

WHEREAS, in 2009, the City Council adopted Resolution 31164 directing City departments to focus on achieving racial equity in the community including specific focus areas including equitable development; and

WHEREAS, in 2015, the City Council adopted Resolution 31577, affirming that The City of Seattle's core value of race and social equity is one of the foundations on which the Comprehensive Plan is built and stating the that "race and social equity planning includes not only shared benefits and burdens of growth and investment, but also partnership in the process resulting in shared decision-making and more equitable outcomes;" and

WHEREAS, the City recognizes that throughout Seattle's history, certain populations and neighborhoods prospered at the expense of others; and redlining, racially restrictive covenants, and discriminatory real-estate practices resulted in increased wealth in white neighborhoods and poverty in historically redlined communities; and

WHEREAS, the City recognizes that with Seattle's rapid growth, the benefits and burdens of growth have not been shared equally and have resulted in persistent disparities in income, unemployment rates, and homeownership; and

WHEREAS, the City is committed to addressing displacement and equitable development through our Equitable Development Initiative and other policies and practices; and

WHEREAS, the City's 2016 Growth and Equity Analysis defines equitable development as "[p]ublic and private investments, programs, and policies in neighborhoods taking into account past history and current conditions to meet the needs of marginalized populations and to reduce disparities so that quality of life outcomes such as equitable access to quality education, living wage employment, healthy environment, affordable housing and transportation are equitably distributed for people currently living and working here, as well as for new people moving in;" and

WHEREAS, the Council has demonstrated interest and commitment to pursuing creative strategies for

equitable development including hosting a Lunch-and-Learn on Community Benefits Agreements on January 11, 2017, with community experts from across the country and local organizations interested in equitable development; and

WHEREAS, the Council recognizes that the outcomes of third party agreements between developers and equitable development community stakeholders can result in outcomes that can work toward City goals of race and social equity; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE, THE MAYOR

CONCURRING, THAT:

Section 1. The City of Seattle (City) recognizes the value of community-driven Equitable Development Agreements (EDAs). An EDA is a community benefits agreement (CBA) rooted in the needs and self-determination of stakeholders that have been historically marginalized in society or the economy. CBAs are third-party agreements between a developer and a community. CBAs emerged as a tool for people negatively impacted by growth and development to participate in the benefits of a specific project, though over time CBAs have become more ambiguous and do not always include equity stakeholders.

Section 2. The City Council may acknowledge the existence of an EDA when reviewing a petitioner's or applicant's proposed public benefit package or evaluating the community engagement process that are required components of a street vacation petition, an application to adopt or amend a major institution master plan, or any other applications for large development projects that are subject to review by the City Council.

Section 3. The City Council recognizes that EDAs are not a required component of street vacation petitions or development applications; the City is not a party to EDAs; and the City is not responsible for implementing or enforcing EDAs.

Section 4. When reviewing an EDA, Councilmembers may consider:

A. EDA Stakeholders: Racial and social equity requires centering the people who have been marginalized in decision-making and have been historically harmed by economic inequality, racial

discrimination, or social exclusion. EDA stakeholders include organizations or institutions representing: low-income households; people of color, immigrants, refugees, and indigenous people; people experiencing homelessness; seniors and people with disabilities; people who need economic opportunity and face institutional barriers to good jobs, such as racism or sexism; low-wage workers impacted by a project in some way, either as current workers at another location or the future workforce at the project location, especially women and people of color; and LGBTQ people, especially those at risk of displacement from historically queer-friendly neighborhoods. EDAs are entered into by EDA stakeholders. The City Council shall consider if the EDA reflects a process that: (1) actively centered individuals and organizations representing historically-marginalized communities in the decision-making process; and (2) was transparent, inclusive, and accessible to the EDA stakeholders.

B. EDA Outcomes: The City Council may opine on the degree to which the EDA will foster equitable development outcomes identified by the EDA stakeholders. Factors include, but are not limited to, the degree to which the EDA:

1. Addresses historic and current racial and social injustice;
2. Advances self-determination and control of resources for marginalized groups;
3. Preserves community dignity and culture;
4. Creates economic equity, especially through increased community wealth, local prosperity, and family-supporting jobs;
5. Fosters workplace dignity and democracy;
6. Prevents residential, commercial, and cultural displacement of communities;
7. Preserves and supports small, community-serving, and culturally-relevant businesses;
8. Creates equity outcomes that are proportionate to the scale of private wealth generation for the developer and investors;
9. Considers the role future property owners, tenants, subtenants, operators, contractors, or

other entities who occupy the development will have in working towards equitable outcomes identified in the EDA; and

10. Results in a binding agreement between a developer or project owner and EDA stakeholders with lasting benefits. The binding agreement should include:

- a. Specific terms describing the responsibilities of all parties subject to the EDA;
- b. Clear timeframes for implementing each provision; and
- c. A system for monitoring and enforcing that requires participation and oversight

from all parties subject to the EDA.

Section 5. The City Council may consider best practices when opining on the effectiveness of an EDA, including whether the EDA includes explicit plans for community accountability, implementation, and enforcement.

Adopted by the City Council the _____ day of _____, 2018, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its adoption this _____ day of _____, 2018.

President _____ of the City Council

The Mayor concurred the _____ day of _____, 2018.

Jenny A. Durkan, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2018.

Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)