

City of Seattle - DRAFT 2021 Annual Action Plan

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

This 2021 Annual Action Plan is submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as the application for origin year 2021 funds from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS programs (HOPWA). This is submitted in compliance with regulations found at 24 CFR 91. The Annual Action Plan encapsulates the fourth 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 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements. For program year 2021, a total of approximately \$17.9 million in entitlement and estimated program income is governed by this annual plan. CARES Act funding is reflected in Substantial Amendments to the 2019 Annual Action Plan

Significant policy and funding changes will impact 2021 programs: 1)the update of the Housing Levy Administration and Financial Plan and Policies; 2)the transition to the new King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA) during 2021; and 3) changes in the approach to Economic Development funding 4) Receipt of \$38.2M CDBG-CV and ESG-CV CARES Act funding

Housing Policy: Seattle's Office of Housing (OH) 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 has developed community preference guideline in consultation with several department including the Office for Civil Rights and stakeholders. Several non-profit housing developers have expressed interest in implementing community preference outreach in their upcoming projects. The next anticipated review of Levy policies will occur in 2021.

Homeless Services Consolidation with King County: Seattle's Human Service Department's (HSD) 2020 investments in homelessness response project increases in the numbers of households served (it's important to note that Covid-19 will play a major role in increased numbers), 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 2021, the City will continue to build on this impact,

aligning and merging contracts with King County and our region's Continuum of Care to create a new King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA). This new Inter Local Agreement (ILA) will provide a strategic, unified regional response to homelessness. We expect the KCRHA to be operational in early 2021 (Q1 or Q2).

Economic Development Policy: The COVID-19 pandemic has taken its toll on the economy around the world, and while Seattle has historically has a strong economy, the starting point is that prosperity has not been broadly shared across racial groups. Similarly, the impacts of the pandemic are unequally felt by Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC), with higher unemployment rates and mortality due to COVID-19 infections. The current challenges are particularly poignant for our BIPOC small business community, particularly members from low-income neighborhoods. In 2020, OED launched new programs to assist business owners to weather the pandemic and, of note, received a dramatic increase in funding for the Small Business Stabilization Fund to help respond to the current reality. This program is continued in 2021.

CARES Act Funding: The City received \$38.2M in additional federal funding and allocated those dollars through substantial amendment of the 2019 Annual Action Plan. Activities included: emergency rent assistance and small business grants to owners with low and-moderate- incomes and with businesses serving areas at high risk of economic displacement even before the pandemic. Approximately \$23m of ESG-CV and \$5.7m CDBG-CV will be allocated via RFQ to temporary, non-congregate shelter, Rapid Re-housing and Diversion activities.

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

- HSD's CDBG public service and ESG dollars provided vital overnight shelter to over 4,567 homeless households in 2019.
- OH awarded funding for 27 federally funded affordable housing units 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. Parks and Recreation Department (SPR) used CDBG funding to

complete capital improvements and renovations, including ADA improvements, at nine (3) 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 Affairs (OIRA) Ready to Work Program (RTW) continues to meet client demographic goals. In 2019, of 130 unduplicated clients served 13 were extremely low income and 117 were low income. All were immigrants (68) Asian American; (55) Black/African American/Other African, and 7 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 2020, the Office of Planning and Community Development's (OPCD), Equitable Development Initiative awarded \$5.89 million to 10 community-initiated projects one of which received an award of \$890,000 of CDBG dollars to support LMI communities. The projects are intended to serve high-risk of displacement communities throughout Seattle.

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 2021 Annual Action Plan was publicized and made available for public comment for a 30-day public comment period beginning November 5, 2020.

5. Summary of public comments

This could be a brief narrative summary or reference an attached document from the Citizen Participation section of the Con Plan.

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

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

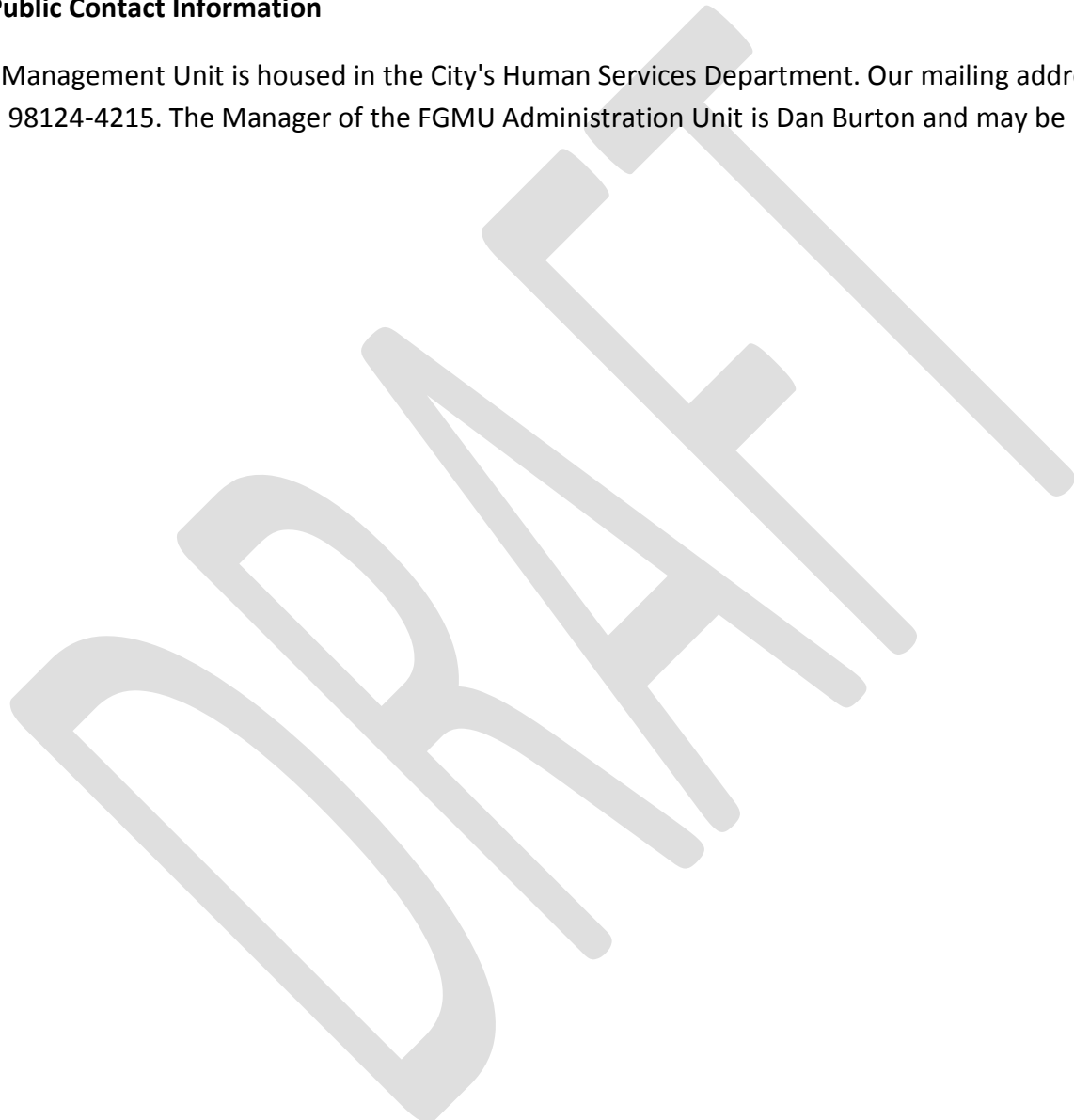
Narrative (optional)

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 and King County planning and contracting work will sunset in early 2021 when KCRHA becomes operational. King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA) will administer homelessness diversion, prevention and intervention services through eventual consolidation of city and King county contracts. The City anticipates that federal CDBG and ESG public services funding will continue through 2021 and will be included in the Master Agreement from HSD to the KCRHA once operational. 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 will be executed.

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 is Dan Burton and may be reached by calling 206-256-5415.



AP-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

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 broad roadmap for Seattle’s future that guides City decisions, and processes for working with others, to manage growth and provide services. This includes the City’s Growth Strategy to focus growth in jobs and housing in urban centers and urban villages, along with long-range policies for improving our transportation system; making capital investments such as utilities, sidewalks, and libraries; and enhancing community wellbeing. The Comprehensive Plan also includes broad policies to guide the types of housing the City aims for and the tools the City uses to fund and incentivize housing for low-income households. 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 (SHA) particularly for:

Coordinated acquisitions: The City and SHA partnered on acquisitions of existing HUD Multifamily rental housing at risk of being converted to market-rate housing. One transaction included the preservation of three buildings, and over 260 units; OH invested \$15 million dollars to preserve them for another 20 years. The City and SHA also collaborated to acquire eight acres of “naturally affordable” housing near the Northgate light rail station. This preserved over 200 units of “naturally affordable” housing, while also creating an opportunity for future redevelopment and upwards of 1,600 units of affordable housing.

Yesler Terrace Cooperative Agreement: 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.

Tenant-based vouchers in Multifamily Tax Exemption (MFTE) units: 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.

Section 18 conversion of scattered sites: As allowed by Section 18 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, SHA is applying to HUD to convert funding for 228 Scattered Site units from low-income public housing to project-based vouchers. City staff coordinated with SHA on its application and outreach to City elected officials.

City supported housing projects coordinate with mental health services programs:

Harborview Medical Center – 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.

Western State Hospital – 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:

Area Agency on Aging 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.

Homeless Strategy & Investment (HSI) - The City has a strong, collaborative, ongoing relationship with Public Health Seattle & King County (PHSKC) and King County's Department of Community and Human Services (DCHS), 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. In December 2019 PHSKC published a [Sanitation and Hygiene Guide for Homeless Service Providers](#) to support the healthy day-to-day operations of shelters, tiny home villages, day centers, and other communities that serve people experiencing homelessness. In 2020, the partnership expanded to support the regions efforts to address the COVID-19 pandemic.

Housing Connector 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 . 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. We also anticipate a higher utilization of this service in 2021 due to an increase in onetime ESG CV dollars that will be used toward RRH in 2021 both from city and King County.

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 the newly formed King County Regional Homeless Authority (KCRHA), 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. City will continue to align its work with King County through the new King County Regional Homelessness Authority. The Continuum of Care will be integrated into the structure of the new authority. including coordinating its ESG and CoC Program funding decisions. For more information about KCRHA please visit <http://regionalhomelessnessystem.org>.

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 various Boards and other CoC policy committees, and engaging with people with lived experience of homelessness. In addition, the City recently partnered with All Home and King County on restructured homelessness governance, outlined elsewhere in this report. As the King County Regional Homelessness Authority begins to form, the CoC work will be integrated into the new regional authority. Additional information about the KCRHA can be found here <https://regionalhomelessnessystem.org/>.

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 and performance against the measures are monitored quarterly. The City's data team provides management reports and supports programs with as-needed technical assistance. It also works collaboratively with the King County System Performance Committee to review system trends and modeling. Examples of performance requirements include Exit Rate to Permanent Housing, Length of Stay (days), Return Rates to Homelessness, and Entries from Literal Homelessness.

King County is the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) lead and Bitfocus is the system administrator. The City of Seattle works collaboratively with King County and Bitfocus to ensure the HMIS policies and procedures address the needs of its users and are effectively communicated in writing or through virtual on-line trainings. The three stakeholders meet monthly to discuss upcoming changes, policy and procedures. The City of Seattle provides as needed technical and more specifically the Seattle Data Team creates and analyzes reports around performance and provides recommendations for improvement, as needed.

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.

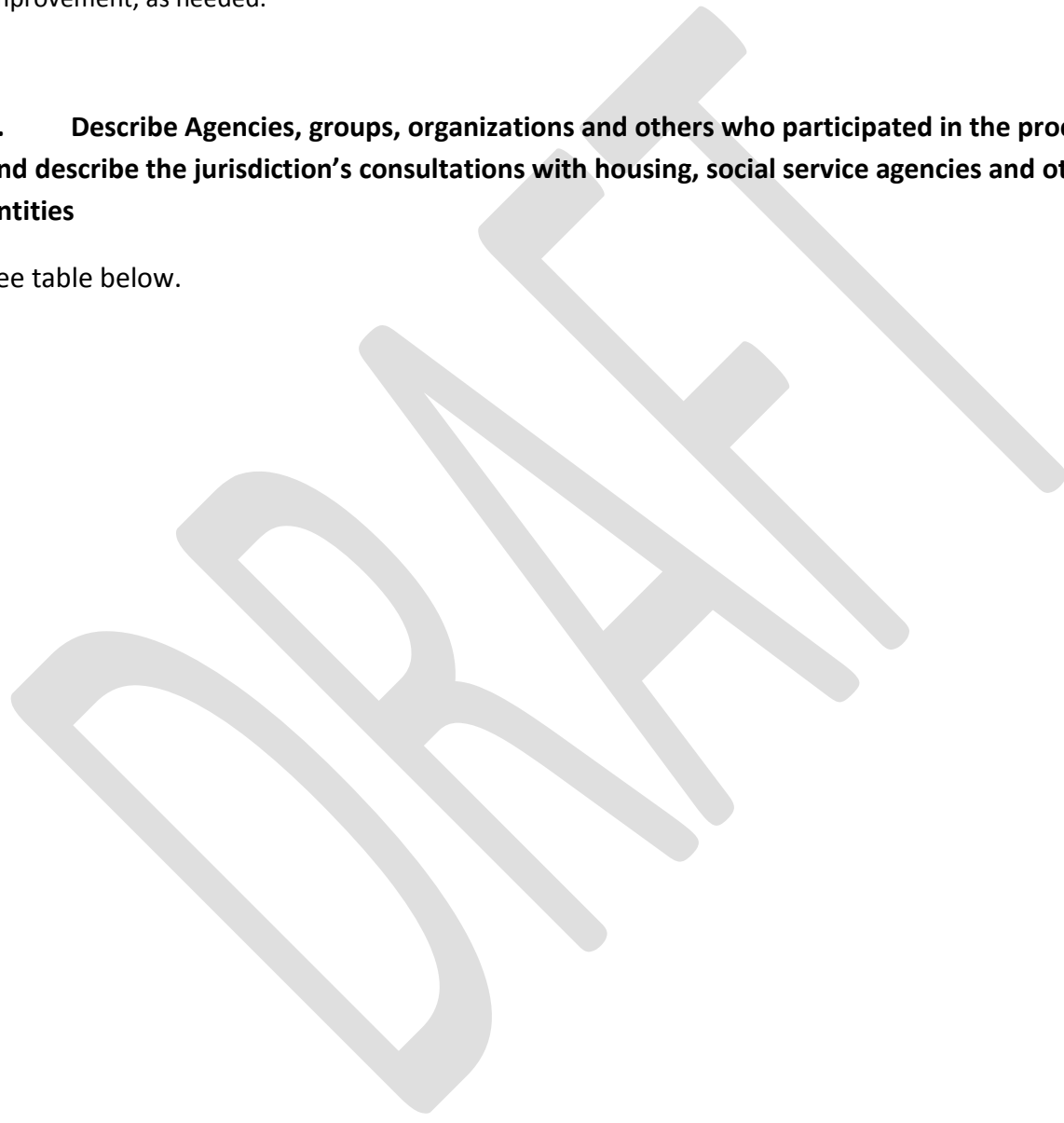


Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	KCHRA (Formerly 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 the newly formed King County Regional Homeless Authority (KCRHA), a broad coalition of government, faith communities, non-profits, the business community and homeless and formerly homeless people. ESG funding decisions are coordinated through KCRHA, as lead CoC agency. For more information about KCRHA please visit: regionalhomelessnessystem.org .
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.
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

	<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>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 operations, homebuyer assistance and 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.</p>
4	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>Housing Levy Technical Advisory Committee</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Housing Services - Housing Services-homeless</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Strategy Market Analysis</p>

	<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>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.</p>
5	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>Housing Levy Oversight Committee</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Housing Services - Housing Services-homeless</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Market Analysis</p>

	<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>The Housing Levy Oversight Committee is the citizen body responsible for monitoring and reporting on performance of Seattle Housing Levy to City officials and the public. The Oversight Committee also 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.</p>
6	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>SEATTLE HOUSING AUTHORITY</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Housing PHA Services - Housing</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Public Housing Needs</p>
	<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>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.</p>

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 KCHRA (formerly 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 KCHRA (formerly 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 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.)

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	KCHRA (formerly 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 was formerly 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 . The CoC will be led by the KCHRA in 2021. https://regionalhomelesssystem.org/
2017 City and SHA Assessment of Fair Housing	Human Services Dept. - FG MU	The AFH Work Plan is fully integrated into the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan as required by HUD. See http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/HumanServices/CDBG/2017%20AFH%20Final.4.25.17V2.pdf
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. http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/OPCD/OngoingInitiatives/CentralArea/23rdAvenueUDF.pdf
Central Area Design Guidelines	Office of Planning and Comm. Dev.	Supports City's Comprehensive Plan. Increases access to high quality community infrastructure and high opportunity neighborhoods. http://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/central-area

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Breaking Barriers and Building Bridges	Office of Immigrant 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. https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/OIRA/BreakingBarriersandBuildingBridges.pdf
Internet for All - 2020	City of Seattle	Complements Consolidated Plan goals by promoting strategies to decrease the digital divide. The City continues its steadfast commitment to internet adoption and digital equity by striving to close the remaining gap, particularly for residents who are low-income, seniors, living with disabilities, BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, and People of Color), or for whom English is not their primary language. The Ready to Work program incorporates digital literacy skill building in all the classes. https://durkan.seattle.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/9/2020/09/Internet-for-All-Seattle-Report-FINAL.pdf
Ready To Work	Office of Immigrant 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) http://www.seattle.gov/rsji/resources

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Seattle 2035 Comprehensive Plan	Office of Planning and Comm. Dev.	<p>The Comprehensive Plan guides City decisions on where to focus growth in jobs and houses, how to improve our transportation system, and where to make capital investments such as utilities, sidewalks, and libraries. The Plan also includes broad policies to guide the types of housing the City aims for and the tools the City uses to fund and incentivize housing for low-income households. It was last updated in 2016. Analysis and community involvement to inform the next update of the Comprehensive Plan, due in 2024, has begun. The Comprehensive Plan responds to direction in the state Growth Management Act and is consistent with frameworks provided by the King County Countywide Planning Policies and the multicounty planning policies in the regional plan, VISION 2050.</p> <p>http://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/seattles-comprehensive-plan</p>
Countywide Planning Policies	King County Growth Management Planning Council	<p>Along with the regional VISION 2050 plan, the Countywide Planning Policies provide the county-level policy framework and city-level housing- and job-growth targets addressed in Seattle’s Comprehensive Plan.</p> <p>https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/executive/performance-strategy-budget/regional-planning/CPPs.aspx</p> <p>An update of the Countywide Planning Policies is anticipated to be adopted in 2021. This will include housing policies geared to support the Five-Year Action Plan, completed by the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force in 2018, and to advance long-range equity-focused outcomes including planning for meeting the needs of very low-income households, reducing racially disparate outcomes through increasing housing choice, promoting homeownership opportunities, addressing and mitigating displacement, affirmatively ensuring fair housing.</p> <p>https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/executive/performance-strategy-budget/regional-planning/Growth-Management/GMPC/Affordable-Housing.aspx</p> <p>The Countywide Planning Policies also include the allocation of new growth targets to be addressed in the next update of Seattle’s Comprehensive Plan.</p>

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
VISION 2050	Puget Sound Regional Council	<p>VISION 2050 is the current long-range regional plan for guiding growth while sustaining a healthy environment, thriving communities, and a strong economy. In addition to planning for how and where expected regional growth of 1.8 million people and 1.2 million jobs should occur, priorities addressed in VISION 2050 include promoting housing choice and affordability, and equitable access to high opportunity areas. As the largest metropolitan city designated in the plan, Seattle is an economic and cultural hub for the region.</p> <p>https://www.psrc.org/vision.</p>
Housing Analysis and Strategies report (E2SHB 1923 Grant – Increasing Residential Building Capacity	Office of Planning and Community Dev.	<p>The City is drafting a Housing Analysis and Strategies report funded with a state grant for development of a “Housing Action Plan” awarded to the City under the grant program created under Engrossed Second Substitute House Bill (E2SHB) 1923. The focus of the City’s work is understanding—and better aligning—the market rate supply with the needs of households, including moderate and middle-income households. Analysis addresses a range of issues including current and expected gaps in availability of units in the range of types, sizes, and affordability levels needed. This work, which will include recommendations for tools and actions to address gaps in current and future supply, types, and affordability of housing, is being done in close collaboration the Office of Housing and other city stakeholders and is due in 2021.</p> <p>http://lawfilesexternal.wa.gov/biennium/2019-20/Pdf/Bill%20Reports/House/1923-S2.E%20HBR%20FBR%2019.pdf</p>
Waterfront Seattle	Office of the Waterfront and Civic Projects	<p>Supports goals directed towards equitable access to a healthy environment in the downtown waterfront area of Seattle. https://waterfrontseattle.org/overview</p>
Capitol Hill Design Guidelines	Office of Planning and Comm. Dev.	<p>Supports City's Comprehensive Plan. Increases access to high quality community infrastructure and high opportunity neighborhoods. http://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/capitol-hill-design-guidelines-update</p>

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Chinatown International District (CID) Framework and Implementation Plan	Office of Planning and Comm. Dev. and Department of Neighborhoods	<p>This planning effort was initiated in 2016 with a number of goals including guiding public investments in high quality infrastructure in the CID based on a culturally relevant and responsive community involvement process. The effort produced preliminary recommendations related to a number of aspects including affordable housing and commercial spaces and developed draft design guidelines.</p> <p>The Department of Neighborhoods is leading additional community engagement activities with the CID and OPCD is supporting a Racial Equity Toolkit pending further input and direction from community members.</p> <p>https://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/chinatown-international-district</p>
Community Planning for Transit Station Areas	Office of Planning and Comm. Dev.	<p>This effort is engaging residents and other stakeholders in developing a vision for future development and investment within a 10-minute walk of Sound Transit's 130th and 145th station areas. These areas will soon be served by light rail and bus rapid transit operated by Sound Transit.</p> <p>Topics include zoning and transit-oriented development, mobility, childcare, and affordable housing. Community engagement is focusing especially on assisting underrepresented groups and those at-risk of displacement advocate for their needs.</p> <p>https://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/130th-and-145th-station-area-planning</p>
Delridge Action Plan	Office of Planning and Comm. Dev.	<p>Supports City's Comprehensive Plan. Increases access to high quality community infrastructure and high opportunity neighborhoods. https://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/delridge-action-plan</p>
Little Saigon Business District	Office of Planning and Comm. Dev.	<p>Supports City's Comprehensive Plan. Increases access to high quality community infrastructure and high opportunity neighborhoods. https://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/little-saigon-business-district</p>

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
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. https://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/rainier-beach
University 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. https://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/u-district-urban-design
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
Westwood-Highland Park Community Planning (in process)	OPCD	<p>This community planning process for Westwood-Highland Park Residential Urban Village has begun and will continue in 2021. This place-based effort is focused on equitable development. It will address racial equity, promote livability, mitigate displacement risk, and respond to community needs identified during the Mandatory Housing Affordability legislative process.</p> <p>Community planning for this area was among the work requested of departments in the City Council's Citywide MHA Companion Resolution (Council Resolution 31870) adopted in 2019 : https://seattle.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?ID=3881345&GUID=3FB1D1A4-A9D9-4739-A789-EC7DB5621491&Options=Advanced&Search=</p>

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Equitable Development Implementation Plan	OPCD	Guides investments and policy around equitable development and anti-displacement goals https://www.seattle.gov/documents/Departments/OPCD/OngoingInitiatives/SeattlesComprehensivePlan/EDIImpPlan042916final.pdf
Equitable Development Initiative	Office of Planning and Comm. Dev.	Contributes to most goals of Consolidated Plan for housing, economic and community development, and equity issues targeting areas of the City represented by high percentages of people of color. http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/OPCD/OngoingInitiatives/EquitableDevelopmentInitiative/EDIImpPlan042916final.pdf
Housing Affordability & Livability Agenda (HALA)	Office of Planning and Community Development and Office of Housing	Completed in 2015, the agenda advances all Consolidated Plan Housing Goals, specifically the HALA goal. http://www.seattle.gov/hala . Numerous initiatives identified by the agenda have been implemented in subsequent years.
Affordable Housing on Religious Organization Property	Office of Planning and Community Dev.	The City is developing land use policies to make it easier for religious organizations to redevelop their land to add income-restricted housing for low-income residents. This is in response to a recently adopted state legislation requiring cities to allow additional density for affordable housing developed on property owned or controlled by a religious organization.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Housing Choices	Office of Planning and Community Devel.	<p>Housing Choices is an initiative to understand the housing needs of people who live and/or work in Seattle and to identify opportunities to shape market-rate housing development to serve these needs. Includes the Housing Choices Background Report (published in 2019), which summarized data on the housing market and a public engagement summary (completed in 2020) documenting findings about the types of housing they would like to see more of in the city.</p> <p>http://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/housing-choices</p>
Encouraging Backyard Cottages	Office of Planning and Community Devel.	<p>Includes legislation passed in 2019 to remove regulatory barriers and make it easier for property owners to create accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in Seattle's single-family zones. Also include piloting various strategies to support equitable ADU development and affordability for homeowners and tenants, including pre-approved plans http://www.seattle.gov/opcd/ongoing-initiatives/encouraging-backyard-cottages</p> <p>https://aduniverse-seattlecitygis.hub.arcgis.com/pages/guide</p>
Under One Roof	Office of Housing	<p>Describes need for affordable housing and the impact of the local Housing Levy for Seattle subsidized housing development. http://www.seattle.gov/housing/levy/</p>
Seattle Housing Levy Administrative and Financial	Office of Housing	<p>Referenced in Consolidated Plan because of direct connection to Housing Funding Policies contained in the Levy Administrative & Financial plan.</p> <p>https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Housing/Footer%20Pages/HousingLevy_A-F-Plan_2017-18.pdf</p>

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Seattle Housing Authority Strategic Plan	Seattle Housing Authority	The goals of SHA's 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 and race and social justice as organizational cornerstones. https://www.seattlehousing.org/sites/default/files/SHA_2016_2020_Strategic_Plan.pdf
Pathways Home	Human Services Department	Background and analysis of Seattle's homeless strategies and planned investments. Overlaps with Consolidated Plan Annual Action Plans. http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/HumanServices/Reports/Final_PH_1_Year.pdf
Open Space Plan	Parks	Includes plans for park improvements in economically distressed neighborhoods or sites. http://www.seattle.gov/parks/about-us/policies-and-plans/2017-parks-and-open-space-plan
Community Center Strategic Plan	Parks	Includes plans for Community Center improvements in economically distressed neighborhoods or sites needing ADA improvements. http://www.seattle.gov/parks/about-us/policies-and-plans/community-center-strategic-plan
Parks Asset Management Plan	Parks	Includes buildings and facilities in economically distressed neighborhoods or sites needing ADA improvements. See Complete Parks ADA Priority Facility List in attachments for Consolidated Plan.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Seattle Parks and Recreation ADA Transition Plan	Parks	Includes plans and prioritization for park accessibility and ADA improvements, including in economically distressed neighborhoods. See Parks ADA Priority list attached in attachments. http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/ParksAndRecreation/PoliciesPlanning/ADA/SPR_ADA_Transition_Plan_2017_Update.pdf
Designation process for low income parks	Parks	Park Upgrade Program projects are in parks that have been designated by this process. See attached .pdf in attachments to Consolidated Plan.
2018-2023 Adopted Capital Improvement Program	[NOT OPCD; NEED TO REVISE ORGANIZATION]	Assessment of City owned capital facilities needs and fund sources in context of City budget. Link to leveraged facilities improvements prioritized in Consolidated Plan. http://www.seattle.gov/financedepartment/1823adoptedcip/default.htm
2017-2018 City Families and Education Levy	Department of Education and Early Learning	Seattle voters approved the \$231 million levy renewal (the 2011 Families and Education Levy) for the period of 2012-2018. The Families and Education Levy invests in early learning, elementary, middle school, high school, and health programs to achieve three goals: 1) Improve children's readiness for school; 2) Enhance students' academic achievement and reduce the academic achievement gap; and 3) decrease students' dropout rate and increase graduation from high school and prepare students for college and/or careers after high school. http://www.seattle.gov/education/about-us/about-the-levy

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
City American with Disabilities Act survey	Finance and Administrative Services	The City's ADA Compliance Team (ACT) is responsible for reviewing all City-owned and leased construction projects to ensure they comply with all ADA and accessibility requirements. http://www.seattle.gov/city-purchasing-and-contracting/social-equity/ada-and-accessibility-compliance
Seattle/King County Area Agency on Aging State Plan	Human Services Department	http://www.agingkingcounty.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/185/2017/12/Area-Plan_2016-2019_MASTER-new.pdf
2016 Homeless Needs Survey	Human Services Department	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
2020 Seattle/King County Homeless Point in Time Count	All Home	https://regionalhomelesssystem.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Count-Us-In-2020-Final_7.29.2020.pdf

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance data	Federal-Centers for Disease Control	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/index.html
2017 HIV/AIDS Quarterly Reports	King County Epidemiology for People Living with HIV/AIDS	https://www.kingcounty.gov/depts/health/communicable-diseases/hiv-std/patients/epidemiology/~media/depts/health/communicable-diseases/documents/hivstd/hiv-surveillance-report.ashx
Monitoring Report: Affordability of Unsubsidized	Office of Housing	<p>http://www.seattle.gov/housing/data-and-reports YFE, CJ-62-C-1 - Youth diversion, community building, and education programs, 300,000</p> <p>http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/OPCD/Demographics/AboutSeattle/2016UnsubsidizedHousingMonitoringReport.pdf</p>
2017 Homeless Inventory Count	HUD; filed by Human Services Department	<p>2019 inventory of facilities serving homeless individuals, families and youth/young adults. See attached spreadsheet in the attachments to Consolidated Plan.</p> <p>https://files.hudexchange.info/reports/published/CoC_HIC_CoC_WA-500-2019_WA_2019.pdf</p>
Levy to Move Seattle Work Plan	Seattle Dept. of Transportation	http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/SDOT/About/Funding/2018_0423_MSLevy_Eval_Council_report_FINAL_Printable.pdf

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
KC Metro 2011-21 Plan for Public Transit	King County Metro	https://metro.kingcounty.gov/planning/pdf/MetroStrategicPlan_Summary_final.pdf
ESMI Workforce Development data	Office of Economic Development	Use of private database for workforce projection and labor industry trends at http://www.economicmodeling.com/workforce-development/
Fixed Broadband Deployment	Federal Communications Commission	Database and maps to help determine gaps in access to broadband services; https://broadbandmap.fcc.gov/#/
Flood Service Map Center	Federal Emergency Management Agency	Database and maps to help determine flood prone areas of Seattle; https://map1.msc.fema.gov/idms/IntraView.cgi?KEY=67226133&IFIT=1
2016 Race & Social Justice Comm. Survey	Seattle Office of Civil Rights	http://www.seattle.gov/rsji/community/survey

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
2020 Moving to Work	Seattle Housing Authority	Annual Plan found at: https://www.seattlehousing.org/sites/default/files/2020_MTW_Plan_0.pdf
2020 Annual Budget	Seattle Housing Authority	https://www.seattlehousing.org/sites/default/files/Budget%20Book%20to%20Printer-reduced%20final-final.pdf
Seattle Conservation Corps Needs Assessment	Parks	The Seattle Conservation Corps is a work program for homeless adults. SCC provides up to one year paid full time employment doing public works projects around the city. Corps Members receive wrap around services, housing support and job search assistance. SCC has been providing these services to homeless individuals since 1986. Every three years the SCC conducts a Community Needs Assessment. This includes surveys of people in Seattle experiencing homelessness, other service providers and 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 and assistance to qualifying

homeowners in need of home repairs. 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 stand-alone 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 become operational in early 2021. The process will occur in segments, where transitioning bodies of work from two distinct entities into one Inter Local Agreement governed by a governing board, an implementation board, an advisory board and an Chief Executive Officer. 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 http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/HumanServices/CD

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)
2	Focus Group	Minorities Non-English Speaking Specify other language 10 different languages Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Agencies providing services to English Language learners	83 participated in the focus groups. Focus group participants confirmed the need for a community-based program to help Level 1-3 English Language Learners improve English Skills and Obtain Employment. The focus groups were attended by a cross section of English Language Learners representing 10 languages	Participants addressed a wide range of needs that directly informed the design of the Ready to Work Program	All of the major recommendations were built into the program design	

3	Focus Group	Minorities Non-targeted/ broad community Neighborhood based Community Orgs	<p>The Office of Housing sought public input throughout the development of the Housing Levy Administrative and Financial Plan (A&F Plan) and OH Funding Policies. In Fall 2016 OH published eleven white papers discussing potential changes to funding policies and convened a meeting with stakeholders and the public. In early 2017 OH published draft policy language and sought additional comments and presented to the Seattle Planning Commissions Housing and Neighborhoods Committee; recommending the A&F Plan and Funding Policy to the Mayor and Council. The City Council received additional comment</p>	<p>To successfully address Levy priorities for housing in higher cost areas of opportunity, there were several recommendations for policies acknowledging higher costs. Similarly, higher costs were acknowledged as necessary to produce family-sized units. There was strong support for reduced leveraging requirements for homeless housing seeking rehabilitation funding.</p>	<p>There was discussion of making Home Repair funds available to community organizations, but these funds were determined to be more efficiently allocated via OHs existing Home Repair Program.</p>	<p>www.seattle.gov/housing/levy</p>
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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.			

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4	Focus Group	<p>Non-targeted broad community</p> <p>Neighborhood based Comm Org</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>www.seattle.gov/housing/levy</p>
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5	Focus Group	Non-targeted/broad community outreach	<p>The Office of Housing sought stakeholder input for the 2019-2020 update to the Housing Levy Administrative & Financial Plan and Housing Funding Policies. Affordable housing developers and other stakeholder's forum to share ideas for potential policy or technical changes. Staff drafted updates, which were posted online and public 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</p>	<p>Permanent supportive housing providers requested clarifying language be added to the Affirmative Marketing and Community Preference policies to acknowledge their tenant referral requirements through the homeless Coordinated Entry for All (CEA) system. Affordable housing and community development advocacy organizations requested language be added throughout to emphasize coordination between the Office of Housing's funding allocations and funds provided through the Equitable Development Initiative. All requested additions were considered and addressed in the final draft submitted to Council.</p>		<p>https://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Housing/Footer%20Pages/Data%20and%20Reports/Administrative-Financial%20Plan%20with%20Funding%20Policies.pdf</p>
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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.			

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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	Stakeholder groups	Non-targeted/broad community 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).	<p>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.</p> <p>In July 2020, the City issued the Community Preference Guideline that outlines recommended practices for sponsors who implement community preference policies. It also published on its website tools to assist in implementation of the program and a map of eligible census tracts.</p>	Funding options to support staff capacity for enhanced affirmative marketing and community preference implementation are being considered by the City but may be addressed separately from the final guideline document to be published by the end of 2019.	https://www.seattle.gov/housing/programs-and-initiatives/community-preference

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)
7	Applicant Outreach Meetings	Non-targeted broad community Non-English speaking	30-40 potential applicants for EDI funding	Opportunity to learn about Equitable Development Initiatives and funding consideration requirements	N/A	
8	EDI Focus Groups	Minorities Non-English speaking Target LMI communities	50+ stakeholders			

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)
9	Neighborhood 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	Community leaders, businesses volunteers, staff implementing 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	Community leader, stakeholders for neighborhood 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 homelessness, 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 https://hrs.kc.nis.us/methods

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	Community meeting	Community members advising on permitted encampments	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 https://www.seattle.gov/homelessness/city-permitted-villages
14	Community meeting	General community, 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.

Additionally, CARES Act CDBG-CV and ESG-CV funding has been or will be reflected in amendments to the 2019 AAP depending on when the City receives these funds and according to instructions from HUD and/or CARES Act waiver instructions as released.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 4				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	\$827,462	\$0	\$10,415,797	\$9,988,335	Revenue projections for remainder of Con Plan assume steady allocation plus \$400,000 in PI receipts via Revolving Loan programs.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 4				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
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	\$4,390,613	Revenue projections for remainder of Con Plan assume steady allocation
HOPWA	Public federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	\$2,300,618	\$0	\$0	\$2,300,618	\$2,300,618	2021 HOPWA funding process will inform how allocation is spent. Revenue projections assume steady allocation.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 4				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	Public federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assist Services Transitional housing	\$805,090	\$0	\$0	\$805,090	\$805,090	Revenue projections for remainder of ConPlan, assume steady allocation.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 4				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other	Public Local	Acquisition Economic Dev. Homeowner rehab Housing Multifamily rental new construction rehab Overnight shelter Permanent housing placement Public Improvements Public Services Rapid re-housing Rental Assist. transitional hsg facilities Supportive svc						Seattle and King County funds including General Funds; e.g. Seattle Housing Levy, Move Seattle Levy, Seattle Families Education Preschool and Promise Levy, Seattle Mandatory Housing Affordability Revenue, Seattle Park and Recreation

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 (2017-2023): Authorized in 2016, the Seattle Housing Levy (Levy) authorizes an estimated \$2290 million to provide, produce, and/or preserve affordable housing and assist low-income Seattle residents. The Levy funds five programs: 1) Rental Production and Preservation, 2) Operating and Maintenance, 3) Homeownership, 4) Acquisition and Preservation, and 5) Homeless Prevention and Housing Stability Services. In total, approximately \$41 million in annual funding is available to implement these 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 \$3.9 million in Consolidated Plan funds for services supporting homeless and low-income persons and families and approximately \$16.6 million in federal McKinney funding is leveraged with nearly \$55.1 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 high community interest and demand for this service, and the continuing success of the Return to Work model has led to consolidating the two additional classes in economic distressed zip codes under CDBG funding. In 2021 four RTW classes will be funded with \$650,200 in CDBG, greatly increasing the number of individuals served.

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.

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

- **K-Site:** In June of 2018, the City issued a 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: Seattle City Light** has transferred 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 7 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 Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	CPD: Increase homeless services	2018	2022	Homeless		AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes	CDBG: \$3,176,228 ESG: \$805,090	Homeless Person 3,800 Persons Assisted
2	CPD: Increase Small Business Assistance	2018	2022	Non-Housing Community Development		AFH: Lack Public Investment in Specific Neighbhds. AFH: Lack Private Investment in Specific Neighbhds AFH: Lack of Educational/Employment Spprt for LMI	CDBG: \$2,364,000	Businesses assisted: 667

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	CPD: Access to Nature and Physical Activities	2018	2022	Non-Housing Community Development		AFH: Lack Public Investment in Specific Neighbhds. AFH: Inaccessible Infrastructure	CDBG: \$808,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20000
4	AFH/CPD:Resources for at-risk renters/owners	2018	2022	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH: Location & Type of Affordable Housing AFH: Access to financial services AFH:Access publicly supprted hsg for ppl w/disabil AFH: Impediments to mobility AFH: Private Discrimination AFH: Access to Medical Services	RLF Balance: \$605,462 HOPWA: \$2,300,618	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 30 Housing Assistance Households: 306

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	AFH/CPD: Preserve and increase affordable housing	2018	2022	Affordable Housing		AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH: Location & Type of Affordable Housing AFH: Lack Public Investment in Specific Neighbhds. AFH: Community Opposition AFH: Insufficient Investment in Affordable Housing AFH: Access to financial services AFH: Availability/Type of Public Transport. AFH: Impediments to mobility AFH: Private Discrimination AFH: Scarcity/High Costs of Land	CDBG RLF: \$222,000 HOME: \$4,390,613	Rental units constructed: 47 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers 6

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	AFH/CPD: Initiatives support marginalized groups	2018	2022	Non-Housing Community Development		AFH: Impediments to mobility AFH: Lack Private Investment in Specific Neighbhds AFH: Lack of Educational/Employment Spprt for LMI AFH: Scarcity/High Costs of Land	CDBG: \$995,702	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit 220 Persons Assisted
8	AFH/CPD: Equitable investment across communities	2018	2022	Public Housing Non-Housing Community Development		AFH: Impediments to mobility AFH: Lack Private Investment in Specific Neighbhds AFH: Lack of Educational/Employment Spprt for LMI AFH: Scarcity/High Costs of Land AFH: Historic Siting of Publicly Supported Housing AFH:Historic Disinvestment in Public Hsg Community	CDBG: \$430,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 350

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
9	AFH/CPD: Provide housing/services to seniors	2018	2022	Affordable Housing Public Housing		AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH: Location & Type of Affordable Housing AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes 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	CDBG: \$449,917	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 500 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
10	CPD: Increase Disaster Readiness	2018	2022	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		AFH: Inaccessible Infrastructure AFH: Inaccessible Government Facilities/Services		Other: 1

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
11	AFH: Engage communities in civic participation	2018	2022	Outreach		AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure 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		Other: 5

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
12	AFH: Services to those with different abilities	2018	2022	Affordable Housing Public Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		AFH: Location & Type of Affordable Housing AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes AFH: Access publicly supported 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		Other: 4

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
13	AFH: Provide more housing choices for families	2018	2022	Affordable Housing Public Housing		AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure 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		Other: 5

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
14	AFH: Increase housing options for homeless families	2018	2022	Homeless		AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure 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		Other: 3

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
15	AFH: Promote equitable growth in new development	2018	2022	Affordable Housing Public Housing Non-Housing Community Development		AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure 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: Impediments to mobility AFH: Scarcity/High Costs of Land		Other: 2

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
16	AFH:Strong community despite displacement pressure	2018	2022	Non-Housing Community Development		AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure 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		Other: 4

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
17	AFH: Stay accountable to Comprehensive GM Plan	2018	2022	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH: Location & Type of Affordable Housing 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		Other: 3

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

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
20	AFH: Combat institutional racism and barriers	2018	2022	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development		AFH: Insufficient Investment in Affordable Housing AFH: Lack of State/Local Fair Housing Laws AFH: Private Discrimination AFH: Source of Income Discrimination		Other: 3

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
21	AFH: Create supp hsg, reduce barriers for homeless	2018	2022	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless		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. 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		Other: 4
22	AFH/CPD: Increase access to government facilities	2018	2022	Non-Housing Community Development		AFH: Inaccessible Infrastructure AFH: Inaccessible Government Facilities/Services		Other: 1

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
23	AFH: Equitable access and amenities throughout city	2018	2022	Non-Housing Community Development		AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH: Land Use and Zoning Laws AFH: Insufficient Investment in Affordable Housing		Other: 1
24	AFH: Partnerships to imp public health outcomes	2018	2022	Public Housing Non-Housing Community Development		AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. 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

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 2021, 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.

DRAFT

Projects

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 \$6.5 billion (Mayor’s 2021 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 2021 CDBG Administration and Planning
HSD 2021 Homeless Services
HSD 2021 Mt. Baker Family Resources Center
ESG21 Seattle
2020 - 2023 City of Seattle WAH20-F001 (SEA) HOPWA
HSD 2021 Minor Home Repair
OH 2021 Home Repair Revolving Loan Program
OH 2021 Admin & Planning
OH 2021 Homebuyer Assistance Revolving Loan Program
OH 2021 Rental Housing Preservation & Development
OED 2021 Small Business Support
OED 2021 CDBG Small Business Grants (Round 3)
OIRA 2021 Ready To Work (ESL program)
OPCD 2021 Equitable Development Initiative
Parks 2021 Seattle Conservation Corps Park Upgrades

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.

CARES Act CDBG-CV and ESG-CV funding has been or will be reflected in amendments to the 2019AAP

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

Project Summary Information

Project	Goals Supported	Geographic Areas	Needs Addressed	Funding
HSD 2021 CDBG Administration and Planning	AFH: Equitable access and amenities throughout city			\$1,203,516
Description	<p>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.</p>			
Target Date for Completion	12/31/2021			
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	<p>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</p>			
Location Description	City of Seattle, Human Services Department, 700 5th Ave, Seattle, WA 98104			

Planned Activities	Provide internal staffing capacity to adequately and effectively manage and administer the CDBG program and oversight of all Consolidated Plan funds, and to review eligibility and monitor labor standards, and environmental compliance. Ensure programmatic compliance with applicable federal regulation. Maintain data integrity of IDIS data. Development annual action plans, CAPER and updates; research into related issues, including fair housing, homeless response, and other topics related to homeless and low- and moderate-income persons and families. Provide CDBG program for indirect administration support of program operations, including executive leadership, communications, payroll / human resources, information technology, and accounts payable / budget management services. Charges consistent with approved indirect cost allocation plan.		
HSD 2021 Homeless Services	CPD: Increase homeless services	AFH: Insufficient Investment in Affordable Housing AFH: Lack of Afford, Access. Hsg in Range of Sizes AFH: Admissions, occupancy policies & procedures	\$3,176,228
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	12/31/2021		
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 4,802 individuals will benefit from the CDBG funding.		

Location Description	City-wide		
Planned Activities	Provide emergency shelter operations and case management to move people to permanent housing.		
Goals			
HSD 2021 Mt. Baker Family Resource Center			\$345,502
Description	The Paul G. Allen Foundation has provided \$30 million dollars capital support for the development of affordable housing for families. Mercy Housing is developing and managing the building which will include 90 units of housing. 45 units are set aside for families exiting homelessness, including 30 units of Permanent Supportive Housing. On the ground floor of the building will be a Family Resource Center (FRC).		
Target Date for Completion	12/31/2021		
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Mercy Housing, Mary's Place, Childcare Resources and Refugee Women's Alliance will partner to provide services in the Family Resource Center. While the families in the building will be able to access the services, the FRC is intended to provide services to the surrounding community more than the families living in the building.		
Location Description	Located in Southeast Seattle at 2870 South Hanford Street.		
Planned Activities	A wide variety of family support services will be offered at the FRC including, health education, housing stability services, diversion referrals for families experiencing homelessness, childcare placement services, and play and earn groups for kids.		
Goals	2000 duplicated adults will participate in diversion, stabilization, or resiliency program services. 500 duplicated adults will receive basic needs items from the Resource Room.		

ESG21 Seattle	CPD: Increase homeless services	AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH: Access to financial services AFH: Impediments to mobility	\$805,090
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	12/31/2021		
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 4,802 individuals will benefit from the ESG funding in combination with CDBG entitlement funds.		
Location Description			
Planned Activities	The 2021 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 2019 allocation will be used for administration		
Goals	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 500 persons assisted		

2020 - 2023 City of Seattle WAH20-F001 (SEA) HOPWA	AFH/CPD:Resources for at-risk renters/owners	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	\$2,300,618
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 persons and families. These persons and families are disproportionately underserved and from communities of color. Approximately 306 households will benefit from the HOPWA housing assistance funding including HOPWA-CV as allocated in the substantial amendment to the 2019 AAP		
Location Description			
Planned activities	Provide funding housing assistance including Tenant Based Rent Assistance (TBRA), STRMU utilities and mortgage help and permanent housing placement along with supportive services for employment.		
Goals	Tenant-based rental assistance: 191 STRMU to prevent homelessness: 115 Total served: 306		

<p>HSD 2021 Minor Home Repair</p>	<p>AFH/CPD: Resources for at-risk renters/owners</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>\$449,917</p>
<p>Description</p>	<p>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.</p>		
<p>Target Date for Completion</p>	<p>12/31/2021</p>		
<p>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</p>	<p>Programs and activities supported by these funds are specifically intended to benefit low- and moderate-income seniors and younger disabled adults. These persons are disproportionately underserved and from communities of color. Economic and community development activities will specifically target historically disadvantaged neighborhoods and business districts. It is estimated 550 homeowners in 2019 will be assisted with this minor home repair program, enabling the homeowner to stay in their home longer, as well as preserve older housing stock in Seattle. This program has been funded at the same level since 2014 with CDBG funding and historically assisted a majority of households of color throughout Seattle. Specifically, 67% of 556 households assisted in 2016 identified as households of color; 65% of 623 for 2015, 64% of 673 in 2014, and 65% of 682 in 2013, and 66% of 709 households in 2012. It is anticipated that a similar percentage of households assisted will also identify as households of color in 2021. Historically this program has assisted homeowners of which 85%</p>		

	identify as senior and of which over 60% are Female Heads of Household. Additionally, over 80% of the households have incomes that are half (50%) of Area Median Income.;
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

OH 2021 Home Repair Revolving Loan Program	AFH/CPD:Resources for at-risk renters/owners	\$605,462
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	AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure AFH: Access to financial services AFH: Impediments to mobility
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. *Funding will be provided from Home Repair Revolving Loan Program, including activity delivery costs (staffing) rather than entitlement funding in 2021.
Target Date for Completion	12/31/2021
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 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 2021 Admin & Planning				\$160,972
Description	Support OH staff costs associated with CDBG and HOME program planning administration, and contracted services.			
Target Date for Completion	12/31/2021			
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	<p>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).</p> <p>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 persons and families are disproportionately underserved and from communities of color.</p>			
Location Description				
Planned Activities				

	OH 2021 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	\$222,000
	Description	This project will continue to provide direct assistance to low- and moderate-income (LMI) households to purchase existing homes, to the extent there are funds available in this Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) 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.		
	Target Date for Completion	12/31/2021		
	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.		
	Location Description	City-wide		
	Planned Activities	Six loans will be issued to support the purchase of homes.		
	Goals	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 6		

<p>OH 2021 Rental Housing Preservation & Development</p>	<p>AFH/CPD: Preserve and increase affordable housing</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>\$4,390,613</p>
<p>Description</p>	<p>*To the extent that services are provided; the balance remaining in the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) rather than entitlement funds will provide financial assistance for the preservation and development of multifamily rental affordable housing. The Seattle Office of Housing will use the 2021 HOME allocation solely for the production of rental housing.</p>		
<p>Target Date for Completion</p>	<p>12/31/2021</p>		

Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities

Funding will be awarded to housing development and preservation projects through a competitive Notice of Funds Available (NOFA) process in December 2020. An estimated 47 households will be assisted.

Funded projects will serve low-income households, including formerly homeless households, for 50 years or more. These are households with incomes at or below 60% of AMI who are disproportionately people of color and disproportionately cost burdened. These households also include other protected classes, such as seniors and people with disabilities who are living on low, fixed incomes. Housing will be affirmatively marketed to ensure access by disadvantaged groups. Homeless housing will serve households assessed and referred through in the Continuum of Care's coordinated entry system.

Location Description	City-wide
	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 2021 Small Business Support	CPD: Increase Small Business Assistance	CPD: Increase Small Business Assistance	AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure	\$1,364,000
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. This includes \$172,000 for planning related to the Only in Seattle project, which is otherwise funded by non-Federal funds			
Target Date for Completion	12/31/2021			
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The program prioritizes outreach for business technical assistance to women, minority and immigrant owned businesses.			
Location Description	City-wide			
Planned Activities	<p>Approximately 100 small businesses will be supported with technical assistance.</p> <p>Approximately 3 small businesses will be supported with financing for tenant improvements</p> <p>Approximately 30 small businesses will be supported with working capital grants.</p> <p>Support 8 business district organizations establish and implement plans and strategies to provide resources and technical assistance to small businesses in their neighborhoods.</p>			
Goals	133 businesses			

OED 2021 CDBG- Small Business Grants (Round 3)	CPD: Increase Small Business Assistance	CPD: Increase Small Business Assistance	AFH: Displacement due to economic pressure	\$1,000,000
Description	In response to the impact of the coronavirus on small businesses, particularly in areas of the City already at risk of economic displacement, the City will provide grants for eligible operations costs to qualifying small businesses who have not received other sources of direct assistance. 2021 activities will be supported by the third tranche of CDBG-CV funding allocated in the substantial amendment to the 2020 AAP Of the total amount, 95% of this funding supports \$10,000 grants and remaining 5% supports the program's administration.			
Target Date for Completion	12/31/2021			
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities				
Location Description	City-wide			
Planned Activities				
Goals				

<p>OIRA 2021 Ready To Work (ESL program)</p>	<p>AFH/CPD: Initiatives support marginalized groups</p>	<p>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 Support for LMI AFH: Lack Private Investment in Specific Neighbhds</p>	<p>\$650,200</p>
<p>Description</p>	<p>Provide ESL, job skills training and placement for persons with limited English proficiency via a CBDO.</p>		
<p>Target Date for Completion</p>	<p>12/31/2021</p>		
<p>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</p>	<p>The total number of families served is estimated to be 220. Participants will be English language learners in need of stable employment and ongoing access to English language learning and digital literacy 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.</p>		
<p>Location Description</p>	<p>City-wide</p>		
<p>Planned Activities</p>	<p>Via a CBDO, and subcontracted CBOs, provide English language learning and digital literacy 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.</p>		

Goals	
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DRAFT

OPCD 2021 Equitable Development Initiative	AFH: Promote equitable growth in new development	AFH: Lack Public Investment in Specific Neighbhds.	\$430,000
Description	Provide support for community-based organizations pursuing investment strategies that will mitigate displacement within high-risk neighborhoods.		
Target Date for Completion	12/31/2021		
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	<p>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.</p> <p>The EDI Fund addresses displacement and the unequal distribution of opportunities to sustain a diverse Seattle. The EDI fosters community leadership and supports organizations to promote equitable access to housing, jobs, education, parks, cultural expression, healthy food and other community needs and amenities. The EDI Framework integrates people and place to create strong communities and people, as well as great places with equitable access. The Framework, with its equity drivers and outcomes, functions as an analytical tool to guide implementation to reduce disparities and achieve equitable outcomes for marginalized populations. The following are the indicators that inform the displacement Risk Index that EDI projects are focusing on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. People of color: Percentage of population that is not non-Hispanic White 2. 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" 3. Low educational attainment: Percentage of population 25 years or older who lack a Bachelor's degree 		

	<p>4. Rental tenancy: Percentage of population in occupied housing units that are renters</p> <p>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)</p> <p>6. Household income: Percentage of population with income below 200% of poverty level</p> <p>7. Proximity to transit: Number of unique transit trips within 0.25-mile walking distance of a location</p>
Location Description	To be determined in 2021
Planned Activities	<p>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. Anticipate that two projects in two different neighborhoods will begin in 2021.</p>

Parks 2021 Seattle Conservation Corps Park Upgrades	CPD: Access to Nature and Physical Activities			\$808,000
Description	Provide capital improvements, renovation and ADA improvements in neighborhood parks serving qualifying low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.			
Target Date for Completion	12/31/2021			
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 disproportionately 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 6 park improvements including but not limited to safety fencing, paths, ADA compliance, and improved landscaping.			
Goals	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 35,000			

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 system-level 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 Equitable 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. Mandatory Housing Affordability (MHA) requires new development to include affordable homes or contribute to a City fund for affordable housing. The City adopted citywide MHA legislation in spring of 2019, expanding MHA affordable housing requirements in 27 urban villages. The series of upzones needed to expand MHA took effect on April 19, 2019.

The MHA legislation was the product of over two years of consultation and engagement with other City departments, the Seattle Housing Authority, regional agencies, residents, and other community stakeholders. The expansion of MHA added capacity for an additional 72,000 homes and addresses needs heard from community stakeholders, including creating more affordable income-restricted housing for low-income people; minimizing displacement of existing residents; supporting more housing choices, including home ownership and family-size housing; and developing more opportunities for people to live near parks, schools, and transit. The rezones allow for new areas for townhouse and multi-family development in high-opportunity amenity-rich areas of the city. With the expansion of MHA, all multifamily and commercial development now contributes to rent- and income-restricted housing, making MHA the largest new contributor to affordable housing since the establishment of the

voter-approved Seattle Housing Levy in 1981.

Areas upzoned through MHA legislation [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.]EDI projects are active in most MHA areas that have high percentages of people of color who are most likely to be affected by displacement due to upzones.

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.

Another tool that City departments commonly use to help inform geographic prioritization is the City's Race and Social Equity Index, which combines data on race, ethnicity, and related demographics with data on socioeconomic disadvantage, disability, and health disadvantages to identify neighborhoods where marginalized populations are a relatively large share of residents. Responding to guidance in the Comprehensive Plan and Equitable Development Implementation Plan, the Office of Planning and Community Development launched an Equitable Development Monitoring Program (EDMP) in 2020 to aid City leaders and partners in making policy, planning, and investment decisions to advance equitable development and address displacement. The monitoring program includes analysis of community indicators of wellbeing and livability by neighborhood, with a special focus on how priority areas in the Race and Social Equity Index are faring on the indicators relative to other neighborhoods in the city.

Insights from tracking of Heightened Displacement Risk Indicators, which comprise another part of the EDMP, will supplement the City's existing, longer-range Displacement Risk Displacement Index in informing investments.

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.

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	47
Rehab of Existing Units	30
Acquisition of Existing units	417
Total	971

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

Discussion

The Office of Housing’s 2020 Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the Multifamily Rental Housing Program was announced on July 16, 2020 and included approximately \$20 million for multifamily rental projects, which includes funds from the Housing Levy, other local and state sources as described here, along with federal 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

SHA is a public corporation which provides affordable housing to more than 37,200 people through a variety of opportunities including SHA owned/managed units, subsidizing collaborative units operated by non-profit partners and tenant-based vouchers that provide subsidy to participants to rent in the private market. Over 31,500 of these residents live within the City of Seattle. About one-third of SHA's participants in Seattle are children and another one-third are seniors or adults with disabilities. More than 80 percent of SHA households have annual incomes below 30 percent area median income.

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

In 2021, 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, 2021 Annual Moving to Work Plan and 2021 Annual Budget for SHA's proposed actions to address Seattle's public housing needs, all of which are publicly available at www.seattlehousing.org.

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 issue-specific 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 valuable points of view in SHA's governance. SHA's JobLink program connects residents to employment, education, and resources, putting more residents on a path toward increased economic self-sufficiency. For some participants, services include financial management workshops preparing them for homeownership.

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

While the need for safe, decent, 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 quality low-cost child care, job training and other services as well as access to living wage jobs so they can participate in the workforce, benefit from the City's economy and stand a chance of paying market rate rents without subsidy. 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), formerly All Home and by KCHRA in 2021. The City invests in services to prevent homelessness and to help people experiencing homelessness 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 is merging its homeless services with King County and All Home the CoC to create a new King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA) in 2021. COVID-19 has resulted in a significant delay for this transition. 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 CoC 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. The KCRHA will be required to complete a 5 year plan 18 months post CEO hire that will address specific measurable actions, outcomes and goals for the entire King County region.

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: <http://www.seattle.gov/humanservices/funding-and-reports/funding-opportunities>. 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, linguistic, and RSJI 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, and field workers in identifying unsheltered households camping in unsafe conditions and connecting them to shelters or other safe spaces. Although the Navigation team will remain at HSD while all other homeless services will move to KCHRA in 2021, focus will be on additional gap analysis, further collaboration, and continuous improvement between KCHRA, the navigation team and the whole outreach continuum of providers we fund for outreach services..

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 2019 and 2020 , adding beds to existing facilities and repurposing spaces . Both the City and County continued 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 continued to hold peer “learning circles” and targeted technical assistance to support grantee success. In 2020, the City worked with homeless service providers to de-intensify shelter spaces to reduce transmission of COVID-19. These changes will be maintained into 2021 and the focus will continue to be on refining the enhanced model and identifying potential new spaces to increase bed capacity as resources allow.

In late 2020 the City will launch a new bridge shelter program that will help up to 300 unsheltered people move from the streets into housing. Using ESG-CV funds, vacant hotel rooms will be secured to temporarily shelter individuals while they work with Rapid Rehousing service providers to identify rental units. A new 125 bed enhanced shelter will also be opened using the ESG-CV funds to offer bridge shelter to new PSH units expected to come online in 2021 and 2022.

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
- Expanding the Housing Connector, a public-private partnership engaging landlords in offering housing to households experiencing homelessness
- Shifting to a Dynamic Prioritization model in CE designed to move households to PH more quickly
- Adding employment and education connections and siting employment navigators sited (trained to create employment pathways) at each coordinated entry access point; 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 will continue 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 CoC End Youth Homelessness Now! Campaign which ended in 2020 actively engaged child welfare and other systems to focus on reducing exits into homelessness. These system partners will continue to be involved in the shift to the new King County Regional Homelessness Authority.

Also, in 2020, OPCD's EDI allocations prioritize CDBG funding for qualifying projects in high risk of

displacement neighborhoods.

Discussion

Public Housing Impact on Homelessness: Seattle Housing Authority serves more than 18,000 households. In 2019, 49% of new households admitted into SHA's subsidized housing programs were homeless. Additionally, about 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 1,900 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 569 Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing vouchers are 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	115
Tenant-based rental assistance	191
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Total	306

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 analyze 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 <http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/HumanServices/Reports/2018-CAPER-final.pdf>

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 policies, 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 patterns of segregation, promote fair 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 place-based 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 moderate-income 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:

- The LGBTQ work plan was developed and implemented by the LGBTQ+ work group which is comprised of individuals from Ingersoll Gender Center, the Pride Foundation, Seattle's LGBTQ Commission, SOCR, HSD and HSI. Developed and launched in 2019, the plan set out to promote safe shelter for trans and non-binary people. Ingersoll Gender Center facilitated focus groups and the information gathered was used to develop a LGBTQ+ cultural competency training for shelter providers. Angeline's Women's Shelter was the first provider to receive the training. Continuing work on this project is on hold. Funding for Ingersoll Gender Center was used from performance pay underspend-a source of funding that is no longer available due to the COVID-19 crisis.
- Continued community engagement, partnerships, data analysis, and contract language for inclusive sheltering for all gender identities are bodies of work slated to move over to KCRHA.
- 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 time-limited 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 the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	400,000
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 identified in the grantee's strategic plan	0
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 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	400000

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities

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 \$430,000 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(l)(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 (CEA) for all population groups. Managed by King County, the system has been operational under a new platform since June of 2016. Five Regional Access Points (RAPs) with assigned geographic catchment areas covering Seattle and all of King County are the front door to the CoC Coordinated Entry (CE) system. Materials are available in 12 languages and interpreters are available & accessible. If households are unable to access a RAP, staff are deployed to meet them where accessible and have auxiliary aids and services for effective communication (e.g., Braille, audio, large type, assistive listening, sign language). RAPs are responsible for outreach within their region including designated outreach workers for hard to reach pops (i.e. unsheltered CH, YYA, veterans) who are trained to complete assessments in the field. Young Adults, Veterans, and Victims of Domestic Violence can also access CE at population-specific sites. Access to homeless housing resources is prioritized based on vulnerability to ensure households who most need assistance can receive it in a timely and consistent manner. Recently shifted to a Dynamic Prioritization model designed to move households to permanent housing more quickly.

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 processes available to all applicants, relying heavily on community based NPOs and open to faith-based 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 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 <http://allhomekc.org/about/>. This CoC will transition to KCHRA in 2021 (<https://regionalhomelessnesssystem.org/>).

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 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.)