

**SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE\***

<b>Department:</b>	<b>Dept. Contact/Phone:</b>	<b>CBO Contact/Phone:</b>
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*\* 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 related to the City’s response to the COVID-19 crisis; amending Ordinance 126237, which adopted the 2021 Budget, including the 2021-2026 Capital Improvement Program (CIP); accepting funding from non-City sources; changing appropriations to various departments and budget control levels, and from various funds in the 2021 Budget; revising project allocations for certain projects in the 2021-2026 CIP; imposing provisos; and ratifying and confirming certain prior acts.

**Summary and background of the Legislation:** In response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic public health emergency and resulting economic downturn, the U.S. Congress passed, and the President signed, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) in March 2021. While the Rescue Plan Act had substantial direct assistance to the American people, it also contained support for state and local governments so they could continue providing existing and expanded responsive services. The City accepted and appropriated some of those funds in [Ordinance 126371](#).

This legislation accepts and appropriates additional funding contained in ARPA.

Specifically, the bill accepts/appropriates funds as follows:

2.1 Executive (Office of Housing) - Low-Income Housing Fund (16400) Multifamily Housing (BO-HU-3000) \$27,344,415 - This item provides support for rent assistance and homelessness prevention services.

2.2 Executive (Office of Housing) - Office of Housing Fund (16600) Leadership & Administration (BO-HU-1000) \$1,386,548 - This item provides support for administrative costs related to rent assistance and homelessness prevention services.

2.3 Human Services Department - Human Services Fund (16200) Supporting Affordability & Livability (BO-HS-1000) \$3,850,667 - This item provides support for seniors’ supportive services, including addressing social isolation.

2.4 Human Services Department - Human Services Fund (16200) Promoting Healthy Aging (BO-HS-H6000) \$3,353,361 - This item provides support for seniors’ supportive services, including addressing social isolation.

2.5 Human Services Department - Human Services Fund (16200) Leadership & Administration BO-HS-H5000 \$548,947 - This item provides support for seniors' supportive services, including addressing social isolation.

2.6 Seattle Center - Seattle Center Fund (11410) Seattle Campus (BO-SC-60000) \$1,832,375 - This item provides support for Monorail operating and maintenance costs.

3.1 Seattle Department of Transportation - Transportation Fund (13000) Mobility-Capital (BC-TR-19003) \$10,897,354 - This item provides capital support for the Madison BRT line.

**2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**

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

Please see item 3.1 above for a description of the CIP amendment.

**3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

Does this legislation amend the Adopted Budget?  Yes \_\_\_ No

Appropriation change (\$):	General Fund \$		Other \$	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
			\$48,213,667	
Estimated revenue change (\$):	Revenue to General Fund		Revenue to Other Funds	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
			\$52,150,738	
Positions affected:	No. of Positions		Total FTE Change	
	2021	2022	2021	2022

Does the legislation have other financial impacts to the City of Seattle that are not reflected in the above, including direct or indirect, short-term or long-term costs? Strategic use of ARPA funds will allow Seattle to rebound and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting economic downturn. This is likely to result in higher City tax revenues than if these funds are not accepted and appropriated.

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

Yes, grant funds provided to the City from the federal government will go unaccepted and unspent.

**3.a. Appropriations**

**This legislation adds, changes, or deletes appropriations.**

See the list of items above for changes to appropriations.

**Is this change one-time or ongoing?**

One-time.

**3.b. Revenues/Reimbursements**

**This legislation adds, changes, or deletes revenues or reimbursements.**

See the list of items above for changes to revenues.

**Is this change one-time or ongoing?**

One-time.

**3.c. Positions**

**This legislation adds, changes, or deletes positions.**

**4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS**

**a. Does this legislation affect any departments besides the originating department?**

This budget bill will impact several City departments. Those departments are listed in the appropriations sections above.

**b. Is a public hearing required for this legislation?**

No.

**c. Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required for this legislation?**

No.

**d. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?**

No.

**e. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative. Does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? What is the Language Access plan for any communications to the public?**

The Emergency Rental Assistance 2 grant targets low-income renters around Seattle who need help with rent or utility payments. Lower-income residents are disproportionately BIPOC. The funding for rental assistance is divided into three, with one-third going to publicly-subsidized affordable housing, one-third to United Way of King County to help, and one-third to CBOs in communities of color.

Older Americans Act funds are available to people aged 60 and older, but with a focus on the greatest economic and social need, particularly low-income minority individuals. Relevant to RSJI considerations, social need includes a focus on people with limited English proficiency and cultural isolation caused by racial/ethnic status.

Public transportation is relied on more by people with lower incomes, who are disproportionately BIPOC. Madison BRT and Streetcar investments help connect people to important institutions like hospitals and schools as well as workplaces and businesses. Monorail, besides being used by tourists and future Arena attendees, is also used by commuters, and the less car traffic there is on the road, the better public transportation runs for everyone.

**f. Climate Change Implications**

**1. Emissions: Is this legislation likely to increase or decrease carbon emissions in a material way?**

No.

**2. Resiliency: Will the action(s) proposed by this legislation increase or decrease Seattle's resiliency (or ability to adapt) to climate change in a material way? If so, explain. If it is likely to decrease resiliency in a material way, describe what will or could be done to mitigate the effects.**

No.

**g. If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program's desired goal(s).**

N/A

**List attachments/exhibits below:**