City of Seattle

2020 Annual Action Plan for Federal Grants

Executive Summary

AP-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

This 2020 Annual Action Plan is submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as the application for origin year 2020 funds from the Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS programs. This is submitted in compliance with regulations found at 24 CFR 91. The Annual Action Plan encapsulates the third year of the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development. Funding priorities will continue to be used to support emergency shelter and services for homeless persons, to provide for affordable housing, small business and microenterprise financial assistance and business district planning, job training and readiness services, and for park upgrades and ADA improvements. For program year 2020, a total of approximately \$21.9 million is governed by this annual plan.

Three changes will impact 2020 programs: the update of the Housing Levy Administration and Financial Plan and Policies and the transition to the new King County Regional Homelessness Authority during 2020-2021 and changes in the approach to Economic Development funding including the response to the coronavirus pandemic:

Housing Policy: Seattle's Office of Housing updated the Housing Levy Administration and Financial Plan and Housing Funding Policies in 2019, for program years 2019-2020. This biennial update applies to the taxpayer-approved Housing Levy passed in 2016, which includes \$290 million for affordable housing over a span of 7 years. As part of the 2019-2020 update, the Office of Housing standardized affirmative marketing requirements for City-funded affordable housing developments. The update also created policy around the use of community preference in City-funded affordable housing developments in areas at high risk of displacement. The City is developing a community preference guideline in consultation with several department including the Office for Civil Rights and stakeholders. Several nonprofit housing developers have expressed interest in implementing community preference outreach in their upcoming projects.

Homeless Services Consolidation with King County: The City of Seattle's 2019 investments in homelessness response project increases in the numbers of households served, as well as increases in the rates of permanent housing exits, notably among key focus populations (Black/African American and American Indian/Alaska Native households). In 2020, the City will continue to build on this impact, aligning its work with King County and All Home (our region's Continuum of Care) to create a new King

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County Regional Homelessness Authority. This new governing body will provide a strategic, unified regional response to homelessness.

Economic Development Policy: Since 2010, job growth in the city of Seattle has outpaced national averages, growing by over 20%. Seattle's median income has soared, but that increase is not shared across racial groups, with whites continuing to significantly outpace other racial groups. As well, Seattle was the 2nd fastest growing large city between 2010 and 2017, growing by almost 20%. The City's growth challenges our small business community, particularly members from low-income neighborhoods, who voiced a significant need for support to maintain their businesses in the face of gentrification. OED piloted in 2019 two new programs, a Business Stabilization Fund and a Tenant Improvement Fund to develop tools responsive to the current reality.

COVID-19 response: As Seattle is increasingly affected by the spread of the COVID19 virus, businesses are struggling with loss of customers, particularly small and minority-owned businesses. As part of a suite of resources available to combat the economic impacts of this virus, grants of up to \$10,000 will be made available to ensure businesses can maintain operations during this downturn. Small businesses located in Seattle, owned by those up to 80% of median income with five or fewer employees with income loss due to coronavirus restrictions may apply to this program.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

The objectives of the governing 2018 - 2022 Consolidated Plan funding are to 1) support the delivery of emergency shelter and related services for homeless persons and families; 2) develop and preserve affordable rental and homeownership housing; 3) support low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, businesses and business districts with infrastructure and economic development assistance; 4) support job training activities as part of an anti-poverty strategy; and advance the objectives of affirmatively furthering fair housing.

3. Evaluation of past performance

- Human Services Department CDBG public service and ESG dollars provided vital overnight shelter to over 4,402 homeless households in 2018.
- The Office of Housing (OH) awarded funding for 27 federally funded affordable housing units. CDBG funds were used to rehabilitate and preserve 16 units in North Seattle. In addition, CDBG support provided home repair to 500 households: primarily for senior homeowners. HOME funds were used in the Low-Income Housing Institute Othello project, estimated to produce 93 units, 11 of which are HOME funded. OH completed and leased up 21 HOME units in two previously funded projects: Estelle by DESC, Tony Lee Apartments by the Low-Income Housing Institute.
- Parks and Recreation Department used CDBG funding to complete capital improvements and renovations, including ADA improvements, at nine (9) neighborhood parks serving low-moderate-income neighborhoods.

- The Office of Economic Development (OED) CDBG funded activities supported approximately 200 businesses in 9 neighborhood districts, with about 85 low income microenterprises receiving direct technical support. Outside of neighborhood centric work, an additional 200 businesses were assisted in 2019.
- The Office of Immigrant and Refugee Assistance ESL for Work Program continues to meet client demographic goals. In 2018, of 133 unduplicated clients served 93 were extremely low income and 40 were low income. All were immigrants (76) Asian American; (51) Black/African American/Other African, and 6 Hispanic. The Ready to Work (RTW) program is recognized by the US Department of Labor, National Skills Coalition, and the Research Triangle institute as a best practice community anti-poverty, employment program.
- In 2019, the Office of Planning and Community Development's (OPCD), Equitable Development Initiative awarded \$5 million to 10 community-initiated projects one of which received an award of \$1 million of CDBG dollars to support services intended to reduce disparities in housing outcomes for Alaskan-Native/American Indian people. The projects will be developed in at least 8 high-risk displacement neighborhoods.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

The Consolidated Plan relies on multiple planning efforts from a variety of sources to inform the allocations of the Consolidated Plan funds. The consultation process illustrates how HUD funds are part of a much larger funding picture for housing, human services, and community development in the City of Seattle.

The City's conduct of planning efforts through the Area Agency on Aging, the Seattle / King County Committee to End Homelessness, the Mayor's Emergency Task Force on Unsheltered Homelessness and the City's Housing Affordability and Livability Advisory (HALA) Committee, Seattle 2035 Comprehensive Plan Update, the Mayor's Commercial Affordability Advisory Committee, the Human Services Department's Pathways Home plan development to evolve our homeless prevention and service system each provided key opportunities for consultation and public input. In addition, the City's 2020 Adopted (second year of biennial budget) and 2021 Proposed Budget will include significant general public input and discussion to shape budget priorities. The budget is passed by City Council in November each year.

A draft of the 2020 Annual Action Plan was publicized and made available for public comment for a 30day public comment period beginning November 15, 2019. A second public comment period ran from March 6, 2020 through April 7, 2020.

5. Summary of public comments

A public hearing was conducted on the 2020 Annual Action plan during the December 11, 2019 Finance and Neighborhoods committee of the Seattle City Council. Due to the corona virus outbreak the final draft 2020 AAP was reviewed on April 20, 2020 in a virtual session.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

No comment was received on December 11, 2019.

7. Summary

The City of Seattle coordinates HUD's Consolidated Plan funds with other local resources including General Fund; Families and Education Levy, Housing Levy; federal McKinney-Vento funds; and state Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) to provide for human services, affordable housing, and community and economic development. Not all the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan are addressed with HUD funds, particularly those activities that support Assessment of Fair Housing work plan items. How each fund source is used depends upon the various restrictions and regulations covering the funds and the most efficient and effective mix of funds.

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies – 91.200(b)

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

Describe the agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

| Agency Role | Name | Department/Agency |
|---------------------|---------|--|
| Lead Agency | SEATTLE | |
| CDBG Administrator | SEATTLE | Human Services Department, Fed. Grants Mgt. Unit |
| HOPWA Administrator | SEATTLE | Human Services Department, FGMU |
| HOME Administrator | SEATTLE | Office of Housing (OH) |
| ESG Administrator | SEATTLE | Human Services Department, FGMU |
| | | |

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative (optional)

The City's Federal Grants Administration Unit (FGMU), housed in the City's Human Services Department, coordinates the development of the Consolidated Plan, the annual action plans, the CAPER, and the Assessment of Fair Housing. Consolidated Plan funds are used by several City departments: the Human Services Department, the Office of Housing, the Office of Economic Development, the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs, the office of Planning and Community Development and the Parks and Recreation Department. All concerns or questions about the Consolidated Plan should be directed to the Federal Grants Administration Unit.

As noted above, the City and King County are transitioning to a new regional model of governance to ensure coordinated, effective coverage for a range services to people experiencing homelessness. It is anticipated that the City will co-locate staff administering homelessness intervention services with their King County counterparts early in 2020 and continue to transition to an independent King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA) in 2021. The City anticipates that federal CDBG and ESG public services funding will continue through 2020. Once the new regional authority is in place, the role and allocation of federal grants for homeless services will be reviewed. Pending that review, a Memorandum of Agreement regarding priorities for City federal grant funds by the KCRHA in accord with the City's 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan and in compliance with all HUD certifications and requirements for use of these grant funds can be executed.

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Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

The Federal Grant's Management Unit is housed in the City's Human Services Department. Our mailing address is P.O. Box 34215, Seattle, Washington 98124-4215. The Manager of the FGMU Administration Unit may be reached by calling 206-256-5415.

AP-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

1. Introduction

The AAP relies on *multiple planning efforts* conducted by partners such as the Area Agency on Aging, Human Services Department, Committee to End Homelessness, Office of Housing, Office of Economic Development, Seattle Housing Authority, and Office of Planning and Community Development.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I))

Seattle 2035 Comprehensive Plan is a 20-year vision and roadmap for Seattle's future that guides City decisions on where to build new jobs and houses, how to improve our transportation system, and where to make capital investments such as utilities, sidewalks, and libraries. New to the plan was a Growth and Equity Analysis which resulted in an Equitable Development Implementation Plan. Federal grant funding for the Equitable Development Initiatives noted in this AAP grew out of this community engagement and planning.

Seattle's Office of Housing continues to coordinate with Seattle Housing Authority particularly for:

<u>Coordinated acquisitions</u>: The City and Seattle Housing Authority (SHA) are partnering on acquisitions of existing multifamily rental housing at-risk of being converted to market-rate housing. One transaction includes the preservation of 3 buildings, and over 260 units, OH will be a \$15 million-dollar investor in these properties, preserving them for another 50 years. The City and SHA are also working to acquire 8 acres of "naturally affordable" housing near the Northgate light rail station. This will preserve over 200 units of "naturally affordable" housing, while also creating an opportunity for future redevelopment and upwards of 1,600 units of affordable housing.

<u>Yesler Terrace Cooperative Agreement</u>: Per a Cooperative Agreement signed by the City and SHA in 2012, the two parties continue to coordinate on the execution of housing covenants between the City, SHA, and private developers, in conjunction with sales of SHA-owned land in the Master Planned Community Yesler Terrace (MPC-YT) zone. Additionally, the City continues to track SHA's progress toward development and affordability goals, as stated in the Cooperative Agreement and its subsequent amendments.

<u>Tenant-based vouchers in Multifamily Tax Exemption (MFTE) units</u>: The City and SHA continue to coordinate on affirmative marketing of MFTE units to SHA's list of Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) shoppers. This coordination helps SHA staff place HCV holders in MFTE units in newly constructed multifamily properties.

<u>Section 18 conversion of scattered sites:</u> As allowed by Section 18 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, SHA is applying to HUD to convert funding for 236 Scattered Site units from low-income public housing to project-based vouchers. City staff is coordinating with SHA on its application and outreach to City elected officials.

City supported housing projects coordinate with mental health services programs:

<u>Harborview Medical Center</u> – Non-profit affordable housing developers supported by the City receive referrals, mental health, and medical services from Harborview Medical Center. These relationships and coordination with the behavioral health unit at Harborview include, but are not limited to, Plymouth Healing Communities, DESC, Plymouth Housing Group, YWCA, and other nonprofit housing developers.

<u>Western State Hospital</u> – OH supports projects that provide affordable housing for people with severe and persistent mental illness, like Community House and Transitional Resources, which coordinate with Western State Hospital for referrals and mental health services.

The Human Services Department coordinates with health, mental health and services systems and housing in multiple ways:

<u>Area Agency on Aging</u> coordinated the Mayor's Age Friendly initiatives to address environmental, economic, and social factors influencing the health and well-being of older adults. Programs such as utility discounts for seniors and people with disabilities, regional reduced transit fares, senior/disabled enrollment in property tax exemption program to help older households to maintain their housing will benefit from this initiative.

<u>Homeless Services and Intervention (HSI)</u>The City has a strong, collaborative, ongoing relationship with Public Health Seattle & King County, which includes regular meetings and shared priorities. Coordination increased in 2019 during a severe extended winter weather event and Hep A outbreak, bringing together housing providers, health and mental health providers, and government partners to respond together and establishing a deeper foundation for further collaboration.

<u>Housing Connector</u> developed in 2019, and supported by public funding, this program incentivizes private and non-profit property owners and managers to open their units to individuals in need of a home, while ensuring they have a steady revenue stream and protecting their bottom line. This results in lowered screening criteria for rapid re-housing and voucher holders and as increase in the units available to them. In the process, Housing Connector streamlines how households looking for a home are connected to available units and reduces the time spent searching for housing.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness.

The current Seattle/King County Continuum of Care (CoC) includes King County plus cities such as Seattle, Auburn, Bellevue, Federal Way, Kent, Renton, and Shoreline. The lead agency for the CoC is All Home, which convenes government, faith communities, non-profits, the business community and homeless and formerly homeless people working together to implement the Continuum of Care in King County. ESG funding decisions are coordinated with All Home and its Funders Group. For more information about All Home, please visit <u>http://allhomekc.org/about/</u>.

The CoC's work benefits persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness across all populations (single adults, young adults, couples, families, and veterans). Examples of coordination include co-developing service delivery standards, identifying training needs and delivering training, contributing resources to support HMIS and coordinated entry, serving on the CoC Coordinating Board and other CoC policy committees, and engaging with people with lived experience of homelessness. In addition, the City recently partnered with All Home to support a two-year End Youth Homelessness Now! initiative and is working in tandem with All Home and King County on restructured homelessness governance, outlined elsewhere in this report.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS

The City of Seattle's federal grants team assists in determining ESG allocations. The City worked in partnership with the CoC (All Home), King County, and United Way of King County to develop shared system-wide performance standards used in all contracts. These standards were included in the City's 2017 RFP. Examples of performance requirements include Exit Rate to Permanent Housing, Length of Stay (days), Return Rates to Homelessness, and Entries from Literal Homelessness.

The City reviews program performance monthly, and the City's data team provides quarterly progress reports and as-needed technical assistance, working collaboratively with the data team at King County to review system trends. The City is also in sync with King County and other local funders to develop policies for HMIS. (King County is the operator of HMIS.)

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdiction's consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

See table below.

| | le 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Agency/Group/Organization | All Home |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Planning organization |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | The Seattle / King County Continuum of Care (CoC) includes King County plus the cities of Seattle, Auburn, Bellevue, Federal Way, Kent, Renton, and Shoreline. The lead agency for the CoC is All Home, a broad coalition of government, faith communities, non- profits, the business community and homeless and formerly homeless people. ESG funding decisions are coordinated with All Home, as lead CoC agency, and its Funders Group. For more information about All Home please visit: <u>http://allhomekc.org/about/</u> . |
| 2 | Agency/Group/Organization | Ready to Work Steering Committee |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Education Services-Employment Other government - State Other government - County Regional organization Civic Leaders Business and Civic Leaders |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Non-Homeless Special Needs |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | RTW steering committee sets program priorities which informed which services would be submitted for CDBG fund consideration. |

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

| 3 | Agency/Group/Organization | Housing Development Consortium of Seattle-King County |
|---|---|---|
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services - Housing Services-homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Market Analysis |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | The Housing Development Consortium (HDC) is a membership organization representing the many agencies and businesses involved in the nonprofit housing industry in Seattle and King County. Its members include nonprofit housing providers, homelessness services organizations, lenders, builders, architects, investors, local government, and housing authorities. During the development of the 2016 Housing Levy, HDC convened members including organizations serving the array of populations such as homeless, low-wage workers, seniors, people with disabilities, families, immigrant and refugee households served by the levy. The City of Seattle Office of Housing met regularly with these HDC members to get input on needs and market conditions related to rental development, and homeowner foreclosure prevention. HDC members were also actively involved in reviewing funding policies for the Housing Levy Administrative and Financial Plan after the levy was approved by voters. Consultation for the Housing Levy is incorporated into the Consolidated Plan because a project from the City of Seattle Office of Housing may use HUD funds as well as Housing Levy funds. |
| 4 | Agency/Group/Organization | Housing Levy Technical Advisory Committee |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services - Housing Services-homeless |

| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Strategy Market Analysis |
|---|---|--|
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | The Technical Advisory Committee was convened by the Office of Housing to advise the City on programs and goals for the proposed 2016 Seattle Housing Levy. It was comprised of 28 members with a broad range of expertise, including assisted and market rate rental housing, home ownership development, land use and environmental planning, homelessness prevention and stability programs, and housing finance. The committee met four times during the fall of 2015. It reviewed the performance of existing levy programs, existing and projected housing and homelessness needs, and existing and projected housing market conditions. The committee helped shape the program elements of the new levy, both its broad policy priorities, and its underlying financial assumptions and administrative structure. This work established the parameters for Housing Levy funding over seven years, 2017 to 2023. |
| 5 | Agency/Group/Organization | Housing Levy Oversight Committee |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing Services - Housing Services-homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Market Analysis |

| | Briefly describe how the | The Housing Levy Oversight Committee is the citizen |
|---|---|---|
| | Agency/Group/Organization was | body responsible for monitoring and reporting on |
| | consulted. What are the anticipated | performance of Seattle Housing Levy to City officials |
| | outcomes of the consultation or areas | and the public. The Oversight Committee also |
| | for improved coordination? | recommends funding policies for levy programs to the Mayor and Council. The current Oversight Committee was convened in January 2016, with seven members appointed by the Mayor and six by the City Council. In first quarter 2016 the committee reviewed funding policies for the new 2016 Housing Levy, including public and stakeholder input compiled over the prior six months. These policies address population and geographic priorities, funding allocation, contracting requirements, and ongoing compliance. The policies were subsequently adopted by City Council as the Housing Levy Administrative and Financial Plan, with attached Housing Funding Policies. The Housing Funding Policies also govern Consolidated Plan funds |
| | | administered by OH, consistent with federal requirements for HOME, CDBG and other City- administered sources. |
| 6 | Agency/Group/Organization | SEATTLE HOUSING AUTHORITY |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing PHA Services - Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Public Housing Needs |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | SHA is a full partner with the City of Seattle in housing development, identifying gaps in service needs and coordination between private, subsidized and public housing services. |
| 7 | Agency/Group/Organization | Workforce Development Council of Seattle and King County: ABE-ESL Planning Committee |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Job Training Economic Development |

| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Non-housing Community Development |
|---|---|---|
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | The WDC is considering in their strategic plan investing in models like RTW in other geographic areas in Seattle and King County not being served by the City's RTW program as a result of our participation in their planning process. |
| 8 | Agency/Group/Organization | Seattle, King County and All Home |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services - homeless |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Homeless Need – Chronically Homeless Homeless Needs – Families with Children Homeless Needs – Veterans Homeless Needs Unaccompanied Youth Homeless Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | In consultation with National Innovation Service (NIS) all parties assessed potential for regional model of coordinated services to all categories of people experiencing homelessness. Addressing the needs of persons experiencing homelessness is called out specifically in the goals of the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan. Recommends 10 actions including creation of a new regional homelessness authority. |
| | Agency/Group/Organization | Seattle, King County and All Home |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | |

| Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | In consultation with the Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH), all parties developed elements of a Regional Action Plan to address the needs of all categories of people experiencing homelessness. Addressing the needs of persons experiencing homelessness is called out specifically in the goals of the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan. New King County Regional Homelessness Authority will be tasked with writing and implementation of this plan based on recommendations of this group. |
|---|--|
|---|--|

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

Finite time, staff capacity and other resources always impose a practical limit on how many entities and possible interested parties are consulted in any given planning process. However, please refer below to the extensive list of consulted entities involved in the key plans relied upon to develop the Consolidated Plan that informs each Annual Action Plan (e.g. the Housing Affordability and Livability, an initiative to renew the City's Housing Levy, the Positive Aging Initiative, the Equitable Development Initiative, the Seattle Housing Authority's Strategic Plan, etc.)

Describe other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

| Name of | Lead | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| Plan | Organiza | |
| | tion | |
| Continuu m of Care | All Home | Addressing the needs of persons experience homelessness is called out specifically in the goals of the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan. Seattle/King County Strategic Plan to End Homelessness is managed by All Home, the Continuum of Care (CoC) Lead agency, and has served as a guiding effort to coordinate a system of services across the City and King County that focuses on ending rather than institutionalizing homelessness. www.allhomekc.org/the-plan |
| 2017 City and SHA Assessm ent of Fair Housing | Human Services Dept FGMU | The AFH Work Plan is fully integrated into the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan as required by HUD. See <u>http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/HumanServices/CDBG/2017%20AFH</u> <u>%20Final.4.25.17V2.pdf</u> |

| Name of Plan | Lead Organiza tion | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|--|--|---|
| 23rd Avenue Action Plan | Office of Planning and Comm. Dev. | Creates strong communities in the face of displacement pressures through the Healthy Living Framework, increase affordable Housing Options (Multiple Goals), promote economic mobility for low-income residents, Implements the City's Comprehensive Plan. <u>http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/OPCD/OngoingInitiatives/CentralAre</u> <u>a/23rdAvenueUDF.pdf</u> |
| Central Area Design Guidelin es | Office of Planning and Comm. Dev. | Supports City's Comprehensive Plan. Increases access to high quality community infrastructure and high opportunity neighborhoods. <u>http://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/central-area</u> |
| Breaking Barriers and Building Bridges | Office of Immigran t and Refugee Affairs | Complements Consolidated Plan goals by promoting equitable investment and development in low income communities to create shared prosperity; advancing economic mobility for the immigrant and refugee workforce and combatting institutional racism and barriers faced by low-income people with different abilities. <u>https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/OIRA/BreakingBarriersandBuildingB</u> <u>ridges.pdf</u> |
| Ready To Work | Office of Immigran t and Refugee Affairs | Complements Consolidated Plan goals by promoting equitable investment and development in low income communities to create shared prosperity; advancing economic mobility for the immigrant and refugee workforce and combating institutional racism and barriers faced by low-income people with different abilities. https://www.seattle.gov/iandraffairs/RTW |
| Racial and Social Justice Initiative | Office of Civil Rights | Combat institutional racism and barriers faced by low income people, people with disabilities, families with children, veterans and other groups. Pursue best practices to eliminate structural and individual bias (related to racism, homophobia, transphobia, ableism, ageism and other forms of bias) <u>http://www.seattle.gov/rsji/resources</u> |
| Seattle 2035: Growth Manage ment Act Update | Office of Planning and Comm. Dev. | The Comprehensive Plan guides City decisions on where to build new jobs and houses, how to improve our transportation system, and where to make capital investments such as utilities, sidewalks, and libraries. Our Comprehensive Plan is the framework for most of Seattle Countywide Planning Policies. <u>http://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing- initiatives/seattles-comprehensive-plan</u> |
| Waterfro nt Seattle | Office of Planning and Comm. Dev. | Supports goals directed towards equitable access to a healthy environment in the downtown waterfront area of Seattle. <u>https://waterfrontseattle.org/overview</u> |

| Name of | Lead | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|---|---|--|
| Plan | Organiza tion | |
| Capitol | Office of | |
| Hill | Planning | Supports City's Comprehensive Plan. Increases access to high quality community |
| Design | and | infrastructure and high opportunity neighborhoods. |
| Guidelin | Comm. | http://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/capitol-hill-design-guidelines-update |
| es | Dev. | |
| Chinato | | |
| wn Internati onal District Design Guidelin es | Office of Planning and Comm. Dev. | Supports City's Comprehensive Plan. Increases access to high quality community infrastructure and high opportunity neighborhoods. <u>https://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/chinatown-international-district</u> |
| Delridge Action Plan | Office of Planning and Comm. Dev. | Supports City's Comprehensive Plan. Increases access to high quality community infrastructure and high opportunity neighborhoods. <u>https://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/delridge-action-plan</u> |
| Little Saigon Business District | Office of Planning and Comm. Dev. | Supports City's Comprehensive Plan. Increases access to high quality community infrastructure and high opportunity neighborhoods. <u>https://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/little-saigon-business-district</u> |
| Rainier Beach Action Plan | Office of Planning and Comm. Dev. | Supports City's Comprehensive Plan. Increases access to high quality community infrastructure and targeted neighborhood investments. <u>https://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/rainier-beach</u> |
| Universit y District Rezone and Urban Design | Office of Planning and Comm. Dev. | Supports City's Comprehensive Plan. Increases access to high quality community infrastructure and targeted neighborhood investments. <u>https://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/u-district-urban-design</u> |
| Uptown Rezone | Office of Planning and Comm. Dev. | Contributes to most of the goals in the Consolidated Plan as related to this geographic area in context of HALA and Mandatory Housing Affordability (MHA) ordinance. https://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/uptown-framework-for-the-future |

| Name of Plan | Lead Organiza tion | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|--|--|---|
| Equitabl | Office of | Contributes to most goals of Consolidated Plan for housing, economic and community |
| e | Planning | development, and equity issues targeting areas of the City represented by high |
| Develop | and | percentages of people of color. |
| ment | Comm. | http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/OPCD/OngoingInitiatives/EquitableD |
| Initiative | Dev. | evelopmentInitiative/EDIImpPlan042916final.pdf |
| Housing Affordab ility & Livability Agenda (HALA) | Office of Planning and Communi ty Develop ment and Office of Housing | Advances all Consolidated Plan Housing Goals, specifically the HALA goal. http://www.seattle.gov/hala |
| Under One Roof | Office of Housing | Describes need for affordable housing and the impact of the local Housing Levy for Seattle subsidized housing development. <u>http://www.seattle.gov/housing/levy/</u> |
| Seattle Housing Levy Administ rative and Financial | Office of Housing | Referenced in Consolidated Plan because of direct connection to Housing Funding Policies contained in the Levy Administrative & Financial plan. <u>https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Housing/Footer%20Pages/HousingLevy_A-F-Plan_2017-18.pdf</u> |
| Seattle Housing Authorit Y Strategic Plan | Seattle Housing Authority | The goals of SHA strategic plan and the Consolidated Plan align well. Specifically, the strategic plan calls for SHA to expand public housing opportunities for low income households, promote quality communities, and improve quality of life for its participants. It also commits to partnership and coordinated action as well as race and social justice as organizational cornerstones. https://www.seattlehousing.org/sites/default/files/SHA_2016_2020_Strategic_Plan.pdf |
| Pathway s Home | Human Services Departm ent | Background and analysis of Seattle's homeless strategies and planned investments. Overlaps with Consolidated Plan Annual Action Plans. <u>http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/HumanServices/Reports/Final_PH_1_Year.pdf</u> |
| Open Space Plan | Parks | Includes plans for park improvements in economically distressed neighborhoods or sites. <u>http://www.seattle.gov/parks/about-us/policies-and-plans/2017-parks-and-open-space-plan</u> |
| Commun ity Center Strategic Plan | Parks | Includes plans for Community Center improvements in economically distressed neighborhoods or sites needing ADA improvements. <u>http://www.seattle.gov/parks/about-us/policies-and-plans/community-center-</u> <u>strategic-plan</u> |

| Name of | Lead | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|----------------------|------------------|---|
| Plan | Organiza tion | |
| Parks | tion | |
| Asset | | Includes buildings and facilities in economically distressed neighborhoods or sites |
| Manage | Parks | needing ADA improvements. See Complete Parks ADA Priority Facility List in |
| ment | | attachments for Consolidated Plan. |
| Plan | | |
| Seattle | | |
| Parks | | Includes plans and prioritization for park accessibility and ADA improvements, including |
| and | | in economically distressed neighborhoods. See Parks ADA Priority list attached in |
| Recreati | Parks | attachments.http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/ParksAndRecreation/P |
| on ADA | | oliciesPlanning/ADA/SPR_ADA_Transition_Plan_2017_Update.pdf |
| Transitio | | |
| n Plan | | |
| Designati | | |
| on | | Dark Ungrado Drogram projecto era in parte that have have designed by this |
| process | Parks | Park Upgrade Program projects are in parks that have been designated by this process. |
| for low income | | See attached .pdf in attachments to Consolidated Plan. |
| parks | | |
| 2018- | | |
| 2010 | Office of | |
| Adopted | Planning | Assessment of City owned capital facilities needs and fund sources in context of City |
| Capital | and | budget. Link to leveraged facilities improvements prioritized in Consolidated Plan. |
| Improve | Comm. | http://www.seattle.gov/financedepartment/1823adoptedcip/default.htm |
| ment | Dev. | |
| Program | | |
| 2017- | | Seattle voters approved the \$231 million levy renewal (the 2011 Families and Education |
| 2017- | Departm | Levy) for the period of 2012-2018. The Families and Education Levy invests in early |
| City | ent of | learning, elementary, middle school, high school, and health programs to achieve three |
| Families | Educatio | goals: 1) Improve children's readiness for school; 2) Enhance students' academic |
| and | n and | achievement and reduce the academic achievement gap; and 3) decrease students' |
| Educatio | Early | dropout rate and increase graduation from high school and prepare students for college |
| n Levy | Learning | and/or careers after high school. <u>http://www.seattle.gov/education/about-us/about-</u> |
| - | | <u>the-levy</u> |
| City | Finance | The Cityle ADA Compliance Team (ACT) is recreasely for reviewing all City owned and |
| America | and Administ | The City's ADA Compliance Team (ACT) is responsible for reviewing all City-owned and |
| n with Disabiliti | | leased construction projects to ensure they comply with all ADA and accessibility requirements. http://www.seattle.gov/city-purchasing-and-contracting/social- |
| es Act | rative | equity/ada-and-accessibility-compliance |
| survey | Services | courty and accessionity compliance |
| Juivey | | |

| Name of Plan | Lead Organiza tion | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|---|--|---|
| Seattle/K ing County Area Agency on Aging State Plan | Human Services Departm ent | http://www.agingkingcounty.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/185/2017/12/Area- Plan 2016-2019 MASTER-new.pdf |
| 2016 Homeles s Needs Survey | Human Services Departm ent | http://coshumaninterests.wpengine.netdna-cdn.com/wp- content/uploads/2017/04/City-of-Seattle-Report-FINAL-with-4.11.17-additions.pdf |
| 2018 Move To Work Plan | Seattle Housing Authority | https://www.seattlehousing.org/sites/default/files/2018%20SHA%20MTW%20Plan.pdf |
| 2017 One Night Count | All Home | http://allhomekc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/2017-Count-Us-In-PIT- Comprehensive-Report.pdf |
| Behavior al Risk Factor Surveilla nce data | Federal- Centers for Disease Control | https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/index.html |
| 2017 HIV/AIDS Quarterl Y Reports | King County Epidemio logy for People Living with HIV/AIDS | <u>https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/health/communicable-diseases/hiv-</u> <u>std/patients/epidemiology/~/media/depts/health/communicable-</u> <u>diseases/documents/hivstd/hiv-surveillance-report.ashx</u> |
| Monitori ng Report: Affordab ility of Unsubsid ized | Office of Housing | http://www.seattle.gov/housing/data-and-reports http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/OPCD/Demographics/AboutSeattle/ 2016UnsubsidizedHousingMonitoringReport.pdf |

| Name of Plan | Lead Organiza tion | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|---|---|---|
| 2017 Homeles s Inventor y Count | HUD; filed by Human Services Departm ent | 2017 inventory of facilities serving homeless individuals, families and youth/young adults. See attached spreadsheet in the attachments to Consolidated Plan. |
| Levy to Move Seattle Work Plan | Seattle Dept. of Transpor tation | http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/SDOT/About/Funding/2018 0423 MSLevy Eval Council report FINAL Printable.pdf |
| KC Metro 2011-21 Plan for Public Transit | King County Metro | https://metro.kingcounty.gov/planning/pdf/MetroStrategicPlan_Summary_final.pdf |
| ESMI Workfor ce Develop ment data | Office of Economic Develop ment | Use of private database for workforce projection and labor industry trends at http://www.economicmodeling.com/workforce-development/ |
| Vision 2040 | Puget Sound Regional Council | Broad based regional plan including affordability, demographic trends and issues of equitable access to high opportunity areas at <u>https://www.psrc.org/vision-2040-</u> <u>documents</u> |
| Fixed Broadba nd Deploym ent | Federal Communi cations Commissi on | Database and maps to help determine gaps in access to broadband services; https://broadbandmap.fcc.gov/#/ |
| Flood Service Map Center | Federal Emergen Cy Manage ment Agency | Database and maps to help determine flood prone areas of Seattle; https://map1.msc.fema.gov/idms/IntraView.cgi?KEY=67226133&IFIT=1 |

| Name of | Lead | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|----------|-----------|---|
| Plan | Organiza | |
| | tion | |
| 2016 | | |
| Race & | Seattle | |
| Social | Office of | http://www.seattle.gov/rsji/community/survey |
| Justice | Civil | http://www.seattle.gov/rsj/community/survey |
| Comm. | Rights | |
| Survey | | |
| 2020 | Seattle | |
| Moving | Housing | Annual Plan found at: |
| to Work | Authority | https://www.seattlehousing.org/sites/default/files/2020 MTW Plan 0.pdf |
| 2020 | Seattle | |
| Annual | Housing | https://www.seattlehousing.org/sites/default/files/Budget%20Book%20to%20Printer- |
| Budget | Authority | reduced%20final-final.pdf |
| EDI | | |
| Impleme | 0.000 | Guides investments and policy around equitable development and anti-displacement |
| ntation | OPCD | goals |
| Plan | | |
| Seattle | | The Seattle Conservation Corps is a work program for homeless adults. SCC provides up |
| Conserva | | to one year paid full time employment doing public works projects around the city. |
| tions | | Corps Members receive wrap around services, housing support and job search |
| Corps | Parks | assistance. SCC has been providing these services to homeless individuals since 1986. |
| Needs | | Every three years the SCC conducts a Community Needs Assessment. This includes |
| Assessm | | surveys of people in Seattle experiencing homelessness, other service providers and |
| ent | | SCC program alumni. |
| | | |

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative (optional)

The City of Seattle, Human Services Department, Federal Grants Management Unit (FGMU), is the lead agency for the development of the Consolidated Plan and the administration of Community Development Block Grant, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS funding. The City's Office of Housing is the lead agency for the administration of the HOME Investment Partnership program.

Consolidated Plan funds are allocated to several City departments for implementation of programs benefitting low- and moderate-income clients and other eligible populations. The Human Services Department utilizes CDBG, ESG, and HOPWA funds to provide public services for homeless and low- and moderate-income persons and for minor home repair services to low- and moderate-income homeowners. The Office of Housing (OH) uses CDBG and HOME funds to provide for the preservation and development of affordable housing, assistance to qualifying homeowners in need of home repairs, and assistance benefiting qualifying homebuyers. CDBG funds used by many City departments address a variety of community needs, including business development, revitalization, workforce development, community and neighborhood facilities, infrastructure and park improvements as well as improved accessibility for those with mobility impairments. All CDBG-funded projects are reviewed by the FGMU for compliance with applicable federal rules and regulations.

Changes coming for Seattle homeless service system: In May 2018, the Mayor of Seattle and the Executive of King County signed an MOU committing to deeper partnership and stronger regional coordination. As a result of the MOU, the City and County contracted with a national consultant (National Innovation Service, or NIS) who recommended creation of a new regional authority—a standalone entity that would be responsible for homelessness planning and investments. In 2019, NIS worked with the City and County to design the legal framework for what will become the new King County Regional Homelessness Authority. Another consultant, CSH, is in the final stages of developing a Regional Action Plan to lay out a strategic workplan for the work ahead.

The King County Regional Homelessness Authority is expected to open in mid- to late-2020. The process will occur in phases, transitioning from two distinct entities to co-located entities and then into a Public Development Authority governed by a new Board of Directors and an Executive Director. The Continuum of Care will be integrated into the structure of the new authority.

AP-12 Participation – 91.105, 91.200(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal setting

As illustrated by AP-10 and AP-12 tables included in this report, the City and Seattle Housing Authority commits significant time and resources to on-going citizen participation and outreach efforts for its multiple planning and initiative processes to increase the scope and potential impact of activities funded with federal, state and local funds. The City' Race and Social Justice Initiatives requires all City actions to be filtered through the process of determining how the action (or lack thereof) might impact people and communities of color. The Department of Neighborhood's Community Liaison program hires people from underrepresented communities of color, national origin, religious and language minorities for the express intent of connecting City programs and services more effectively. Like most grantees, we rely on digital forms of communication to support broader participation of all citizens without having to come to meetings during the workday or at night during off hours for other priorities. We are also working to increase the accessibility of our webpages, written materials and presentations to be inclusive of those who have sight, hearing and/or mobility limitations. Additionally, City departments work hard to ensure inclusion of LMI people and those with lived experience of homelessness on advisory groups and planning committees.

Citizen Participation Outreach

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of Comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|---------------|---------------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | Focus Group | Residents of Public and Assisted Housing | From November 2016 through March 2017, SHA staff attended a number of resident events to discuss issues related to the Assessment of Fair Housing. Overall, staff attended 24 events reaching at least 390 residents and voucher holders. | Seattle's biggest fair housing challenge is the cost of living. High rents and home prices are displacing low- and middle-income households; impacting the ability of voucher holders to successfully find a unit. Lengthy wait times for SHA units and the homeless population are evidence that the demand for affordable housing surpasses the stock. A number of residents and voucher holders discussed instances of housing discrimination against individuals due to their participation in the Housing Choice Vouchers program. Historic redlining and mortgage practices have shaped the racial and ethnic characteristics of Seattle's neighborhoods. | | See summary of public comments in Executive Summary of the Assessment of Fair Housing at <u>http://www.seattle.gov/Docu</u> <u>ments/Departments/HumanSe</u> <u>rvices/CD</u> |

| Sort | Mode of | Target of | Summary of | Summary of | Summary of | URL (If applicable) |
|-------|----------|-------------|------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------|
| Order | Outreach | Outreach | response/attendance | Comments received | comments | |
| | | | | | not accepted | |
| | | | | | and reasons | |
| | | Minorities | | | | |
| | | Non- | | | | |
| | | English | 83 participated in the | | | |
| | | Speaking | focus groups. Focus | | | |
| | | Specify | group participants | | | |
| | | other | confirmed the need | | | |
| | | language | for a community- | | | |
| | | 10 | based program to | | All of the | |
| | | different | help Level 1-3 English | | major | |
| | Focus | languages | Language Leaners | Participants addressed a wide range of | recommendat | |
| 2 | | Residents | improve English Skills | needs that directly informed the | ions were | |
| | Group | of Public | and Obtain | design of the Ready to Work Program | built into the | |
| | | and | Employment. The | | program | |
| | | Assisted | focus groups were | | design | |
| | | Housing | attended by a cross | | | |
| | | Agencies | section of English | | | |
| | | proving | Language Learners | | | |
| | | services to | representing 10 | | | |
| | | English | languages | | | |
| | | Language | | | | |
| | | learners | | | | |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of Comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| | | | during its review and approval of the legislation. | | | |

| 4 | Focus Group | Non- targeted broad communit y Neighborh ood based Comm Org | The Office of Housing sought public input for the Housing Levy renewal. Two focus groups provided early input; an open house introduced the history of the housing levy, current programs and the renewal planning process, and solicited public comments; an on-line survey provided another option. A 28-member Technical Advisory Committee provided comments on recommendations. OH presented the proposal at 8 community meetings and to the Seattle Planning Commissions Housing and Neighborhoods committee. City Council convened a Committee of the Whole met 7 times and held a public hearing. | Strong support to retain and expand each of the housing levy programs; rental housing, homeownership, and homelessness prevention. During City Council review, there was emphasis on equitable development and preventing displacement. Commitment to align levy homelessness investments with Continuum of Care priorities and the Pathways Home Initiative. There was a request for a foreclosure prevention pilot program, which was added to eligible activities in the Homeownership program. | The City received several broad responses that will inform housing planning and program activities in the future but were not applicable to the levy funding proposal. | www.seattle.gov/housing/levy |
|---|----------------|--|--|---|---|------------------------------|
|---|----------------|--|--|---|---|------------------------------|

| 5 | Focus | Non- | The Office of | Permanent supportive housing | https://www.seattle.gov/Docu |
|---|-------|------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Group | targeted/b | Housing sought | providers requested clarifying | ments/Departments/Housing/ |
| | | road | stakeholder input | language be added to the | Footer%20Pages/Data%20and |
| | | communit | for the 2019-2020 | Affirmative Marketing and | %20Reports/Administrative- |
| | | y outreach | update to the | Community Preference policies to | Financial%20Plan%20with%20 |
| | | | Housing Levy | acknowledge their tenant referral | Funding%20Policies.pdf |
| | | | Administrative & | requirements through the | |
| | | | Financial Plan and | homeless Coordinated Entry for All | |
| | | | Housing Funding | (CEA) system. Affordable housing | |
| | | | Policies. Affordable | and community development | |
| | | | housing developers | advocacy organizations requested | |
| | | | and other | language be added throughout to | |
| | | | stakeholder's forum | emphasize coordination between | |
| | | | to share ideas for | the Office of Housing's funding | |
| | | | potential policy or | allocations and funds provided | |
| | | | technical changes. | through the Equitable | |
| | | | Staff drafted | Development Initiative. All | |
| | | | updates, which | requested additions were | |
| | | | were posted online | considered and addressed in the | |
| | | | and public | final draft submitted to Council. | |
| | | | comments solicited. | | |
| | | | Written comments | | |
| | | | were received from | | |
| | | | various affordable | | |
| | | | housing developers | | |
| | | | and advocacy | | |
| | | | organizations | | |
| | | | integrated into a | | |
| | | | draft 2019-2020 | | |
| | | | A&F Plan. Housing | | |
| | | | Levy Oversight | | |
| | | | Committee | | |
| | | | reviewed prior to | | |
| | | | City Council's | | |

30

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of Comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| | | | Housing, Energy, and Workers' Rights Committee review and approval by City Council. | | | |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of Comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|---------------|------------------------|--|---|--|---|---------------------|
| 6 | Stakeholde r groups | Non- targeted/b road communit y outreach | The Office of Housing sought feedback on the development of a new community preference guideline in stakeholder forums. Issues included implementation, (e.g. technical assistance, funding). | Permanent supportive housing providers requested clarifying language acknowledging their tenant referral requirements through the Coordinated Entry for All system. Organizations requested clear step-by-step guidelines, similar to existing affirmative marketing guidelines and additional funding to support enhanced affirmative marketing efforts to accompany community preference implementation. In November 2019, the Office of Housing and Office for Civil Rights will release a Draft Guideline for implementation and give affordable housing developers, community-based organizations, and advocacy groups the opportunity to provide feedback and ask City staff questions about the new policy. | Funding options to support staff capacity for enhanced affirmative marketing and community preference implementat ion are being considered by the City but may be addressed separately from the final guideline document to be published by the end of 2019. | |

| Sort | Mode of | Target of | Summary of | Summary of | Summary of | URL (If applicable) |
|-------|-----------|------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Order | Outreach | Outreach | response/attendance | Comments received | comments | |
| | | | | | not accepted | |
| | | | | | and reasons | |
| 7 | Applicant | Non- | 30-40 potential | Opportunity to learn about Equitable | N/A | |
| | Outreach | targeted | applicants for EDI | Development Initiatives and funding | | |
| | Meetings | broad | funding | consideration requirements | | |
| | | communit | | | | |
| | | У | | | | |
| | | Non- | | | | |
| | | English | | | | |
| | | speaking | | | | |
| 8 | EDI Focus | Minorities | 50+ stakeholders | | | |
| | Groups | Non- | | | | |
| | | English | | | | |
| | | speaking | | | | |
| | | Target LMI | | | | |
| | | communiti | | | | |
| | | es | | | | |

| Sort I | Mode of | Target of | Summary of | Summary of | Summary of | URL (If applicable) |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Order (| Outreach | Outreach | response/attendance | Comments received | comments | |
| | | | | | not accepted | |
| | | | | | and reasons | |
| c t c f | Neighborh ood business district focus groups | Minorities LMI business owners | Consult to address commercial affordability challenges in high displacement risk areas of Seattle. On June 21, 2019, OED also led a focus group discussion on commercial affordability and tenant improvement financing. Twenty- four individuals representing neighborhood business district organizations participated in the discussion. | Through these 1-on-1 and focus group discussions, OED identified a significant need for gap financing that would help make it make it affordable for small businesses to complete tenant improvement projects in newly constructed or renovated spaces. Confirmed need to prioritize our outreach efforts to small businesses in high displacement risk areas, particularly small businesses with minority owners and low- and moderate-income owners. | None | |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of Comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|---------------|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| 10 | OIS Peer Networks | Communit y leaders, businesses , volunteers , staff implement ing business district work | 25-45 people per session, representing 6-12 neighborhoods Plus 12 interviews and focus groups regarding OIS Racial Equity Toolkit. | Racial equity trainings (4 sessions), public safety, commercial affordability. Shared strategies and problem solved challenges to do work, topics respond to community requests. Groups indicted priority investment in context of framework for business district revitalization-concerns about limiting CDBG to business technical assistance. | Engagement ongoing | |
| 11 | Business District action plan meetings | Communit y leader, stakeholde rs for neighborh ood businesses | Funded neighborhoods get input from stakeholders to guide their district action plans | Business support services to prioritize, public safety concerns, impacts from development | N/A | |
| 12 | Workshops , site visits and ride- along with outreach teams | People with lived experience of homeless- ness, and service providers | National Innovation Service (a consultant of the City of Seattle, All Home, and King County) engaged with 123 customers and 85 providers. | Participants shared experiences with the homeless response system, which networks they felt connected to, and perceptions of service barriers and delivery challenges, as well as proposed solutions to those challenges. | | See methodology and details of customer feedback from NIS community engagement at <u>https://hrs.kc.nis.us/methods</u> |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of Comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|---------------|-----------------------|---|--|--|---|---|
| 13 | Communit y meeting | Communit y members advising on permitted encampme nts | Monthly meetings in seven neighborhoods, attended by 6-9 members per group, for a total of approximately 40-50 attendees/month. | Participants commented on the successes/outcomes and challenges of the permitted encampments and made recommendations. | | Comments from Community Advisory Committees are located in meeting minutes for each City-permitted encampment at <u>https://www.seattle.gov/hom</u> <u>elessness/city-permitted-</u> <u>villages</u> |
| 14 | Communit y meeting | General communit y, business groups and faith groups | Various community meetings and listening sessions with stakeholders on a range of issues including proposed safe parking lots, permitted encampments, shelters, and outreach to unsheltered homeless. | Participants provided feedback around siting of programs, cleanliness of neighborhoods, resources needed, services, safety, and more. | | |
| | | | | | | |

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Overall resources in 2020 from the Consolidated Plan funds are expected to remain similar to recent years. The City of Seattle coordinates HUD's Consolidated Plan funds with other City resources such as our General Fund, Families and Education Levy, Housing Levy, federal McKinney-Vento funds, and Real Estate Excise Tax (REET) to provide for human services, affordable housing, and community and economic development. Not all the needs identified in the Consolidated Plan are addressed with HUD funds. How each fund source is used depends upon the various restrictions and regulations covering the funds and the most efficient and effective mix of funds.

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | | Expected Amo | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description | | |
|---------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------|--|
| | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | | | |
| CDBG | Public federal | Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services | \$9,588,335 | \$2,752,255 | \$2,952,317 | \$15,292,907 | \$22,022,508 | Revenue projections for remainder of Con Plan assume steady allocation plus \$400,000 in PI receipts via Revolving Loan programs. Expected amount for remainder of Con Plan (2021-22) includes RL balance of \$2,105,838 |

| Program | Source of Funds | of | | Expected Amo | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description | | |
|---------|-----------------------|--|----------------|--------------|--|--------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | | Annual | Program | Prior Year | Total: | | |
| | | | Allocation: \$ | Income: \$ | Resources: \$ | \$ | | |
| HOME | Public federal | Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA | \$3,390,613 | \$1,000,000 | \$0 | \$4,390,613 | \$8,649,945 | Revenue projections for remainder of Con Plan assume 1% reduction each year for the remainder of the Con Plan (2021- 22) |
| HOPWA | Public federal | Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA | \$2,929,601 | \$0 | \$4,903,134 | \$7,832,735 | \$5,859,202 | 2020 HOPWA funding process will inform how allocation is spent. Revenue projections assume steady allocation. |

| Program | Source of Funds | | | Expected Amo | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description | | |
|---------|-----------------------|---|----------------|--------------|--|--------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | | Annual | Program | Prior Year | Total: | | |
| | | | Allocation: \$ | Income: \$ | Resources: \$ | \$ | | |
| ESG | Public federal | Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re- housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing | \$820,644 | \$0 | \$0 | \$820,644 | \$1,641,288 | Revenue projections for remainder of ConPlan, assume steady allocation. |

| Other | Public | Acquisition | | | Seattle and |
|-------|--------|-------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| | Local | Economic | | | King County |
| | | Dev. | | | funds |
| | | Homeowner | | | including |
| | | rehab | | | General |
| | | Housing | | | Funds; e.g. |
| | | Multifamily | | | Seattle |
| | | rental new | | | Housing |
| | | construction | | | Levy, Move Seattle Levy, |
| | | Multifamily | | | Seattle Levy, |
| | | rental rehab | | | Families |
| | | Overnight | | | Education |
| | | shelter | | | Preschool |
| | | Permanent | | | and Promise |
| | | housing in | | | Levy, Seattle |
| | | facilities | | | Mandatory |
| | | Permanent | | | Housing |
| | | housing | | | Affordability |
| | | placement | | | Revenue, |
| | | Public | | | Seattle Park and |
| | | Improvements | | | Recreation |
| | | Public | | | Recreation |
| | | Services | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | Rapid re- | | | |
| | | housing Rental | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | Assistance | | | |
| | | Short term or | | | |
| | | transitional | | | |
| | | housing | | | |
| | | facilities | | | |
| | | Supportive | | | |
| | | services | | | |
| | | Transitional | | | |

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | | Expected Amo | unt Available Year | 3 | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
|---------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------|--|--------------------------|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: | | |
| | | housing | Anocation. Ş | income. ș | Resources. 5 | Ş | | |

Table 5 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

OH: federal funds are leveraged in multiple ways:

- City of Seattle Housing Levy: Seven years of Levy (2017-2023) will generate \$201 million for multifamily rental projects; \$42 million for O&M, \$9.5 for homeownership and \$11.5 for housing stability programs.
- MF Rental and Home Repair Programs leverages other local funding including the City's Incentive Zoning Program, Mandatory Housing Affordability Program, repaid loans from investments of prior City levies, investment earnings, and City surplus property sales. Beginning in 2020, local City revenue for housing will also include the Real Estate Excise Tax, which is available for housing purposes between the years of 2020 and 2025, and the Local Option Bond, which is allowable beginning in 2020 due to a State legislative change.
- Some HOME and CDBG funds leverage King County DCHS funding, estimated at approximately \$1.5 million in Vets and Human Services Levy and Document Recording Fee funding, in addition to approximately \$6 million in Transit Oriented Development bonding authority. In addition, State Housing Trust Fund, with approximately \$10 million towards Seattle projects and the Low-Income Housing Tax Credits and private debt will be used.
- To meet match requirements for HOME, the City of Seattle tracks and reports on Yield Foregone.

HSD: allocation of \$10.2 million in Consolidated Plan funds for services supporting homeless and lowincome persons and families and approximately \$14 million in federal McKinney funding is leveraged with nearly \$56 million in local General Fund resources for the Addressing Homelessness Budget Control Level.

OPCD: CDBG funds designated for the EDI are leveraged with \$5 million in local government funding. Projects frequently have significant amounts of both private and public dollars from additional sources.

OIRA: The continuing success of the ESL for Work RTW program has led to new opportunities to leverage existing CDBG funding to obtain \$25,500 in City of Seattle General Funds to add program enhancements to the existing program model. The city of Seattle has also dedicated \$225,000 in annual general funds to support RTW programs in other economic distressed zip codes in West and North Seattle.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The City of Seattle considers many strategies to address homelessness, including considering public land. Previous strategies used include siting emergency shelters or sanctioned encampments on public land/buildings. Examples in the Human Services Department include the Seattle Navigation Center and permitted encampments known locally as "villages." The City has also used strategies of selling land/buildings to finance new shelter beds or housing, such as in 2018 when proceeds from the sale of a building were purposed for adding 500 new shelter beds.

The Office of Housing is working on several projects using publicly owned land:

- **K-Site:** In June of 2018, the City issued and Request for Proposal for an 11,000 square foot surplus property in the Uptown neighborhood of Seattle. The city prioritized homeless housing and awarded the property and \$8 million dollars to Plymouth Housing. Plymouth proposes to develop 72 units of "graduation" housing for formerly homeless individuals and 19 permanent supportive housing units. The project includes an arts component on the ground floor, housing "Path with Arts", a nonprofit who transforms lives of people recovering from homelessness addiction and other trauma, by harnessing the power of creative engagement as a bridge and path to stability.
- Yesler Terrace: Per a Cooperative Agreement signed by the City and SHA in 2012, the two parties continue to coordinate on the execution of housing covenants between the City, SHA, and private developers, in conjunction with sales of SHA-owned land in the Master Planned Community Yesler Terrace (MPC-YT) zone. Additionally, the City continues to track SHA's progress toward development and affordability goals, as stated in the Cooperative Agreement and its subsequent amendments.
- SCL properties: The City will transfer two City-light owned properties at no cost to non-profit developers for the creation of permanently affordable homes. All homes created will be available to first-time, low-income homebuyers at or below 80% AMI. One site will be transferred to Habitat for Humanity for the creation of 8 townhomes along with a \$720,000 funding award from the Office of Housing. The other site will be transferred to Homestead Community Land Trust along with a \$1.5 million funding award from the Office of Housing.
- Yakima: The City will transfer this site to Homestead Community Land Trust at no cost for the development of 10 permanently affordable homes for low-income, first-time homebuyers at or below 80% AMI. The Office of Housing is also providing a \$900,000 funding award. Construction will begin this spring.

Discussion

The City's use of the Consolidated Plan funds is based on the purpose of the funds, eligible activities, and those of other financial resources available to the City, such as our housing levy, families and education levy, and general fund. We try to match the fund source to its best use in the context of all the other funds. Our contingency plan is found in Section AP-35. If necessary due to unanticipated revenue changes (either in the allocation or in program income) that necessitate a substantial amendment, formal City budget action will take place to adjust affected budget authorizations to departments.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

| Sort | Goal Name | Start | End | Category | Geographic | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|-------|----------------------------|-------|------|-------------|------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Order | | Year | Year | | Area | | | |
| 1 | CPD: Increase homeless | 2018 | 2022 | Homeless | | AFH: Displacement due to | CDBG: | Homeless Person |
| | services | | | | | economic pressure | \$3,354,765 | Overnight Shelter: |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. | | |
| | | | | | | Hsg in Range of Sizes | ESG: | 4,802 Persons Assisted |
| | | | | | | | \$820,644 | |
| | | | | | | | | Rental Assistance: |
| | | | | | | | HOPWA: | 340 Households Assisted |
| | | | | | | | \$7,832,835 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | CPD: Increase Small | 2018 | 2022 | Non-Housing | | AFH: Lack Public Investment | CDBG: | Businesses assisted: |
| | Business Assistance | | | Community | | in Specific Neighbhds. | \$3,874,075 | |
| | | | | Development | | AFH: Lack Private | | 650 |
| | | | | | | Investment in Specific | | |
| | | | | | | Neighbhds | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack of | | |
| | | | | | | Educational/Employment | | |
| | | | | | | Spprt for LMI | | |

| Sort | Goal Name | Start | End | Category | Geographic | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|-------|-------------------------|-------|------|---------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Order | | Year | Year | New Hereine | Area | | CDDC | Dublic Costline on |
| 3 | CPD: Access to Nature | 2018 | 2022 | Non-Housing | | AFH: Lack Public Investment | CDBG: | Public Facility or |
| | and Physical Activities | | | Community | | in Specific Neighbhds. | \$1,578,441 | Infrastructure Activities |
| | | | | Development | | AFH: Inaccessible | | other than |
| | | | | | | Infrastructure | | Low/Moderate Income |
| | | | | | | | | Housing Benefit: |
| | | | | | | | | 35000 |
| | | | | | | | | Persons Assisted |
| 4 | AFH/CPD:Resources for | 2018 | 2022 | Affordable | | AFH: Displacement due to | CDBG: | Homeowner Housing |
| | at-risk renters/owners | | | Housing | | economic pressure | \$605,462 | Rehabilitated: |
| | | | | Non-Homeless | | AFH: Location & Type of | | |
| | | | | Special Needs | | Affordable Housing | | 30 |
| | | | | | | AFH: Access to financial | | |
| | | | | | | services | | Household Housing Unit |
| | | | | | | AFH:Access publicly | | |
| | | | | | | supprted hsg for ppl | | |
| | | | | | | w/disabil | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Impediments to | | |
| | | | | | | mobility | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Private Discrimination | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Access to Medical | | |
| | | | | | | Services | | |

| Sort | Goal Name | Start | End | Category | Geographic | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|-------|-----------------------|-------|------|-------------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Order | | Year | Year | | Area | | | |
| 5 | AFH/CPD: Preserve and | 2018 | 2022 | Affordable | | AFH: Displacement due to | CDBG: | Rental units |
| | increase affordable | | | Housing | | economic pressure | \$3,000,000 | constructed: |
| | housing | | | | | AFH: Location & Type of | HOME: | |
| | | | | | | Affordable Housing | \$4,390,613 | 22 |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack Public Investment | | |
| | | | | | | in Specific Neighbhds. | | Household Housing Unit |
| | | | | | | AFH: Community Opposition | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Insufficient Investment | | Rental Units |
| | | | | | | in Affordable Housing | | rehabilitated: |
| | | | | | | AFH: Access to financial | | |
| | | | | | | services | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Availability/Type of | | 1121 |
| | | | | | | Public Transport. | | 1134 |
| | | | | | | AFH: Impediments to | | |
| | | | | | | mobility | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Private Discrimination | | Household Housing Unit |
| | | | | | | AFH: Scarcity/High Costs of | | nousenoid nousing onit |
| | | | | | | Land | | |
| 7 | AFH/CPD: Initiatives | 2018 | 2022 | Non-Housing | | AFH: Impediments to | CDBG: | Public Facility or |
| | support marginalized | | | Community | | mobility | \$400,000 | Infrastructure Activities |
| | groups | | | Development | | AFH: Lack Private | | other than |
| | | | | | | Investment in Specific | | Low/Moderate Income |
| | | | | | | Neighbhds | | Housing Benefit: |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack of | | |
| | | | | | | Educational/Employment | | 150 |
| | | | | | | Spprt for LMI | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Scarcity/High Costs of | | Persons Assisted |
| | | | | | | Land | | |
| L | 1 | L | 1 | | Appual Action | | | 47 |

| Sort | Goal Name | Start | End | Category | Geographic | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|-------|--------------------|-------|------|----------------|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Order | | Year | Year | | Area | | | |
| 8 | AFH/CPD: Equitable | 2018 | 2022 | Public Housing | | AFH: Impediments to | CDBG: | Public Facility or |
| | investment across | | | Non-Housing | | mobility | \$430,000 | Infrastructure Activities |
| | communities | | | Community | | AFH: Lack Private | | other than |
| | | | | Development | | Investment in Specific | | Low/Moderate Income |
| | | | | | | Neighbhds | | Housing Benefit: |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack of | | 350 |
| | | | | | | Educational/Employment | | |
| | | | | | | Spprt for LMI | | Jobs Created: |
| | | | | | | AFH: Scarcity/High Costs of | | 14 |
| | | | | | | Land | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Historic Siting of | | |
| | | | | | | Publicly Supported Housing | | |
| | | | | | | AFH:Historic Disinvestment | | |
| | | | | | | in Public Hsg Community | | |
| | | | | | | - · · · | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| Sort | Goal Name | Start | End | Category | Geographic | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|-------|------------------------|-------|------|----------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| Order | | Year | Year | | Area | | | |
| 9 | AFH/CPD: Provide | 2018 | 2022 | Affordable | | AFH: Displacement due to | CDBG: | Homeowner Housing |
| | housing/services to | | | Housing | | economic pressure | \$449,917 | Rehabilitated: |
| | seniors | | | Public Housing | | AFH: Location & Type of | | |
| | | | | | | Affordable Housing | | 500 |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. | | |
| | | | | | | Hsg in Range of Sizes | | Household Housing Unit |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack of Afford. in- | | |
| | | | | | | Home/Com Based Spprt | | |
| | | | | | | Serv. | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack of Afford | | |
| | | | | | | Integrated Hsg-Ind w/Supp | | |
| | | | | | | Serv | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack of Hsg | | |
| | | | | | | Accessibility Modification | | |
| | | | | | | Assist | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack Private | | |
| | | | | | | Investment in Specific | | |
| | | | | | | Neighbhds | | |
| 10 | CPD: Increase Disaster | 2018 | 2022 | Affordable | | AFH: Inaccessible | | Other: 1 |
| | Readiness | | | Housing | | Infrastructure | | |
| | | | | Public Housing | | AFH: Inaccessible | | |
| | | | | Homeless | | Government | | |
| | | | | Non-Homeless | | Facilities/Services | | |
| | | | | Special Needs | | | | |
| | | | | Non-Housing | | | | |
| | | | | Community | | | | |
| | | | | Development | | | | |

| Sort | Goal Name | Start | End | Category | Geographic | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|-------|----------------------|-------|------|----------|------------|-----------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| Order | | Year | Year | | Area | | | |
| 11 | AFH: Engage | 2018 | 2022 | Outreach | | AFH: Displacement due to | | Other: 5 |
| | communities in civic | | | | | economic pressure | | |
| | participation | | | | | AFH: Location & Type of | | |
| | | | | | | Affordable Housing | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack Public Investment | | |
| | | | | | | in Specific Neighbhds. | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Community Opposition | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Admissions, occupancy | | |
| | | | | | | policies & procedures | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Impediments to | | |
| | | | | | | mobility | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack Private | | |
| | | | | | | Investment in Specific | | |
| | | | | | | Neighbhds | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Marketing/Screening | | |
| | | | | | | Practices in Private Hsg | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Historic Siting of | | |
| | | | | | | Publicly Supported Housing | | |

| Sort | Goal Name | Start | End | Category | Geographic | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|-------|--------------------------|-------|------|----------------|------------|------------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| Order | | Year | Year | | Area | | | |
| 12 | AFH: Services to those | 2018 | 2022 | Affordable | | AFH: Location & Type of | | Other: 4 |
| | with different abilities | | | Housing | | Affordable Housing | | |
| | | | | Public Housing | | AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. | | |
| | | | | Non-Homeless | | Hsg in Range of Sizes | | |
| | | | | Special Needs | | AFH:Access publicly | | |
| | | | | | | supprted hsg for ppl | | |
| | | | | | | w/disabil | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Admissions, occupancy | | |
| | | | | | | policies & procedures | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack of Afford | | |
| | | | | | | Integrated Hsg-Ind w/Supp | | |
| | | | | | | Serv | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack of Hsg | | |
| | | | | | | Accessibility Modification | | |
| | | | | | | Assist | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Private Discrimination | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Access to Medical | | |
| | | | | | | Services | | |

| Sort | Goal Name | Start | End | Category | Geographic | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|-------|---------------------|-------|------|----------------|------------|------------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| Order | | Year | Year | | Area | | | |
| 13 | AFH: Provide more | 2018 | 2022 | Affordable | | AFH: Displacement due to | | Other: 5 |
| | housing choices for | | | Housing | | economic pressure | | |
| | families | | | Public Housing | | AFH: Location & Type of | | |
| | | | | | | Affordable Housing | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Land Use and Zoning | | |
| | | | | | | Laws | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Insufficient Investment | | |
| | | | | | | in Affordable Housing | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. | | |
| | | | | | | Hsg in Range of Sizes | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Admissions, occupancy | | |
| | | | | | | policies & procedures | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack Private | | |
| | | | | | | Investment in Specific | | |
| | | | | | | Neighbhds | | |

| Goal Name | Start | End | Category | Geographic | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | Area | | | |
| - | 2018 | 2022 | Homeless | | | | Other: 3 |
| options for homeless | | | | | economic pressure | | |
| families | | | | | AFH: Location & Type of | | |
| | | | | | Affordable Housing | | |
| | | | | | AFH: Insufficient Investment | | |
| | | | | | in Affordable Housing | | |
| | | | | | AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. | | |
| | | | | | Hsg in Range of Sizes | | |
| | | | | | AFH: Lack of Afford | | |
| | | | | | Integrated Hsg-Ind w/Supp | | |
| | | | | | Serv | | |
| | | | | | AFH: Private Discrimination | | |
| | | | | | AFH: Source of Income | | |
| | | | | | Discrimination | | |
| AFH: Promote equitable | 2018 | 2022 | Affordable | | AFH: Displacement due to | | Other: 2 |
| growth in new | | | Housing | | economic pressure | | |
| development | | | Public Housing | | AFH: Location & Type of | | |
| | | | Non-Housing | | Affordable Housing | | |
| | | | Community | | AFH: Land Use and Zoning | | |
| | | | Development | | Laws | | |
| | | | | | AFH: Insufficient Investment | | |
| | | | | | in Affordable Housing | | |
| | | | | | AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. | | |
| | | | | | Hsg in Range of Sizes | | |
| | | | | | AFH: Impediments to | | |
| | | | | | mobility | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Land | | |
| | AFH:Increase housing options for homeless families AFH: Promote equitable growth in new | YearAFH:Increase housing options for homeless families2018families1Home Home1AFH: Promote equitable growth in new2018 | YearYearAFH:Increase housing options for homeless families20182022familiesIII <tdi< td<="" th=""><th>YearYearAFH:Increase housing options for homeless families20182022HomelessfamiliesIIIIIIIIIIAFH: Promote equitable growth in new development20182022Affordable Housing Public Housing Non-Housing Community</th><th>YearYearAreaAFH:Increase housing options for homeless families20182022HomelessfamiliesImage: Second stressImage: Second stressImage: Second stressfamiliesImage: Second stressImage: Second stressImage: Second stressAFH: Promote equitable growth in new development20182022Affordable Housing Non-Housing CommunityImage: Second stress</th><th>YearYearAreaAFH:Increase housing options for homeless families20182022HomelessAFH: Displacement due to economic pressurefamiliesAFH:AFH: Location & Type of Affordable Housing AFH: Insufficient Investment in Affordable Housing AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes AFH: Lack of Afford Integrated Hsg-Ind w/Supp Serv AFH: Private Discrimination AFH: Private DiscriminationAFH: Promote equitable growth in new development20182022Affordable Housing AFH: Housing HousingAFH: Displacement due to economic pressureAFH: Promote equitable growth in new development20182022Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community DevelopmentAFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AfFI: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes AFH: Lack of Afford, Access AFH: Displacement due to economic pressureAFH: Promote equitable growth in new development20182022Affordable Housing DevelopmentAFH: Displacement due to economic pressureAFH: Integrated Hsg-Ind HousingNon-Housing CommunityAffordable Housing Affordable Housing Affordable Housing Affordable Housing AffH: Land Use and Zoning Laws AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes AFH: Displacement to in Affordable Housing AffH: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes AFH: Impediments to mobility AFH: Scarcity/High Costs of</th><th>YearYearYearAreaAFH:Increase housing options for homeless families20182022HomelessAFH: Displacement due to economic pressurefamiliesAFH: AFH: Location & Type of Affordable Housing AFH: Insufficient Investment in Affordable Housing AFH: Lack of Afford Integrated Hsg-Ind w/SuppAFH: Lack of Afford Integrated Hsg-Ind w/SuppAFH: Promote equitable growth in new development20182022Affordable Housing AFH: Lack of Afford Integrated Hsg-Ind w/SuppAFH: Promote equitable growth in new development20182022Affordable Housing Non-Housing DevelopmentAFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH: Location & Type of AFH: Land Use and Zoning Laws AFH: Insufficient Investment in Affordable Housing AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes AFH: Insufficient Investment in Affordable Housing AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes AFH: Insufficient Investment in Affordable Housing AFH: Insufficient Investment<b< th=""></b<></th></tdi<> | YearYearAFH:Increase housing options for homeless families20182022HomelessfamiliesIIIIIIIIIIAFH: Promote equitable growth in new development20182022Affordable Housing Public Housing Non-Housing Community | YearYearAreaAFH:Increase housing options for homeless families20182022HomelessfamiliesImage: Second stressImage: Second stressImage: Second stressfamiliesImage: Second stressImage: Second stressImage: Second stressAFH: Promote equitable growth in new development20182022Affordable Housing Non-Housing CommunityImage: Second stress | YearYearAreaAFH:Increase housing options for homeless families20182022HomelessAFH: Displacement due to economic pressurefamiliesAFH:AFH: Location & Type of Affordable Housing AFH: Insufficient Investment in Affordable Housing AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes AFH: Lack of Afford Integrated Hsg-Ind w/Supp Serv AFH: Private Discrimination AFH: Private DiscriminationAFH: Promote equitable growth in new development20182022Affordable Housing AFH: Housing HousingAFH: Displacement due to economic pressureAFH: Promote equitable growth in new development20182022Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community DevelopmentAFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AfFI: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes AFH: Lack of Afford, Access AFH: Displacement due to economic pressureAFH: Promote equitable growth in new development20182022Affordable Housing DevelopmentAFH: Displacement due to economic pressureAFH: Integrated Hsg-Ind HousingNon-Housing CommunityAffordable Housing Affordable Housing Affordable Housing Affordable Housing AffH: Land Use and Zoning Laws AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes AFH: Displacement to in Affordable Housing AffH: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes AFH: Impediments to mobility AFH: Scarcity/High Costs of | YearYearYearAreaAFH:Increase housing options for homeless families20182022HomelessAFH: Displacement due to economic pressurefamiliesAFH: AFH: Location & Type of Affordable Housing AFH: Insufficient Investment in Affordable Housing AFH: Lack of Afford Integrated Hsg-Ind w/SuppAFH: Lack of Afford Integrated Hsg-Ind w/SuppAFH: Promote equitable growth in new development20182022Affordable Housing AFH: Lack of Afford Integrated Hsg-Ind w/SuppAFH: Promote equitable growth in new development20182022Affordable Housing Non-Housing DevelopmentAFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH: Location & Type of AFH: Land Use and Zoning Laws AFH: Insufficient Investment in Affordable Housing AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes AFH: Insufficient Investment in Affordable Housing AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. 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Annual Action Plan 2020

| Sort | Goal Name | Start | End | Category | Geographic | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|-------|----------------------|-------|------|-------------|------------|------------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| Order | | Year | Year | | Area | | | |
| 16 | AFH:Strong community | 2018 | 2022 | Non-Housing | | AFH: Displacement due to | | Other: 4 |
| | despite displacement | | | Community | | economic pressure | | |
| | pressure | | | Development | | AFH: Lack Public Investment | | |
| | | | | | | in Specific Neighbhds. | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Land Use and Zoning | | |
| | | | | | | Laws | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. | | |
| | | | | | | Hsg in Range of Sizes | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Impediments to | | |
| | | | | | | mobility | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack Private | | |
| | | | | | | Investment in Specific | | |
| | | | | | | Neighbhds | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Scarcity/High Costs of | | |
| | | | | | | Land | | |

| Sort | Goal Name | Start | End | Category | Geographic | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|-------|-----------------------|-------|------|-------------|------------|------------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| Order | | Year | Year | | Area | | | |
| 17 | AFH: Stay accountable | 2018 | 2022 | Affordable | | AFH: Displacement due to | | Other: 3 |
| | to Comprehensive GM | | | Housing | | economic pressure | | |
| | Plan | | | Non-Housing | | AFH: Location & Type of | | |
| | | | | Community | | Affordable Housing | | |
| | | | | Development | | AFH: Lack Public Investment | | |
| | | | | | | in Specific Neighbhds. | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Land Use and Zoning | | |
| | | | | | | Laws | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Community Opposition | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Insufficient Investment | | |
| | | | | | | in Affordable Housing | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. | | |
| | | | | | | Hsg in Range of Sizes | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Access to financial | | |
| | | | | | | services | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Availability/Type of | | |
| | | | | | | Public Transport. | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Impediments to | | |
| | | | | | | mobility | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Private Discrimination | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Scarcity/High Costs of | | |
| | | | | | | Land | | |

| Sort | Goal Name | Start | End | Category | Geographic | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|-------|-------------------------|-------|------|-------------|------------|-----------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| Order | | Year | Year | | Area | | | |
| 18 | AFH: All communities | 2018 | 2022 | Non-Housing | | AFH: Lack Public Investment | | Other: 3 |
| | are environmentally | | | Community | | in Specific Neighbhds. | | |
| | sound | | | Development | | AFH: Land Use and Zoning | | |
| | | | | | | Laws | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack Private | | |
| | | | | | | Investment in Specific | | |
| | | | | | | Neighbhds | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Location of | | |
| | | | | | | Environmental Health | | |
| | | | | | | Hazards | | |
| 19 | AFH: Pursue best | 2018 | 2022 | Non-Housing | | AFH: Land Use and Zoning | | Other: 4 |
| | practices to end biases | | | Community | | Laws | | |
| | | | | Development | | AFH: Community Opposition | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Impediments to | | |
| | | | | | | mobility | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack Private | | |
| | | | | | | Investment in Specific | | |
| | | | | | | Neighbhds | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Private Discrimination | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Source of Income | | |
| | | | | | | Discrimination | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Marketing/Screening | | |
| | | | | | | Practices in Private Hsg | | |

| Sort | Goal Name | Start | End | Category | Geographic | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|-------|--------------------------|-------|------|----------------|------------|-------------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| Order | | Year | Year | | Area | | | |
| 20 | AFH: Combat | 2018 | 2022 | Affordable | | AFH: Insufficient Investment | | Other: 3 |
| | institutional racism and | | | Housing | | in Affordable Housing | | |
| | barriers | | | Non-Housing | | AFH: Lack of State/Local Fair | | |
| | | | | Community | | Housing Laws | | |
| | | | | Development | | AFH: Private Discrimination | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Source of Income | | |
| | | | | | | Discrimination | | |
| 21 | AFH: Create supp hsg, | 2018 | 2022 | Affordable | | AFH: Location & Type of | | Other: 4 |
| | reduce barriers for | | | Housing | | Affordable Housing | | |
| | homeless | | | Public Housing | | AFH: Insufficient Investment | | |
| | | | | Homeless | | in Affordable Housing | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. | | |
| | | | | | | Hsg in Range of Sizes | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack of Afford. in- | | |
| | | | | | | Home/Com Based Spprt | | |
| | | | | | | Serv. | | |
| | | | | | | AFH:Access publicly | | |
| | | | | | | supprted hsg for ppl | | |
| | | | | | | w/disabil | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Admissions, occupancy | | |
| | | | | | | policies & procedures | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack of Afford | | |
| | | | | | | Integrated Hsg-Ind w/Supp | | |
| | | | | | | Serv | | |

| Sort | Goal Name | Start | End | Category | Geographic | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|-------|----------------------|-------|------|----------------|------------|------------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| Order | | Year | Year | | Area | | | |
| 22 | AFH/CPD: Increase | 2018 | 2022 | Non-Housing | | AFH: Inaccessible | | Other: 1 |
| | access to government | | | Community | | Infrastructure | | |
| | facilities | | | Development | | AFH: Inaccessible | | |
| | | | | | | Government | | |
| | | | | | | Facilities/Services | | |
| 23 | AFH:Equitable access | 2018 | 2022 | Non-Housing | | AFH: Displacement due to | | Other: 1 |
| | and amenities | | | Community | | economic pressure | | |
| | throughout city | | | Development | | AFH: Land Use and Zoning | | |
| | | | | | | Laws | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Insufficient Investment | | |
| | | | | | | in Affordable Housing | | |
| 24 | AFH: Partnerships to | 2018 | 2022 | Public Housing | | AFH: Displacement due to | | |
| | imp public health | | | Non-Housing | | economic pressure | | |
| | outcomes | | | Community | | AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. | | |
| | | | | Development | | Hsg in Range of Sizes | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Lack of Afford | | |
| | | | | | | Integrated Hsg-Ind w/Supp | | |
| | | | | | | Serv | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Location of | | |
| | | | | | | Environmental Health | | |
| | | | | | | Hazards | | |
| | | | | | | AFH: Access to Medical | | |
| | | | | | | Services | | |

Table 6 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

| 1 | Goal Name | CPD: Increase homeless services |
|----|------------------|---|
| | Goal Description | |
| 2 | Goal Name | CPD: Increase Small Business Assistance |
| | Goal Description | |
| 3 | Goal Name | CPD: Access to Nature and Physical Activities |
| | Goal Description | |
| 4 | Goal Name | AFH/CPD:Resources for at-risk renters/owners |
| | Goal Description | |
| 5 | Goal Name | AFH/CPD: Preserve and increase affordable housing |
| | Goal Description | |
| 6 | Goal Name | AFH/CPD: Promote financial security for LMI HHS |
| | Goal Description | |
| 7 | Goal Name | AFH/CPD: Initiatives support marginalized groups |
| | Goal Description | |
| 8 | Goal Name | AFH/CPD: Equitable investment across communities |
| | Goal Description | |
| 9 | Goal Name | AFH/CPD: Provide housing/services to seniors |
| | Goal Description | |
| 10 | Goal Name | CPD: Increase Disaster Readiness |
| | Goal Description | |
| 11 | Goal Name | AFH: Engage communities in civic participation |
| | Goal Description | |
| | • | |

| 12 | Goal Name | AFH: Services to those with different abilities |
|----|------------------|--|
| | Goal Description | |
| 13 | Goal Name | AFH: Provide more housing choices for families |
| | Goal Description | |
| 14 | Goal Name | AFH:Increase housing options for homeless families |
| | Goal Description | |
| 15 | Goal Name | AFH: Promote equitable growth in new development |
| | Goal Description | |
| 16 | Goal Name | AFH:Strong community despite displacement pressure |
| | Goal Description | |
| 17 | Goal Name | AFH: Stay accountable to Comprehensive GM Plan |
| | Goal Description | |
| 18 | Goal Name | AFH: All communities are environmentally sound |
| | Goal Description | |
| 19 | Goal Name | AFH: Pursue best practices to end biases |
| | Goal Description | |
| 20 | Goal Name | AFH: Combat institutional racism and barriers |
| | Goal Description | |
| 21 | Goal Name | AFH: Create supp hsg, reduce barriers for homeless |
| | Goal Description | |
| 22 | Goal Name | AFH/CPD: Increase access to government facilities |
| | Goal Description | |
| 23 | Goal Name | AFH:Equitable access and amenities throughout city |
| | Goal Description | |

| 24 | Goal Name | AFH: Partnerships to imp public health outcomes |
|----|------------------|---|
| | Goal Description | |

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.215(b)

In 2020, the Office of Housing estimates it will use HOME funds to provide affordable housing to 22 extremely low-income, low-income, or moderate-income families through the Multifamily Rental Housing Program.

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

This annual action plan is developed in the context of the City of Seattle's overall budget of \$6 billion (Mayor's 2020 Proposed Budget). Given all available resources and needs, the City has determined that these proposed uses of Consolidated Plan funds give us the greatest opportunity to achieve the City's goals, meet its responsibilities, and address the needs of low- and moderate-income residents. CDBG-funded public services projects, and projects funded with ESG and HOPWA, have been or will be reviewed and selected via competitive "requests for investments" processes to ensure that the proposed services lead to the positive client outcomes.

Projects

| Project Name |
|---|
| HSD 2020 CDBG Administration and Planning |
| HSD 2020 Homeless Services |
| ESG20 Seattle |
| 2020 - 2023 City of Seattle WAH20-F001 (SEA) |
| HSD 2020 Minor Home Repair |
| HSD 2020 SHA Improvements |
| OH 2020 Home Repair Revolving Loan Program |
| OH 2020 Admin & Planning |
| OH 2020 2020 Homebuyer Assistance Revolving Loan Program |
| OH 2020 Rental Housing Preservation & Development |
| OED 2020 Neighborhood Business District - Only in Seattle |
| OED 2020 Small Business Support |
| OIRA 2020 ESL for Work (Ready for Work) |
| OPCD 2020 Equitable Development Initiative |
| Parks 2020 Seattle Conservation Corps Park Upgrades |
| Parks 2020 ADA Parks Improvements |
| OED 2020 COVID19 Small Business Stabilization |

Table 7 - Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

These allocations are based on needs analyses, the availability of other funds targeted to various needs, the purpose of the Consolidated Plan funds, and the availability of City General Funds to meet a wide variety of needs.

Should HUD revenues (either annual allocation or program income) exceed the planned amount, the

additional resources shall be allocated in accordance with these funding guidelines.

- Mitigate the funding reductions applied to various CDBG programs, grant administration, and planning efforts over the past several years in response to diminishing resources;
- Maximize use of funds for public services to the extent prudent to address gaps in funding for services for homeless persons (such as emergency shelter and day / hygiene services) and other low- and moderate-income households;
- Increase funding for those physical development activities (housing, community facilities, parks, economic development) that do not require on-going annual funding. To the extent possible, the City shall avoid development of a CDBG operating expense base that cannot be sustained if the federal government fails to maintain future CDBG funding at the current levels.

Should HUD revenues come in lower than planned, the City will continue its policy that the priority for managing decreases in CDBG resources will, to the extent possible, be to reduce funding allocations in physical development and/or administrative activities and not in public services.

- The HUD funding reductions shall be made in planning, administration, and/or physical development programs, including program delivery costs. One-time-only capital projects are most likely to experience reduced allocations of any HUD revenue decrease. Funding reductions may be applied across-the-board among physical development programs. Reductions in administration and planning will be done to the extent that they will not substantially impair the City's ability to manage the Consolidated Plan funds in an accountable manner.
- Comply with expenditure cap limitations on public services and planning and administration.
- The City will explore any other possible areas of savings or reductions that have a minimal impact on sustaining current levels of program operations and services. The Federal Grants Manager shall work with affected City programs in identifying and capturing prior year CDBG under-expenditures.

If increases are not substantial or significant enough to enhance or fund an activity, funds may be placed in contingency for programming late in the year or in the next program year.

If a local "urgent needs" event and/or a state or federally declared disaster occurs, federal grant funds which are allocated but not yet distributed and expended may be reprogrammed to address otherwise HUD eligible activities that address the disaster conditions. Such a response would not be treated as a Substantial Amendment to this Plan but would be handled according to the Citizen Participation Plan adopted as part of this Consolidated Plan (see attachments). See AP-90 for applicability of the Residential Anti-displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan (RARAP). AP-38 Project Summary

| AP-38 Project Summary | I | I | I | . · · · · | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Project | Goals Supported | Geographic Areas | Needs Addressed | Funding | | |
| HSD 2020 CDBG Administration | AFH: Equitable access and | | | ¢1 122 C21 | | |
| and Planning | amenities throughout city | | | \$1,122,621 | | |
| Description | The Consolidated Plan funds are used to benefit the 704,352 residents of the City of Seattle (2016 Population Estimates, US Census Bureau), specifically targeting the needs of the 237,285 Low-Moderate-Income residents of Seattle (FY 2017 LMISD by Grantee - Summarized Block Group Data, Based on 2006-2010 American Community Survey). Programs and activities supported by these funds are specifically intended to benefit low- and moderate-income and homeless persons and families. These persons and families are disproportionately underserved and from communities of color. Economic and community development activities will specifically target historically disadvantaged neighborhoods and business districts. | | | | | |
| Target Date for Completion | | | | 12/31/2020 | | |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | The Consolidated Plan funds are used to benefit the 704,352 residents of the City of Seattle (2016 Population Estimates, US Census Bureau), specifically targeting the needs of the 237,285 Low-Moderate-Income residents of Seattle (FY 2017 LMISD by Grantee - Summarized Block Group Data, Based on 2006-2010 American Community Survey). Programs and activities supported by these funds are specifically intended to benefit low- and moderate-income and homeless persons and families. These persons and families are disproportionately underserved and from communities of color. Economic and community development activities will specifically target historically disadvantaged neighborhoods and business districts | | | | | |
| Location Description | City of Seattle, Human Service 98104 | es Department, | 700 5th Ave, Sea | attle, WA | | |
| Planned Activities | Provide internal staffing capa administer the CDBG program and to review eligibility and m compliance. Ensure programn regulation. Maintain data inte plans, CAPER and updates; res housing, homeless response, a and moderate-income person indirect administration suppor leadership, communications, p technology, and accounts pays | and oversight of onitor labor stat natic compliance grity of IDIS data earch into relate and other topics s and families. P rt of program op payroll / human able / budget ma | f all Consolidate ndards, and env with applicable a. Development ed issues, includ related to home rovide CDBG pro perations, includ resources, infor anagement serv | ed Plan funds, ironmental e federal annual action ing fair eless and low- ogram for ing executive mation | | |

| HSD 2020 Homeless Services | CPD: Increase homeless services | AFH: InsufficientInvestment in AffordableHousingAFH: Lack of Afford,Access. Hsg in Range ofSizesAFH: Admissions,occupancy policies &procedures | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Description | Programs and activities supported by these funds are specifically intended to benefit low- and moderate-income and homeless persons and families. These persons and families are disproportionately underserved and from communities of color. | | |
| Target Date for Completion | 12/31/2020 | | |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Programs and activities supported by these funds are specifically intended to benefit low- and moderate-income and homeless persons and families. These persons and families are disproportionately underserved and from communities of color. Approximately 3,800 individuals will benefit from the CDBG funding. | | |
| Location Description | | | |
| Planned Activities | Provide emergency shelter operations and case management to move people to permanent housing. | | |
| Goals | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 500 persons assisted | | |

| ESG20 Seattle | CPD: Increase homeless services | AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH: Access to financial services AFH: Impediments to mobility | \$820,644 |
|---|--|--|-----------|
| Description | Programs and activities supported by these funds are specifically intended to benefit low- and moderate-income and homeless persons and families. These persons and families are disproportionately underserved and from communities of color. | | |
| Target Date for Completion | 12/31/2020 | | |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Programs and activities supported by these funds are specifically intended to benefit low- and moderate-income and homeless persons and families. These persons and families are disproportionately underserved and from communities of color. Approximately 4,800 individuals will benefit from the ESG funding. | | |
| Location Description | | | |
| Planned Activities | The 2020 ESG allocation will be used to fund operations at two shelter sites and also fund a Rapid Re-Housing program for families. The amount of funds going to emergency shelter will not exceed the amount spent on emergency services in 2010 and no more than 7.5% of the 2020 allocation will be used for administration | | |
| Goals | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 500 persons assisted | | |

| 2020 - 2023 City of Seattle WAH20-F001 (SEA) | CPD: Increase homeless services | AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH:Historic Disinvestment in Public Hsg Community AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes AFH: Access to financial services AFH: Admissions, occupancy policies & procedures AFH: Impediments to mobility | \$7,832,835 |
|---|--|---|-------------|
| Description | Allocate funds to project sponsors to provide the most effective mix of activities to serve persons living with AIDS and their families. | | |
| Target Date for Completion | | | 9/30/2023 |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Low and moderate-income and homeless persons and families. These persons and families are disproportionately underserved and from communities of color. Approximately 340 households will benefit from the HOPWA funding. | | |
| Location Description | | | |
| Planned activities | Provide funding for homelessness prevention and permanent housing through tenant based and project based rental assistance, and permanent housing placement. In 2019, three subrecipients will provide tenant- and project-based rental assistance to approximately and Permanent Housing Placement resources to approximately 230 residents. One subrecipient will receive operational support for approximately 50 HOPWA eligible tenants of in an apartment building. Allocation for 2019 funding will be used for service activities in 2020-2021 | | |
| <u> </u> | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing 230 | | |
| Goals | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter 500 HIV/AIDS Housing Operations 50 | | |
| | | | |

| HSD 2020 Minor Home Repair | AFH/CPD:Resources for at-risk renters/owners | AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH: Insufficient Investment in Affordable Housing AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes AFH: Impediments to mobility AFH: Scarcity/High Costs of Land AFH: Lack of Hsg Accessibility Modification Assist | \$449,917 |
|-------------------------------|--|--|----------------|
| Description | Provide minor home repairs to qualifying low- and moderate-income homeowners for safety and health-related repairs to their homes via sub- recipient service provider. | | |
| Target Date for Completion | | | 12/31/2020 |
| Estimate the number and | Programs and activities supported | ed by these funds are specifically | intended to |
| type of families that will | benefit low- and moderate-income seniors and younger disabled adults. These | | |
| benefit from the proposed | persons are disproportionately underserved and from communities of color. | | |
| activities | Economic and community development activities will specifically target | | |
| | historically disadvantaged neighl 550 homeowners in 2019 will be | | |
| | enabling the homeowner to stay | | |
| | housing stock in Seattle. This pro | _ | |
| | 2014 with CDBG funding and hist | - | |
| | color throughout Seattle. Specifi | | |
| | identified as households of color | ; 65% of 623 for 2015, 64% of 67 | 3 in 2014, and |
| | 65% of 682 in 2013, and 66% of 7 | | • |
| | similar percentage of household | | |
| | color in 2019. Historically this pro identify as senior and of which o | - | |
| | Additionally, over 80% of the hou | | |
| | Area Median Income; a 2-person | | • • |
| | in 2018. | | , |
| Location Description | | | |
| | | | |

| Planned Activities | The Minor Home Repair program serves younger disabled homeowners, low- income family homeowners, and older adult homeowners who are faced with the challenge of affording home repairs. Subrecipient staff provide parts and labor to make minor home repairs for homeowners who are on limited incomes. Subrecipient staff conduct an assessment and implementation of minor repairs on owner-occupied housing. Repairs include, but are not limited to, fixing leaking pipes, replacing broken sinks, rebuilding broken steps, replacing broken doors and windowpanes, building wheelchair ramps, and installing grab bars. |
|--------------------|---|
| Goals | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 500 |

| HSD 2020 SHA Improvements | AFH/CPD: Equitable investment across communities | | | \$1,000,000 |
|---|--|----|--|-------------|
| Description | Seattle Housing Authority will use these funds to make required upgrades to fire alarm systems and other building rehab needs at its properties. These upgrades will both improve the safety of residents and reduce the number of false alarms to which the Seattle Fire Department currently responds. | | | |
| Target Date for Completion | | | | 12/31/2021 |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Approximately 1,100 households will benefit from these proposed activities. | | | |
| Location Description | City-wide | | | |
| Planned Activities | 24 fire panels will be replaced at Seattle Housing Authority properties serving approximately 1,300 people with incomes at or below 30% of AMI at move in, across 1,100 units. | | | |
| Goals | Rental units rehabilitated: 1,10 | 00 | | |

| OH 2020 Home Repair Revolving Loan Program | AFH/CPD:Resources for at- risk renters/owners | AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH: Access to financial services AFH: Impediments to mobility | \$605,462 |
|---|--|--|-----------|
| Description | Provide major home repair financial assistance to qualifying low- and moderate-income homeowners, to help them maintain their homes so that they can continue to live there. | | |
| Target Date for Completion | 12/31/2020 | | |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Approximately 30 homeowners will receive financial assistance for major home repair. Assisted households typically include seniors and others on low, fixed incomes. The Home Repair Loan Program helps prevent displacement of low-income homeowners by helping them remain safely in their homes. Homeowners of color are more likely than their white counterparts to be severely cost burdened, meaning that they pay more than 50% of their income towards housing. Therefore, homeowners of color may be more likely to not have access to resources needed for critical home repairs like roof replacements or side sewers. | | |
| Location Description | City-wide | | |
| Planned Activities | Financial assistance in the form of loans to qualifying homeowners. Program development, financial management, and data reporting activities in support of the Home Repair Program. | | |
| Goals | Homeowner Housing rehabilitated: 30 | | |

| OH 2020 Admin & Planning | | \$160,972 | |
|---|--|-----------|--|
| Description | Support OH staff costs associated with CDBG and HOME program planning administration, and contracted services. | | |
| Target Date for Completion | 12/31/2020 | | |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 12/31/2020The Consolidated Plan funds are used to benefit the 704,352 residents of the City of Seattle (2016 Population Estimates, US Census Bureau), specifically targeting the needs of the 237,285 Low-Moderate-Income residents of Seattle (FY 2017 LMISD by Grantee - Summarized Block Group Data, Based on 2006-2010 American Community Survey).Programs and activities supported by these funds in the Office of Housing are specifically intended to address affordable housing needs that benefit low- and moderate-income and homeless persons and families. These | | |
| Location Description | | | |
| Planned Activities | | | |

| Planned Activities Goals | City-wide Six loans will be issued to support the purchase of homes. Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 6 | | |
|--|--|--|-----------|
| Location Description | | | |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Six households of color, or other historically disadvantaged Seattle residents will benefit from the proposed activities. | | |
| Target Date for Completion | 12/31/2020 | | |
| Description | These funds will be used to provide direct assistance to low- and moderate-income (LMI) households to purchase existing homes. It is the goal of the City's Homebuyer Assistance Program to create access to housing stability and wealth building through provide access to affordable homeownership for LMI households in Seattle. | | |
| OH 2020 Homebuyer Assistance Revolving Loan Program | AFH/CPD: Promote financial security for LMI HHS | AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH: Location & Type of Affordable Housing AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes AFH: Access to financial services | \$146,793 |

| OH 2020 Rental Housing Preservation & Development | AFH/CPD: Preserve and increase affordable housing | AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH: Insufficient Investment in Affordable Housing AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes AFH: Lack of Afford. in- Home/Com Based Spprt Serv. AFH: Access to Medical Services AFH:Access publicly supprted hsg for ppl w/disabil AFH: Admissions, occupancy policies & procedures AFH: Lack of Afford Integrated Hsg-Ind w/Supp Serv AFH: Lack of Hsg Accessibility Modification Assist | \$6,390.613 |
|---|---|--|---|
| Description | multifamily rental affordable | or the preservation and develop housing. The Seattle Office of Ho lely for the production of rental | ousing will use |
| Target Date for Completion | | | 12/31/2022 |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | through a competitive Notice | ousing development and preser of Funds Available (NOFA) proce ed 57 households will be assisted is households. | ess in |
| | homeless households, for 50 incomes at or below 60% of A and disproportionately cost b protected classes, such as ser on low, fixed incomes. Housin access by disadvantaged grou | w-income households, including years or more. These are househ AMI who are disproportionately p ourdened. These households also niors and people with disabilities ng will be affirmatively marketed ups. Homeless housing will serve h in the Continuum of Care's coo | nolds with people of color include other who are living to ensure households |
| Location Description | | | |
| Planned Activities | | habilitation of 34 units of afford eholds in the Delridge Neighborh | |
| | Annual Action Pla | n | 74 |

| This year's allocation of HOME funds will likely go towards the production of approximately 20+ units of rental housing, some of which may be | |
|---|--|
| developed by a CHDO. The CDBG funds will be used, with other funds, for capital financing related to construction, acquisition and rehabilitation of affordable rental housing for low-income households. | |

| OED 2020 Neighborhood Business District - Only in Seattle | CPD: Increase Small Business Assistance | | | \$371,675 |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| Description | The Only in Seattle Initiative provides grants and services to foster inclusive neighborhood business districts that allow small businesses to thrive. The Initiative focuses on supporting district stakeholders to organize around a common vision for their district and take action. Includes planning and administration that supports the Only in Seattle Initiative. | | | |
| Target Date for Completion | 12/31/2020 | | | |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Two staff people and 1 or 2 co and oversight in approximatel are located within the busines the work. | y 9 business dist | tricts. 200 small | businesses |
| | Seattle is experiencing rapid re and business districts. Althou same level of redevelopment, the rapid rise in real estate cost these less-expensive areas and businesses out of Seattle. The on preventing displacement of accomplished by organizing- d developing strategies to addres businesses and connecting the property owners, residents and local support for businesses. | gh some areas of particularly in a sts has pushed h d pushed lower- projects in the f small business istrict stakehold ess priorities and em to services. | of Seattle have n reas of historic of higher income po- income resident Only in Seattle p es of color. This lers to create a se d intentionally re This allows local | ot seen the disinvestment, eople into is and program focus is shared vision, eaching out to businesses, |
| Location Description | | | | |
| Planned Activities | Racial Equity in Business Distri several business districts to co businesses, to learn challenge The project also includes a tra to build awareness and provid more equitable organizations business districts will receive of leaders will receive training. | nduct in-langua s they are facing ining cohort in r le tools for busir and practices. I | ge outreach to l g and support wi acial equity and ness district lead n 2020, approxim | ocal small th services. implicit bias ers to build mately 3-5 |
| Goals: | Businesses: 200 | | | |

|

| OED 2020 Small Business Support | CPD: Increase Small Business Assistance | CPD: Increase Small Business Assistance | AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure | \$692,000 |
|---|---|---|--|------------|
| Description | This project flexibly responds to emergent business needs multiple ways: by providing technical assistance on the stabilization and financial aspects of maintaining a business, providing working capital grants for businesses after a destabilizing event (for example, disruption of customers caused by nearby construction) and by financing necessary tenant improvements. | | | |
| Target Date for Completion | | | | 12/31/2020 |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | The program prioritizes outro women, minority and immig | | | ance to |
| Location Description | City-wide | | | |
| Planned Activities | Approximately 145 small businesses will be supported with technical assistance. Approximately 5 small businesses will be supported with financing for tenant improvements Approximately 10 small businesses will be supported with working capital grants. | | | |
| Goals | Businesses: 150 | | | |

| OIRA 2020 ESL for Work (Ready for Work) | AFH/CPD: Initiatives support marginalized groups | AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH: Access to financial services AFH: Impediments to mobility AFH: Scarcity/High Costs of Land AFH: Lack of Educational/Employment Spprt for LMI AFH: Lack Private Investment in Specific Neighbhds | \$400,000 |
|---|--|---|------------|
| Description | Provide ESL, job skills training and placement for persons with limited English proficiency via a CBDO. | | |
| Target Date for Completion | | | 12/31/2020 |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | The total number of families served is estimated to be 150. Participants will be English language learners in need of stable employment and ongoing access to English language learning programs. Currently immigrant and refugee jobseekers who have low levels of English language proficiency succeed in college certificate, job training, and basic skills programs at a significantly lower rate than native -born English proficient individuals. The outcomes of this program will demonstrate course completion and educational advancement rates that exceed those of traditional college- based ESL programs. | | |
| Location Description | | | |
| Planned Activities | Via a CBDO, and subcontracted CBOs, provide English language learning classes and employment services including outreach, learning assessments, classroom instruction, case management, educational and career planning, job placement and employer engagement to support the program. | | |
| Goals | | | |

| OPCD 2020 Equitable Development Initiative | AFH: Promote equitable growth in new development | AFH: Lack Public Investment in Specific Neighbhds. | \$430,000 |
|---|---|--|---|
| Description | | ty-based organizations pursuing splacement within high-risk nei | |
| Target Date for Completion | | | 12/31/2021 |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Funding will be awarded to eligible organizations through a competitive Notice of Funds Availability (NOFA) process in early 2019. CDBG funds will support at least 2 neighborhoods pursuing an anti-displacement strategy. | | |
| | opportunities to sustain a dive leadership and supports organ housing, jobs, education, park community needs and amenit place to create strong commu equitable access. The Framew functions as an analytical tool and achieve equitable outcom | acement and the unequal distrib erse Seattle. The EDI fosters con nizations to promote equitable a s, cultural expression, healthy fo ies. The EDI Framework integrat inities and people, as well as gre rork, with its equity drivers and to guide implementation to red nes for marginalized populations nat inform the displacement Risk | nmunity access to bod and other tes people and eat places with butcomes, luce disparities 5. The |
| | People of color: Percentage of population that is not non-Hispanic White Linguistic isolation: Percentage of households in which no one 14 and over speaks English only or no one 14 and over speaks both a language other than English and English "very well" Low educational attainment: Percentage of population 25 years or older who lack a Bachelor's degree Rental tenancy: Percentage of population in occupied housing units that are renters | | |
| | 5. Housing cost-burdened households: Percentage of households with income below 80% of AMI that are cost burdened (> 30% of income on housing) and Percentage of households with income below 80% of AMI that are severely cost burdened (> 50% of income on housing) 6. Household income: Percentage of population with income below 200% of poverty level 7. Proximity to transit: Number of unique transit trips within 0.25-mile walking distance of a location | | |
| Location Description | To be determined in 2020 | | |
| Planned Activities | | | |

Equitable Development Projects are community-driven strategies created through an inclusive community engagement process and are prioritized in neighborhoods with high levels of chronic and recent displacement risk, history of disinvestment and community driven priorities to mitigate further displacement and increase access to opportunity. Funds will be awarded to eligible organizations through a request for proposal process in 2020.

| Parks 2020 Seattle Conservation Corps Park Upgrades | CPD: Access to Nature and Physical Activities | | | \$878,441 | |
|---|--|-------------------|----------------|---|--|
| Description | Provide capital improvements, renovation and ADA improvements in neighborhood parks serving qualifying low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. | | | | |
| Target Date for Completion | | | | 12/31/2020 | |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Park improvements occur in parks that serve low income neighborhoods. The neighborhoods disproportionally serve people of color and other historically disadvantaged people. The residents within an approximate 1.5-mile radius of each park benefit from the improvements. | | | | |
| Location Description | City-wide | | | | |
| Planned Activities | Installation of up to 10 park improvements including but not limited to safety fencing, paths, ADA compliance, and improved landscaping. | | | | |
| Goals | Public Facility or Infrastructure Housing Benefit: 35,000 | e Activities othe | r than Low/Mod | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income | |

| Parks 2020 ADA Parks Improvements | | \$700,000 |
|---|--|------------|
| Description | Funds will be used to implement American with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements in order for Seattle dept. of Parks and Recreation to address citywide ADA needs | |
| Target Date for Completion | | 12/31/2021 |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | | |
| Location Description | TBD | |
| Planned Activities | This project provides for ADA improvements at a number of parks facilities. Work will be focused on selected community centers (e.g., Bitter Lake, Delridge, Garfield, Jefferson, Meadowbrook, Miller and others) and will consist of adjustments to signage, door closures, restroom fixtures, and other features. Signage will be added where needed as well. Similar work will be undertaken at Discovery Park Environmental Learning Center and other facilities to the degree that funding allows | |
| Goals | | |

| Project | Goal Supported | Needs Addressed | Funding |
|---|---|---|-------------|
| OED 2018/19/20 COVID19 Small Business Stabilization | CPD: Increase Small Business Assistance | AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure CPD: Increase Small Business Assistance | \$2,810,400 |
| Description | This project will issue stabilization grants to microenterprises to ensure they are able to meet their financial obligations during income losses attributed to the COVID19 outbreak | | |
| Target Date for Completion | | | 12/31/2020 |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Up to 280 microenterprises. | | |
| Location Description | City-wide | | |
| Planned Activities | The City of Seattle Office of Economic Development (OED) offers grants of up to \$10,000 to microenterprises with low- and moderate- income owners located in Seattle. Grants may be used to cover the day-to-day operating expenses of the business, such as but not limited to payroll or losses due to the impacts of the COVID19 crisis. Should new funding become available for support of small businesses from other state or local fund sources, the City will reserve CDBG based assistance to be used for otherwise eligible LMI priority small business to avoid duplication of funding assistance. | | |
| Goals | Businesses: 280 | | |

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

At present, the City is not implementing HUD designated geographic based priority areas such as NRSAs, Empowerment Zone or Brownfields. Allocations and program activities are funded City-wide in accordance with eligibility and program priorities set through sub-recipient departments policies. Going forward, however, there will be intentional application of the following principles to help address the disparities of access to services, housing and community infrastructure identified through:

1. Disparities identified through the 2017 City and Seattle Housing Authority's Assessment of Fair Housing analysis in terms of geographic equity in access to private and publicly supported housing, services and community assets. In many cases this will be based on the need to balance City-wide access; but it will also prioritize those investments that address the current and future boundaries that HUD maps and data determine fall into Racial/Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty. Other issues, such as improving access and reducing impact on people with different abilities could focus on systemlevel improvements without being tied to specific geographic locales such as Transit Improvement that are primarily driven by urban planning and growth management principles but need to address disparate impact on people with different abilities, *regardless* of location.

2. The City's Economic Equity Development Initiative (EDI); part of the AFH work plan, focuses on areas with a high potential for gentrification and displacement, particularly areas that have been high minority concentrations as a result of racially restrictive covenants and/or redlining. Organizations prioritized for funding from EDI are expressly rooted in impacted communities and geographies.

3. The Mandatory Housing Affordability ordinance and implementation. In order to realize affordable housing goals in the mix of all residential and commercial development across the City, the Office of Planning and Community Development in consultation with many other departments and Seattle Housing Authority will implement a series of up zones in areas of the City deemed "high opportunity" areas (mainly based on transit access and growth management goals) where higher density development will be required in conjunction with incentives and required production of units of affordable housing by private and public developers. As each up zone happens through the Mayor's Office and Council; that area may rise in priorities for investment of CDBG/HOME, State trust fund or local Levy funding. The HUD federal grants may be used for eligible high priority developments that directly benefit LMI households.

Geographic Distribution

| Target Area | Percentage of Funds |
|-------------|---------------------|
| | |

Table 8 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

See answer to question one above. In addition, where activities might impact HUD identified Racial/Ethnically concentrated area of Poverty (R/ECAPS) we want to suggest a broader approach to those neighborhoods. The 2017 Assessment of Fair Housing suggested that it's good to pay attention not only to areas currently meeting R/ECAP criteria, but also areas of the city that are close to meeting the R/ECAP criteria *and* to areas that have come out of R/ECAP status.

- Areas of micro-segregation and economic disadvantage can be masked with data at the Census Tract level.
- A Census Tract can land inside or outside of the criteria for R/ECAPs as an artifact of the high margins of error in the ACS estimates used to test for R/ECAP status. (The tract-level margins of error for poverty rate HUD used to identify R/ECAPs averages +/- 9 to 10 percentage points.)

Additionally, it's helpful to keep in mind that former R/ECAPs may be rapidly gentrifying areas with high displacement risk. Example: in 1990, Census Tract 87 in the Central Area/Squire Park area was a R/ECAP; as of the 2009-2013 5-year ACS, this Census Tracts was no longer a R/ECAP.

Discussion

Regardless of focus on a particular geographic area which is an official HUD designation like an empowerment zone, or Brownfield urban renewal area, this Consolidated Plan will prioritize projects that meet the following criteria:

- Meet one or more of the established Consolidated Plan Goals for 2018-2022;
- Address and/or mitigate issues identified in the 2017 Assessment of Fair Housing;
- Proactively address the Race and Social Justice impact questions included in SP- 25 and SP-25;
- Address the needs of a City R/ECAP (geographic area that is disproportionately represented by people of color who are in poverty);
- Leverage the work of other City and/or SHA adopted plans or initiatives.
- •

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported | | |
|---|-----|--|
| Homeless | 254 | |
| Non-Homeless | 608 | |
| Special-Needs | 109 | |
| Total | 971 | |

Table 9 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through | |
|---|-----|
| Rental Assistance | 340 |
| The Production of New Units | 22 |
| Rehab of Existing Units | 609 |
| Acquisition of Existing Units | 0 |
| Total | 971 |

Table 10 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

The Office of Housing's 2019 Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the Multifamily Rental Housing Program was announced on July 24, 2019 and included approximately \$45 million for multifamily rental projects, which includes funds from the Housing Levy, other local and state sources as described here, along with federal funds.

Starting in 2020, Office of Housing Homebuyer Education and Counseling will no longer be supported by CDBG funds.

Affordable housing assistance programs implement many of the goals of the 2017 Assessment of Fair Housing and this Consolidated Plan by assisting people who are experiencing homelessness and other high needs groups, and by providing housing in areas with access to high opportunity and areas at high risk of displacement.

Funding for rental housing production and preservation is awarded following the priorities and procedures adopted in OH's Housing Funding Policies (link in PR-10 of the Consolidated Plan).

The funding supports housing that will serve seniors and people with disabilities; low-wage workers and their families; and adults, families and youth/young adults experiencing homelessness, including chronically homeless people with disabilities. Housing is funded throughout the city, meeting fair housing goals to increase housing options in areas that afford access to opportunity, as well as preserve

and increase housing in areas where residents are at high risk of displacement. Rehabilitation funding is also available for existing low-income rental housing needing major systems upgrades to extend the life of buildings that serve extremely low-income residents.

Funding for housing rehabilitation loans and grants is also made available following priorities and procedures in OH's Housing Funding Policies (see above). Assistance is available to low-income homeowners, including seniors on fixed income and other homeowners at risk of displacement. The program prioritizes repairs that address immediate health and safety issues and other urgent repairs that will result in increased cost and unhealthy living conditions if left unaddressed.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

Seattle Housing Authority is a public corporation, providing affordable housing through a variety of programs and properties to nearly 36,000 people, including over 30,000 who are living in neighborhoods throughout the City of Seattle. Participants include approximately 11,700 children, 7,200 seniors and 5,500 non-elderly disabled adults. Eighty percent of SHA households have annual incomes below 30 percent of the area median income.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

In 2020, SHA will continue to innovate and adopt practices and policies that can increase access to affordable housing for more households in Seattle. While the Seattle housing market has grown increasingly expensive over the years, SHA has played a critical role in helping low-income households find stable, safe and affordable housing while remaining in Seattle. See Seattle Housing Authority's 2016-2020 Strategic Plan, 2020 Annual Moving to Work Plan and 2020 Annual Budget for SHA's proposed actions to address Seattle's public housing needs in 2020.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

Residents play an active role at SHA. SHA Community Builders support residents in becoming involved in management, working with interested residents to form and sustain elected resident councils and issuespecific work groups to collaborate with management on issues of common interest. In addition, most communities send representatives to the Low-Income Public Housing Joint Policy Advisory Committee (JPAC) and the Seattle Senior Housing JPAC, which SHA regularly consults on major policy issues, the Annual MTW Report and the Annual Budget. Residents are also involved in planning for the use of HUD's Resident Participation Funds. Finally, SHA's Board of Commissioners has two resident Commissioners who provide a valuable point of view in SHA's governance.

In 2020, SHA will partner with Habitat for Humanity in Lake City and HomeSight in Othello to create homeownership opportunities in newly constructed homes for SHA residents. The developers have been asked to work with designated staff to allow SHA residents who might be interested in purchasing the units access to all relevant information and all units are being constructed under an affordable housing covenant to ensure that they are affordable to households with annual incomes no higher than 80% AMI.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

Seattle Housing Authority is not a troubled PHA.

Discussion

Seattle has been experiencing a sustained, unprecedented period of economic growth. The region's future is bright, but there are unfortunate consequences of this growth. While the need for safe, decent,

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affordable housing has always been greater than the supply, Seattle's income inequality gap is widening and the ability for people with low incomes to live in our city without additional support grows increasingly difficult. The majority of households we serve are comprised of seniors or people with disabilities who don't have a chance to earn higher incomes to cover increasing rents and other costs of living. Those who are able to work need stable, affordable housing, as well as access to low-cost childcare, job training and other services so they can participate in the workforce and benefit from the City's strong economy. Thus, in addition to providing affordable housing, SHA will continue to help residents access other services to ensure residents stay housed and Seattle remains a place for people of all income levels to live.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i) Introduction

Seattle is responding to the needs of people experiencing homelessness through a coordinated Continuum of Care (CoC), currently led by All Home. The City invests in services to prevent homelessness and to help homeless people access and retain permanent, affordable housing with direct grants through contracts with community-based organizations. The City also invests in the development of affordable, permanent housing for homeless and low-income individuals and families.

To provide more effective and efficient services, the City of Seattle anticipates merging its homeless services with King County and All Home to create a new King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA) in 2020. A consultant from the Corporation for Supportive Housing has been working with all three organizations and other stakeholders to develop a Regional Action Plan, which will be complete in late 2019. In the meantime, all three organizations continue to coordinate on shared goals and outcomes, such as increasing rates of exits to permanent housing, and addressing racial inequities.

Through consolidation into a new regional authority, the City, King County and All Home will formalize goals around investment priorities and outcomes. Until that time, we continue to share goals around outcomes such as increasing permanent housing exits through housing interventions and diversion, reducing inflow, and reducing returns to homelessness. Additional strategies to meet these goals include consolidating government homeless services, releasing requests for proposals, strengthening our Coordinated Entry for All (CEA) system, providing targeted technical assistance, and further engaging customer voice in the design of homelessness prevention and response. Goals will be refined through a new Regional Action Plan, which will be complete in 2020.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Funding to agencies described in the action plan is provided in the form of a contract between the recipient agency and the Seattle Human Services Department (HSD). The contract contains terms and conditions of funding, reporting and invoicing requirements, performance expectations and service delivery levels, record keeping responsibilities, and consent to on-site monitoring as requested by the City.

HSD makes funding awards through competitive procurement processes. The specific requirements for requests for funding are detailed in procurement materials. Funding opportunities and materials are posted on the HSD Funding Opportunities web page. All agencies submitting proposals for investment through the competitive process demonstrate their ability to deliver established outcomes for clients by providing specific services.

Applications in each process are reviewed for ability to deliver services that meet investment outcomes and goals. Applicants are also asked to demonstrate how they will incorporate specific standards and principles, such as cultural and linguistic relevance, in their program model.

A similar model of funding process is expected in the new King County Regional Homelessness Authority.

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City of Seattle funds traditional street outreach services across several contracted service providers that have population and culturally specific focus. Seattle's Navigation Team is an innovative 7-day/week outreach approach that combines behavioral health-trained outreach workers, police officers and field workers in identifying unsheltered households camping in unsafe conditions and connecting them to shelters or other safe spaces. In 2020, focus will be on additional gap analysis, further collaboration, and continuous improvement.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Both the City of Seattle and King County invested in hundreds of new shelter beds in 2018 and 2019, adding beds to existing facilities and repurposing spaces such as former apartment buildings and an unused wing of the King Co Correctional Facility. Both the City and County worked to further shift to "enhanced" shelter models that offer 24/7 services, right of return, storage, hygiene, meals and amenities, with staffing support to quickly exit households to permanent housing and create space for inflow. The City also shifted in 2018 to a pay for performance model for shelter and transitional housing and has developed peer "learning circles" and targeted technical assistance to support grantee success. In 2020, focus will be on refining the enhanced model and identifying potential new spaces to increase of shift bed capacity as resources allow.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

Several regional efforts are underway to help homeless households' transition to permanent housing:

- Providing staffing at crisis centers (shelters, day centers, regional access points) to provide coordinated entry assessments, diversion, and housing support
- Piloting and scaling Housing Connector, a public-private partnership engaging landlords in

offering housing to households experiencing homelessness

- Improving the coordinated entry assessment tool to best prioritize households in highest need of housing
- Continuing weekly case conferencing to review by-name households by population type who are eligible for housing placement

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

The City of Seattle uses a vulnerability tool to identify households at highest risk of becoming homeless, then supports those households through culturally competent, effective homelessness prevention program. The City piloted in 2018 and will continue in 2020 a project to target prevention services toward households on the waitlist for Seattle Housing Authority housing choice vouchers and who are at high risk of homelessness.

System partners are engaged regularly in homelessness response, and partners continue to focus attention on reducing system exits into homelessness. The City of Seattle participated with regional partners in 2018 in the Mayor's "One Table" initiative, which convened system representatives from child welfare, health, corrections and more. A new End Youth Homelessness Now! campaign also actively engages child welfare and other systems to focus on reducing exits into homelessness. These system partners will be involved in the shift to the new King County Reginal Homelessness Authority.

Also, in 2020, OPCD's EDI allocations prioritize CDBG funding for the Chief Seattle Club, which is an organization specializing in providing supportive services and housing for homeless individuals from the American Indian/Alaskan-Native populations.

Discussion

Public Housing Impact on Homelessness: Seattle Housing Authority serves nearly 18,000 households. In 2018, 49% of new households admitted into SHA's subsidized housing programs were homeless. Additionally, over 80% of all households served are extremely low-income at 30% or less of area median income. Without housing supports, many of these families and individuals could be at risk of homelessness. Specific housing supports are also targeted to individuals and families experiencing homelessness. For example, 19% of SHA's housing capacity is designated for previously homeless households, including 1,646 vouchers supporting permanent supportive housing in partnership with local government and community nonprofits. In addition, 300 vouchers were committed to the City of Seattle's 2016 Housing Levy projects, 154 vouchers are dedicated to non-elderly adults with disabilities who are homeless or at risk of homelessness and 509 Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing vouchers are

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designated for homeless veterans and their families. SHA's homelessness commitment also includes support for families with children, through 275 Family Unification Project vouchers, which help to reunite families who have been separated due to homelessness or foster youth who are aging out of the foster system.

Seattle Housing Authority believes in keeping people stably housed, working with residents and service providers to be flexible and supportive. The agency recognizes that residents may have few, if any, other options for stable affordable housing and staff strive to work with residents to remain housed. SHA meets residents where they are and works with them to be successful in housing while still holding them accountable and being mindful of impacts on the health and safety of the community. This is done by investing in services in partnership with community-based organizations that provide case management, wellness and physical and behavioral health services. SHA also invests in adult education, employment and asset-building programs.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals- 91.220 (I)(3)

| One-year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for: | | |
|--|-----|--|
| | | |
| Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or | | |
| family | 96 | |
| Tenant-based rental assistance | 140 | |
| Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA | | |
| funds | 51 | |
| Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with | | |
| HOPWA funds | 0 | |
| Total | 287 | |

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j) Introduction:

The 2017 City of Seattle (City) and Seattle Housing Authority (SHA) Assessment of Fair Housing (Assessment) responds to the requirements of HUD's December 2015 Final Rule requiring jurisdictions to make a baseline assessment of their compliance with Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing. The Assessment requirements in 24 CFR 5.150 through 5.180 make clear that HUD's purpose in adopting the new rule is to ensure that public and private policies, programs, contracting and resource allocations: 1) take "meaningful action" to affirmatively further fair housing and economic opportunity; and 2) remove barriers to compliance with the Fair Housing Act of 1968 (FHA); and 3) not take action that is inconsistent with the duty to further fair housing.

To complete this assessment, the City and SHA used HUD's prescribed Assessment Tool to analyzes HUD-provided maps and data, identify contributing factors that "cause, increase, contribute to, maintain, or perpetuate segregation, racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty, significant disparities in access to opportunity, and disproportionate housing needs" by Federal protected class members (24 CFR 5.154a and 5.154d(4)). This data analysis combined with the input gained through multiple community engagement efforts to develop the Fair Housing Goals and Priorities integrated into this Assessment. The City and SHA have long been committed to the principles of equity and compliance with the Fair Housing Act of 1968 and related civil rights laws. People who live and work here in the public and private sectors of this city and region are known for a progressive approach to fair housing and equity issues.

The City released its community preference guideline, which was developed through cross-departmental efforts by the Office of Housing and the Office for Civil Rights and informed by many months of stakeholder and community engagement. A number of non-profit housing developers in Seattle have already expressed interest in implementing community preference as part of affirmative marketing for new subsidized rental housing projects.

The City's 2018 CAPER reflects the accomplishments for projects committed to in the 2017 AFH. See the full report at <u>http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/HumanServices/Reports/2018-CAPER-final.pdf</u>

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

HUD requires the AFH to address prioritized Contributing Factors (which include public and private action or inaction regarding public polices, land use controls, tax policies affecting land zoning ordinances, growth limitations, etc.) by developing fair housing Goals and Objectives which the City adopted via the AFH; to eliminate or mitigate the fair housing issues and conditions identified in the

community engagement and data analysis phases of the assessment. The City and SHA strategies to address the "contributing factors" are detailed in the 2017 AFH Goals and Objectives Matrix that is attached to the 2018-22 Consolidated Plan as a supplemental document, see section AD-25. The following list highlights the City and SHA identified factors.

- Access to financial services
- Access to proficient schools for persons with disabilities
- Access to publicly supported housing for persons with disabilities
- Access to transportation for persons with disabilities
- Admissions and occupancy policies and procedures, including preferences in publicly supported housing
- The availability of affordable housing units in a range of sizes
- The availability, type, frequency and reliability of public transportation
- Community opposition
- Displacement of residents due to economic pressures
- Inaccessible buildings, sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, or other infrastructure
- Inaccessible government facilities or services
- Lack of community revitalization strategies
- Lack of local private fair housing outreach and enforcement
- Lack of local public fair housing enforcement
- Lack of private investment in specific neighborhoods
- Lack of public investment in specific neighborhoods, including services or amenities
- Land use and zoning laws
- Lending Discrimination
- Location of employers
- Location of environmental health hazards
- Location of proficient schools and school assignment policies
- Location and type of affordable housing
- Occupancy codes and restrictions
- Private discrimination
- Siting selection, policies, practices and decisions for publicly supported housing
- Source of income discrimination

Discussion:

As the City and SHA proceed with implementation of the 2017 Assessment of Fair Housing Goals and Priorities it must take into consideration the following challenges which require balancing potentially competing strategies.

 HUD calls for a balanced approach to Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing. HUD is not "prescriptive in the actions that may affirmatively further fair housing, program participants are required to take meaningful actions to overcome historic patters of segregation, promote fair **Annual Action Plan**

housing choice, and foster inclusive communities free from discrimination." However, HUD makes it clear that "for a balanced approach to be successful, it must affirmatively further fair housing...specific to local context, including the actions a program participant has taken in the past."

- Jurisdictions are to balance place-based strategies (to create equity, reduce poverty and mitigate displacement risk) and housing mobility strategies (to encourage integration and provide people in protected classes more options for housing city-wide). HUD describes placebased strategies as "making investments in segregated, high poverty neighborhoods that improve conditions and eliminate disparities in access to opportunity" and "maintaining and preserving existing affordable rental housing stock to reduce disproportionate housing needs." Housing mobility strategies include "developing affordable housing in areas of opportunity to combat segregation and promote integration."
- The challenge of influencing and/or changing policies, initiatives, and actions that are outside of the direct authority of a jurisdiction. For example, states generally control taxation authority rather than cities, which may impact land use and zoning regulation.
- Because HUD CDBG/HOME/HOPWA/ESG federal funds are targeted to low- and moderateincome people with specific eligibility criteria it was difficult to ensure that the AFH was not limited only to impacts on vulnerable populations. It was necessary to remind agencies, stakeholders, and participants that the AFH is about inequity and potential discrimination regardless of income on a broader scope and scale than in prior planning efforts.

It is also clear that the federal government's role is changing. Shifting priorities in direct federal allocations; decreasing priority for enforcement of fair housing violations; and cuts in funds for domestic programs which directly impact protected classes will leave cities in a vacuum of resources to address the issues identified in Assessments.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City's EDI funds (including CDBG) target areas that have historically been under-invested in and have significant disparities in positive outcomes for residents compared to more affluent areas of the City.

In addition, the City plans several actions, completed or underway which have been informed by underserved homeless communities, including:

- An LGBTQ Action Plan was developed in 2019 to better meet the sheltering needs of LGBTQ households
- Targeted technical assistance to youth-serving service providers is being designed by a group of young adults with lived experience of homelessness
- The City of Seattle received technical assistance from Native-serving organizations on how to best support service providers serving American Indian/Alaska Natives
- In supportive housing buildings, the City is coordinating to have the same case managers in each building, creating increased trust, referrals and service utilization and decreasing hospitalization and evictions
- The City is working with the Seattle Housing Authority to identify stability needs and reduce evictions among households receiving Housing Choice Vouchers

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Please see section PR-10, PR-15, and the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis elements of the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan for detailed analysis and links to work plans that address Seattle's on-going commitment to foster and maintain affordable housing. Or visit the City Office of Housing website at http://www.seattle.gov/housing.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Please refer to SP-65 of Consolidated Plan for details on the scope of LBP hazard in Seattle's housing stock and for actions planned by the City Office of Housing, the Seattle Housing Authority and during our environmental reviews of federally funded capital project for LBP removal.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Please refer to the Consolidated Plan, SP-70, for the City's antipoverty approach to the needs of vulnerable populations, homeless and economic equity issues for all communities in Seattle including poverty-level families in general.

For example, the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Assistance ESL for Work RTW program participants obtain stable employment and continue the ESL studies leading to more family economic stability. Emphasis is on referral and placement for clients in ongoing community based social and other services for which participants are eligible. In addition, the City's Equitable Development Initiative's project selection criteria emphasize actions that support economic mobility for people living in under-investment areas of the City as part of an effort to lift communities out of poverty.

In addition, OED's business technical assistance and business financing support for low-income small business owners helps to reduce the number of families in poverty, by supporting those owners to be more successful in managing their business. OED's CDBG funded Business Stabilization Fund program prioritizes making investments in small businesses dealing with commercial affordability and displacement issues.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Please refer to SP-40 in the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan for a description and issues regarding development of institutional structure to carry-out the work of the federal grant activities funded by the City of Seattle.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Please refer to Consolidated Plan PR-10 and AP-10 in this report for previously provided answers to a similar question. In addition, the City's Human Services department (particularly Homeless Strategies and Investment Division), the Office of Housing and Seattle Housing Authority have consistent interaction, project teams, and collaboration on RFPs, contracting, monitoring and joint reporting which sustains the commitment to our coordination.

For example, City of Seattle helped set up Housing Connector, a public-private partnership where landlords offer housing to households experiencing homelessness, and service providers deliver timelimited services those households. The City will continue to increase coordination with housing authorities through a variety of projects including a homelessness prevention pilot for households awaiting housing vouchers.

The Office for Economic Development collaborates with the Office of Housing to include commercial space geared towards low-income small business owners and nonprofit organizations serving the community where low-income housing development investment are made by the City.

Discussion:

The City encourages HUD staff to take the Consolidated Plan as written, in its entirety with reference to multiple other major plans, as substantial evidence of a broad range of approaches, funding priorities, leveraged activities, and system efficiency toward the federally mandated goals of the

CDBG/HOME/HOPWA/ESG/CoC-McKinney and all state and local funds represented in our investments. We seek to plan for all needs, seek out the high priority and eligible activities for federal funding and make that part of the "whole cloth" overall outcomes and investments the City tries to accomplish. We encourage many City departments, the Mayor's Office and Councilmembers, City Budget Office, Seattle Housing Authority and stakeholder entities and beneficiaries to see this as the City's Consolidated Plan for federal HUD grants in the context of all other plan priorities and resource management.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

| 1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before | \$2,505,838 |
|--|-------------|
| the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed 2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives | \$0 |
| identified in the grantee's strategic plan | |
| 3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements | 0 |
| 4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the | 0 |
| planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan. | |
| 5. The amount of income from float-funded activities | 0 |
| Total Program Income | \$2,505,838 |

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities

\$2,810,400

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

No other forms of investment are contemplated for the use of the HOME funds except as identified in 92.205.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

US Department of Housing and Urban Development rules limit the maximum eligible sales price for HOME-assisted ownership housing to \$373,000 for homes in Seattle. In Seattle's high cost market, there is extremely limited inventory available for income-eligible buyers. The City could request a waiver to increase the maximum sales price based on a market study reflecting the higher median sales price; however, HUD requires this study to be updated on an annual basis and the City cannot justify the costs at this time. Therefore, Seattle will use HOME funds solely for rental housing

activities.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

Seattle does not utilize HOME funds for homeownership projects. See above

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

The City does not have any plans to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing as described in the question, and therefore we do not have any refinancing guidelines for that activity.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 91.220(I)(4)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

ESG is governed by the same requirements, priorities, and contract processes as other fund sources included in the City's Request for Proposal funding processes.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The Seattle/King County Continuum of Care (CoC) has implemented a system wide coordinated entry and assessment system for all population groups. The system has been operational under a new platform since June of 2016. The CEA system is managed by King County. CEA serves all people (single adults, young adults, couples, families, and veterans) experiencing homelessness in the following situations:

- Living and sleeping outside
- Sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation
- Staying in a shelter
- Fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence
- Exiting an institution where you resided for up to 90 days and were in shelter or a place not meant for human habitation immediately prior to entering that institution or transitional housing

• Young adults who are imminently at risk of homelessness within 14 days are also eligible for CEA.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

ESG funds in the past have been used by the City of Seattle as part of resources prioritized for homeless intervention services. Future sub-awards of ESG funding will be governed by RFP

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processes available to all applicants, relying heavily on community based NPOs and open to faithbased organizations within the statutory limits of use of federal funds by these types of organizations.

The City of Seattle's Human Services Department facilitated an open and competitive funding process for homelessness services and support in 2017 for a range of projects including Homelessness Prevention, Diversion, Outreach & Engagement, Emergency Services, Transitional Housing, Rapid Re-Housing and Permanent Supportive Housing. Funding recommendations reflected regional priorities such as person-centered service, results/impact, and addressing racial disparities. The next funding process is expected to be facilitated by 2021 under the new King County Regional Homelessness Authority.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

The current Seattle/King County Continuum of Care (CoC) includes King County plus cities such as Seattle, Auburn, Bellevue, Federal Way, Kent, Renton, and Shoreline. The lead agency for the CoC is All Home, which convenes government, faith communities, non-profits, the business community and homeless and formerly homeless people working together to implement the Continuum of Care in King County. ESG funding decisions are coordinated with All Home and its Funders Group. For more information about All Home, please visit <u>http://allhomekc.org/about/</u>.

All Home brings together local governments, religious institutions, non-profits, philanthropic organizations, shelter and housing providers, the private sector and engaged citizens in a coordinated effort that both responds to the immediate crisis of homeless individuals and addresses the root causes of the problem in our region. As a critical part of that consultation, All Home includes the Consumer Advisory Council which serves as a forum to incorporate consumer feedback within policy and strategic decisions and action items under the Strategic Plan. Consumers ensure that the effort to end homelessness in King County incorporates the expertise of people who experience homelessness – including those who are at risk of becoming homeless or were formerly homeless – at all levels of implementation, evaluation, and plan revision.

All Home brings together local governments, religious institutions, non-profits, philanthropic organizations, shelter and housing providers, the private sector and engaged citizens in a coordinated effort that both responds to the immediate crisis of homeless individuals and addresses the root causes of the problem in our region. As a critical part of that consultation, All Home convenes the Consumer Advisory Council and the Youth Action Board which serve as forums to incorporate consumer feedback within policy and strategic decisions and action items under the Strategic Plan. Each of the All Home system committees also make an effort to include participation from persons with lived experience. These efforts ensure that the effort to end homelessness in King County incorporates the expertise of people who experience homelessness – including those who

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are at risk of becoming homeless or were formerly homeless – at all levels of implementation, evaluation, and plan revision.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The City of Seattle worked in partnership with the CoC (All Home), King County, and United Way of King County to develop shared performance standards used in all contracts. These standards were included in the City's 2017 RFP. Examples of performance requirements include Exit Rate to Permanent Housing, Length of Stay (days), Return Rates to Homelessness, and Entries from Literal Homelessness.

The City's data team provides quarterly performance progress reports and technical assistance as needed and works closely with the data team at King County to evaluate performance and review trends. The City is also in sync with other local funders to develop policies for HMIS. (King County is the operator of HMIS.)