

**City of Seattle**  
**2024 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER)**  
**FINAL**

**CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes**

**Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)**

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The first year of the City of Seattle's 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan, we assess that our progress in meeting our Consolidated Plan objectives are on track and that our funds are being used for the correct purposes. This assessment is made within the context of the City's overall budget and other resources available to assist low- and moderate-income persons, such as the Families and Education Levy and the Housing Levy, the Seattle Housing Levy and general fund investments that leverage CDBG/HOME/HOPWA/ESG activities.

The 2024 DRAFT CAPER was published for public comment for 15 days from 9/15/2025 to 9/29/2025, prior to HUD submission. No comments were received.

**Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)**

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Equity in Infrastructure and Recreation Opp	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	45000	82530	183.40%	450000	82530	18.34%
Equity in Infrastructure and Recreation Opp	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	3250	1015	31.23%	650	1015	156.15%
Equity in Infrastructure and Recreation Opp	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	0		0	0	
Increase Affordable Housing Options for LMI	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	110	0	0.00%	25	0	0.00%
Increase Affordable Housing Options for LMI	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	2600	293	11.27%	520	293	56.35%

Increase Affordable Housing Options for LMI	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	870	0	0.00%	174	0	0.00%
Increase Affordable Housing Options for LMI	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOPWA: \$ / HOME: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	570	0	0.00%	114	0	0.00%
Increase Eco Dev and Job Opps for LMI people	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1100	172	15.64%	220	172	78.18%
Increase Eco Dev and Job Opps for LMI people	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	45	0	0.00%	9	0	0.00%
Increase Services and Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	838		982	838	85.34%
Increase Services and Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	340	0	0.00%	68	0	0.00%
Increase Services and Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	4910	838	17.07%	982	838	85.34%
Increase Services and Prevent Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / ESG: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	0	0		0	0	

Mental Health and Substance Disorder (Opioid Epi.)	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	7500	0	0.00%	3750	0	0.00%
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**Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date**

**Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.**

The priority set by the City to address the opioid/fentanyl crisis is addressed by the ORCA and Evergreen Treatment Services facilities projects. Though each project experienced legitimate delays in their construction projects in 2024, the outcome will be service to a critical group of people at risk of death from overdoses without assistance.

The Seattle Parks and Recreation Department supports the Consolidated Plan goals of increasing services and preventing people from experiencing homelessness and increasing equity in access to community infrastructure and recreation opportunities by using CDBG funds to create capital improvements in LMI neighborhood parks and using a labor force of primarily homeless adults. These CDBG funded capital improvements sustain the local parks system and provide homeless adults an opportunity to earn a living wage job and improve their long term employment and financial prospects.

The King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA) supports the new Consolidated Plan goals of increasing services and preventing people from experiencing homelessness and addressing needs of people impacted by mental health and substance abuse issues by funding projects that focus on the coordination of a comprehensive and individualized array of services that promote housing stability and coordination of care from a Mental Health Specialist when support is needed to address mental and/or emotional vulnerability issues.

Office of Housing programs for HOME and Home Repair for senior and people with disabilities who own homes, as well as the work of the Minor

Home Repair program, address increasing and sustaining affordable housing units.

**CR -10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted**

**Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 91.520(a)**

**Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)**

	<b>HESG</b>
American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous	12
Asian or Asian American	9
Black, African American, or African	122
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	17
Middle Eastern or North African	2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	10
White	97
Multiracial	60
Client doesn't know	0
Client prefers not to answer	6
Data not collected	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>341</b>

**Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds**

**Narrative**



## CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

### Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	19,409,620	6,160,323
HOME	public - federal	2,869,685	2,988,116
HOPWA	public - federal	3,817,932	
ESG	public - federal	833,790	311,815

**Table 3 - Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

- Community Facilities Investments were funded by prior year CDGB funding for \$3,032,813 but no projects were completed.
- 2024 Opioid/Fentanyl Facilities were funded by prior year CDGB funding for \$7,000,000. Neither of two projects were completed in 2024.
- 2024 HOPWA contracts were funded with prior year funds within the three year grant period. 2024 funds were not expended.
- 2024 ESG was underspent by KCRHA.
- HOME funds went to support the construction of three multi-family housing projects. The projects were not completed within the 2024 program year therefore no tenant based data is available.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

**Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

### Narrative

The City of Seattle does not have target areas involved in 2024 CDBG investments.

## Leveraging

**Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.**

The Parks and Recreation Department's Seattle Conservation Corps unit uses its \$808,000 in CDBG funds to leverage \$1.4 million in Seattle Public Utilities contracts, \$1.3 million in General Funds, and approximately \$180,000 in CSBG funds to provide social services to its Work Training employees. These employees comprise the labor force used for completing the Capital Improvement Projects of the CDBG.

For King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA), all contracts funded through ESG and CDBG resources have successfully leveraged additional funding from diverse sources, including other federal, state, and local funds. Specifically, each ESG-funded project has not only met but often significantly exceeded federal match requirements, with contributions ranging from 1.5% to over 5.8% more than the ESG amounts awarded. This demonstrates our region's support and commitment from various funding streams to amplify the impact of federal investments. Collectively, these projects have secured over \$17 million from additional federal, state, and local funding sources, showcasing the strong leverage and integration of federal funds to maximize the reach and efficacy of our programs.

CDBG and HOME are often far less than half the cost of any given capital project. In 2024, the rental housing program funds awarded to new production, investment, and preservation from non-federal funding sources totaled more than \$112M from all sources. This included local, voter approved funds from the 2023 Housing Levy, which will generate \$970M over seven years. Other local funding sources managed by the Seattle Office of Housing include incentive zoning and mandatory inclusionary zoning payments, and funds from the City's Payroll Expense Tax/JumpStart proceeds. City resources are combined with other sources from the Washington State Housing Trust Fund, private bank and bond financing, owner contributions, and fundraising.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	17,757,340
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	4,838,330
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	22,595,670
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	1,248,556
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	21,347,114

**Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report**

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
15TH AVENUE	04/24/2024	3,281,383	0	0	0	0	0	3,281,383
FREEHOLD APARTMENTS	11/13/2023	315,188	0	0	0	0	0	315,188
John Fox Place-Nesbit	11/21/2023	127,624	0	0	0	0	0	127,624
LIHI MLK MIXED USE	02/16/2024	805,166	0	0	0	0	0	805,166
Operations and Maintenance	10/27/2023	308,969	0	0	0	0	0	308,969

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

**HOME MBE/WBE report**

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
1,433,577	1,698,511	717,285	0	2,414,803

Table 7 – Program Income

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

**Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted</b>						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0		0		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	20	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	66	293
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	174	211
<b>Total</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>504</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	174	211
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	22	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	42	293
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	22	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>504</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

**Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.**

CDBG supports the Minor Home repair program which met it's production goals.

HOPWA rent assistance goals were also met.

Rehab of existing units accomplished under HSD Minor Home Repair program.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

As part of assessing future AAP allocations, the City is reviewing the increasing demand for housing repair programs as well as the role of HOME funds for housing rehabilitation. The ability to bring units on line is significantly impacted by the cost of housing development in the Seattle SMSA.

**Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.**

<b>Number of Households Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	162	0
Low-income	99	0
Moderate-income	32	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Households Served**

**Narrative Information**

The Minor Home Repair Program at Sound Generations serves low-income homeowners of all ages and disabilities who are faced with the challenge of affording home repairs. Our program is designed to help keep people safe and healthy in their homes; providing them the ability to stay in their homes, while maintaining older housing stock in the Seattle area.

New initiatives, like our Health & Safety Checks, are in place to help expand the scope of work we do in the home with each visit, regardless of the original request. For example, a client may call us to fix her leaking faucet, but while at the home, our technician becomes aware of moderate mobility issues, so he offers to install grab bars in her bathroom in addition to repairing the sink faucet. Additionally, the program completed 1,690 jobs/tasks for 293 homeowners in the City of Seattle, while keeping both the waitlist and the denials low.

**CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)**  
**Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:**

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

The City operates the Unified Care Team (UCT) and contracts with outreach providers, fully integrating these agencies into UCT's work and coordinating outreach efforts. The outreach providers were awarded based on HSD's Request for Qualifications that concluded in late 2024, for the 2025 contract year. This outreach supports single adults, young adults, and families who are experiencing homelessness with the focus of those living unsheltered. In 2024, UCT made 7,565 offers of shelter and 1884 referrals. Roughly half of shelter referrals resulted in a confirmed shelter enrollment, an almost 10% increase over 2023. We believe this shows continued results from the neighborhood model which allows outreach to better match known individuals to available shelter resources. In addition to outreach services, the City funds food programs and hygiene services to assist with basic needs.

The King County Regional Homelessness Authority manages the King County CoC's Coordinated Entry for All (CEA) system. CEA's role is to ensure that people experiencing homelessness have fair and equal access to available housing resources. CEA matches the needs, strengths, and vulnerabilities of the individual or household with the corresponding available housing resources and appropriate level of service assistance. CEA trained assessors conduct assessments with single adults, young adults, and families at Regional Access Points (RAPs), shelters, day centers, and other designated sites.

**Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

The King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA) managed approximately 3,200 City of Seattle-funded emergency shelter spaces in 2024. An additional 40 shelter spaces were added in 2024 with a focus on congregate and enhanced shelter spaces with behavioral health services. Several non-congregate shelters either closed or temporarily closed due to site relocation which caused a slight decrease in bed/unit availability. The City of Seattle also allocated new funding as part of the 2024 budget with the intent of expanding emergency shelter spaces. KCRHA outcomes include:

- The Salvation Army - Lighthouse Shelter at SoDo Program (*CDBG funded*) maintained a high occupancy rate of 96%, reflecting strong utilization and the ongoing demand for shelter services. A total of 617 household enrollments were recorded with 511 (81%) coming directly from homelessness. The average length of stay was 299 days, and 33% household (177) exited to permanent housing. The shelter served a diverse population, with Black/African American individuals accounting for 32% of those achieving permanent placement and white households comprising 34% of permanent placements. The majority of clients fall within the extremely low-income category as defined by HUD.

- The Seattle Indian Center – Roy Street Shelter Program (*CDBG funded*) enrolled 184 households from homelessness and had a utilization rate of 52%. There were 147 household exits, however, only 2 exits were to permanent housing. The average length of stay was 105 days.
- The YWCA of Seattle-King County-Snohomish County - Angelines Enhanced Night Shelter Program (*ESG funded*) had 315 total household enrollments and 286 household enrollments from homelessness for a total occupancy rate of 96.3%. Overall, outcomes consist of 254 exits with 35 exits to permanent destinations and 19 households exits to a temporary destination. The shelter had an average length of stay of 156 days.
- The YWCA of Seattle-King County-Snohomish County- Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) Housing Stability Program (*ESG Funded*) had a total of 47 household enrollments all of whom entered the program from homelessness. This program has an occupancy rate of 118% utilization, demonstrating its capacity to serve high needs. A total of 28 households exited the program, with 22 successfully transitioning to permanent housing and 2 moving to temporary destinations, while maintaining a 0% return to homelessness.
- The YWCA of Seattle-King County- Snohomish County - Willow Street Enhanced Emergency Program (*ESG Funded*) supported 78 household enrollments with an occupancy rate of 64% and average length of stay of 135 days. Overall, 59 households were exited. From the 59 exited households, 44 exited to permanent housing.

**Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after 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); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

The Human Services Department contracts with eleven community-based organizations to distribute almost \$3.5M in funding for homelessness prevention in the form of emergency rental assistance to those at imminent risk of homelessness and those with incomes that do not exceed 50% of the applicable HUD PMSA Median Income. Over 1,100 individuals were served and discharged from this Homelessness Prevention program in 2024 and over 75% exited to a permanent destination.

Additionally, the Seattle Department of Construction & Inspection helped to prevent evictions by funding rental assistance for 112 households and providing right-to-counsel representation at eviction proceedings for 222 tenants. Over 9,200 individuals also received outreach and educational assistance to help prevent eviction.

The King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA) contracts funds for Diversion and Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) programs to provide flexible, client centered solutions for housing stability. In 2024, KCRHA allocated \$6.2M for Diversion and \$33.7M for RRH programs.

Diversion is a problem-solving approach that helps individuals and families find immediate housing solutions outside of the shelter system. It includes financial assistance for rental support, utilities, and essential needs, problem solving conversations to explore housing alternatives through mediation and personal networks, and short term care management to support stabilization and resource navigation.

RRH is a housing first approach that quickly transitions individuals and families into permanent housing with time limited assistance. It includes rental assistance to help cover housing costs as participants gain stability, housing Navigation to connect individuals with landlords and secure leases, supportive services such as employment assistance and financial counseling, and case management to ensure long term housing retention and prevent returns to homelessness. By investing in Diversion and RRH, KCRHA is expanding cost effective and scalable solutions that reduce homelessness and promote long term stability.

**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**

King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA) has been tracking system performance in terms of increasing exit rates to permanent housing, decreasing the length of time households spend homeless, and more for several years. The major challenge to this work is the housing affordability crisis engulfing the United States, and felt acutely in Seattle. The City's service contracts were transferred to the KCRHA starting in 2022 for their administration of the CoC projects and other housing investments, including rapid re-housing and permanent supportive housing.

## **CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)**

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

The mission of the Seattle Housing Authority (SHA), a public corporation, is to enhance the Seattle community by creating and sustaining decent, safe and affordable living environments that foster stability and self-sufficiency for people with low incomes.

At year end, SHA served more than 37,000 people across all housing programs with 92% living in Seattle.

- Approximately 10,600 participants were children and approximately 13,100 were elderly and/or had a disability. Two-thirds of the people SHA serves are not work-able.
- 84% of households served had incomes below 30% area median income, with a median household income of \$14,892.

Seattle Housing Authority is a Moving to Work agency. As such, SHA concentrates its efforts, resources, strategies and partnerships on the three statutory goals of the MTW program: financial and administrative efficiency, self-sufficiency for families and neighborhood choice.

In keeping with SHA's mission, the agency also supported employment services, housing stability supports, case management and youth activities.

### **Actions taken 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. SHA also sponsors two resident groups, the Joint Policy Advisory Committees, made up of resident representatives. SHA regularly presents major policy changes as well as the contents of the Annual MTW Plan and Annual Budget to these committees. SHA's Board of Commissioners has two resident Commissioners who take part in decisions related to the administration, operation and management of the agency. 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 and connections to local organizations providing homeownership counseling and related services.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

Not applicable – SHA is not a troubled PHA.

## **CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)**

**Actions taken 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. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)**

### **Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

Besides on-going programs which help stabilize and create mobility for qualifying households such as child-care subsidies, youth training programs, and homelessness job retraining programs like Seattle Conservation Corp; the City helps households rise above the poverty level through a variety of programs. The Rental Registration and Inspection Ordinance focuses on rental housing units' compliance with safety and basic maintenance requirements. The program educates property owners, managers, and renters about their rights and responsibilities, and through a comprehensive inspection process, helps make sure that rental properties meet City housing code. Inspectors use the RRIO Checklist, a set of plain-language requirements developed in consultation with rental property owners, renters, and other community members.

Seattle's history of legislation in support of stable and sustainable incomes in the community includes the passage of Seattle Paid Sick and Safe Time Ordinance in 2012 and implementing the Minimum Wage Ordinance which took effect on April 1, 2015. The Secure Scheduling requirements for hourly workers in large food and retail businesses to require predictable work schedules passed in 2017. Paid Parental Leave for City employees, many of whom would otherwise qualify as working poor. The intent of C.B. 118356 is to provide critical bonding time for employees of the City to have with their children.

Via the Office of Economic Development, the City's General Funds support over \$2.6 million in contracts with nonprofit service providers for programs targeted to low-income, low-skill youth and adults to gain the training they need to join the workforce. OED staff also work with local industries facing worker shortages and with the Community College District to develop worker training certifications aligned with their workforce needs.

The Seattle Conservation Corps reduces the number of poverty-level families by providing a long-term employment opportunity and on-the-job training to individuals experiencing homelessness. During the course of their employment, many individuals stabilize their financial situations and develop skills that allow them to move on to long-term careers elsewhere in the community that pay a living wage.

For King County Regional Homelessness Authority (KCRHA), the need to address barriers within Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) programs focuses on improving access and services for underserved populations, such as older women, Indigenous

individuals, and those facing housing instability. Key challenges include limited access to low-barrier shelters, rental barriers imposed by landlords, language and accessibility issues, and gaps in data monitoring. To effectively serve these groups, targeted solutions have been implemented, such as enhancing case management, increasing landlord engagement, providing flexible financial assistance, expanding language services, and improving data tracking to ensure better service delivery and housing stability.

**Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The City recognizes the need to decrease the level of lead-based paint hazards in residential units improved with City or federal funds. Contractors/workers doing repair or weatherization through one of OH's programs are required to utilize lead-safe work practices. Contractors who perform work for the home repair program are required to complete lead-safe training. The City's primary contractors for weatherization work have pollution occurrence insurance and each contractor's field employees must possess lead-safe renovator certification. OH's property rehabilitation specialists, who specify and subsequently inspect all weatherization work, are all certified in lead-safe work practices. OH owns an X-ray fluorescence spectrum analyzer in order to accurately determine the presence of lead-based paint in buildings receiving OH HomeWise Program (weatherization) services. This equipment allows the identification of lead-based paint whenever it is present in a home. All OH HomeWise Program clients are provided information regarding lead poisoning prevention.

**Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The \$808,000 in CDBG funds the Parks and Recreation Department receives are used to create infrastructure and accessibility improvements in LMI neighborhood parks. These capital improvement projects are performed with the labor of homeless adults enrolled in the Seattle Conservation Corps program. In addition to completing capital improvement projects, the availability of these CDBG funds allows the Seattle Conservation Corps to provide a living wage and skilled labor training opportunities to its homeless employees, thus improving both their current financial situation as well as their employment prospects.

The Office of Housing's Home Repair Loan Program provides affordable loans to income-qualified homeowners to address critical health, safety, and structural issues. The program is designed for owner-occupied, single family homes with moderate-income households.

The City also offers free energy efficiency improvements to income-eligible homes that help decrease energy bills, increase health and safety in homes. These improvements are made possible using other local resources.

Utility Discount Program - City utilities are offered at a discount for low-income seniors, people with disabilities and other qualifying households

### **Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

The Federal Grants Management Unit, responsible for development of the CAPER, Consolidated Plan, and Annual Action Plan reports, is housed in the Human Services Department of the City of Seattle. HOPWA is administered within HSD. ESG, and public services CDBG funds are administered by HSD through its agreement with the King County Regional Homeless Authority (KCRHA). Other CDBG funds are allocated to the Office of Housing, Office of Economic Development, Parks Department, and Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs. Technical assistance work is done across department lines by CDBG Administration staff to ensure program and reporting compliance.

### **Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220(k); 91.320(j)**

SHA coordinates with local non-profits and public and private sector partners to support housing stability for residents. This includes working directly with landlords to market their units to eligible families, offering owner incentives and protections, such as mitigation payments, and supporting tenants in paying fees to access the private market. SHA also partners with community organizations to provide mediation services and mitigation support for Housing Choice Voucher participants and landlords and with Sound Health to provide behavioral health referrals and short-term services to residents of SHA housing experiencing behavioral health issues.

The Area Agency on Aging for Seattle and King County, the City of Seattle and SHA have been partnering for three decades to bring state-funded service coordination to SHA's elderly and disabled residents in support of aging in place and maintaining community-based non-institutional housing. Other strong partnerships include Full Life Care, Southeast Youth and Family Services and Neighborhood House, who SHA contracts with to provide behavioral healthcare and general supportive services to residents. SHA has also hired a Clutter Support Coordinator who coordinates with area service provider partners, non-profit agencies and services from the City of Seattle to provide evidence-based assistance to residents with needs related to pest control and high clutter and hoarding.

SHA's Digital Initiative helps provide digital access for SHA residents. Federal funding for digital access programs has greatly advanced SHA's capacity to provide devices, connectivity and skills training to participants, both residents and Housing Choice Voucher tenants. Partnerships with The Seattle Public Library, City of Seattle and other organizations help staff with SHA's digital access efforts.

Seattle Public Schools and the Seattle Housing Authority continue to partner to support students served jointly by both agencies. Initiatives include:

- School partnerships in several Seattle schools where SHA and school staff work collaboratively to address barriers to attendance and engagement.
- Collaboration with partner organizations to host programming in SHA family communities to address the holistic needs of scholars and families, including literacy programs, leadership

development and college and career readiness.

SHA works with community partners to provide voucher subsidy for nearly 4,700 affordable housing units delivered together with supportive services to meet the needs of homeless individuals and families. SHA also partners with the City of Seattle's Housing Levy to provide voucher subsidy for nonprofit developers and other housing partners. Project-based vouchers provide an operating subsidy to units that provides the security of a long-term funding source, which enables them to leverage other funding sources.

**Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)**

Seattle's existing Comprehensive Plan, titled "Seattle 2035," includes the goal, "Provide fair and equal access to housing for all people in Seattle" along with several policies, including the following:

- Work to overcome historical patterns of segregation, promote fair housing choices, and foster inclusive communities that are free from discrimination through actions, such as affirmative marketing and fair housing education and enforcement.
- Identify and remove, in coordination with other jurisdictions in the region, potential barriers to stable housing for individuals and families, such as housing screening practices that do not align with all applicable federal, state, and local laws in their use of criminal and civil records and that perpetuate disparate impacts of our criminal justice system and other institutions.

The City is in the process of updating its Comprehensive Plan. The Mayor's Recommended Draft of the Plan update, the "One Seattle Plan" includes a goal that "All people seeking housing in Seattle have fair and equitable access to housing." The discussion of fair housing in the the draft plan update emphasizes that furthering this goal necessitates addressing barriers in the form of zoning that limits the types and location of new housing. The policies have accordingly been expanded to include the following:

- Remove zoning and building code barriers that prevent the development of comparatively lower-cost forms of housing, particularly in residential neighborhoods with a history of racial exclusion.
- Use development standards and incentives to increase the feasibility of income restricted homes in all Seattle neighborhoods, particularly to further fair housing in neighborhood residential areas where such housing is scarce today.

## **CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230**

**Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements**

## **Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)**

**Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.**

The City's Citizen Participation Plan details the ways in which HUD required reports will be made available for public comment. See attachments. Before and after submission to HUD Annual CAPER reports, along with library of Consolidated Plans, and Annual Action Plans are available to the public for questions or comment at any time at Federal Funding and Reports at <https://www.seattle.gov/human-services/reports-and-data/federal-funding-plans> . Staff contacts are provided to facilitate questions and/or formal comments on any of the HUD required reporting processes.

**CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)**

**Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction’s program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.**

City investments in 2024 reflect the new set of goals adopted with the 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan. However, with the emerging needs of recovery and resiliency from the pandemic, the necessity of addressing increasing climate change impacts, the goals of the new 2024-2028 Consolidated Plan reflect City decisions to invest differently in projects to address emerging needs. In general, we are focusing on the capital facilities needs for the City and non-profit providers, setting aside prior year funds to address capacity to serve people recovering from opioid/fentanyl overdoses, and will focus allocation on fewer project areas to increase benefit.

**Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?**

No

**[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.**

## **CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)**

### **Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations**

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

OH, did not have HOME units to inspect in 2024. The next cycle is in 2025.

### **Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)**

Seattle Office of Housing is committed to affirmatively furthering fair housing to address past discriminatory policies and practices, including government actions. Owners are required to affirmatively market affordable rental and homeownership housing, taking proactive steps to promote fair access and equal opportunity, so that individuals of similar economic levels in the same housing market area have a range of housing choices regardless of their race, familial status, disability, or other protected class status. Project sponsors must submit a draft Affirmative Marketing Plan following a funding award for a rental or homeownership development, and a final Affirmative Marketing Plan prior to leasing or sales. Funded organizations will be required to maintain records of their affirmative marketing efforts. Owners may propose a community preference for a portion of the housing units to address displacement, in some cases, consistent with fair housing law. Housing owners with units with required tenant referral arrangements, including use of a coordinated entry system, will continue to receive referrals through the system approved by service funders.

### **Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics**

Program was expended on projects that were not completed in 2024. More information will be provided in future years.

### **Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)**

Through Seattle's housing initiatives, the City has established a solid foundation of housing resources used by thousands of households. With each year's newly funded units, the Office of Housing's portfolio grows, meaning even more housing in Seattle remains affordable to low- and modest income families and individuals. Asset Management specialists work with housing providers to keep these

buildings financially viable and in good condition from year to year. The current housing portfolio dates back over four decades, with some of the older properties needing recapitalization. The Office of Housing will continue its stewardship of the portfolio and will work to ensure that existing properties are properly maintained, and new units come online in a timely manner.

## CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

### Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

<b>Number of Households Served Through:</b>	<b>One-year Goal</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	114	6
Tenant-based rental assistance	174	211
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

### Narrative

EH is our only provider of STRMU and they report serving 6 households in 2024.

### CR-58 – Section 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

<b>Total Labor Hours</b>	<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>HOPWA</b>	<b>HTF</b>
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours		0			
Total Section 3 Worker Hours		0			
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours		0			

**Table 15 – Total Labor Hours**

<b>Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program</b>	<b>CDBG</b>	<b>HOME</b>	<b>ESG</b>	<b>HOPWA</b>	<b>HTF</b>
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					

Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.					

**Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program**

**Narrative**

In 2024, no CDBG or HOME housing development or community facilities projects entered construction; therefore there is no Section 3 data to report.

**CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)**

**ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps***

**For Paperwork Reduction Act**

**1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete**

**Basic Grant Information**

**Recipient Name** SEATTLE  
**Organizational DUNS Number** 612695425  
**UEI**  
**EIN/TIN Number** 916001275  
**Identify the Field Office** SEATTLE  
**Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance** Seattle/King County CoC

**ESG Contact Name**

**Prefix** Ms  
**First Name** Kirsten  
**Middle Name**  
**Last Name** Franklin-Temple  
**Suffix**  
**Title** Federal Grants Manager

**ESG Contact Address**

**Street Address 1** 700 5th Ave

**Street Address 2**  
**City** Seattle  
**State** WA  
**ZIP Code** 98124-4215  
**Phone Number** 2067339515  
**Extension**  
**Fax Number**  
**Email Address** kirsten.franklin-temple@seattle.gov

**ESG Secondary Contact**

**Prefix** Ms  
**First Name** Danielle  
**Last Name** Swigart  
**Suffix**  
**Title** Senior Grants & Contracts Specialist  
**Phone Number** 2066773267  
**Extension**  
**Email Address** danielle.swigart1@seattle.gov

**2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete**

**Program Year Start Date** 01/01/2024  
**Program Year End Date** 12/31/2024

**3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient**

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name**  
**City**  
**State**  
**Zip Code**  
**DUNS Number**  
**UEI**  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider**  
**Subrecipient Organization Type**  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount**