SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL
Legislative Summary
CB 118755

Record No.: CB 118755
Type: Ordinance (Ord)
Status: Passed
Version: 2
Ord. no: Ord 125114
In Control: City Clerk
File Created: 07/26/2016
Final Action: 08/17/2016

Title: AN ORDINANCE relating to the Open Housing Ordinance; adding antidis
"crimination protections based on a renters’ use of a subsidy or verifiable alternative source of income; adding a first-in-time policy; prohibiting preferred employer programs; adding Section 14.08.050 to, and amending Sections 14.08.015, 14.08.020, 14.08.040, 14.08.045, 14.08.060, 14.08.070 and 14.08.190 of, the Seattle Municipal Code.

Notes: Filed with City Clerk:
Mayor’s Signature:
Vetoed by Mayor:
Veto Overridden:
Veto Sustained:

Sponsors: Herbold

Attachments:
Drafter: patrick.wiggen@seattle.gov

Filing Requirements/Dept Action:

History of Legislative File

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<th>Version</th>
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Motion was made and duly seconded to pass Council Bill 118755.

ACTION 2:

Motion was made by Councilmember Herbold, duly seconded and carried, to amend Council Bill 118755, by substituting version 5 for version 4.

ACTION 3:

Motion was made by Councilmember Burgess, duly seconded and carried, to amend Council Bill 118755, Section 5, by adding a new Seattle Municipal Code Section 14.08.050.D, as shown in the underlined language below:

***

14.08.050.D First-in-time evaluation.
The Department shall ask the City Auditor to conduct an evaluation of the impact of the program described in subsections 14.08.050.A-C to determine if the program should be maintained, amended, or repealed. The evaluation shall only be conducted on the basis of the program’s impacts after 18 months of implementation. The evaluation should include an analysis of the impact on discrimination based on a protected class and impact on the ability of low-income persons and persons with limited English proficiency to obtain housing. The City Auditor, at their discretion, may retain an independent, outside party to conduct the evaluation. The evaluation shall be submitted to the City Council by the end of 2018.

***

ACTION 4:

Motion was made by Councilmember Burgess, duly seconded and carried, to amend Council Bill 118755, Section 3, by adding a new Seattle Municipal Code Section 14.08.040.J, as shown in the underlined language below:

***

The Department shall ask the City Auditor to conduct an evaluation of the impact of the amendment to the definition of "Section 8 program" in subsection 14.08.020 (effective on the date of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 118755) to include short-term assistance to determine if the
addition of short-term assistance to the definition should be maintained, amended, or repealed. The evaluation should include an analysis of the impact on the ability of tenants to enter into and successfully remain in housing and the impact on the rate of eviction. The City Auditor, at their discretion, may retain an independent, outside party to conduct the evaluation. The evaluation shall be submitted to the City Council by the end of 2018.

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ACTION 5:

Motion was made by Councilmember Hebold, duly seconded and carried, to amend Council Bill 118755, Section 2, by adding a new definition to Seattle Municipal Code Section 14.08.020, as shown in the underlined language below:

***

14.080.020 Definitions.

"Ensuring meaningful access" means the ability of a person with limited English proficiency to use or obtain language assistance services or resources to understand and communicate effectively, including, but not limited to, translation or interpretation services.

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ACTION 6:

Motion was made by Councilmember Herbold, duly seconded and carried, to amend Council Bill 118755, Section 5, Seattle Municipal Code Section 14.08.050, as shown in the strike through and underlined language below:

***

14.08.050 First-in-time

A. Effective January 1, 2017, it is an unfair practice for a person to fail to:

1. provide notice to a prospective occupant, in writing or by posting in the office of the person leasing the unit or in the building where the unit is physically located and, if existing, on the website advertising rental of the unit, in addition to and at the same time as providing the information required by RCW 59.18.257(1), of:

   a. the criteria the owner will use to screen prospective occupants and the minimum threshold for each criterion that the potential occupant must meet to move forward in the application process; including: to the-
extent reasonably foreseeable, any different or additional criteria that will be used if the owner chooses to conduct an individualized assessment related to criminal records.

b. all information, documentation, and other submissions necessary for the owner to conduct screening using the criteria stated in the notice required in subsection 14.08.050.A.1.a. A rental application is considered complete when it includes all the information, documentation, and other submissions stated in the notice required in this subsection 14.08.050.A.1.b. Lack of a material omission in the application by a prospective occupant will not render the application incomplete.

c. information explaining how to request additional time to complete an application to either ensure meaningful access to the application or a reasonable accommodation and how fulfilling the request impacts the application receipt date, pursuant to subsection 14.08.050.B and C.

d. the applicability to the available unit of the exceptions stated in subsections 14.08.050.A.4.a and b.

2. note the date and time of when the owner receives a completed rental application, whether submitted through the mail, electronically, or in person.

3. screen completed rental applications in chronological order as required in subsection 14.08.050.A.2 to determine whether a prospective occupant meets all the screening criteria that are necessary for approval of the application. If, after conducting the screening, the owner needs more information than was stated in the notice required in subsection 14.08.050.A.1.b to determine whether to approve the application or takes an adverse action as described in RCW 59.18.257(1)(c)-end or decides to conduct an individualized assessment, the application shall not be rendered incomplete. The owner shall notify the prospective occupant in writing, by phone, or in person of what additional information is needed, and the specified period of time (at least 72 hours) that the prospective occupant has to provide the additional information. The owner’s failure to provide the notice required in this subsection 14.08.050.A.3 does not affect the prospective occupant’s right to 72 hours to provide additional information. If the additional information is provided within the specified period of time, the original submission date of the completed application for purposes of determining the chronological order of receipt will not be affected. If the information is not provided by the end of the specified period of time, the owner may consider the application incomplete or reject the application.

4. offer tenancy of the available unit to the first prospective occupant meeting all the screening criteria necessary for approval of the application. If the first approved prospective occupant does not accept the offer of tenancy for the available unit within 48 hours of when the offer is made, the owner
shall review the next completed rental application in chronological order until a prospective occupant accepts the owner’s offer of tenancy. This subsection 14.08.050.A.4 does not apply when the owner:

a. is legally obligated to set aside the available unit to serve specific vulnerable populations;

b. voluntarily agrees to set aside the available unit to serve specific vulnerable populations, including but not limited to homeless persons, survivors of domestic violence, persons with low income, and persons referred to the owner by non-profit organizations or social service agencies.

B. If a prospective occupant requires additional time to submit a complete rental application because of the need to ensure meaningful access to the application, including but not limited to the need for a translator or an application in a different language, or for a reasonable accommodation, the prospective occupant must make a request to the owner. The owner shall document the date and time of the request and it will serve as the date and time of receipt for purposes of determining the chronological order of receipt pursuant to subsection 14.08.050.A.2. The owner shall not unreasonably deny a request for additional time. If the request for additional time is denied, the date and time of receipt of the complete application shall serve as the date and time of receipt pursuant to subsection 14.08.050.A.2. This subsection 14.08.050.B does not diminish or otherwise affect any duty of an owner under local, state, or federal law to grant a reasonable accommodation to an individual with a disability.

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ACTION 7:

Motion was made by Councilmember Bagshaw, duly seconded and carried, to amend Council Bill 118755, by adding a new 11th recital as shown in the underlined language below:

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WHEREAS, the first-in-time policy will not apply to single-family dwellings, including accessory dwelling units wherein the owner or person entitled to possession maintains a permanent residence, as described in 14.08.190.A; and

***

ACTION 8:
Motion was made by Councilmember Herbold and duly seconded, to amend Council Bill 118755, Section 2, Seattle Municipal Code 14.08.020, by adding a comma between the sentence "Preferred employer program" does not include different terms and conditions provided in city-funded housing or other publicly funded housing, for the benefit of city or public employees, specifically designated as employer housing which is owned or operated by an employer and leased for the benefit of its employees only, or any program affirmatively furthering fair housing.

ACTION 9:

By unanimous consent; Council Rule III.A.6, related to presentation of amendments to the Full Council, was suspended to allow consideration of the proposed amendment in Action 8.

ACTION 10:

The Amendment in Action 8 was restated and the amendment passed.

ACTION 11:

Motion was made and duly seconded to pass Council Bill 118755 as amended.

In Favor: 8 Councilmember Bagshaw, Councilmember Burgess, Councilmember González, Council President Harrell, Councilmember Herbold, Councilmember Johnson, Councilmember Juarez, Councilmember O'Brien

Opposed: 0

2 City Clerk
08/12/2016 submitted for Mayor's signature

2 Mayor
08/17/2016 Signed

Action Text: The Council Bill (CB) was Signed.

Notes:

2 Mayor
08/17/2016 returned

City Clerk

2 City Clerk
08/17/2016 attested by City Clerk

Action Text: The Ordinance (Ord) was attested by City Clerk.

Notes:
CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE 125114

COUNCIL BILL 118755

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Open Housing Ordinance; adding antidiscrimination
protections based on a renters’ use of a subsidy or verifiable alternative source of income;
adding a first-in-time policy; prohibiting preferred employer programs; adding Section
14.08.050 to, and amending Sections 14.08.015, 14.08.020, 14.08.040, 14.08.045,
14.08.060, 14.08.070 and 14.08.190 of, the Seattle Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, in September 2014 the Council adopted Resolution 31546, in which the Mayor and
Council jointly convened the Seattle Housing Affordability and Livability Agenda
(HALA) Advisory Committee to evaluate potential strategies to make Seattle more
affordable, equitable, and inclusive; in particular to promote the development and
preservation of affordable housing for residents of the City; and

WHEREAS, in July 2015, HALA published its Final Advisory Committee Recommendations
and the Mayor published Housing Seattle: A Roadmap to an Affordable and Livable City,
which outlines a multi-prong approach of bold and innovative solutions to address
Seattle’s housing affordability crisis; and

WHEREAS, in October 2015 Council proposed and adopted, with the Mayor concurring,
Resolution 31622 declaring the City’s intent to expeditiously consider strategies
recommended by the HALA Advisory Committee; and

WHEREAS, in 2015 the HALA Advisory Committee recommended the City develop legislation
to remove barriers based on income type and the Mayor included this recommendation in
his Action Plan to address Seattle’s Housing Affordability Crisis; and

WHEREAS, for over 25 years, the City of Seattle has protected a person’s right to housing using
a Section 8 housing voucher (Seattle Municipal Code Chapter 14.08); and
WHEREAS, Seattle’s protection of a person’s right to housing using a Section 8 housing voucher was unanimously passed in 1989 in response to the housing affordability crisis, at the time when between 3,000 and 5,000 people a night were experiencing homelessness and thousands more faced rental restrictions due to their use of the U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs that helped offset their rent payments. Many of them were elderly, disabled, or low-income people of color; and

WHEREAS, in the last eight years, ten percent of housing discrimination cases investigated by the Seattle Office for Civil Rights involved denial based on a Section 8 housing voucher; and

WHEREAS, due to existing racial inequities, people of color face disproportionate rates of poverty and are overrepresented as Section 8 voucher holders in Seattle. African Americans, Native Americans, and Asian Pacific Islanders are doubly represented as voucher holders compared to their total proportion of the Seattle population, meaning that discrimination on the basis of a Section 8 voucher has a disproportionate impact on communities of color; and

WHEREAS, in 2016 Seattle continues to face a challenge of housing affordability, with individuals and families experiencing a denial of housing based on their use of subsidies and verifiable alternative sources of income such as child support payments, Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, unemployment insurance, short-term rental assistance, or veteran’s benefits; and

WHEREAS, communities of color, people with disabilities, parents, and others who are disproportionately impacted by Section 8 discrimination are also impacted by a denial of
housing based on the use of other subsidies and alternative sources of income to pay their
rent; and
WHEREAS, furthering fair housing for all Seattle’s residents is an affirmation of The City of
Seattle’s longstanding commitment to race and social justice; and
WHEREAS, the first-in-time policy will not apply to single-family dwellings including
accessory dwelling units wherein the owner or person entitled to possession maintains a
permanent residence, as described in 14.08.190.A; and
WHEREAS, the City convened a diverse group of stakeholders comprised of landlords,
nonprofit housing providers, social service agencies, and tenant advocates to review the
issue and provide input on legislation; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Section 14.08.015 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
123014, is amended as follows:

14.08.015 Seattle Open Housing Poster ((i))

All persons required to post a fair housing poster pursuant to 24 CFR 110 shall also post
a Seattle Open Housing Poster at the same locations required in the federal regulation. A person
who fails to post a Seattle Open Housing Poster as required in this section is subject to a fine of
((One Hundred Twenty-Five Dollars ($125))) $125 for a first violation and a fine of ((Five
Hundred Dollars ($500))) $500 for each subsequent violation. The Seattle Open Housing Poster
shall provide a notice that it is illegal in ((the)) The City of Seattle to discriminate against any
person because of race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, national origin, age, sex, marital status,
parental status, sexual orientation, gender identity, political ideology, honorably discharged
veteran or military status, participation in a section 8 or other subsidy program, alternative source
of income, the presence of any disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a
disabled person. The Department shall adopt a rule or rules to enforce this (section) Section
14.08.015 (which) that shall include the availability of such posters from the Department.

Section 2. Section 14.08.020 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance
124829, is amended as follows:

14.08.020 Definitions ((i))

Definitions as used in this (chapter) Chapter 14.08, unless additional meaning clearly
appears from the context, shall have the meanings subscribed:

(A) “Aggrieved person” includes any person who:

1. Claims to have been injured by an unfair practice prohibited by this (chapter)
Chapter 14.08; or

2. Believes that he or she will be injured by an unfair practice prohibited by this
(chapter) Chapter 14.08 that is about to occur.

“Alternative source of income” means lawful, verifiable income derived from sources
other than wages, salaries, or other compensation for employment. It includes but is not limited
to monies derived from Social Security benefits, supplemental security income, unemployment
benefits, other retirement programs, child support, the Aged, Blind or Disabled Cash Assistance
Program, Refugee Cash Assistance, and any federal, state, local government, private, or
nonprofit-administered benefit program.

(B) “Blockbusting” means, for profit, to promote, induce, or attempt to promote or
induce any person to, engage in a real estate transaction by representing that a person or persons
of a particular race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, national origin, age, sex, marital status,
parental status, sexual orientation, gender identity, political ideology, alternative source of
income, or who participates in a Section 8 or other subsidy program, or who is disabled, or who
is a disabled person who uses a service animal has moved or may move into the neighborhood.

((E-)) “Charge” means a claim or set of claims alleging an unfair practice or practices
prohibited under this ((chapter)) Chapter 14.08.

((D-)) “Charging party” means any person who files a charge alleging an unfair practice
under this ((chapter)) Chapter 14.08, including the Director.

((E-)) “City” means The City of Seattle.

((F-)) “City department” means any agency, office, board, or commission of the City, or
any department employee acting on its behalf, but shall not mean a public corporation chartered
under Chapter ((3)) 3.110 ((SMC)), or any contractor, consultant, or concessionaire or lessee.

((G-)) “Commission” means the Seattle Human Rights Commission.

((H-)) “Department” means the Seattle Office for Civil Rights.

((I-)) “Director” means the Director of the Seattle Office for Civil Rights or the Director’s
designee.

((J-)) “Disabled” means a person who has a disability.

((K-)) “Disability” means the presence of a sensory, mental, or physical impairment
that; ((a-Is)) is medically cognizable or diagnosable; or ((b- Exists)) exists as a record or history;
or ((e-Is)) is perceived to exist whether or not it exists in fact. ((2-)) A disability exists whether it
is temporary or permanent, common or uncommon, mitigated or unmitigated, ((or)) whether or
not it limits the ability to work generally or work at a particular job, or whether or not it limits
any other activity within the scope of this ((chapter)) Chapter 14.08. ((3-)) For purposes of this
definition, “impairment” includes, but is not limited to:
(a.): 1. Any physiological disorder, or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory, including speech organs, cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitor-urinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin, and endocrine; or

(b.): 2. Any mental, developmental, traumatic, or psychological disorder, including but not limited to cognitive limitation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities.

(M.): “Discriminate” means to do any act which constitutes discrimination.

(N.): “Discrimination” means any conduct, whether by single act or as part of a practice, the effect of which is to adversely affect or differentiate between or among individuals or groups of individuals, because of race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, national origin, age, sex, marital status, parental status, sexual orientation, gender identity, political ideology, honorably discharged veteran or military status, alternative source of income, participation in a Section 8 or other subsidy program, the presence of any disability, or the use of a service animal by a disabled person.

(Ω.): “Dual-filed” means any charge alleging an unfair practice that is filed with both the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Seattle Office for Civil Rights without regard to which of the two agencies initially processed the charge.

(Θ.): “Dwelling” means any building, structure, or portion thereof which is occupied as, or is designed or intended for occupancy as, a residence by one or more individuals or families, and any vacant land which is offered for sale or lease for the construction or location thereon of any such building, structure, or portion thereof.
“Ensuring meaningful access” means the ability of a person with limited English proficiency to use or obtain language assistance services or resources to understand and communicate effectively, including, but not limited to, translation or interpretation services.

((P-)) “Gender identity” means a person’s gender-related identity, appearance, or expression, whether or not traditionally associated with one’s biological sex or one’s sex at birth, and includes a person’s attitudes, preferences, beliefs, and practices pertaining thereto.

((Q-)) “Hearing Examiner” means the Seattle Hearing Examiner.

“Housing costs” means the compensation or fees paid or charged, usually periodically, for the use of any housing unit. “Housing costs” include the basic rent charge and any periodic or monthly fees for other services paid to the owner by the occupant, but do not include utility charges that are based on usage and that the occupant has agreed in the rental agreement to pay, unless the obligation to pay those charges is itself a change in the terms of the rental agreement.

((R-)) “Lender” means any bank, insurance company, savings or building and loan association, credit union, trust company, mortgage company, or other person or agent thereof, engaged wholly or partly in the business of lending money for the financing or acquisition, construction, repair, or maintenance of real property.

((S-)) “Marital status” means the presence or absence of a marital relationship and includes the status of married, separated, divorced, engaged, widowed, single, or cohabiting.

((T-)) “Occupant” means any person who has established residence or has the right to occupy real property.

((U-)) “Owner” means any person who owns, leases, subleases, rents, operates, manages, has charge of, controls or has the right of ownership, possession, management, charge, or control of real property on their own behalf or on behalf of another.
((\text{V-})) “Parental status” means being a parent, step-parent, adoptive parent, guardian, foster parent, or custodian of a minor child or children under the age of 18 years, or the designee with written permission of a parent or other person having legal custody of a child or children under the age of 18 years, which child or children shall reside permanently or temporarily with such parent or other person. In addition, parental status shall refer to any person who is pregnant or who is in the process of acquiring legal custody of a minor child under the age of 18 years.

((\text{W-})) “Party” means the person charging or making a charge or complaint or upon whose behalf a complaint is made alleging an unfair practice, the person alleged or found to have committed an unfair practice, and the Seattle Office for Civil Rights.

((\text{X-})) “Person” means one or more individuals, partnerships, organizations, trade or professional associations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy and receivers. It includes any owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, agent or employee, whether one or more natural persons, and any political or civil subdivision or agency or instrumentality of the City.

((\text{Y-})) “Political ideology” means any idea or belief, or coordinated body of ideas or beliefs, relating to the purpose, conduct, organization, function or basis of government and related institutions and activities, whether or not characteristic of any political party or group.

((\text{This term})) “Political ideology” includes membership in a political party or group and includes conduct, reasonably related to political ideology, which does not interfere with the property rights of the landowner as it applies to housing.

“Preferred employer program” means any policy or practice in which a person provides different terms and conditions, including but not limited to discounts or waiver of fees or deposits, in connection with renting, leasing, or subleasing real property to a prospective
occupant because the prospective occupant is employed by a specific employer. “Preferred employer program” does not include different terms and conditions provided in city-funded housing or other publicly funded housing, for the benefit of city or public employees, housing specifically designated as employer housing which is owned or operated by an employer and leased for the benefit of its employees only, or any program affirmatively furthering fair housing.

For purposes of this definition, “affirmatively furthering fair housing” means assisting homeless persons to obtain appropriate housing and assisting persons at risk of becoming homeless; retention of the affordable housing stock; and increasing the availability of permanent housing in standard condition and affordable cost to low-income and moderate-income families, particularly to members of disadvantaged minorities, without discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, national origin, age, sex, marital status, parental status, sexual orientation, gender identity, political ideology, honorably discharged veteran or military status, alternative source of income, participation in a Section 8 program or other subsidy program, the presence of any disability or the use of a service animal by a disabled person. “Affirmatively furthering fair housing” also means increasing the supply of supportive housing, which combines structural features and services needed to enable persons with special needs, including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, to live with dignity and independence; and providing housing affordable to low-income persons accessible to job opportunities.

((Z-)) “Prospective borrower” means any person who seeks to borrow money to finance the acquisition, construction, repair, or maintenance of real property.

((AA-)) “Prospective occupant” means any person who seeks to purchase, lease, sublease, or rent real property.
“Real estate agent, salesperson or employee” means any person employed by, associated with, or acting for a real estate broker to perform or assist in the performance of any or all of the functions of a real estate broker.

“Real estate broker” means any person who for a fee, commission, or other valuable consideration, lists for sale, sells, purchases, exchanges, leases or subleases, rents, or negotiates or offers or attempts to negotiate the sale, purchase, exchange, lease, sublease, or rental of real property of another, or holds themselves out as engaged in the business of selling, purchasing, exchanging, listing, leasing, subleasing, or renting real property of another, or collects the rental for use of real property of another.

“Real estate transaction” means the sale, purchase, conveyance, exchange, rental, lease, sublease, assignment, transfer, or other disposition of real property.

“Real estate-related transaction” means any of the following:

1. The making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance:
   a. For purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining real property, or
   b. Secured by real property; or

2. The selling, brokering, or appraising of real property; or

3. The insuring of real property, mortgages, or the issuance of insurance related to any real estate transaction.

“Real property” means dwellings, buildings, structures, real estate, lands, tenements, leaseholds, interests in real estate cooperatives, condominiums, and any interest therein.
("GG") “Respondent” means any person who is alleged to have committed an unfair practice prohibited by this (chapter) Chapter 14.08.

("HH") “Section 8 or other subsidy program” means short or long term federal, state or local government, private nonprofit, or other assistance programs in which a tenant’s rent is paid either partially by the (government) program (through a direct (contract) arrangement between the (government) program and the owner or lessor of the real property), and partially by the tenant or completely by the program. Other subsidy programs include but are not limited to HUD-Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers, Housing and Essential Needs (HEN) funds, and short-term rental assistance provided by Rapid Rehousing subsidies.

("II") “Service animal” means an animal that provides medically necessary support for the benefit of an individual with a disability.

("JJ") “Sexual orientation” means actual or perceived male or female heterosexuality, bisexuality, or homosexuality, and includes a person’s attitudes, preferences, beliefs, and practices pertaining thereto.

("KK") “Steering” means to show or otherwise take an action which results, directly or indirectly, in steering a person or persons to any section of the City or to a particular real property in a manner tending to segregate or maintain segregation on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, national origin, age, sex, marital status, parental status, sexual orientation, gender identity, political ideology, alternative source of income, participation in a Section 8 or other subsidy program, the presence of any disability, or the use of a service animal by a disabled person.

“Verifiable” means the source of income can be confirmed as to its amount or receipt.

("LL") “Honorably discharged veteran or military status” means:
1. A veteran, as defined in RCW 41.04.007; or

2. An active or reserve member in any branch of the armed forces of the United States, including the national guard, coast guard, and armed forces reserves.

Section 3. Section 14.08.040 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 121593, is amended as follows:

**14.08.040 Unfair practices—Generally ((r))**

A. It is an unfair practice for any person to discriminate by:

1. Undertaking or refusing to engage in a real estate transaction or otherwise deny or withhold such real property; or

2. Refusing to negotiate a real estate transaction; or

3. Representing that such real property is not available for inspection, sale, rental, or lease when in fact it is so available; or

4. Expelling or evicting an occupant from real property or otherwise making unavailable or denying a dwelling; or

5. Applying different terms, conditions, or privileges of a real estate transaction, including but not limited to the setting of rates for rental or lease, ((or)) establishment of damage deposits ((s)) or other financial conditions for rental or lease, ((or)) in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection with such transaction.

B. It is an unfair practice for any real estate broker, real estate agent, salesperson, or employee to discriminate by:

1. Refusing or intentionally failing to list real property for sale, rent, or lease; or

2. Refusing or intentionally failing to show real property listed for sale, rental, or lease; or
3. Refusing or intentionally failing to accept and/or transmit any reasonable offer to purchase, lease, or rent real property.

C. It is an unfair practice to discriminate by denying a person access to, or membership or participation in, a multiple listing service or real estate brokers’ organization or other service, or to discriminate in the terms and conditions of such access, membership, or participation.

D. It is an unfair practice to prohibit reasonable modifications needed by a disabled tenant. Whether or not the landlord permits tenants in general to make alterations or additions to a structure or fixtures, it is an unfair practice for a landlord to refuse to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services, when such accommodations may be necessary to afford a disabled person equal opportunity to use and enjoy any dwelling, or to refuse to allow a person to make alterations or additions to existing premises occupied or to be occupied by a disabled person which are necessary to make the rental property accessible by disabled persons, under the following conditions:

1. The landlord is not required to pay for the alterations, additions, or restoration unless otherwise required by federal law;

2. The landlord has the right to demand assurances that all modifications will be performed pursuant to local permit requirements, in a professional manner, and in accordance with applicable building codes;

3. The landlord may, where it is reasonable to do so, condition permission for modification on the tenant’s agreement to restore the interior of the premises to its pre-existing condition, reasonable wear and tear excepted.

E. It is an unfair practice under this chapter for any person to design or construct a building or structure that does not conform with 42 U.S.C. (§) 3604, the Washington State
Barrier Free Act, WAC ((Ch. 51-40-0r)) Ch. 51-50 as required by chapters 19.27 RCW and 70.92 RCW, other regulations adopted under 42 U.S.C. 3604 and chapters 19.27 RCW and 70.92 RCW, any other applicable laws pertaining to access by disabled persons, or any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder. If the requirements of the applicable laws differ, those which require greater accessibility for disabled persons shall govern.

F. It is an unfair practice for an owner or lessor of real property, when determining tenant eligibility for purposes of leasing, subleasing, or renting real property, to apply income screening criteria (such as an income to rent ratio) in a manner inconsistent with the following:

1. Any payment from a Section 8 or other subsidy program that reduces the amount of rent for which the tenant is responsible must be subtracted from the total of the monthly rent.

2. All sources of income must be included as a part of the tenant’s total income except in situations where the rental housing unit is subject to income and/or rent restrictions in a housing regulatory agreement or subsidy agreement and income is determined pursuant to the agreement.

G. For purposes of applying the definitions of “discriminate” and “discrimination” in Section 14.08.020 to this Section 14.08.040, “discrimination” only includes “alternative source of income” when referring to a person leasing, subleasing, or renting real property or who seeks to lease, sublease, or rent real property.

H. It is an unfair practice for a person to fail to:

1. cooperate with a potential or current occupant in completing and submitting required information and documentation for the potential or current occupant to be eligible for or to receive rental assistance from Section 8 or other subsidy program;
2. accept a written pledge or commitment by a Section 8 or other subsidy program to pay for past due or current housing costs, and court costs or reasonable attorney’s fees already incurred and directly related to recovery of the unpaid housing costs lawfully owed, under all of the following conditions:

a. By itself or in combination with: other payments from a Section 8 or other subsidy program, and any verifiable source of income including but not limited to wages, salaries, or other compensation for employment, and all alternative sources of income, the written pledge or commitment is sufficient to allow the occupant to become current on all housing costs, and court costs or reasonable attorney’s fees already incurred and directly related to the recovery of the unpaid housing costs lawfully owed once the pledge or commitment is fulfilled.

b. The written pledge or commitment is received by the owner at any time prior to:

1) The issuance of a notice served under RCW 59.12.030(3) or (4) or 59.04.040; or

2) The end of the time period allowed for compliance in notice served under RCW 59.12.030(3) or (4) or 59.04.040.

c. The written pledge or commitment does not commit the owner to any conditions, including any agreement not to pursue future unlawful detainer actions, except those requiring the owner to timely provide any information necessary for payment.

d. The Section 8 or other subsidy program provider commits to paying the written pledge or commitment to the owner within five business days of issuing the written
pledge or commitment to the owner. The payment shall be made directly from the Section 8 or
other subsidy program provider to the owner, where possible.

I. It is an unfair practice to advertise, institute, or maintain a preferred employer program.

Any preferred employer program that is part of an unexpired rental agreement upon the effective
date of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 118755 may continue until the occupant vacates
the unit and the rental agreement is terminated.

J. Short-term voucher evaluation

The Department shall ask the City Auditor to conduct an evaluation of the impact of the
amendment to the definition of “Section 8 program” in subsection 14.08.020 (effective on the
date of the ordinance introduced as Council Bill 118755) to include short-term assistance to
determine if the addition of short-term assistance to the definition should be maintained,
amended, or repealed. The evaluation should include an analysis of the impact on the ability of
tenants to enter into and successfully remain in housing and the impact on the rate of eviction.
The City Auditor, at their discretion, may retain an independent, outside party to conduct the
evaluation. The evaluation shall be submitted to the City Council by the end of 2018.

Section 4. Subsection 14.08.045.B of the Seattle Municipal Code, which section was last
amended by Ordinance 123014, is amended as follows:

**14.08.045 Retaliation, harassment, or coercion.**

***

B. It is an unfair practice for any person, whether or not acting for profit, to harass,
imintimidate, discriminate against, or otherwise abuse any person or person’s friends or associates
because of race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, national origin, age, sex, marital status, parental
status, sexual orientation, gender identity, political ideology, honorably discharged veteran or
military status, alternative source of income, participation in a Section 8 or other subsidy
program, the presence of any disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a
disabled person with the purpose or effect of denying to such person the rights granted in this
chapter or the right to quiet or peaceful possession or enjoyment of any real property.

***

Section 5. A new Section 14.08.050 is added to the Seattle Municipal Code as follows:

14.08.050 First-in-time

A. Effective January 1, 2017, it is an unfair practice for a person to fail to:

1. provide notice to a prospective occupant, in writing or by posting in the office
of the person leasing the unit or in the building where the unit is physically located and, if
existing, on the website advertising rental of the unit, in addition to and at the same time as
providing the information required by RCW 59.18.257(1), of:

   a. the criteria the owner will use to screen prospective occupants and the
      minimum threshold for each criterion that the potential occupant must meet to move forward in
      the application process; including any different or additional criteria that will be used if the
      owner chooses to conduct an individualized assessment related to criminal records.

   b. all information, documentation, and other submissions necessary for the

owner to conduct screening using the criteria stated in the notice required in subsection
14.08.050.A.1.a. A rental application is considered complete when it includes all the
information, documentation, and other submissions stated in the notice required in this
subsection 14.08.050.A.1.b. Lack of a material omission in the application by a prospective
occupant will not render the application incomplete.
c. information explaining how to request additional time to complete an
application to either ensure meaningful access to the application or a reasonable accommodation
and how fulfilling the request impacts the application receipt date, pursuant to subsection
14.08.050.B and C.

d. the applicability to the available unit of the exceptions stated in
subsections 14.08.050.A.4.a and b.

2. note the date and time of when the owner receives a completed rental
application, whether submitted through the mail, electronically, or in person.

3. screen completed rental applications in chronological order as required in
subsection 14.08.050.A.2 to determine whether a prospective occupant meets all the screening
criteria that are necessary for approval of the application. If, after conducting the screening, the
owner needs more information than was stated in the notice required in subsection
14.08.050.A.1.b to determine whether to approve the application or takes an adverse action as
described in RCW 59.18.257(1)(c) or decides to conduct an individualized assessment, the
application shall not be rendered incomplete. The owner shall notify the prospective occupant in
writing, by phone, or in person of what additional information is needed, and the specified period
of time (at least 72 hours) that the prospective occupant has to provide the additional
information. The owner’s failure to provide the notice required in this subsection 14.08.050.A.3
does not affect the prospective occupant’s right to 72 hours to provide additional information. If
the additional information is provided within the specified period of time, the original
submission date of the completed application for purposes of determining the chronological
order of receipt will not be affected. If the information is not provided by the end of the specified
period of time, the owner may consider the application incomplete or reject the application.
4. offer tenancy of the available unit to the first prospective occupant meeting all the screening criteria necessary for approval of the application. If the first approved prospective occupant does not accept the offer of tenancy for the available unit within 48 hours of when the offer is made, the owner shall review the next completed rental application in chronological order until a prospective occupant accepts the owner’s offer of tenancy. This subsection 14.08.050.A.4 does not apply when the owner:

a. is legally obligated to set aside the available unit to serve specific vulnerable populations;

b. voluntarily agrees to set aside the available unit to serve specific vulnerable populations, including but not limited to homeless persons, survivors of domestic violence, persons with low income, and persons referred to the owner by non-profit organizations or social service agencies.

B. If a prospective occupant requires additional time to submit a complete rental application because of the need to ensure meaningful access to the application or for a reasonable accommodation, the prospective occupant must make a request to the owner. The owner shall document the date and time of the request and it will serve as the date and time of receipt for purposes of determining the chronological order of receipt pursuant to subsection 14.08.050.A.2. The owner shall not unreasonably deny a request for additional time. If the request for additional time is denied, the date and time of receipt of the complete application shall serve as the date and time of receipt pursuant to subsection 14.08.050.A.2. This subsection 14.08.050.B does not diminish or otherwise affect any duty of an owner under local, state, or federal law to grant a reasonable accommodation to an individual with a disability.
C. To maintain the prospective occupant’s chronological position noted at the time of notice, the owner may require that the prospective occupant provide reasonable documentation of the need for additional time to ensure meaningful access along with the completed application. The owner must notify the prospective occupant at the time the owner grants any request for additional time if the owner will require submission of reasonable documentation. If such notice is given and reasonable documentation is not provided with the completed application, the owner may change the date and time of receipt from when the request was made to the date and time the complete application is submitted. This subsection 14.08.050.C applies only to requests for additional time based on the need to ensure meaningful access to the application. It does not apply to requests for reasonable accommodation.

D. First-in-time evaluation

The Department shall ask the City Auditor to conduct an evaluation of the impact of the program described in subsections 14.08.050.A-C to determine if the program should be maintained, amended, or repealed. The evaluation shall only be conducted on the basis of the program’s impacts after 18 months of implementation. The evaluation should include an analysis of the impact on discrimination based on a protected class and impact on the ability of low-income persons and persons with limited English proficiency to obtain housing. The City Auditor, at their discretion, may retain an independent, outside party to conduct the evaluation. The evaluation shall be submitted to the City Council by the end of 2018.
Section 6. Section 14.08.060 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 121593, is amended as follows:

**14.08.060 Discrimination in real estate-related transactions ((c))**

It is an unfair practice for any lender, or any agent or employee thereof, to whom application is made for financial assistance for the purchase, lease, acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair, or maintenance of any real property, or any other person whose business includes engaging in real estate related transactions, to:

A. Discriminate against any person, prospective occupant, or occupant of real property in the granting, withholding, extending, making available, modifying, or renewing, or in the rates, terms, conditions, or privileges of a real estate related transaction, or in the extension of services in connection therewith; or

B. Discriminate by using any form of application for a real estate related transaction or making any record of inquiry in connection with applications for a real estate related transaction which expresses, directly or indirectly, an intent to discriminate unless required or authorized by local, state, or federal laws or agencies to prevent discrimination in real property; provided that, nothing in this provision shall prohibit any party to a credit transaction from requesting designation of marital status for the purpose of considering application of community property law to the individual case or from taking reasonable action thereon or from requesting information regarding age, parental status, or participation in a Section 8 or other subsidy program when such information is necessary to determine the applicant’s ability to repay the loan.
Section 7. Section 14.08.070 of the Seattle Municipal Code, last amended by Ordinance 123527, is amended as follows:

14.08.070 Unfair inquiries or advertisements ((c))

It is an unfair practice for any person to:

A. Require any information, make or keep any record, or use any form of application containing questions or inquiries concerning race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, national origin, age, sex, marital status, parental status, sexual orientation, gender identity, political ideology, honorably discharged veteran or military status, participation in a Section 8 or other subsidy program, the presence of a disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a disabled person in connection with a real estate transaction unless used solely:

1. For making reports required by agencies of the federal, state, or local government to prevent and eliminate discrimination or to overcome its effects or for other purposes authorized by federal, state, or local agencies or laws or rules adopted thereunder,

2. As to “marital status,” for the purpose of determining applicability of community property law to the individual case, or

3. As to “age,” for the purpose of determining that the applicant has attained the age of majority, or in the case of housing exclusively for older persons as described in ((SMC)) subsection 14.08.190,E, for the purpose of determining the eligibility of the applicant;

B. Publish, print, circulate, issue, or display, or cause to be published, printed, circulated, issued, or displayed, any communication, notice, advertisement, statement, or sign of any kind relating to a real estate transaction or listing of real property which indicates directly or indicates an intention to make any preference, limitation, or specification based on race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, national origin, age, sex, marital status, parental status, sexual orientation,
gender identity, political ideology, honorably discharged veteran or military status, alternative
source of income, the participation in a Section 8 or other subsidy program, the presence of a
disability, or the use of a service animal by a disabled person.

Section 8. Section 14.08.190 of the Seattle Municipal Code, which was last amended by
Ordinance 123014, are amended as follows:

14.08.190 Exclusions.

Nothing in this chapter shall:

***

B. Be interpreted to prohibit any person from making a choice among prospective
purchasers or tenants of real property on the basis of factors other than race, color, creed,
religion, ancestry, national origin, age, sex, marital status, parental status, sexual orientation,
gender identity, political ideology, honorably discharged veteran or military status, alternative
source of income, participation in a Section 8 or other subsidy program, the presence of any
disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal by a disabled person where such
factors are not designed, intended or used to discriminate;

***

J. Prohibit any person from limiting the rental or occupancy of a dwelling based on the
use of force or violent behavior by an occupant or prospective occupant, including behavior
intended to produce or incite imminent force or violence to the person or property of the owner,
manager, or other agent of the owner (i); or

K. Be interpreted to restrict a person’s obligation or ability to lease or sell real property
that has been designated for certain types of tenants or purchasers as part of a government
sponsored or legally required low-income housing program or policy, subsidy, voucher, or tax-
related program for the provision of affordable housing, to such tenants intended to be served or

benefited by such designation or program.

***
Section 9. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days after its approval by the Mayor, but if not approved and returned by the Mayor within ten days after presentation, it shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Section 1.04.020.

Passed by the City Council the 8th day of August, 2016, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this 8th day of August, 2016.

[Signature]
President of the City Council

Approved by me this 17th day of August, 2016.

[Signature]
Edward B. Murray, Mayor

Filed by me this 17th day of August, 2016.

[Signature]
Monica Martinez Simmons, City Clerk

(Seal)
SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Contact Person/Phone:</th>
<th>Executive Contact/Phone:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seattle Office for Civil Rights</td>
<td>Loren Othon 684-4528</td>
<td>Leslie Price 386-9136</td>
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</table>

*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 relating to the Open Housing Ordinance; adding antidiscrimination protections based on a renters’ use of a subsidy or verifiable alternative source of income; adding a first-in-time policy; prohibiting preferred employer programs; adding Section 14.08.050 to, and amending Sections 14.08.015, 14.08.020, 14.08.040, 14.08.045, 14.08.060, 14.08.070 and 14.08.190 of, the Seattle Municipal Code.

Summary and background of the Legislation: Expands fair housing protections beyond Section 8 voucher holders to include other subsidies and verifiable sources of income such as Social Security Income, veteran’s benefits and child support payments. Includes rules for how to calculate subsidies and alternative sources of income when rent to income ratios are used in tenant screening. The legislation is a recommendation of the Housing Affordability and Livability Agenda (HALA) Committee and a part of the Mayor’s Action Plan to Address Seattle’s Affordability Crisis. A stakeholder committee comprised of tenant advocates, landlords, social service agencies and nonprofit housing providers provided input on the development of the legislation.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

This legislation creates, funds, or amends a CIP Project.

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

This legislation does not have direct financial implications.

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

a) Does the legislation have indirect or long-term financial impacts to the City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above? No.

b) Is there financial cost or other impacts of not implementing the legislation? No.

c) Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department? No.
d) Is a public hearing required for this legislation?
No.

e) Does this legislation require landlords or sellers of real property to provide information regarding the property to a buyer or tenant?
Yes. The legislation requires that landlords include other subsidies and alternative sources of income on their Open Housing Poster per SMC 14.08.015. OCR will not enforce the requirements of the amendments made to SMC 14.08.015 via this legislation until:

1. The legislation has been posted electronically on the web on the Seattle Municipal Code website.
2. The Office for Civil Rights has updated our Open Housing Poster to reflect the new protections as outlined in the legislation. The Open Housing Poster is available on the Office for Civil Rights website.

f) Is publication of notice with The Daily Journal of Commerce and/or The Seattle Times required for this legislation?
No.

g) Does this legislation affect a piece of property?
No.

h) Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. Does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities?
Yes. A racial equity toolkit analysis was applied to this issue. See Attachment 1.

In the last eight years, the Seattle Office for Civil Rights has investigated 67 cases relating to Section 8 discrimination, comprising 10% of our housing discrimination cases. Due to existing racial inequities, people of color are overrepresented as Section 8 voucher holders in Seattle. African Americans, Native Americans and Asian Pacific Islanders are doubly represented as vouchers holders compared to their total proportion of the Seattle population. This means that discrimination on the basis of Section 8 has a disproportionate impact on communities of color.

At the same time, individuals and families are also experiencing denial of housing based on the use of other subsidies such as child support payments, Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, unemployment insurance, or veteran’s benefits. We know this impacts many of the same communities that depend on Section 8 vouchers to ensure their families’ needs are met: parents, veterans, people with disabilities, seniors, low income people of color, immigrants and refugees and others.

Finally, we know that communities of color in Seattle face disproportionate housing cost burdens (paying over 50% of income on rent). Housing cost-burden disproportionately impacts Seattle’s Black residents. As the chart illustrates below, 26% of Black renters are disproportionately burdened by housing costs, paying more than 50% of their income on
rent.

The policy will ensure that people who use subsidies or other forms of nontraditional income are able to maintain and access housing. This will have a positive impact on low income communities of color by ensuring families have a place to call home, preventing displacement and ensuring greater housing stability. Given Seattle’s increasing unaffordable housing market, this legislation is a critical part of a larger anti-displacement strategy. Unintended consequences include tenants not seeking remedy for discriminatory actions due to fear of retaliation, housing instability resulting in a lack of time or capacity to file a charge of discrimination, etc. As stated above, once passed, this law will require strong enforcement that doesn’t rely on the individual to come forward, but takes proactive efforts to educate landlords, conduct testing and monitor compliance.

i) **If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion:**
   What are the long-term and measurable goals of the program? Please describe how this legislation would help achieve the program’s desired goals.
   N/A.

j) **Other Issues:**

**List attachments/exhibits below:**
Attachment 1: Racial Equity Toolkit – SOID
Racial Equity Toolkit
to Assess Policies, Initiatives, Programs, and Budget Issues

The vision of the Seattle Race and Social Justice Initiative is to eliminate racial inequity in the community. To do this requires ending individual racism, institutional racism and structural racism. The Racial Equity Toolkit lays out a process and a set of questions to guide the development, implementation and evaluation of policies, initiatives, programs, and budget issues to address the impacts on racial equity.

When Do I Use This Toolkit?

Early. Apply the toolkit early for alignment with departmental racial equity goals and desired outcomes.

How Do I Use This Toolkit?

With Inclusion. The analysis should be completed by people with different racial perspectives.

Step by step. The Racial Equity Analysis is made up of six steps from beginning to completion:

Step 1. Set Outcomes.
Leadership communicates key community outcomes for racial equity to guide analysis.

Step 2. Involve Stakeholders + Analyze Data.
Gather information from community and staff on how the issue benefits or burdens the community in terms of racial equity.

Step 3. Determine Benefit and/or Burden.
Analyze issue for impacts and alignment with racial equity outcomes.

Step 4. Advance Opportunity or Minimize Harm.
Develop strategies to create greater racial equity or minimize unintended consequences.

Track impacts on communities of color overtime. Continue to communicate with and involve stakeholders. Document unresolved issues.

Share information learned from analysis and unresolved issue with Department Leadership and Change Team.
Title of policy, initiative, program, budget issue: Source of Income Discrimination

Description: Expanding Section 8 voucher protections to include other subsidies and verifiable sources of income such as SSI, veteran’s benefits and child support payments.

Department: Seattle Office for Civil Rights  Contact: Brenda Anibarro (206) 684-4514, Brenda.anibarro@seattle.gov

Policy ☑ Initiative ☐ Program ☐ Budget Issue

Step 1. Set Outcomes.

1a. What does your department define as the most important racially equitable community outcomes related to the issue? (Response should be completed by department leadership in consultation with RSJI Executive Sponsor, Change Team Leads and Change Team. Resources on p.4)

Decrease racial inequities related to housing cost burden and increase the ability for low income people of color to retain housing in Seattle (anti-displacement).

1b. Which racial equity opportunity area(s) will the issue primarily impact?

☐ Education  ☐ Community Development  ☐ Health  ☐ Environment  ☐ Criminal Justice  ☐ Jobs  ☒ Housing

1c. Are there impacts on:

☐ Contracting Equity  ☐ Workforce Equity  ☐ Immigrant and Refugee Access to Services  ☐ Inclusive Outreach and Public Engagement

Please describe:

Step 2. Involve stakeholders. Analyze data.

2a. Are there impacts on geographic areas? ☑ Yes  ☐ No

Check all neighborhoods that apply (see map on p.5):

☑ All Seattle neighborhoods  ☐ Lake Union  ☐ East District

☐ Ballard  ☐ Southwest  ☐ King County (outside Seattle)

☐ North  ☐ Southeast  ☐ Outside King County

☐ NE  ☐ Delridge  ☐ Please describe:

☐ Central  ☐ Greater Duwamish
2b. What are the racial demographics of those living in the area or impacted by the issue?

For over 25 years, the City of Seattle has protected a person’s right to housing using a Section 8 housing voucher (SMC 14.08). Seattle’s ordinance was unanimously passed in 1989 in response to the housing affordability crisis at the time. There were between 3,000-5,000 people a night who were experiencing homelessness, and thousands more faced rental restrictions due to their use of HUD programs that helped offset their rent payments. Many of them were elderly, disabled and low income people of color.

In the last eight years, the Seattle Office for Civil Rights has investigated 67 cases relating to Section 8 discrimination, comprising 10% of our housing discrimination cases. Due to existing racial inequities, people of color are overrepresented as Section 8 voucher holders in Seattle. **African Americans, Native Americans and Asian Pacific Islanders are doubly represented as vouchers holders compared to their total proportion of the Seattle population. This means that discrimination on the basis of Section 8 has a disproportionate impact on communities of color.**

At the same time, individuals and families are also experiencing denial of housing based on the use of other subsidies such as child support payments, Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, unemployment insurance, or veteran’s benefits. We know this impacts many of the same communities that depend on Section 8 vouchers to ensure their families’ needs are met: parents, veterans, people with disabilities, seniors, low income people of color, immigrants and refugees and others.

Finally, we know that communities of color in Seattle face disproportionate housing cost burdens (paying over 50% of income on rent). Housing cost-burden disproportionately impacts Seattle’s Black residents. As the chart illustrates below, 26% of Black renters are disproportionately burdened by housing costs, paying more than 50% of their income on rent.¹

**Housing Cost Burden in Seattle by Race**

![Housing Cost Burden Chart](chart.png)


2c. How have you involved community members and stakeholders? (See p.5 for questions to ask community/staff at this point in the process to ensure their concerns and expertise are part of analysis.)

In 2015 the Mayor’s Housing and Affordability and Livability Agenda Committee made a recommendation for the City to address barriers renters faced using subsidies and other sources of income. The Mayor included this recommendation in his Action Plan to Address Seattle’s Affordability Crisis. In November of 2015 the Seattle Office for Civil Rights (OCR) convened a stakeholder group comprised of tenant advocates, landlords and social service providers to provide input on a legislative strategy to address the issue. Stakeholders relayed that their tenant assistance hotlines received many calls from renters being turned away when trying to use a subsidy or other source of income to pay for housing, including when receiving short-term and one-time rental assistance (including funds the City provides to agencies as strategy to help prevent homelessness).

This stakeholder process overlapped with OCR’s Fair Housing Campaign which included workshops for renters held by OCR and by community partners that we contracted with. 46 workshops were held during the fall of 2015. At these workshops participants were asked what barriers they were facing when seeking housing. In addition to barriers based on race, national origin, disability, Section 8, gender identity and sexual orientation, staff heard concerns relating to barriers based on a prior criminal record as well as numerous people who spoke of denials of housing based on use of refugee assistance payments, child support payments and other subsidies.

2d. What does data and your conversations with stakeholders tell you about existing racial inequities that influence people’s lives and should be taken into consideration? (See Data Resources on p.6. King County Opportunity Maps are good resource for information based on geography, race, and income.)

The overrepresentation of people of color as voucher holders is reflective of the reality that racial inequities create systemic barriers that continue to keep individuals and families of color facing disproportionate rates of poverty. This stems from policies and institutional practices that continue to perpetuate a lack of access to fair wages, inequitable education and employment opportunities for communities of color.

In addition to the disparate impact that discrimination against someone using a subsidy or nontraditional form of payment has on communities of color, people of color continue to face barriers to housing simply because of their race and national origin. Any legislative effort to remedy barriers faced by someone using a subsidy has to address the overarching reality that racism continues to exist daily. In 2014, the Seattle Office for Civil Rights conducted fair housing testing to see how applicants were being treated based on a number of protected classes. In 64% of tests based on race and 67% of tests based on national origin, evidence of different treatment emerged. This included African American and Latino rental applicants being quoted higher prices than White applicants for the same unit, being shown fewer available units, being given different terms and conditions including higher security deposits, being told they would need to undergo criminal background checks when the White applicants were not told the same, and being told that they would need a co-signer on the application despite having the same rental qualifications.

2e. What are the root causes or factors creating these racial inequities? Examples: Bias in process; Lack of access or barriers; Lack of racially inclusive engagement

A lack of protections in state or local fair housing laws has allowed these types of discriminatory actions to continue. Once passed, strong enforcement that doesn’t rely on the individual to come forward, but that takes proactive efforts to educate landlords, conduct testing and monitor compliance will be necessary.
Step 3. Determine Benefit and/or Burden.

Given what you have learned from data and from stakeholder involvement…

3. How will the policy, initiative, program, or budget issue increase or decrease racial equity? What are potential unintended consequences? What benefits may result? Are the impacts aligned with your department’s community outcomes that were defined in Step I.?

The policy will ensure that people who use subsidies or other forms of nontraditional income are able to maintain and access housing. This will have a positive impact on low income communities of color by ensuring families have a place to call home, preventing displacement and ensuring greater housing stability. Given Seattle’s increasing unaffordable housing market, this legislation is a critical part of a larger anti-displacement strategy. Unintended consequences include tenants not seeking remedy for discriminatory actions due to fear of retaliation, housing instability resulting in a lack of time or capacity to file a charge of discrimination, etc. As stated above, once passed, this law will require strong enforcement that doesn’t rely on the individual to come forward, but takes proactive efforts to educate landlords, conduct testing and monitor compliance.

Step 4. Advance Opportunity or Minimize Harm.

4. How will you address the impacts (including unintended consequences) on racial equity? What strategies address immediate impacts? What strategies address root causes of inequity listed in Q.6? How will you partner with stakeholders for long-term positive change? If impacts are not aligned with desired community outcomes, how will you re-align your work?

Program Strategies: Ensure funding for education and outreach to reach those most impacted (POC, immigrants and refugees, people with disabilities, others)

Policy Strategies: Ensure policy allows for strong proactive enforcement actions

Partnership Strategies: Build education on this issue into future fair housing partner contracts so that more members of the community are aware of their rights and that agencies contact us when they see a violation occur.


5a. How will you evaluate and be accountable? How will you evaluate and report impacts on racial equity over time? What is your goal and timeline for eliminating racial inequity? How will you retain stakeholder participation and ensure internal and public accountability? How will you raise awareness about racial inequity related to this issue?

Collect and analyze Charging Party data by race and national origin to see if we are reaching communities of color. Conduct fair housing testing on the new protected class every two to three years to see if outcomes improving. Monitor racial inequities in housing cost burden data to see if moving the needle. Fold this issue into our overall education and outreach efforts with the community.
5b. What is unresolved? What resources/partnerships do you need to make changes?

Funding for outreach and education (implementation) still not determined.

**Step 6. Report Back.**

Share analysis and report responses from Q.5a. and Q.5b. with Department Leadership and Change Team Leads and members involved in Step 1.
Outcome = the result that you seek to achieve through your actions.

*Racially equitable community outcomes* = the specific result you are seeking to achieve that advances racial equity in the community.

When creating outcomes think about:

- What are the greatest opportunities for creating change in the next year?
- What strengths does the department have that it can build on?
- What challenges, if met, will help move the department closer to racial equity goals?

Keep in mind that the City is committed to creating racial equity in seven key opportunity areas: *Education*, *Community Development*, *Health*, *Criminal Justice*, *Jobs*, *Housing*, and the *Environment*.

Examples of community outcomes that increase racial equity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OUTCOME</th>
<th>OPPORTUNITY AREA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increase transit and pedestrian mobility options in communities of color.</td>
<td>Community Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease racial disparity in the unemployment rate.</td>
<td>Jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensure greater access to technology by communities of color.</td>
<td>Community Development, Education, Jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improve access to community center programs for immigrants, refugees and communities of color.</td>
<td>Health, Community Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communities of color are represented in the City's outreach activities.</td>
<td>Education, Community Development, Health, Jobs, Housing, Criminal Justice, Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The racial diversity of the Seattle community is reflected in the City's workforce across positions.</td>
<td>Jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to City contracts for Minority Business Enterprises is increased.</td>
<td>Jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease racial disparity in high school graduation rates</td>
<td>Education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Resources:

Identify Stakeholders

Find out who are the stakeholders most affected by, concerned with, or have experience relating to the policy, program or initiative? Identify racial demographics of neighborhood or those impacted by issue. (See District Profiles in the Inclusive Outreach and Public Engagement Guide or refer to U.S. Census information on p.7)

Once you have identified your stakeholders ....

Involve them in the issue.
Describe how historically underrepresented community stakeholders can take a leadership role in this policy, program, initiative or budget issue.

Listen to the community. Ask:
1. What do we need to know about this issue? How will the policy, program, initiative or budget issue burden or benefit the community? (concerns, facts, potential impacts)
2. What factors produce or perpetuate racial inequity related to this issue?
3. What are ways to minimize any negative impacts (harm to communities of color, increased racial disparities, etc) that may result? What opportunities exist for increasing racial equity?

Tip: Gather Community Input Through...

- Community meetings
- Focus groups
- Consulting with City commissions and advisory boards
- Consulting with Change Team

Examples of what this step looks like in practice:
- A reduction of hours at a community center includes conversations with those who use the community center as well as staff who work there.
- Before implementing a new penalty fee, people from the demographic most represented in those fined are surveyed to learn the best ways to minimize negative impacts.

For resources on how to engage stakeholders in your work see the Inclusive Outreach and Public Engagement Guide: http://inweb1/neighborhoods/outreachguide/
City of Seattle Seattle’s Population and Demographics at a Glance:
http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/Research/Population_Demographics/Overview/default.asp
Website updated by the City Demographer. Includes: Housing Quarterly Permit Report • Employment data
• 2010 Census data • 2006-2010 American Community Survey • 2010 Census: Demographic highlights from the 2010 Census; Basic Population and Housing Characteristics Change from 1990, 2000, and 2010 – PDF report of counts of population by race, ethnicity and over/under 18 years of age as well as a total, occupied and vacant housing unit count; Three-page subject report – PDF report of detailed population, household and housing data • American Community Survey: 2010 5-year estimates and 2009 5-year estimates • Census 2000 • Permit Information: Comprehensive Plan Housing Target Growth Report for Urban Centers and Villages; Citywide Residential Permit Report • Employment Information: Comprehensive Plan Employment Target Growth Report for Urban Centers and Villages; Citywide Employment 1995-2010 • The Greater Seattle Datasheet: a report by the Office of Intergovernmental Relations on many aspects of Seattle and its region.

SDOT Census 2010 Demographic Maps (by census blocks): Race, Age (under 18 and over 65) and Median Income http://inweb/sdot/rsji_maps.htm

Seattle’s Population & Demographics Related Links & Resources (From DPD website: http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/Research/Population_Demographics/Related_Links/default.asp)

Federal
▪ American FactFinder: The U.S. Census Bureau's main site for online access to population, housing, economic, and geographic data.

State
▪ Washington Office of Financial Management: OFM is the official state agency that provides estimates, forecasts, and reports on the state’s population, demographic characteristics, economy, and state revenues.

Regional
▪ Puget Sound Regional Council: PSRC is the regional growth management and transportation planning agency for the central Puget Sound region in Washington State.

County
▪ King County Census Viewer: A web-based application for viewing maps and tables of more than 100 community census data indicators for 77 defined places in King County.
▪ King County Department of Development and Environmental Services: the growth management planning agency for King County.
▪ Seattle & King County Public Health - Assessment, Policy Development, and Evaluation Unit: Provides health information and technical assistance, based on health assessment data
▪ King County Opportunity Maps: A Study of the Region’s Geography of Opportunity. Opportunity maps illustrate where opportunity rich communities exist, assess who has access to those neighborhoods, and help to understand what needs to be remedied in opportunity poor neighborhoods. Puget Sound Regional Council.

City
▪ The Greater Seattle Datasheet: A Seattle fact sheet courtesy of the City of Seattle's Office of Intergovernmental Relations.

Other
Accountable - Responsive to the needs and concerns of those most impacted by the issues you are working on, particularly to communities of color and those historically underrepresented in the civic process.

Community outcomes - The specific result you are seeking to achieve that advances racial equity.

Contracting Equity - Efforts to achieve equitable racial outcomes in the way the City spends resources, including goods and services, consultants and contracting.

Immigrant and Refugee Access to Services - Government services and resources are easily available and understandable to all Seattle residents, including non-native English speakers. Full and active participation of immigrant and refugee communities exists in Seattle's civic, economic and cultural life.

Inclusive Outreach and Public Engagement - Processes inclusive of people of diverse races, cultures, gender identities, sexual orientations and socio-economic status. Access to information, resources and civic processes so community members can effectively engage in the design and delivery of public services.

Individual racism - Pre-judgment, bias, stereotypes about an individual or group based on race. The impacts of racism on individuals including white people internalizing privilege and people of color internalizing oppression.

Institutional racism - Organizational programs, policies or procedures that work to the benefit of white people and to the detriment of people of color, usually unintentionally or inadvertently.

Opportunity areas - One of seven issue areas the City of Seattle is working on in partnership with the community to eliminate racial disparities and create racial equity. They include: Education, Health, Community Development, Criminal Justice, Jobs, Housing and the Environment.

Racial equity - When social, economic and political opportunities are not predicted based upon a person's race.

Racial inequity - When a person's race can predict their social, economic and political opportunities and outcomes.

Stakeholders - Those impacted by proposed policy, program or budget issue who have potential concerns or issue expertise. Examples might include: specific racial/ethnic groups, other institutions like Seattle Housing Authority, schools, community-based organizations, Change Teams, City employees, unions, etc.

Structural racism - The interplay of policies, practices and programs of multiple institutions which leads to adverse outcomes and conditions for communities of color compared to white communities that occurs within the context of racialized historical and cultural conditions.

Workforce Equity - Ensure the City's workforce diversity reflects the diversity of Seattle.
Affidavit of Publication

The undersigned, on oath states that he is an authorized representative of The Daily Journal of Commerce, a daily newspaper, which newspaper is a legal newspaper of general circulation and it is now and has been for more than six months prior to the date of publication hereinafter referred to, published in the English language continuously as a daily newspaper in Seattle, King County, Washington, and it is now and during all of said time was printed in an office maintained at the aforesaid place of publication of this newspaper. The Daily Journal of Commerce was on the 12th day of June, 1941, approved as a legal newspaper by the Superior Court of King County.

The notice in the exact form annexed, was published in regular issues of The Daily Journal of Commerce, which was regularly distributed to its subscribers during the below stated period. The annexed notice, a

CT:125103-07,109,114-115

was published on

08/29/16

The amount of the fee charged for the foregoing publication is the sum of $214.02 which amount has been paid in full.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on

08/29/2016

Notary public for the State of Washington, residing in Seattle
State of Washington, King County

City of Seattle

The full text of the following legislation, passed by the City Council on August 8, 2018 and published below by title only, will be mailed upon request, or can be accessed at http://seattle.gov/council/calendar.

Ordinance 125193
Council Bill 118675
AN ORDINANCE relating to land use and zoning; amending the Official Land Use Map (Chapter 25.35) to rezone land within the Lauerly Urban Village and along Lake City Way; amending subsection 23.47A.060.C of the Seattle Municipal Code to remove certain restrictions on street-level street-facing residential uses; and amending Section 23.47A.020 to adopt development standards for certain properties along Lake City Way.

Ordinance 125194
Council Bill 118729
AN ORDINANCE relating to the Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation; authorizing the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation to execute for and on behalf of the City an amendment to the existing Seacrest Beachouse Concession Agreement with Marriott LLC, originally authorized by Ordinance 151418; authorizing the Superintendent to execute future amendments relating to concession fees for the Super Bowl 2026 to be in the best interest of the City; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

Ordinance 125195
Council Bill 118731
AN ORDINANCE relating to historic preservation; imposing controls upon The Tubbs, a landmark designated by the Landmarks Preservation Board under Chapter 25.12 of the Seattle Municipal Code, and adding it to the Table of Historical Landmarks contained in Chapter 25.35 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Ordinance 125196
Council Bill 118732
AN ORDINANCE relating to City streets; changing the name of Broad Street between 9th Avenue N and Westlake Avenue N to Roy Street, of Warren Avenue between Warren Avenue N and its east terminus to Warren Place N, of S Della Street between 29th Avenue E and Martin Luther King Jr. Way S to S Walden Street, of Cloverdale Place S between Rainier Avenue S and Second Avenue S to S Cloverdale Vista, of NW 56th Street between 1st Avenue NW and NW Canal Street to NW Canal Street, of 1st Avenue NW between the south margin of N Canal Street and N 56th Street to N Canal Street, of a lower roadway at the east of the present existing bridge on Eastlake Avenue NE between its south terminus at the shoreline and the south margin of NE Pacific Street to Eastlake Place NE, of a lower roadway at the east of the present existing bridge on Eastlake Avenue NE between the north margin of NE Pacific Street and the south margin of NE 45th Street to Eastlake Place NE, correcting and clarifying the name and location of NW 11th Street between NW Carkeek Park Road and NW 11th Street as NW 11th Street; naming the alley in Blocks 2, 3, and 4, Seaborn Addition to the City of Seattle, as 804th Avenue SW, naming the alley in Block 19, Denney-Fuhrman Addition to the City of Seattle, as Yale Terrace S; and superseding Ordinance 102981 to the extent inconsistent.

Ordinance 125197
Council Bill 118733
AN ORDINANCE relating to the Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority ("Sound Transit"); authorizing execution of the "Lynnwood Link Supplement to the Memorandum of Agreement for Intergovernmental Cooperation (April 20, 1998) between Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority (Sound Transit) and the City of Seattle for the Central Link Light Rail Project", and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

Ordinance 125189
Council Bill 118737
AN ORDINANCE relating to the Seattle City Employees' Retirement System; creating a separate retirement plan for City employees whose membership in the Retirement System begins on or after January 1, 2017; clarifying certain provisions and making technical corrections; and adding new Sections 4.36.006, 4.36.007, and 4.36.008 to, and amending Sections 4.36.016, 4.36.020, 4.36.080, 4.36.090, 4.36.095, 4.36.100, 4.36.110, 4.36.120, 4.36.125, 4.36.130, 4.36.135, 4.36.140, 4.36.145, 4.36.150, 4.36.155, 4.36.160, 4.36.165, 4.36.170, 4.36.175, 4.36.180, 4.36.185, 4.36.190, and 4.36.195 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Ordinance 135114
Council Bill 118773
AN ORDINANCE relating to the Open Housing Ordinance; adding anti-discrimination protections to a tenant's right to receive and maintain a tenancy if the rental unit is made safer by the renter's own actions and a tenant's right to receive and maintain a tenancy if the unit is made safer by the renter's own actions.

Ordinance 155115
Council Bill 118777
AN ORDINANCE appropriating money to pay certain past-due claims and ordering the payment thereof.


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