Equitable Economic Recovery Through Worker Ownership

April 21, 2021 3:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. EST







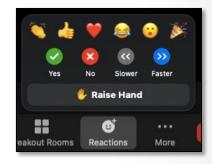
Kyle Funk Program Specialist Housing & Community Development Center for City Solutions National League of Cities funk@nlc.org

Welcome & Introductions

Housekeeping



- Duration: 3:00 4:00 p.m. EST
 - This session is being recorded and the slides will be shared.
- Technical Details
 - Submit questions through the chat box or by using the "raising your hand" reaction.
 - "Cameras on" encouraged! But if your internet connection is unstable, try turning your video off to improve sound quality.
 - Be sure to mute/unmute yourselves if you are called on to ask your question.



Agenda



- Welcome and Introduction
 - Kyle Funk, Program Specialist, Housing and Community Development, National League of Cities
- Democracy at Work Institute
 - o Zen Trenholm, SEED Program & Policy Manager, Democracy at Work Institute
 - o Shevanthi Daniel, Senior Program Director, Democracy at Work Institute
- Q&A with Panelists
- Wrap-Up & Closing Remarks

Speakers





Shevanthi Daniel
Senior Program Director
Democracy at Work Institute



Zen Trenholm

SEED Program & Policy Manager

Democracy at Work Institute

Democracy at Work Institute



Equitable Economic Recovery Through Worker Ownership

Shevanthi Daniel-Rabkin and Zen Trenholm

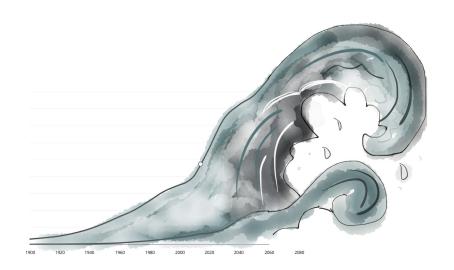
What we will cover today

- Introduction to worker ownership and its benefits to workers, businesses, communities, and local economies
- Understand the current landscape of support for worker ownership as a racial equity strategy through examples and stories
- Learn about several actions you can take to enable worker-owned business formation



Why the time is now

Silver Tsunami



COVID-19 and racial inequities







What is Worker Ownership?

What is a Worker Cooperative?

- A business owned and controlled by the people who work in it
- A way for groups of people to meet their shared needs and desires
- ✓ One of several forms of cooperatives: consumer, producer, purchasing
- One of several forms of broad-based shared ownership



Common forms of broad-based worker ownership



Worker Cooperatives

Wholly-owned by the worker-owners, who share in profits and elect/serve on Board of Directors



Employee StockOwnership Plans (ESOPs)

ESOPs are retirement plans that own all or part of a company on behalf of its employees



Employee Ownership Trusts (EOTs)

A trust representing employees which owns the business; can be adapted to incorporate democratic principles and profit sharing













How do they work?

Employee ownership means employees have:

- Financial equity giving them real risk and reward
- A path for participation to voice their desires and improve their work

A business owned by its employees...

..and **controlled** by its employees.





The worker ownership difference

Employee-owned companies:

- Are resilient
- Boost both profits and worker wages
- **Grow faster**
- **Build** wealth
- Build skills and leadership
- Create and retain jobs







Who do they benefit?



First-time entrepreneurs



Retiring owners and their employees



People locked out of the job market



Workers in labor intensive industries



Contractors and contingent workers



People building values-based business



Where do you find worker owned companies?

- Retail
- Childcare
- Restaurants and Cafes
- Home Care
- Engineering
- Manufacturing
- Consulting
- Professional services











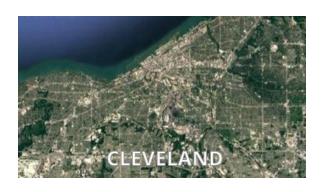








Cities addressing racial inequities









Cities addressing barriers to work









Cities addressing the small business closure crisis









Federal and State support











Time-tested models with wide appeal



"The time has come to substantially expand employee ownership in America.

Study after study has shown that employee ownership increases employment, increases productivity, increases sales, and increases wages in the United States." (2019)

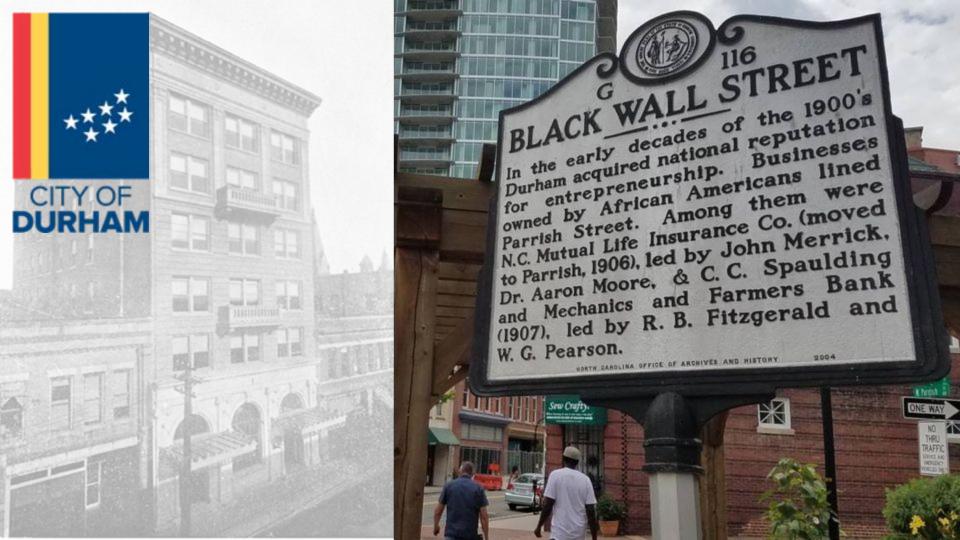


"I can't help but believe that in the future we will see in the United States and throughout the western world an increasing trend toward the next logical step, employee ownership. It is a path that befits a free people." (1987)









How can you integrate worker ownership into your toolkits?

What worker cooperatives need

- Access to information and resources
- Access to small business programs and services
- Technical assistance and peer support
- Appropriate and accessible financing





Elements of success for enabling worker ownership

- Improving access to information and resources
- Integrating worker ownership into existing programs
- Providing technical assistance support and connection to peers
- Making loans and guarantees accessible





First steps for enabling worker ownership

- ✓ Determine the issue you want to focus on, then decide the appropriate strategy
- If the priority is retaining small businesses from preventable closures, consider a legacy business conversion strategy
- If the priority is creating opportunities for people with barriers to employment and high quality jobs, consider a start up strategy





What is needed for a legacy business conversion strategy?



- Market research and/or analysis to understand your legacy business community
- ✓ Education and promotion to normalize both legacy business preservation and worker ownership
- ✔ Business owner education and outreach to understand needs and help them explore the option
- Connection to technical assistance providers and capital providers



Elements for success: Legacy business conversion strategy ideas

Improve access to information and resources

- Market research and legacy business registry
- Promote legacy business preservation and transitions to worker ownership as a succession plan option through a webpage or "hotline"

✓ Integrate worker ownership into existing programs

- Commercial corridor outreach (e.g. Philadelphia); "no wrong door" approaches
- Succession planning referrals; partnership with SBDCs, chambers, and regional EDOs
- Layoff aversion initiatives





Elements for success: Legacy business conversion strategy ideas (ctd)

✓ Providing technical assistance support

 Subsidize business outreach, education, and technical services; Community Development Block Grants funds; trusted intermediaries (e.g. Miami)

Making loans and guarantees accessible

- Audit and amend existing programs to remove barriers and qualify conversion financing
- Create or extend existing loan guarantee programs
- Partner with equity funds to make patient capital available (e.g. Legacy Business Fund)
- Partner with local foundations to make equity investments





Examples of legacy business conversion strategies: Rural





The Northeast Workforce Development Board used WIOA funds for a training series for their Workforce Investment Board partners on business exit planning and the employee ownership option.

Maine's Department of Labor used WIOA funds to pay for assessing the feasibility of an employee buyout of the state's largest home healthcare agency.



Examples of legacy business conversion strategies: Medium City





City of Santa Clara launched its Worker Ownership Initiative to preserve legacy businesses through worker ownership conversions. The city does not have a small business department but it did have discretionary funding.

Critical elements include:

- Mayor and City Council support
- Communications investment (webpage)
- Experience technical assistance (regional/national)



What is needed for a start up strategy?

- Clarity on the population to be served and their needs and capacity; there are two development paths:
 - entrepreneur-driven (investment of time and connection to resources) and developer-driven (investment of money and ongoing support)
- ✓ Both paths benefit from:
 - Educational and training services
 - Access to small business and entrepreneurship programs and services (including seed funding)
 - Subsidized technical support





Elements for success: Start up strategy ideas



Improve access to information and resources

 Provide educational and training services such as Minneapolis's C-TAP program

✓ Integrate worker ownership into existing programs

- Entrepreneurship and micro-business programs like
 New York City or Washington D.C.
- Including worker coop start up pilots in workforce recovery strategies like San Francisco
- Down the line: contracting with start ups to meet essential service needs such as health care, child care, and community health promotion



Elements for success: Start up strategy ideas (continued)

Providing technical assistance support

Subsidize education, and technical services;
 trusted CBO partners

Making loans and guarantees accessible

 Include worker-owned businesses as qualified entities in all entrepreneurship and micro-business grant and start up capital programs





Example of a start up strategy: Large city innovation







Rapid Response Cooperatives are worker-owned professional staffing coops for workers with barriers to employment, aggregating resources to market its members, negotiate contracts, and provide back-office services.

Members focus on generating income, while learning in a supportive environment.

Critical elements include:

- City partner to fund start up and development costs
- Developer/back office support admin
- CBO partner to recruit workers from target demographic



American Rescue Plan and Worker Ownership

- "Small business assistance" is broad but inclusive of worker ownership
- ✓ No more restrictive than the CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund
- Recipient governments can transfer funds to a private nonprofit organization providing business assistance services
- ✓ Reauthorized State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) to support small businesses capital needs
- ✓ EDA Economic Adjustment Assistance Grants can be used to rebuild local economies, including capitalizing or recapitalizing revolving small business loan funds (Berkeley)



Questions?

FAQs

- ✓ Are all workers able to become worker-owners?
- ✓ How do we build buy-in for worker ownership?
- What about struggling micro-businesses?
- ✓ What if we don't have local/regional technical assistance capacity?
- ✓ What if we don't have funding for these strategies?
- ✓ What if we don't have a state statute?
- ✓ Where can we learn more and get support?











Kyle Funk Program Specialist Housing & Community Development Center for City Solutions National League of Cities funk@nlc.org

"What's Next? & Closing"

Upcoming Resources from DAWI & NLC



Shared Equity Webinar Series (SEWS) providing deep dives into how to make worker ownership a part of your toolkit (quarterly)

Information found at <u>NLC SEED page</u>

Upcoming reports:

- Employee Ownership Report: Economic Recovery and Employee Ownership
- Municipal Policy Playbook
- Contact Zen Trenholm (<u>ztrenholm@institute.coop</u>) and Kyle Funk (<u>funk@nlc.orq</u>) to learn more

American Rescue Plan Resources



- **Use**: Searchable Summary of Provisions Tool
- Read: <u>Local Recovery Five Principles</u> <u>for ARP Implementation</u>
- Read: ARP Local Relief FAQ
- Attend: NLC Update Call #6 (ARP Implementation)
 - o April 23rd, 1:30 p.m. EST

Agriculture Broadband Education	Agency	Program	Summary	Amount	Eligible City Sizes	Link to Federal Program
Employment Energy and Environment Health Care Homeland Security Housing Human Services and Community S Medicaid	Department of Agriculture	Relief measures for section 502 and 504 direct loan borrowers	Appropriates \$39 million to assist rural homeowners through the USDA's Section 502 and Section 504 direct loan programs.	\$39 million		https://www.rd.usda.gov/pro ams-services/single-family- housing-direct-home-loans and https://www.rd.usda.gov/pro ams-services/single-family- housing-repair-loans-grants
Miscellaneous Provisions Nutrition Payments to Individuals Small Business State and Local Assistance Tares	Department of Agriculture	Emergency assistance for rural housing	To provide grants under section \$21(a)(2) of the Housing Act of 1949 or agreements entered into in lieu of debt forgiveness or payments for eligible housinds as authorized by section \$30(c)(5)(0) of the Housing Act of 1949; for temporary adjustment of income looses for residencis of housing financed or assisted under section \$14, 515, or \$16 of the Housing Act of 1949 who have experienced income loss but are not currently receiving Federal rental assistance.	\$100 million	Small, Mid- Sized	https://www.rd.usda.gov/abo -rd/agencies/rural-housing- service
	Department of Housing and Urban Development	Homelessness assistance and supportive services program	Appropriates \$5 billion to assist people who are homeless with immediate and long-term assistance (emergency housing vouchers). Funds will remain available until September 20, 2030.	\$5 billion		https://www.hhs.gov/program /social- services/homelessness/index tml
	Department of Housing and Urban Development	Housing assistance and supportive services programs for Native Americans	Appropriates \$750 million for the Native American Housing Block Grants, Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant and Indian Community Block Grant programs.	\$750 million		
	Department of Housing and Urban Development	Emergency housing vouchers	Funds available through Sept. 30, 2030.	\$5 billion		
	Department of Treasury	Emergency Rental Assistance Program	\$21.55 billion for emergency rental assistance via Corona Relief Fund (remains available	\$21.55 billion		https://home.treasury.gov/pc cy-issues/cares/emergency-









