

The Human Services Commission approved these minutes on February 2, 2021

CITY OF BELLEVUE
HUMAN SERVICES COMMISSION
MINUTES

January 5, 2020
6:00 p.m.

Bellevue City Hall
City Council Conference Room 1E-113

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: Chairperson Ma, Commissioners Amirfaiz, Kline, Mansfield, Mercer, Piper

COMMISSIONERS ABSENT: None

STAFF PRESENT: Alex O'Reilly, Dee Dee Catalano, Toni Esparza, Department of Parks and Community Services; Deputy Mayor Nieuwenhuis

GUEST SPEAKERS: Stephen Penner, City Attorney's Office; Cara Starr, Bellevue Probation Advisory Board

RECORDING SECRETARY: Gerry Lindsay

1. CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m. by Chair Ma who presided.

2. ROLL CALL

Upon the call of the roll, all Commissioners were present.

Chair Ma stated that because in-person meetings are prohibited by the Governor's emergency order, the Commission will be holding its meetings remotely for an unknown period of time. As a result, the Commission's by-laws regarding remote participation and the order of business were suspended until such time as meetings were no longer being held remotely.

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. November 17, 2020

A motion to approve the minutes as submitted was made by Commissioner Mansfield. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Piper and the motion carried unanimously.

B. December 1, 2020

A motion to approve the minutes as submitted was made by Commissioner Mansfield. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Piper and the motion carried without dissent; Commissioner Mercer abstained from voting.

4. ELECTION OF OFFICERS

A motion to open nominations for Commission Chair was made by Commissioner Mansfield. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Mercer and the motion carried unanimously.

A motion to nominate Commissioner Kline to serve as Chair was made by Commissioner Amirfaiz. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Mansfield.

A motion to close nominations was made by Commissioner Amirfaiz. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Piper and the motion carried unanimously.

The nomination of Commissioner Kline to serve as Chair carried unanimously.

Commissioner Ma handed the gavel to new Chair Kline

A motion to open nominations for Vice Chair was made by Commissioner Ma. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Mercer and the motion carried unanimously.

A motion to nominate Commissioner Mercer to serve as Vice Chair was made by Commissioner Amirfaiz. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Amirfaiz.

A motion to close nominations was made by Commissioner Mansfield. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Mercer and the motion carried unanimously.

The nomination of Commissioner Piper to serve as Vice Chair carried unanimously.

Human Services Manager Alex O'Reilly took a moment to thank Commissioner Ma for his leadership of the Commission as Chair during a very challenging year. Chair Kline added that Commissioner Ma had done a wonderful job as Chair.

5. ORAL AND WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS – None
6. COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY COUNCIL, COMMUNITY COUNCIL, BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

Deputy Mayor Nieuwenhuis wished the Commissioners a Happy New Year and offered his congratulations to Chair Kline and Commissioner Piper on their elections to serve as Chair and Vice Chair. He concurred that both had done fantastic jobs during the previous year during difficult circumstances.

Deputy Mayor Nieuwenhuis said the Commission's vacant seat was being addressed. He said interviews would be conducted the afternoon of January 7.

The Commissioners were informed that on December 14 the City Council approved the city's \$1.7 billion operating budget for 2021-2022 and the 2021-2027 Capital Investment Program. Deputy Mayor Nieuwenhuis said the balanced budget maintains critical services, including public safety and human services, while prioritizing continued investment in key future growth areas such as environmental stewardship, transportation options and cultural outreach. A total of nine different amendments were proposed and approved by Councilmembers aimed at earmarking funds and adjusting the timing of funding for key city priorities. The amendments will be funded through a variety of means, including the Council contingency fund, the transportation levy, by adjusting the timing of the spending for capital investment projects, and in some cases through an increase in fees. The amendments addressed issues such as Vision Zero, growth corridors for ped/bike infrastructure, the Communities of Color Coordinating Team for racial equity, the cross cultural center study, enhanced public engagement and early win actions for the Environmental Stewardship Initiative, some business support through the Bellevue Downtown Association and the Chamber of Commerce, the Bellevue College connector mobility program, and retaining the city's fire

training administrative position.

The Environmental Stewardship Initiative was also adopted by the Council on December 14 by unanimous vote. The initiative represents an update to the five-year plan, work that involved several rounds of both public and Council input. The plan includes both short- and long-term goals and targets for 2030 and 2050 along with a suite of some 77 actions to implement in the coming five years to enhance sustainability for city operations for the entire community. The Council will be receiving quarterly updates on the progress.

Deputy Mayor Nieuwenhuis said the Council was asked to approve initiation of a work plan as the city implements an ordinance imposing a tenth of a percent of the sales tax for affordable housing and mental health in Bellevue. He noted that the state legislature adopted HB 1590 in its most recent session, allowing sales and use taxes to be imposed at the county or city levels for housing and related services. The Council adopted the city ordinance in October and the revenues generated will provide funding for the creation of affordable housing units and facilities, and for other housing related services and support for mental health, behavioral health and related services in recognition of that fact that the combination of services is needed to achieve housing stability for many. The affordable housing funds will be focused on residents earning 60 percent of area median income or less, and on certain historically underserved populations, including those with disabilities, families experiencing homelessness, senior citizens and veterans.

Chair Kline asked for an explanation of what role the Commission might play relative to the new funding stream for homelessness and related services. Deputy Mayor Nieuwenhuis said the Commission will have a direct role to play given that some of the funds will flow directly to the human services fund for allocation to the organizations that meet the HB 1590 standard.

Assistant Director of the Department of Parks and Community Services Toni Esparza added that HB 1590 allows for funding for affordable housing and mental and behavioral health services. Staff will be returning to the Council every four to five weeks to gain input and guidance in terms of how to allocate the funds across the options. The Council will make those decisions at regular intervals rather than in a single action. The dollars allocated towards mental and behavioral health will be subjected to a similar process with the Commission as is done with other human services funds. The funds will likely be held separate from the usual human services funds given that they come with their own guidelines and separate funding stream. The first monies will not flow to the city until after the first quarter of the year. It is estimated that on a non-Covid basis approximately \$9 million per year will be generated.

Ms. O'Reilly added that she had been asked to serve as part of a 1590 workgroup as the plans for spending the funds move forward. She said she would provide regular briefings to the Commission.

7. STAFF AND COMMISSIONER REPORTS

Ms. Esparza informed the Commissioners that staff are continuing to do research relative to the direction received from the Council in early December when the funding recommendations were carried forward for approval. Asks were made regarding actions to take should additional human services dollars be made available. Thus far, no additional dollars have been made available. She said staff would keep the Commission up to date going forward.

Chair Kline stressed the need to seek guidance from the legal department about what flexibilities exist under the existing rules and what might need to be done to be able to create

the capacity to fund agencies or companies that lack 501(C)(3) status, and to reduce the oversight requirements for agencies that receive small funding allocations. Ms. Esparza said those issues are currently being explored with the legal experts, particularly in regard to agencies that are registered with the state as charities and are not yet non-profits. The research relative to oversight involves gathering examples from throughout the region and beyond that can be built on. Chair Kline suggested that in addition to looking for examples, some internal consideration should be given to what threshold of oversight is the minimum that can be tolerated from a risk perspective and the requirement to be good fiduciaries of public funds.

8. INFORMATION FOR THE COMMISSION

A. CDBG-CV3 Funding Process

Grant Coordinator Dee Dee Catalano reminded the Commissioners that Congress approved the CARES Act on March 27, 2020. It included \$5 billion in CDBG special CV funds. There were three tranches that were allocated from the funding. In CV1 \$2 billion went to all entitlement cities, including Bellevue, based on the regular CDBG formula. CV2 allocated \$1 billion directly to the states. CV3 had \$2 billion which also was allocated to entitlement cities using a new formula that takes into account how each city and area is affected by the coronavirus. Bellevue received \$489,623 in CV1 funds, which the Council allocated in May, and the city will receive \$897,287 in CV3 funds.

With regard to the process of allocating the CV3 funds, Ms. Catalano said input from the Commission relative to funding needs would serve as the basis for an RFP. Applications received will be reviewed by the Commission which will then make funding recommendations on February 17. The Commission's recommendations will be carried to the Council sometime in March.

The allocation of CV3 funds must be to projects that meet the eligibility requirements, namely they must meet a national objective, and they must prevent, prepare for or respond to the coronavirus. Examples of general eligible activities include public services such as food, rent assistance, job training, homeless and behavioral health services. The special funds have had the 15 percent public services cap lifted. Other eligible activities include microenterprise assistance. HUD is very concerned about the duplication of benefits, such as where a homeowner receives insurance for a natural disaster event, followed by FEMA funds and CDBG-DR funds. HUD wants assurance that CDBG-DR funds are the last funds given and that they do not duplicate any other funding awards. Essentially, HUD precludes assistance from multiple sources for the same purpose for the same cost. While Covid-19 is not a natural disaster that is covered by insurance, HUD still wants to avoid duplicating benefits. Where CV funds are used for rental assistance, the landlord must sign a form attesting that they have not received duplicate payments for the same rent amount, and the tenant seeking assistance must also sign a form attesting that they have not received assistance from other sources for the same rental amount.

Chair Kline pointed out that folks seeking financial assistance often must go to several different sources to get enough money. She asked if partial assistance from another source would preclude them from receiving CV funds. Ms. Catalano said folks are allowed to get additional assistance so long as there is a gap; where someone needs \$1000 to cover the rent and they obtain \$250 each from three different sources, they can still receive \$250 in CV dollars to cover the gap.

Commissioner Amirfaiz asked if the dollars are for one-time assistance or if they can be allocated multiple times to the same person. Ms. Catalano said the funds are for one-time

assistance and they can cover up to three months of rent.

Ms. Catalano reminded the Commissioners that the CV1 funds were allocated to homeless shelter services. One part of the CARES Act waived the public service cap for program year 2019 and program year 2020 funds as well, which made it possible to allocate unspent prior year funds to services. Eighty percent of the CDBG-CV funds must be spent within three years of the funding agreement, which for Bellevue is May 2023. The funding agreement for the new funds will likely be received in April or May, triggering a new three-year deadline. All CV funds must be spent within six years of the funding agreements.

Stephen Penner said he serves as the Chief Prosecutor for the city and works out of the City Attorney's office. Cara Starr said she is a member of the Probation Advisory Committee and is a partner in the firm Stein, Lotzkar & Starr which has held the city's public defense contract for over 20 years.

Mr. Penner shared with the Commissioners observations about the impact of the pandemic on marginalized individuals. He said there have been many impacts on both sides of the judicial system. Everyone is impacted to the extent there is an increase in crime and in the number of persons arrested. One thing prosecutors are seeing is an increase in domestic violence given that people are stuck at home and are less able to get out of abusive relationships. Marginal relationships have become more abusive given those pressures. One area Bellevue actually sees a lot of domestic violence in is parent-child situations, particularly where adult children are living at home with their parents. Bellevue's statistics are largely consistent with the national statistics. There has been an increase in domestic violence, particularly more violent domestic violence. The city's designated domestic violence prosecutor confirms that Bellevue's numbers at the misdemeanor level have held relatively stable, but more serious levels of assault have increased resulting in more injuries, including severe injuries and even homicides.

Mr. Penner said it is also concerning that victims of crime are having a difficult time accessing the services they need. Often agencies are closed with their staff stuck working from home. Another area of concern is the increasing pressure on the police force which still has to talk to people and lay hands on them. Many they talk with are far more stressed than they were a year ago. A number of Bellevue officers have contracted Covid-19, most of whom would not have caught it in another occupation. Many jails are not accepting inmates to the degree they normally would, leaving officers with fewer options; there have been fluctuations between not accepting anyone to accepting but actively discouraging it. That puts officers in the difficult situation of determining if someone should be arrested or just given a citation. Many the police interact with have mental illnesses and most of them benefit more from a mental health intervention than with a law enforcement intervention. Too often those with mental health issues are not brought to the attention of anyone until they commit a crime or are about to, at which time the police are called in. The criminal justice system is not designed to help those with mental health issues. The need for additional mental health services and early intervention has greatly increased during the pandemic.

Ms. Starr said the major mental health agencies, including SeaMar and Sound Mental Health, have served as the accessible clinics for people in the community, particularly those with Apple Care or Medicaid. But those agencies are simply overrun and unable to take new clients. It is not just those with mental health issues who need help, help is also needed for everyday people who are feeling the stresses of the pandemic, and that has created a shortage of easily accessible mental health care services in the community. The police often have no choice but to arrest those who are very mentally ill, even if the city ultimately will not end up prosecuting them. Those who are incarcerated often have access to state services, though those evaluation services are at a premium as well.

Ms. Starr said the Bellevue Police Department is putting together a mental health response team similar to the one in Seattle given the research that suggests having a mental health response backed up by law enforcement is less successful than just a mental health response.

The number of currently unhoused residents, and those who prior to the pandemic were residentially unstable, are now larger in number, but they are now more visible and reachable because of how much society has slowed down around them. They are evident in the community into which they previously simply blended in but which is no longer crowded and busy. The positive is that their increased visibility and availability will make it easier to offer them the services and help they need, provided the city can find a way to reach out to them. The opportunity exists in the area of service delivery.

Ms. Starr said nationally the number of deaths related to intimate partner domestic violence has increased. The overall domestic violence umbrella, however, includes roommates. After the 2008 economic downturn, many of the large homes in the Lake Hills area became de facto boarding houses with many residents who did not know each other. Now that those people are essentially locked up together, things are not going well for them. Stress and conflicts have arisen over what formerly were mundane things.

Answering a question asked by Commissioner Amirfaiz, Ms. Starr said the minority of individuals do not have some form of co-occurring conditions. While it varies in degree, there are a large number of individuals who self-medicate with illicit substances who also have co-occurring conditions.

Commissioner Ma said in his experiences dealing with mental health, it has been difficult to get someone with mental health issues the services they need. Such people do not often seek out help for themselves, and the police are not allowed to force anyone to seek help. For many, little or nothing can be done until a mentally unstable person commits a crime or otherwise triggers a response. He asked what infrastructure is lacking that needs to be filled, either legislatively or in terms of the Commission putting more resources toward it. Mr. Penner said it is possible to detain someone who is deemed to be a danger to themselves or others through a civil commitment. The determination is made by a police officer who is a designated crisis responder. The problem is there are not a lot of officers who fit into that category, and funding for mental health services has not been made a priority by the state legislature. Too often officers know that even if they make the call for a designated crisis responder, there will not be a timely response due to how thinly the resource is stretched, so they are left with no choice but to effect an arrest. While mental health services are available in the jail, they are not designed for rehabilitation, rather they are designed to assess competence to be prosecuted. There is a system in place to work with mentally ill persons, but there is not enough funding and support for the system to have it work efficiently. He said he would like to see more effort put into helping people before they commit a crime rather than simply having to react after the fact.

Ms. Carr said too often families who are dealing with a member who is becoming more mentally ill, or is symptomatic but untreated and probably in denial, become upset, instigate arguments about getting treatment, and push comes to shove and someone gets arrested and charged with domestic violence crimes. Not all mental illnesses are the same, but for the average citizen it involves someone who is not in their right mind. Some are able to live in their homes and not inconvenience society. If the city were to fund its own mental health response team, many of the varying needs could be met and many could be kept out of the criminal justice system. Mr. Penner added that police officers are too often being asked to do things they are not trained or qualified to do.

Ms. O'Reilly noted that the city funds several mental health agencies that have outreach workers. The problem is that there just are not enough outreach workers to meet the need.

Chair Kline said her concern was about where to put money to actually make an impact if there literally are not enough people out there trained to do the work. She asked if funding could be used to find those who are trained and get them in place to do the work. Ms. Starr said it certainly takes money to recruit and train the right personnel. SeaMar and Sound Mental Health are the bigger clinics with actual mental health providers. Sound Mental Health is a network with several locations; it used to do well in Bellevue and offer some outreach and crisis intervention, though their Bellevue location has struggled lately. It could be, however, an umbrella organization to work with Bellevue to try to develop more crisis responders and outreach individuals. Chair Kline said it did not sound to her as though immediate funding would result in immediately having additional help available.

Ms. Starr suggested one approach would be to expand the Bellevue Fire Cares program to include more of a crisis response. Ms. O'Reilly said the Commission is periodically briefed by the Bellevue Fire Cares team. She agreed the suggestion should be forwarded to them.

Commissioner Amirfaiz stressed the need to differentiate between mental health providers and individuals who are trained to provide substance abuse treatment. There are simply not enough capacity locally or statewide to serve all who require long-term treatment. Ms. Starr agreed and said the research says that without housing no one will get stabilized mentally and will not give up their substance abuse issues. For those who are homeless, getting them housed is the top priority, while for those who are facing crises in their homes, there are ways to serve them.

Ms. O'Reilly informed the Commissioners that staff intended to put out the RFP for CDBG CV funding in about a week and wanted to be sure the Commission provided input about the issues and most pressing needs that should be called out in the RFP. She stressed that the funds have specific criteria in terms of being related to the effects of the pandemic. She made the point that within all of the service areas, the members of the black, indigenous and people of color (BIPOC) communities are more adversely affected across the board. For example, the rate of Covid-19 infection is higher, the death rate is higher, and the barriers to access services are greater. The same is also true for older adults, which is another specific population the Commission might want to consider in thinking about the types of services the dollars should be spent on.

Ms. O'Reilly said food insecurity has been in the news and received a lot of attention over the past six months. There has been a lot of media attention given to the long lines at food banks, and the media has highlighted the fact that many households, many with children, are going hungry in order to be able to pay the rent. Recent studies have put numbers to what is happening, including the University of Washington study in April 2020. There were some 1.6 million people in the surveys that said they did not get enough food, and that number rose drastically to about 2.2 million people in July. Forty-two percent of the respondents were people of color. Another round of the survey kicked off in December and is continuing in January. There is also data from DSHS that shows a large increase in the number of people who are applying for the SNAP program or food stamps. Staff have been having some conversations over the last month with the Bellevue School District and local agencies that are expressing concerns about having adequate budgets to buy food in January due to the huge influx of need at the end of 2020.

Rental assistance is another area of need. The CDBG-CV funds can be used for rental assistance though there are some specific rules that may serve as barriers for some residents. The estimates are that about 131,000 Washington tenants are behind in their rent, and in King

County alone it is estimated that about 58,000 households are at risk of eviction. Lifespring reported in December that it had to stop taking applications for rental assistance and going forward will be limiting clients to only one month of rental assistance per year. Governor Inslee did act to extend the eviction moratorium until the end of March, but many community members and groups are worried about what will happen when those measures will no longer be in place.

Ms. O'Reilly said the needs around behavioral health are clear. She reminded the Commissioners that behavioral health as a category includes mental health and substance use disorders. One very striking recent national statistic from the CDC estimates that one in four people under the age of 18 have struggled with suicidal thoughts, and many adults also report having serious thoughts of suicide during the last five months. Staff recently reached out to Therapeutic Health Services and Ikron to inquire about the needs and heard from both that there has been a higher demand for their services. The higher demand has triggered a need for more staff as well as for cleaning supplies and technology. Youth Eastside Services has reported similar trends, including the need for more parenting services to help support the youth. The agency reports seeing a drop in some county funds that rely on sales tax revenues, funds that are used to serve non Medicaid-eligible clients.

With regard to domestic violence, Ms. O'Reilly said calls to hotlines are increasing exponentially. Local provider LifeWire reports a huge need for advocacy services and additional staff. They also report continuing to receive a high volume of requests for rental assistance, food and utility assistance.

The CDBG-CV dollars can be used for work force development. Unemployment continues to be very high even though they have come down somewhat over the last several months. High unemployment disproportionately affects racial and ethnic minorities, and those groups are not seeing the rates leveling off that white and non-Hispanic workers are seeing. Local agencies like Hopelink and Bellevue College might gear up to provide training for folks who have worked in the service sector to assist their transition to other professions.

Commissioner Amirfaiz said her top priority is rental assistance, which is key to keeping people housed. She said there are resources available in the areas of work force development.

Commissioner Ma stressed the need to address basic needs, which includes rental assistance. Being housed is a positive contributing factor to mental health stability.

Commissioner Mansfield agreed. He said stable housing impacts many of the critical needs that have been listed. Housing and food are the two most important issues.

Commissioner Mercer agreed with those priorities as well. With regard to rental assistance, she stressed the need to be careful not to have too many organizations providing assistance. There needs to be a more coordinated way to get rental assistance to those who are in need while at the same time avoid paying for a lot of overhead.

Commissioner Ma suggested the Commission should not limit itself only to rental assistance. He said he would support programs that prevent residents from losing their homes as well as investments in new housing.

Commissioner Piper echoed the needs highlighted by the other Commissioners. He said his key issue was housing stability but also stressed the mental health and behavioral health needs.

Chair Kline concurred with the need to give some focus to mental health issues. She said a

recent news program highlighted the decline of Seattle in general, and it was shocking how much focus was given to mental health and the impact it has on homelessness. Those without a roof overhead find it difficult to deal with substance abuse and mental issues. She suggested the Commission should take advantage of its recent investments in shelter programs by putting a little more funding into the mental health side.

With regard to funding several rental assistance agencies, Ms. Catalano agreed that for CDBG funds it is more efficient administratively to fund larger grants for fewer numbers of agencies. Ms. O'Reilly added that CDBG funding comes with requirements and rules that some agencies simply do not have the capacity to undertake. She said the application process will clearly spell out those requirements. Agencies should be spared the time it takes to draft an application only to find later they are not prepared to adhere to all of the requirements. Ms. Catalano added that the coronavirus relief funds recently passed by Congress and signed into law by the president at the end of December include a large amount of rental assistance funds. Those dollars will flow to the states which will then allocate the funds to individual cities. Those funds likely will have their own rules.

Chair Kline noted from the Commission's conversation that the topics that rose to the top were financial assistance, food insecurity and mental health.

Commissioner Mercer said it was her understanding that the financial assistance category should be broadly construed to include rental assistance and also housing assistance in general. Ms. Catalano pointed out that the specific requirements attached to the CDBG-CV funds make it necessary to earmark funds only for issues that are directly the result of the coronavirus. Simply indicating that more people need housing is not specific enough. Commissioner Mercer asked if there could be an expansion to include legal services aimed at keeping people in their houses. Ms. Catalano said the funds cannot be expended for prevention services in the way normal CDBG funds can be used. Preventing someone from becoming homeless cannot be shown to be caused by the coronavirus.

Ms. O'Reilly added that calling out in the RFP rental assistance, food and mental health will be voiced with a special emphasis on indicating other things can be funded where a proposal makes the case that the particular need is the result of the coronavirus.

Commissioner Amirfaiz asked how mental health can be tied to the coronavirus. Ms. Catalano said a specific example would be an agency such as YES or Ikron providing more telehealth services during the pandemic, triggering the need for more laptops or special licenses for the privacy of patients. The need for more space to accommodate the provision of services in terms of social distancing would also qualify.

B. Approval of 2021 CDBG Annual Action Plan

Ms. Catalano said the Annual Action Plan relates to the regular CDBG funding for 2021. In October the Commission recommended approval of the funding recommendations which were then carried to and approved by the Council on November 2. The plan is specific to how the funds will be spent during 2021 and how the funding meets the strategies and goals in the five-year consolidated plan. The final step to submitting the request for 2021 HUD dollars is the approval of the Annual Action Plan.

A motion to approve the 2021 CDBG Annual Action Plan was made by Commissioner Piper. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Ma and the motion carried unanimously.

C. Minor Amendments to the 2018 CDBG Annual Action Plan and the 2020 CDBG Annual Action Plan.

Ms. Catalano noted that the Commission on November 17 had approved an amendment to the 2020 Annual Action Plan that moved some money around to accommodate using 2020 funds for the coronavirus projects approved in May. While previously it had been understood that 2018 funds could be used, in fact the cap on public services does not apply to funds from 2018. That triggered the need to amend the 2020 Annual Action Plan, which was done in November. The HUD representative subsequently pointed out the need to amend the 2018 Annual Action Plan.

A motion to amend the 2018 Annual Action Plan as outlined in the staff memo was made by Commissioner Amirfaiz. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Piper and the motion carried unanimously.

A motion to amend the 2020 Annual Action Plan as outlined in the staff memo was made by Commissioner Ma. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Mansfield and the motion carried unanimously.

9. OLD BUSINESS – None

10. NEW BUSINESS

Ms. Catalano reiterated that the 2021 federal budget was signed by the president on December 27. That means HUD has 60 days to do its funding calculations. Bellevue will find out by February 27 what its 2021 funding will be.

Ms. O'Reilly informed the Commission that the next meeting would be on Wednesday, January 20, due to the Martin Luther King Holiday. It is possible but not certain that a new Commissioner will be seated on the Commission by that date.

11. CONTINUED ORAL COMMUNICATIONS – None

12. ADJOURNMENT

A motion to adjourn was made by Commissioner Ma. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Mansfield and the motion carried unanimously.

Chair Kline adjourned the meeting at 7:50 p.m.

Secretary to the Human Services Commission

Date

Chairperson of the Human Services Commission

Date