- C. On March 3, 2020, Mayor Durkan issued a Proclamation of Civil Emergency declaring a civil emergency within the City of Seattle based on the confirmed spread of COVID-19 in King County and resulting deaths.
- D. On March 11, 2020, the Governor of Washington State and the Local Health Officer for Public Health Seattle & King County issued parallel orders prohibiting gatherings of 250 people or more for social, spiritual and recreational activities in King County.
- E. On March 13, 2020, the Governor of Washington state issued an emergency order announcing all K-12 schools in Washington to be closed from March 17, 2020 through June 19, 2020 to combat the spread of the disease.
- F. On March 16, 2020, Washington Governor Jay Inslee and the Public Health Seattle & King County Local Health Officer issued parallel orders temporarily shutting down restaurants, bars, and other entertainment and food establishments, except for take-out food.
- G. In recognition of the danger that hospitals may become overwhelmed with COVID-19 patients unless the spread of the disease is slowed, on March 23, 2020, Governor Inslee imposed a stay-home order throughout Washington State prohibiting all people in the State from leaving their homes or participating in gatherings with only limited exceptions for participating in essential activities or essential business services.
- H. On April 2, 2020, Washington Governor Jay Inslee extended the "Stay Home Stay Healthy" proclamation through May 4, 2020.
- I. On May 1, 2020, Washington Governor Jay Inslee extended the "Stay Home Stay Healthy" proclamation through May 31, 2020 in recognition that the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic and its progression in Washington State continue to threaten the life and health of our

people as well as the economy of Washington State, and remain a public disaster affecting life, health, property or the public peace.

J. On May 4, 2020, Washington Governor Jay Inslee announced a "Safe Start" plan that reopens Washington's economy in phases and has restrictions on the seating capacity of restaurants during three of the four phases and physical distancing for high-risk populations and worksites during all four phases.

K. As of June 11, 2020, the Washington State Department of Health confirmed 25,171 cases of COVID-19 and 1,204 deaths caused by the virus in Washington State, with 8,611 confirmed cases and 586 deaths caused by the virus in King County.

L. There are at least 38,000 businesses in the City of Seattle employing a minimum of 655,000 individuals. Since the Governor of Washington closed or limited operations of many businesses in the state beginning in March, the statewide unemployment rate went from 5.1 percent in March to 15.4 percent in April. This equates to 199,000 individuals in March, and 610,000 individuals in April who are unemployed. In the Seattle/Bellevue/Everett area, the unemployment rate went from 5.6 percent in March to 14.5 percent in April. This equates to 96,000 individuals in March and 248,000 individuals in April who are unemployed.

M. The impacts of the COVID-19 crisis on the economy, employment, job retention, child care, and businesses has resulted in: restaurants, bars, and other businesses being forced to close; workers being unable to go to work because of illness; the need to care for children home from day care or school or for other family members without paid sick or safe time; and reduced business income due to reduced demand as businesses struggle during the state of emergency proclaimed by Mayor Durkan on March 3, 2020. These impacts have led to a temporary closure

of many businesses, which will struggle to reopen, and who still have to pay rent under their lease agreements.

N. This legislation is necessary to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency because this legislation prevents putting at risk personal assets in addition to business assets, which will maintain stability and decrease the likelihood of homelessness.

Section 2. A provision in a commercial lease or other commercial rental agreement that makes the tenant or one or more persons who are not the tenant wholly or partially personally liable for payment of rent, utility expenses, taxes, fees, or charges relating to routine building maintenance for the leased premises is not enforceable if the tenant is a small business or non-profit and:

A. Enforcement of the provision would occur during the civil emergency proclaimed by the Mayor on March 3, 2020 or within six months after the expiration of the Mayoral Proclamation and the tenant's business or non-profit was subject to in-person limitations under Gubernatorial Proclamations 20-07, 20-13, 20-14; 20-24, 20-25, 20-25.1, 20-25.2, 20-25.3, 20-25.4, 20-25.5, 20-25.6 or any subsequent extensions; or

B. The tenant's business or non-profit closed or ceased operations pursuant to Gubernatorial Proclamations 20-07, 20-13, 20-14, 20-24, 20-25, 20-25.1, 20-25.2, 20-25.3, 20-25.4, 20-25.5, 20-25.6, or any subsequent extensions.

Section 3. For the purposes of this ordinance, "small business" means any business entity, including a corporation, partnership, or other legal entity, that (1) is owned and operated independently from all other businesses (a franchisee with five or fewer franchise units shall be considered owned and operated independently from its franchisor); (2) has fifty or fewer employees per establishment or premises; (3) is neither: a general sales and service business with