? No
- e. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. Does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public? Black, Indigenous, and other people of color are disproportionately affected by COVID-19. In addition, Black, Indigenous, and other people of color disproportionately

experience homelessness, of which unsheltered homelessness is an especially acute condition. An intervention that will simultaneously lessen the risk of contraction and severe outcomes of COVID-19 for people most at risk and ameliorate some of the conditions of homelessness is, therefore, likely to disproportionately benefit Black, Indigenous, and other people of color, both the housed and those experiencing homelessness.

Previous efforts to provide outreach regarding COVID-19 and homelessness services have incorporated a variety of plans and publication strategies to ensure language access and cultural sensitivity. Acceptance of people who are at high risk regarding COVID-19 into the shelter beds created with these funds could leverage those efforts.

f. Climate Change Implications

- 1. Emissions: Is this legislation likely to increase or decrease carbon emissions in a material way?** No. Utilizing hotels to provide shelter as a means to prevent COVID-19 transmission, rather than allowing a person to remain unsheltered, will result in carbon emissions. However, people experiencing unsheltered homelessness may otherwise access day center programs and burn items for warmth or food preparation. It is unclear which of these pathways creates the greatest emissions. In addition, the care costs associated with a person who requires isolation or hospitalization due to COVID-19 would increase carbon emissions by unknown amounts. Because the program is short-term, it is further unlikely that carbon emissions will increase in a material way.
- 2. 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.** Unlikely to impact resiliency in a material way.

- g. 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).** The new program is anticipated to provide enhanced shelter services for people experiencing homelessness who are at high risk for severe outcomes from COVID-19. Metrics demonstrating success in enrolling clients who are at high risk related to COVID-19 and reduced occurrence of COVID-19 transmission or severe outcomes from COVID-19 would be necessary to document program effectiveness. Enhanced shelters contracting with the City of Seattle typically have the following minimum and target performance standards, though it is unclear whether these continue to be required of programs during the COVID-19 pandemic or would apply for a short-term program intended to diminish COVID-19 transmission, hospitalization, and deaths:

	Exit Rate to Permanent Housing	Length of Stay (Days)	Return Rate to Homelessness	Entries from Homelessness	Utilization Rate
Minimum Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singles: 40% • Families: 65% • Youth and Young Adults: 35% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singles & Families: 90 • Youth and Young Adults: 30 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singles & Families: 10% • Youth and Young Adults: 20% 	90%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singles & Families: 85% • Youth and Young Adults: 90%
Target Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singles: 50% • Families: 80% • Youth and Young Adults: 50% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singles & Families: 30 • Youth and Young Adults: 20 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singles & Families: 8% • Youth and Young Adults: 5% 	90%	95%