

City Council Finance and Neighborhoods Committee Presentation



## Introductions and Briefing Objective

- Team introductions
- Briefing objective:
  - FAS RSJI accomplishments
  - FAS RSJI challenges
  - Racial Equity Toolkits
  - Brief description of the spirit of RSJI at FAS in 2020

### **Five Pillars of FAS**











### **Five Pillars of FAS**



Respectful, equitable and collaborative workplace



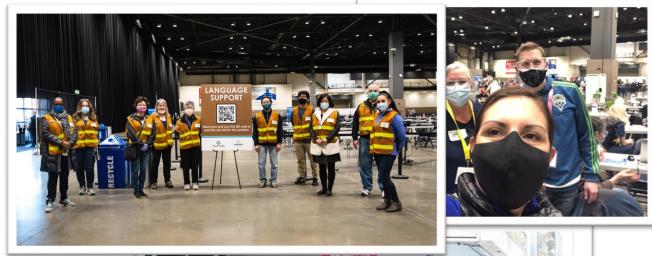
Economic opportunity through City contracting

### **RSJI Departmentwide Initiatives**

- Diversifying our Leadership Team
- Expansion of RSJI & WMBE mandatory training
- Change Team partnership with leadership
- Division-specific initiatives
- Language Access
- Racial Equity Toolkits

## Community Vaccination Site at Lumen Field

- 44% of those served were BIPOC
- 200-plus languages available,
  35-plus in-person interpreters,
  and materials in 8 languages
- 33 percent of FAS purchase orders for the site were with WMBE firms







## **FAS RSJI Change Team**

### The work:

Build relational culture founded on anti-racist principles.

- Identify manifestations of systemic racism
- Guide our principal bodies of work:
  - HR, Budget, Communication, and Education/ Outreach
- Engage in difficult conversations within our divisions and various city departments

# 2020 Data on Women- and Minority-Owned Businesses (WMBEs)

FAS Goal	FAS Actual	City Goal	City Actual
Purchasing Spend			
18%	26.3%	19%	23%
Consulting Spend			
23%	36.2%	27%	23%
2020 Construction WMBE Spend on Completed Projects			
N/A	44.7%	N/A	17.9%

#### **Prompt Pay**

FAS paid its consultants on time – within 30 days of invoice receipt – 95% of the time



### 2020 FAS BIPOC Business Utilization

**Purchasing:** 

26.3% of total spend

Of that number...

Black: 8.8%

Asian: 31.1%

Hispanic: 3.6%

Native American: 27.9%

White women: 26.4%

Other: 0.5%

Through Dec. 29, 2020



36.2% of total spend

Of that number...

Black: 2.4%

Asian: 31.8%

Hispanic: 11.6%

Native American: 1.8%

White women: 52.2%

Other: 0%



## WMBE - FAS/Citywide 2020/21 Activities

- Reporting/forecasting
- FAS WMBE Program training
- MBE/Black-owned firm outreach
- Language access
- WMBE Advisory Committee
- Disparity study

## **Workforce - Priority Hire**

- Economically distressed ZIP codes (EDZs)
  - Workers living in EDZs worked about 110% more hours since the program started
  - Translates to an additional \$20 million in direct wages, for a total of \$45 million





## **Workforce - Priority Hire**

### People of color

- Apprentices of color earned more than \$35 an hour on Priority Hire projects in 2020. This is considered a "career job" in Washington livable wages, benefits and career growth.
- African Americans on Priority Hire projects in 2020 earned double the income earned by the average African American worker in our region.

### **Worker retention**

 Workers and pre-apprentice students received over 1,200 trainings to reduce bullying, hazing and harassment on jobsites

# Racial Equity Toolkit: WMBEs on Community Workforce Agreement Projects

 Desired outcome: Increase participation by African American, Latino, Asian American, and Native American contractors (i.e., MBEs) on City construction projects covered by a community workforce agreement (CWA)

#### Research and outreach:

- Focus groups with MBE contractors, women-owned business enterprises (WBEs) and prime contractors
- Feedback sessions with Priority Hire Advisory Committee members, labor unions, the National Association of Minority Contractors, Tabor 100, community organizations, City staff and others

# Racial Equity Toolkit: WMBEs on Community Workforce Agreement Projects

#### What we've done:

- Complete engagement with stakeholders
- Identify opportunities to better support MBEs on projects covered by a CWA
- Report back on the engagement and opportunities



Tracy Freeman accessed City construction as a Priority Hire and now MBE Contractor

# Racial Equity Toolkit: Shared Mobility for City Employees

- **Desired outcome**: Promote economic advancement of people of color through a shared mobility service contract for use by City employees for City business travel
- Strategy Tested: Seattle Orange Cab corporate account for City of Seattle staff

# Racial Equity Toolkit: Shared Mobility for City Employees

 Challenges: Technology disparities, demand for app-based dispatching, COVID-19

 Next steps: Sharing lessons learned; reducing the regulatory burden on medallion owners

## Racial Equity Toolkit: City Surplus with focus on MBE's

- **Desired outcome**: To create an equitable City Surplus program by being intentional on the focus of MBE's that have been systemically harmed in the community and providing:
  - Increased awareness to MBE's on surplus items available (free or at a cost)
  - Easier access to surplus warehouse via appointments
  - Establishment and access of Mailing or Listserv for MBE partners of upcoming surplus events
  - Increased MBE participation in overall Surplus program



## Racial Equity Toolkit: City Surplus with focus on MBE's

#### What We've Done:

- Developed a new process by incorporating Lean Six Sigma processes and tools
- Established a robust list of MBE stakeholders
- Completed drafting of outreach materials

#### Challenges:

- Notifying community MBE's in a timely manner
- Engaging with MBE business community during pandemic
- Next steps: Meeting with the confirmed list of MBE stakeholders to build and improve process based on feedback

## Racial Equity Toolkit: Licensing Cannabis Businesses

FAS regulates over 110 Seattle cannabis businesses

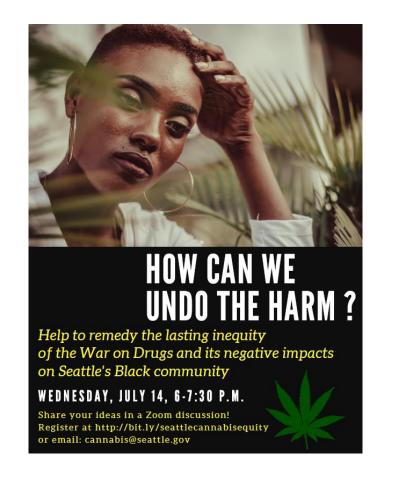
• 87% of Seattle cannabis stores have white majority ownership.

Why? FAS initiates a Racial Equity Toolkit project

**Community engagements and surveys** 

 Former operators, other cities/states, BIPOC, most impacted by War on Drugs and Black clergy community.

**Preliminary report** which explores equity policies and practices for addressing past harm due to historic cannabis enforcement.





## Racial Equity Toolkit: Licensing Cannabis Businesses

#### **Desired outcomes:**

Eliminate racial disparities by building a new systemic structure and centéring BIPOC communities through:

- Access to licenses and capitalAccess to business education and mentorship
- Access to prior medical dispensary BIPOC operators to licensure
- Community Reinvesting: affordable housing, heal thcare, and education
- Small Business Association (SBA) business plan support
- Flexibility in the process to pivot quickly as new barriers arise
- Reinvest proceeds into the community, and
- Rebuilding generational wealth

#### **Challenges:**

- Identifying funding
- Identifying business partners for mentorship.
- Identifying viable and compliant locations



## **2021 Racial Equity Toolkits**

- Other FAS Racial Equity Toolkits
  - Joint Enforcement Team outreach and education
  - Preferred language line for Customer Service Bureau
  - Business license application accessibility
  - Animal shelter service fee waivers
  - Mobile Customer Service Center destinations
- New RET to launch in Fall of 2021

### Wrap-Up

- Thank you for your attention to our critical work
- Questions?