City of Bellevue
2015 Community Development Block Grant
Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

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 City of Bellevue made good progress in carrying out its 2015 Annual Action Plan, the first in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. Homelessness needs were addressed by funding two emergency winter shelters, one for single men and one for women and children. Employment training, job placement, and ESL services were provided by Jewish Family Service for refugee and immigrant clients. Affordable housing was maintained by both the Major Home Repair program and the Minor Home Repair program. They helped to keep seniors and low-income residents in their homes by providing needed repairs, including life and safety repairs. The City partnered with the King County Housing Authority and Sound Generations (formerly Senior Services of Seattle-King County) to provide these services. Community development was address by funding architectural planning for the Bellevue Boys & Girls Club's new downtown Bellevue clubhouse. This facility is expected to open in the fall of 2016 and will serve thousands of Bellevue's children. The City also leverages CDBG funds with its Housing Trust Fund dollars (as well as other funding sources) to develop affordable housing to address and prevent homelessness in North and East King County through A Regional Coalition for Housing (ARCH). The Bellevue Manor low-income senior housing project, which was partially funded with CDBG funds from program years 2012-2014 as reported in the 2014 CAPER, received an additional $68,900 in 2015 funds. The project has been completed, and accomplishments will be reported in IDIS in 2016, one year after its completion.

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.

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Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Community Development: Public/Nonprofit Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $99210	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	400	0	0.00%	400	0	0.00%
Community Development: Public/Nonprofit Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: $99210	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0					
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1500	291	19.40%	300	291	97.00%
Owner Housing	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	300	84	28.00%	60	84	140.00%
Public Services	Homeless Non-Housing Community Development		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2000	521	26.05%	400	521	130.25%

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Rental Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless		Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	4	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%

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.

In 2015, the Sophia Way, in partnership with Catholic Community Services, provided emergency winter shelter, meals and case management services for 54 unduplicated women and children. Congregations for the Homeless provided emergency winter shelter and some case management services for 176 unduplicated single men. These programs addressed the City's objective to prevent homelessness and address the needs of families and individuals when homelessness occurs. Public services funds were used to support community-based employment support programs through Jewish Family Service (JFS). JFS provides individuals with ESL classes, employment counseling, and case management in their own language. JFS served 291 unduplicated Bellevue residents and placed 40 individuals in unsubsidized employment. This addressed the City's objective to increase employment opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents. The Major and Minor Home Repair programs provided needed repairs to 84 senior and low-income individuals, helping to keep them in their homes and address the City's objective to maintain and increase affordable housing in Bellevue. The City provided $99,210 in funding for architectural design work for the Bellevue Boys and Girls Club's new downtown Bellevue clubhouse. This new clubhouse is expected to open in the fall of 2016 and is expected to serve over 5,000 residents of Bellevue annually. Accomplishments will be reported on this project one year after the facility opens.

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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)

	CDBG
White	290
Black or African American	57
Asian	203
American Indian or American Native	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	15
Total	**566**
Hispanic	39
Not Hispanic	527

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

Narrative

Bellevue continues to be an increasingly diverse community, which is reflected in the racial and demographics table. In 2015, the City implemented the Diversity Advantage Plan. Noting the dramatic shift in the age, race, and place of birth of Bellevue residents in recent decades, the Diversity Advantage report makes several recommendations for action, including translating resources and referrals into several languages, assisting nonprofit human services agencies in providing culturally competent services, engaging the Eastside Human Services Forum in regional discussions of diversity in human services, and promoting bicultural and bilingual programs that help individuals access public and nonprofit human services systems, such as the Cultural Navigator Program.

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		1,103,370	568,097

Table 3 – Resources Made Available

Narrative

There were no adjustments made to the default values of the above table.

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 Bellevue does not distribute CDBG funds based on geographic location, but rather throughout the City as a whole to benefit low- and moderate-income households.

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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 City leverages its CDBG dollars with general fund dollars. In 2015, approximately $3,200,000 general fund dollars were spent on a variety of housing and human services needs. The City's CDBG and general fund dollars make up only a small portion of a human services agency's budget. The balance is comprised of state, other local governments, foudnations, and private donations. All of these funds leverage CDBG dollars.

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		
Number of non-homeless households to be provided affordable housing units		
Number of special-needs households to be provided affordable housing units		
Total		

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through rental assistance		
Number of households supported through the production of new units		
Number of households supported through the rehab of existing units		
Number of households supported through the acquisition of existing units		
Total		

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

King County, as the HOME Consortium lead, is responsible for reporting on affordable housing in their Annual Action Plans under AP-55. Bellevue does not have a section AP-55 in its Action Plan.

However, Bellevue does fund a Major Home Repair and a Minor Home Repair program. Outcomes met or exceeded goals for the City's efforts to maintain affordable housing. The Major Home Repair Program and the Minor Home Repair program kept low-income families in their homes. Rental assistance, utilities assistance and other similar programs funded through the general fund also kept low-income residents in affordable homes. The City also provided funding to A Regional Coalition for Housing (ARCH), which

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completed the Bellevue Manor, a low-income senior housing project, in 2015. Accomplishments for this project will be reported in 2016, one year after its completion.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The City expects to continue to fund both the Major Home Repair and the Minor Home Repair programs at similar levels and for similar outcomes. The City also plans to provide CDBG funds in 2016 through ARCH to 30Bellevue, a low-income housing project owned by Imagine Housing, and will continue to fund affordable housing through ARCH.

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.

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	24	0
Low-income	51	0
Moderate-income	9	0
Total	**84**	**0**

Table 7 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

The numbers in the above table refer to the Major Home Repair program and the Minor Home Repair program, both of which kept people in affordable homes and prevented homelessness.

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 funded The Sophia Way Emergency Winter Shelter for women and families, and the Congregations for the Homeless emergency winter shelter for single men using CDBG public services dollars in 2015. Both programs also provide some case management services and meals. In addition, the Eastside cities of Bellevue, Kirkland, Redmond and Issaquah jointly funded an outreach worker to make contact with unsheltered homeless men in order to provide them with services. 91 homeless Bellevue men were contacted by the outreach worker in 2015. The City also funds day centers for single men and single women through the general fund.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

As stated above, the City funds emergency winter shelters for homeless single men and homeless women & children through CDBG public services dollars. The City funds housing for single homeless women through The Sophia Way, which includes case management. The City also funds a year-round shelter for homeless single men through Congregations for the Homeless that also includes case management services.

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 City funds the Major and Minor Home Repair programs that help to ensure that seniors and low-income residents do not become homeless. The City also funds housing stability program that provide rent assistance, move in assistance, and other services to avoid homelessness. Food banks and other emergency food programs allow families to spend less of their incomes on food, leaving more for rent. Bellevue funds shelter and housing for youth through Friends of Youth.

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

The City funds housing for the homeless that includes case management to help residents move on to permanent housing and avoid a return to homelessness through agencies such as Hopelink. Affordable rental housing, including units set aside for people exiting homelessness, are provided by organizations such as Imagine Housing. They also provide case management services that are designed to support low-income families and individuals in overcoming barriers to housing stability, accessing local resources, increasing self-sufficiency and improving their quality of life.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

King County, as HOME consortium lead, is responsible for reporting on Public Housing in their Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans. Section AP-60 is not in Bellevue's Annual Action Plan template.

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

King County, as HOME consortium lead, is responsible for reporting on Public Housing in their Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans. Section AP-60 is not in Bellevue's Annual Action Plan template.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

King County, as HOME consortium lead, is responsible for reporting on Public Housing in their Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans. Section AP-60 is not in Bellevue's Annual Action Plan template.

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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)

This is covered in King County's Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan as the HOME Consortium lead in sections SP-55 and AP-75. These sections are not in Bellevue's plans.

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

The City conducts a biennial human services needs update to assess the needs of the community. This assessment was undertaken in 2015, with the resulting *2015-2016 Human Services Needs Update* published in early 2016. Emphasis was placed on determining underserved needs and discovering gaps in services. Specific populations that were addressed are older adults, people with disabilities, refugees & immigrants, school-aged children and youth and veterans. The Human Services Commission will use the needs update to help determine future human services funding and focus areas. Bellevue's Diversity Advantage Plan was also implemented in 2015. It has sixty recommendations in six initiative focus areas: cultural competence, economic development, civic engagement, public safety, education, and human services. Staff will work on implementing some of these recommendations to assist public and nonprofit service providers in providing culturally competent human services that are easily accessible to all, reaching a variety of underserved populations.

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

The Major Home Repair program had one project (address is 14009 SE 38th St, Bellevue 98006) that required actions to reduce lead-based hazards. The hazard reduction activity was paint film stabilization and repainting of the home. The clearance testing showed that clearance was achieved.

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

The City devoted 100% of its CDBG funds to housing and human services programs that benefited low- and moderate-income individuals. This includes poverty-level families. The City also devoted over $3.2 million in general fund dollars to human service needs. The majority of these funds went to addressing and preventing homelessness, housing stability, emergency assistance, job training & placement, education, preserving affordable housing, and other similar efforts to bring families out of poverty and to prevent families from falling into poverty.

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

The City participates in A Regional Coalition for Housing (ARCH) to provide affordable housing on the

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Eastside. The City also continues to work with our public partners, including other cities in North, East, and South King County, the King County Housing Authority, and King County to build networks and structures to address service gaps and priority needs. City staff participates in and supports a variety of community-based coalitions such as the Alliance of Eastside Agencies, the Eastside Homelessness Advisory Committee, the Eastside Human Services Forum, the Bellevue Network on Aging, and several All Home subcommittee relating to homelessness. This regional cooperation is part of the institutional structure to address community needs.

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

The City partners with the King County Housing Authority on its Major Home Repair program. However, the County itself has jurisdiction over public housing and would be responsible for any coordination with social service agencies.

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

One of the recommendations in the City's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing was to "Develop fair housing educational programs for housing and human services agencies and staff who serve protected classes, especially immigrants, African Americans, families, persons with disabilities and Native Americans." The City contracted with Solid Ground to provide two workshops regarding fair housing and tentant rights. The workshops covered the following topics: 1) Know and assert your rights as tenants; 2) Find affordable housing and navigate landlord screening criteria; 3) Protect yourself from eviction and housing loss; 4) Learn how to get deposits back and repairs made. The City will continue these outreach efforts regarding fair housing and will complete an Assessment of Fair Housing with King County before completing its next Consolidated Plan in 2019.

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

All CDBG contracts are monitored on a quarterly basis. Subrecipients are required to submit quarterly reports outlining how they are meeting performance goals (outputs) before they receive reimbursement. Staff also performs on-site monitoring as needed to ensure subrecipient compliance with CDBG regulations.

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 follows its Citizen Participation Plan to ensure that citizens are aware of performance reports. A public notice is published in the paper of record (Seattle Times) giving the public the opportunity to comment on the CAPER report. The CAPER is also published on the City's web site and hard copies are available at City Hall from the Human Services Division upon request.

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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.

There were no changes in the City's program objectives in 2015.

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

No

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