



City of Lawrence
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

City of Lawrence CAPER – 2012 Program Year (5th Year)

Table of Contents

General Section:

General Executive Summary	2
General Questions (Number 1)	2
Step Up to Better Housing Strategy	3
2012 Investment Summary	6
Assessment of Goals	
Neighborhood Revitalization (Table One)	7
Emergency Housing (Table Two)	8
Transitional Housing	9
Permanent Housing (Table Three)	10
Homeless Needs (Table Four)	11
Capital Improvement Projects (Table Five)	12
Activities to Improve Existing Housing Stock (Table Six)	12
2012 Project Locations (Map)	15
General Questions (Numbers 2 – 5)	16
HOME Match Report (HUD 40107-A)	22
Managing the Process	26
Citizen Participation	26
2012 Activities and Performance Report	31
Institutional Structure	37
Monitoring	37
Lead-Based Paint	39

Housing Section

Housing Needs	40
Specific Housing Objectives	40
Public Housing Strategy	41
Barriers to Affordable Housing	44
HOME/American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI)	44

Homeless Section

Homeless Needs	45
City of Lawrence Continuum of Care for Housing and Homelessness 2012	46
City of Lawrence Housing Vision Chart	45
Specific Homeless Prevention Elements	50
Emergency Shelter Grants	51

Community Development Section

Community Development	52
Antipoverty Strategy	58

Non-Homeless Special Needs Section

Non-homeless Special Needs	59
Specific HOPWA Objectives	59

Other Narrative

Resale/Recapture	59
Annual Performance Report – HOME Program	61
CDBG PR 26 – Financial Summary Report	61

GENERAL

Executive Summary

Program Year Three CAPER Executive Summary response:

This Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) provides an explanation for the use of federal funds granted to the City of Lawrence by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) programs. This CAPER covers the period beginning August 1, 2012 through July 31, 2013. Programs and activities described in this plan primarily benefited low and moderate-income residents of the City of Lawrence, neighborhoods with high concentrations of low-income and moderate-income residents, and the city as a whole.

This report is the product of public outreach, public hearings, and consultation with over 50 agencies, groups, and organizations involved in the development of affordable housing, creation of job opportunities for low and moderate-income residents, and/or provision of services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons. A complete draft of this report has been made available for public review and comment for a 30-day period beginning September 19, 2013. The availability of both the draft report and the final report was advertised in the local newspaper and the complete document was available for review on the City's website www.lawrenceks.org/pds and in print form in the Development Services office of Planning and Development Services.

General Questions

1. Assessment of the one-year goals and objectives:

- a. Describe the accomplishments in attaining the goals and objectives for the reporting period.***
- b. Provide a breakdown of the CPD formula grant funds spent on grant activities for each goal and objective.***
- c. If applicable, explain why progress was not made towards meeting the goals and objectives.***

The following document is used as the basis for funding decisions for the Community Development Advisory Committee. It is reaffirmed on a yearly basis prior to allocating funding for CDBG and HOME activities and projects. The strategy was updated in 2010.

Step Up to Better Housing

Developed in 1996 by the citizens and city staff of Lawrence, and adopted by the City Commission in 1997.
Updated in 2010.

Community Development Advisory Committee
with guidance from the Community Commission on Homelessness

A SUMMARY GUIDE:

to identify spending goals and priorities associated with CDBG and HOME allocations

Emergency Housing

Temporary options for immediate & safe shelter for individuals and families who are homeless, transient, or experiencing an emergency situation.

Emergency Shelter: A short-term facility (90-120 days) used to get people off the street in order to stabilize for movement to better housing options. This option does not include or account for shelters that serve special populations (WTCS, First Step House, Family Promise, etc.)¹

Emergency Temporary Housing: A parallel alternative to the shelter, where people can obtain immediate housing while awaiting a spot in Transitional Housing (TH) or other longer-term housing, working to address housing barriers.

NEEDS

- Year-round, 24-hour emergency shelter with appropriate services for transients or chronically homeless, addicts, and other populations in need.
- Emergency housing for families.
- Shelter for battered women and their children.
- Shelter with peer support for people with severe and persistent mental illness.

STRATEGIES

- Consider emergency shelter needs when investing available funds.
- Seek private and public funds to strengthen Lawrence emergency shelters.
- Endorse expansion efforts of well-managed existing shelters.
- Promote collaborative efforts with community-based providers.

Transitional Housing

Housing and services designed to promote residential stability, increase skills, enhance self-determination and move people who are homeless to permanent housing within 24 months.

NEEDS

- Short-term housing units and services.

¹ As defined by the Community Commission on Homelessness Housing Vision Chart (10-13-2009)

- Support for people with certain criminal backgrounds who are precluded from other housing options.
- Case-management funding.

STRATEGIES

- Consider transitional housing needs when investing available funds.
- Endorse efforts to develop transitional housing in Lawrence.
- Encourage landlords to accept tenants who receive rental assistance.
- Support various case-management efforts.
- Ensure that housing is up to code

Permanent Housing

A variety of ownership and rental choices including permanent supportive housing arrangements.

Permanent Supportive Housing: Permanent housing with ongoing support services.

Permanent Housing: Assisted or non-assisted public or private housing with no time limit.

NEEDS

- Low-income homebuyer and rental assistance.
- Programs to help sustain homeownership.
- Public and private policies which promote permanent housing for people with low-incomes and for people with disabilities.
- Permanent supportive housing.
- A stock of decent affordable homes for purchase and rent.
- Respite care for people in need.

STRATEGIES

- Continue to invest funds for homebuyer assistance
- Consider supportive service needs for low-income elderly, persons with disabilities, and other at-risk populations when investing available funds.
- Continue to invest funds in rehabilitation, weatherization, and emergency funds.
- Secure more tenant-based rental assistance.
- Encourage landlords to accept tenants who receive rental assistance.
- Encourage landlords to accept tenants with poor or criminal histories.
- Facilitate proper code enforcement.
- Support agencies that provide housing stabilization services.

Revitalized Neighborhoods

NEEDS

- Continued revitalization in low-moderate income neighborhoods.
- Continued environmental code enforcement.
- Education for homeowners and renters.
- Capital improvement projects (storm water, paving, sidewalks, parks)
- Identification of blighted housing based on housing appraiser's information.

STRATEGIES

- Promote neighborhood improvement.
- Improve existing housing stock.
- Encourage neighborhood associations.

- Encourage programs that promote crime prevention.
- Insure that housing complies with the Uniform Housing Code.
- Increase rental inspection rates and environmental code enforcement.
- Endorse mixed-income development.
- Support efforts to meet American Disabilities Act and Fair Housing Act requirements.
- Provide outreach and education to owners and residents regarding International Property Maintenance Code.

Community Facilities

NEEDS

- Funding for capital improvements for structures housing agencies that provide services to low-moderate income individuals.
- Assurance that the investment working for the community.

STRATEGIES

- Support efforts by local nonprofits and other organizations serving the low-moderate income population to by accommodating needs for structural maintenance.

2012 Investment Summary FINAL (08/01/2012)

CDBG Public Services	
Brook Creek Neighborhood Association	
Operating and Coordinator Expenses	5,531
East Lawrence Neighborhood Association	
Operating and Coordinator Expenses	7,928
North Lawrence Improvement Association	
Operating and Coordinator Expenses	4,727
Wood Chipper for Clean-Up	900
Oread Neighborhood Association	
Operating and Coordinator Expenses	8,167
Pinckney Neighborhood Association	
Operating Expenses	5,262
<i>Subtotal Neigh. Public Service \$32,515</i>	
Douglas County AIDS Project	
Emergency Assistance Program	4,633
Housing and Credit Counseling, Inc.	
Tenant-Landlord Counseling & Education	24,990
Lawrence Community Shelter, Inc	
Emergency Shelter Operations	51,604
<i>Subtotal Agency Public Service \$81,256</i>	
Public Services Total	113,742

CDBG Capital Improvements	
Community Development Division (CDD)	
Comprehensive Housing Rehabilitation	244,454
LCLHT First Time Homebuyer Rehab	59,770
Weatherization	50,000
Furnace Loans & Emergency Loans	40,000
<i>Subtotal CDD \$394,454</i>	
City of Lawrence Public Works Division	
27th & Ridge Ct. Stormwater Improvements	48,000
Sidewalk Project	40,000
<i>Subtotal Sidewalks/PW \$88,000</i>	
North Lawrence Improvement Assn.	
Bus Stop Pad - 3rd and Lyons	1,000
Oread Neighborhood Association	
14th & Tennessee Crosswalk Realignment	13,492
<i>Subtotal Neighborhood Cap. Improvements \$14,492</i>	
Boys and Girls Club of Lawrence	
Parking Lot and Front Entrance Replacement	5,270
Independence, Inc	
Accessible Housing Program (AHP)	33,000
Social Service League of Lawrence	
905 Rhode Island Building Repairs	7,900
<i>Subtotal Agency Capital Improvements \$46,170</i>	
Total Capital Improvements	542,886

Contingency	0
CDD Administration of CDBG	151,656
GRAND TOTAL CDBG	808,284

HOME	
Lawrence Habitat for Humanity	16,500
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	155,281
CHDO Set-Aside	78,115
CHDO Operating Expenses	19,993
First-Time Homebuyer Program	90,000
CDD Administration of HOME	39,987
GRAND TOTAL HOME	399,876

FUNDING SOURCES:

2012 CDBG Grant	758,284
Projected Program Income	50,000
Grant Reallocation	0
Total CDBG Grant Allocation	808,284

2012 HOME Grant	399,876
Projected Program Income	0
Total HOME Grant Allocation	399,876

Total CDBG Grant Allocation	808,284
Total HOME Grant Allocation	399,876
GRAND TOTAL, CDBG & HOME	1,208,160

Assessment of Consolidated Plan Year 5 (2012) Goals and Objectives

The City of Lawrence developed a strategy to address four priorities: revitalized neighborhoods, emergency housing, transitional housing, and permanent housing. The strategies within these four priorities were addressed in the following ways:

1. Neighborhood Revitalization

Promote neighborhood improvement. **Actions:** The City of Lawrence provided funding to low-moderate income neighborhoods to assist with operations, coordinator, and neighborhood cleanup costs. There were also two capital improvement projects that were located in low-moderate areas as detailed below.

Table #1 - Neighborhood Activities

Program	Amount Budgeted*	Amount Spent	Purpose	Number Served
Brook Creek Neighborhood	\$5,531.00	\$5,531.00	Operations / Coordinator	4,941
East Lawrence Neighborhood	\$7,928.00	\$7,928.00	Operations / Coordinator	3,195
North Lawrence Improvement Association	\$5,627.00	\$5,627.00	Operations / Coordinator / Cleanup	2,157
	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	Bus Stop Pad – 3 rd and Lyons	
Oread Neighborhood	\$8,167.00	\$0	Operations / Coordinator	4,749
	\$13,492.00	\$13,492.00	14 th and Tennessee Crosswalk Realignment	
Pinckney Neighborhood	\$5,262.00	\$5,185.99	Operations / Coordinator	3,587
Total Neighborhood Public Service Activities (only non-shaded areas)	\$32,515.00	\$24,271.99		
Total Neighborhood Capital Improvement Activities (only shaded areas)	\$14,492.00	\$14,492.00		
Total Neighborhood Activities	\$47,007.00	\$38,763.99		18,629

* NOTE: Amount Budgeted does not always match the 2012 Investment Summary because some projects extend over more than one program year.

2. Emergency Housing

Consider emergency shelter needs when investing available funds. **Actions:** The City spent a total of \$51,604.00 in CDBG funds to address emergency shelter needs.

Table #2 – Emergency Housing Activities

Program	Amount Budgeted*	Amount Spent	Purpose	Number Served
Lawrence Community Shelter	\$51,604.00	\$51,604.00	Operating Expenses	529
Total	\$51,604.00	\$51,604.00		529
*NOTE: Amount Budgeted does not always match the 2012 Investment Summary because some projects extend over more than one program year.				

Seek private and public funds to strengthen Lawrence emergency shelters. **Actions:** The City applied for and received an Emergency Shelter Grant from the State of Kansas in the amount of \$148,964.00. The City of Lawrence and Douglas County are included in the Kansas Balance of State Continuum of Care. In the 2012 calendar year the City of Lawrence awarded \$49,000 from its General Fund and \$36,000 from its Special Alcohol Fund to assist the emergency shelter with additional operating expenses related to 24/7 operations. The City of Lawrence also provided a meeting space to the Community Cooperation Committee, a body that provides community outreach and mediation efforts in the field of homeless issues. Additionally, Community Development staff shared grant opportunities they became aware of through grant search websites and newsletters with local housing, shelter, and service providers.

Endorse expansion efforts of well-managed existing shelters. **Actions:** Lawrence Community Shelter (LCS) is the only emergency shelter in the city of Lawrence. During the program year of 2011, a purchase contract was finalized with the owners of the building at 3701 Franklin Park Circle to provide a new location for the shelter. The new shelter location provides sleeping space for 125 people, including a separate area for families. In addition, the larger space will allow for social service agencies and jobs programs to have an on-site presence. The City's Transit department added a new bus route specifically to assist this area with bus service. The shelter moved into the new location in December of 2012.

The City, for the seventh year, allocated funding for Homeless Initiatives from its General Fund including \$164,000 for a homeless outreach team of four and \$8,000 for bus passes and work-related clothing and equipment to be dispersed by the shelter and agencies serving the homeless.

3. Transitional Housing

The Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority (LDCHA) operates a transitional housing program using HOME TBRA funds which serves approximately 24 families, or 72 individuals per year. Supportive services are provided by agencies that have entered into cooperative agreements with the LDCHA. Currently, the LDCHA has agreements with The Salvation Army for Project Able, Bert Nash's Community Mental Health Center, Independence, Inc., the State of Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS), Family Promise of Lawrence, Douglas County AIDS Project, Douglas County Sheriff's Office Reentry Program, ECKAN, Lawrence Community Shelter, Catholic Charities of NE Kansas, and Cottonwood. The Douglas County Health Department, DCCCA, ECKAN and Cottonwood, Inc. work closely with the LDCHA to provide services to their clients. During the LDCHA's 2012 fiscal year (1/1/12 - 12/31/12) the Transitional Housing program served 45 families through a combination of funding from City and State HOME TBRA grants.

Seek private and public funds to develop transitional housing in Lawrence and endorse efforts to develop transitional housing in Lawrence. **Actions:** The City staff provided technical assistance to agencies applying for or interested in applying for the HUD Supportive Housing Super NOFA and worked with the Balance of State Continuum of Care.

Consider transitional housing needs when investing available funds. **Actions:** The City budgeted \$155,281 of HOME funds for tenant based rental assistance, which is limited by HOME rules to two years of assistance per family. This was a cut of nearly 48% from the previous year's allocation due to cuts in the City's HOME Entitlement grant.

Secure more tenant based rental assistance. **Actions:** As noted above, the City budgeted \$155,281 in tenant based rental assistance and administration, administered by the Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority (LDCHA). The City invested \$153,275 in tenant based rental assistance, administered by LDCHA. Of this amount, all \$153,275 went to rental units. In 2012, this money provided housing for **24** families, of which all were previously homeless.

Encourage landlords to accept tenants who receive rental assistance. **Actions:** The LDCHA presents recruiting and technical assistance in program participation workshops for landlords as well as providing landlords with resources for better management of their rentals. During 2012 the LDCHA maintained a web site with information about program participation for landlords. LDCHA has remained committed to previously implemented changes in federal regulations that have allowed landlords more flexibility in Housing Authority programs. Examples would be a landlord using his/her own lease documents; choosing not to renew leases at the end of fixed terms, and offering lease terms of less than 12 months. The LDCHA holds landlords harmless from loss of subsidy when tenants are being evicted for lease violations in cases where the tenant is a participant in the LDCHA's Moving to Work Demonstration Program. The LDCHA screens all applicants against minimum renter suitability criteria.

4. Permanent Housing

Continue to invest funds in homebuyer assistance. **Actions:** The City budgeted \$90,000 in HOME funds for general homebuyer assistance and invested \$100,045.96 in homebuyer assistance. These funds assisted nine first-time homebuyers.

To address the needs of persons who need supportive housing, the City set aside \$155,281 of HOME funds for TBRA with \$153,275 spent during program year 2012.

Consider supportive service needs for low-income elderly and persons with disabilities when investing available funds. **Actions:** The City spent a total of \$37,580.72 in CDBG funds on permanent housing activities for low-income, elderly, and persons with disabilities.

Table #3 - Permanent Housing Activities for Low-Income Elderly and Persons with Disabilities

Program	Amount Budgeted*	Amount Spent	Purpose	Number Served
Independence, Inc.	\$ 33,000.00	\$37,580.72	Accessibility Modifications	7
Total	\$ 33,000.00	\$37,580.72		7
*NOTE: Amount Budgeted does not always match the 2012 Investment Summary because some projects extend over more than one program year.				

In relation to the four priorities that the funding allocations addressed, there were additional activities that were undertaken in line with the "Step Up to Better Housing" strategy that the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) uses as its base for funding recommendations. These activities include those strategies for homeless needs, capital improvement projects, and activities to improve existing housing stock and promote home ownership.

5. Homeless Needs

In 2011, activities supported homeless prevention such as rent and utility assistance to avoid eviction and shutoff as well as landlord-tenant counseling. The further development of emergency transitional housing, as described in the Housing Vision, will result in fewer families being forced into shelters or onto the streets. The Douglas County AIDS Project offers emergency financial assistance to those clients with HIV/AIDS who are in crisis. The funding is designed to help those individuals gain and/or maintain stable, affordable, and suitable housing. Housing and Credit Counseling, Inc. works with tenants and landlords through counseling, support, education, and mediation to help secure adequate, safe, affordable, and equitable rental housing. Independence, Inc. assists low-income renters to make needed accessibility modifications in their housing. The Lawrence Community Shelter is now the sole operating homeless shelter in Lawrence, and the Salvation Army is working implemented their Transitional Housing program in program year 2012 as well. The TSA TH program will be able to serve four to five individuals or families annually.

Table #4 - ACTIVITIES FOR HOMELESS NEEDS

Program	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Spent	Purpose	Number Served
Douglas County AIDS Project	\$4,633.00	\$4,255.66	Emergency Financial Assistance	16
Housing and Credit Counseling	\$24,990.00	\$14,110.00	Tenant/Landlord Counseling and Education	166
Independence, Inc.	\$33,000.00	\$37,580.72	Accessible Housing Program (AHP)	7
Lawrence Community Shelter	\$51,604.08	\$51,604.08	Emergency Shelter Operations	529
TOTAL	\$114,227.08	\$107,550.46		718
<i>*NOTE: Amount Budgeted does not always match the 2012 Investment Summary because some projects extend over more than one program year.</i>				

6. Capital Improvement Projects

The City of Lawrence funded several projects in 2012 that provided capital improvements to low-moderate geographic areas or provided structural improvements to facilities that provided services to low-moderate income families. The City of Lawrence Public Works sidewalk project continued from the 2011 grant year and consisted of the construction of new sidewalks and removal and replacement of existing broken and unsafe sidewalks in designated low-moderate income areas of Lawrence. The areas assisted included the east side of 11th Street from Indiana to Mississippi, and the north side of 9th Street from Iowa to Highland Drive. Public Works also provided stormwater improvements at 27th and Ridge Court to assist the low-moderate neighborhood with issues related to runoff. In addition, North Lawrence Improvement Association installed a bus stop pad at 3rd and Lyons to assist neighborhood children in waiting for the school bus, the Oread Neighborhood Association and the Public Works Department completed a crosswalk realignment at 14th and Tennessee. Finally, Independence Inc. utilized their funds for the Accessible Housing Program, assisting low-income families with disabilities make needed accessibility modifications in their rental housing.

Table #5 - Capital Improvement Projects

Program	Amount Budgeted *	Amount Spent	Purpose	Number Served
City of Lawrence Public Works Dept.	\$40,000.00	\$44,928.48	Sidewalk Installation and Replacement – Various Locations	7944
Oread Neighborhood Assn. and Public Works Dept.	\$13,492.00	\$13,492.00	14 th and Tennessee Crosswalk Realignment	4749
Social Service League of Lawrence	\$7,900.00	\$0	Building Repairs	0
North Lawrence Improvement Assn.	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	3 rd and Elm Sidewalk Project	2157
Independence, Inc	\$33,000.00	\$37,580.72	Accessible Housing Program (AHP)	7
City of Lawrence Public Works Dept.	\$48,000.00	\$46,593.50	27 th and Ridge Court Stormwater Improvements	1,881
TOTAL	\$143,392.00	\$143,594.70		16,738
<i>*NOTE: Amount Budgeted does not always match the 2012 Investment Summary because some projects extend over more than one program year.</i>				

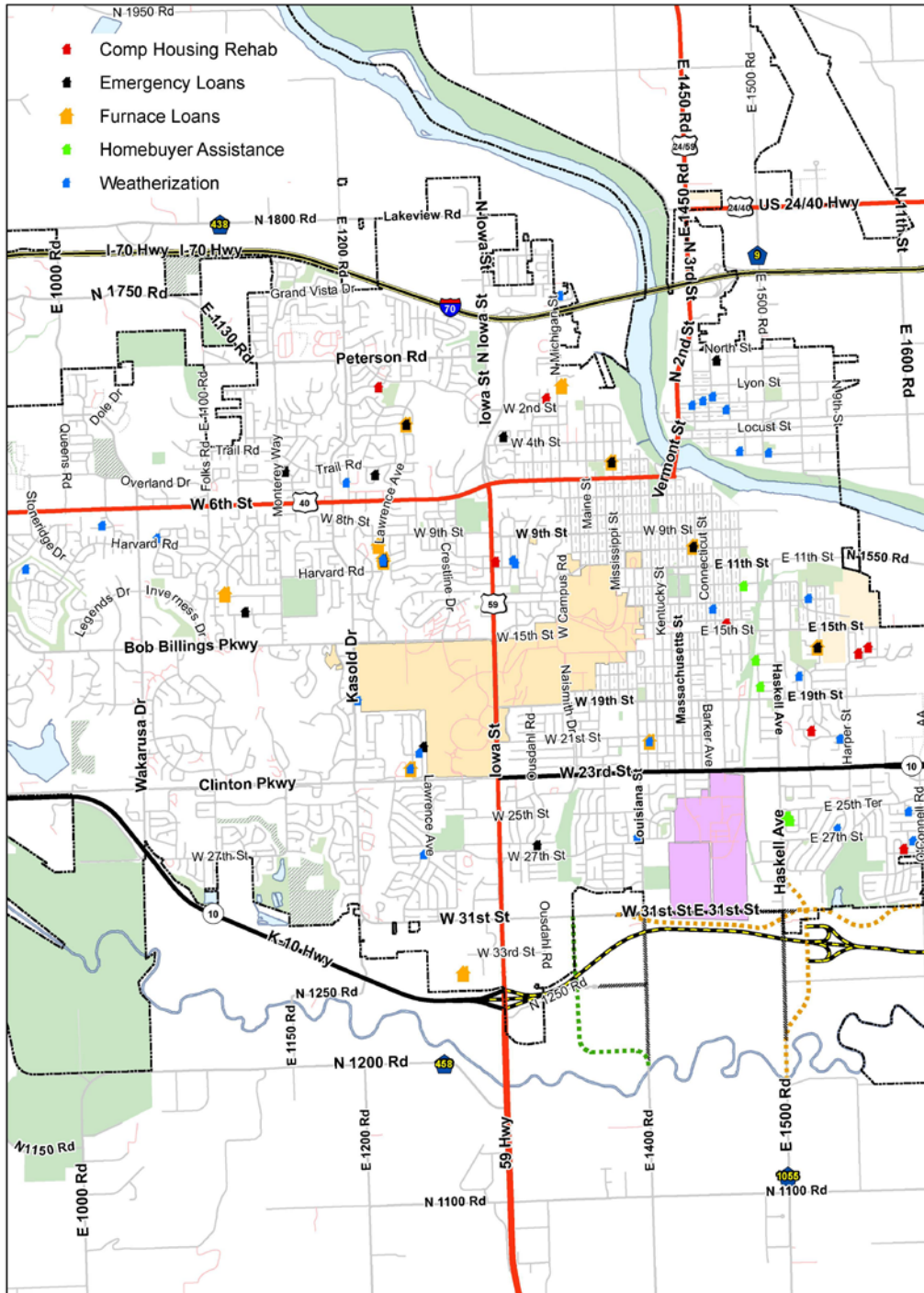
7. Activities to Improve Existing Housing Stock and Promote Homeownership

The City spent a total of \$206,875.03 on comprehensive housing rehabilitation for existing homeowners. Weatherization projects used a total of \$26,971.08 through a program administered by the City. The City expended \$49,565.00 on furnace loans, and \$51,200.16 on emergency loans (see *Table 6*, page 13). In the Comprehensive Rehabilitation Program, sixteen new applications were reviewed in 2012. Several of the projects completed in 2012 were reviewed in the 2011 program year and are not

included in this count. Of those 16 applications reviewed, 11 were denied due to exceeding program limits, non-response, or exceeding income guidelines. Eight comprehensive rehabilitation projects were completed during the year. Rehabilitation staff continued to work off of applications received in 2011 for the 2012 grant year. Fourteen furnace loans and 12 emergency loans were completed in 2012. Thirty-nine applications were reviewed for the Weatherization Program, and 29 homes were determined to be eligible for energy efficiency improvements such as storm windows, weather stripping of doors, and attic insulation.

Table #6 Activities to Improve Existing Housing Stock and Promote Homeownership						
Program	Amount Budgeted*	\$	Amount Spent	Purpose	Number Budgeted	Number Served
Comprehensive Housing Rehab	\$ 119,000.00	\$	206,876.00	Construction costs for no-interest comprehensive rehabilitation loans	10	9
Delivery of Programs	\$ 125,000.00	\$	159,051.85	Salaries and program costs for the comprehensive housing rehab., emergency and furnace loans, etc.	NA	NA
First-Time Homebuyer	\$ 90,000.00	\$	100,045.96	Down payment and closing cost assistance for first-time homebuyers	9	8
First-Time Homebuyer Rehab	\$ 60,000.00	\$	0	Construction costs for no-interest comprehensive rehabilitation loans	0	0
Independence, Inc.	\$ 33,000.00	\$	37,580.72	Accessibility Modifications in rental housing.	6	7
Habitat for Humanity	\$16,500.00	\$	0	Foundation for one home	1	0
Weatherization	\$ 50,000.00	\$	26,971.08	Grants for attic insulation, storm windows and weather-stripping of entry doors	30	29
Furnace Loans	\$ 20,000.00	\$	49,565.00	No-interest loans up to \$5,000	5	14
Emergency Loans	\$ 20,000.00	\$	51,200.16	No-interest loans up to \$5,000	5	12
Tenants to Homeowners	\$ 78,115.00	\$	64,714.71	Property acquisition and rehabilitation (CHDO set-aside)	4	2
	\$ 19,993.00	\$	19,993.00	Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Op. Expenses	NA	NA
Total	\$ 631,608.00	\$	715,818.48		70	81
				*NOTE: Amount Budgeted does not always match the 2012 Investment Summary because some projects extend over more than one program year.		

2012 Project Locations



0 1,750 3,500 5,250 7,000 8,750 Feet

1 inch = 3,500 feet

DISCLAIMER NOTICE
The map is provided "as is" without warranty or any representation of accuracy, timeliness or completeness. The burden for determining accuracy, completeness, timeliness, merchantability and fitness for or the appropriateness for use rests solely on the requester. The City of Lawrence makes no warranties, express or implied, as to the use of the map. There are no implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. The requester acknowledges and accepts the limitations of the map, including the fact that the map is dynamic and is in a constant state of maintenance, correction and update.

Date: 8/19/2013

2. Describe the manner in which the recipient would change its program as a result of its experiences.

With the experience that the City of Lawrence has had with administering CDBG and HOME grants both in the 2012 program year and in previous years, the City feels that the manner in which the program has been handled has been effective and the City staff is very comfortable with the outcomes and experiences. As program administrators, the City staff is always looking at Best Practices and subsequently works to incorporate those items into the programs. There are no plans to change the practices with which the City administers either grant, with the exception of a proposed change in capital improvement allocation practices. Although projects may differ from year to year, the focus has remained the same as has the administration of the program.

3. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing:

- a. Provide a summary of impediments to fair housing choice.**
- b. Identify actions taken to overcome effects of impediments identified.**

Lawrence remains in the top third of most integrated cities in the country according to *CensusScope's* Dissimilarity Indices, which calculates the average racial composition of neighborhoods experienced by members of each racial group. Lawrence scored a 23.3. Lawrence continues to avoid systemic impediments to fair housing choice. In order to maintain this high performance, the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, updated in July of 2013, set twelve goals:

- *In 2012, The City continued to fund fair housing activities providing education and resources on fair housing, along with a forum for citizen support in cases of housing discrimination. Actions:* The Lawrence Human Relations Division (HRD) was merged in 2008 with the Legal Services Department and in the 2012 City budget at a total of **\$9,730.00**. In 2012, the department investigated discrimination complaints and worked towards resolution thereof. The Human Relations Commission continued its efforts to support and enhance HRD fair housing activities. The activities included:
 - Timely and thorough investigations of fair housing discrimination complaints;
 - EOL Update Seminar;
 - Martin Luther King Celebration;
 - Lawrence Alliance meetings of support ;
 - Landlords of Lawrence, Inc. contact and information disseminated;
 - Dissemination of information on fair housing rights; and
 - Promoting contact with the public on fair housing issues through:
 - website development;
 - paid commercial advertising;

- community cable advertising;
 - establishing partnerships with other social service agencies and organizations advocating fair housing rights laws;
 - introducing innovative strategies to further fair housing for all Lawrence citizens; and
 - seminars/workshops.
- *The Lawrence Human Relations Commission will continue to be active during the program year and will continue to support fair housing choice through community education activities. **Actions:*** The Human Relations Commission (HRC) is a nine member board that meets quarterly (February, May, August, and November). HRC activities include timely and thorough investigations of housing discrimination complaints, dissemination of fair housing information, and promoting contact with the public on fair housing issues through website development, paid commercial advertising, and community cable advertising. Activities also include establishing partnerships with other social service agencies and organizations that advocate and enforce fair housing laws and introducing innovative strategies to further fair housing opportunities.
- *The Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority will continue to assure racial disbursement in Public Housing. **Actions:*** As has been the practice in the past, the LDCHA maintains a racial disbursement map of its public housing units in order to ensure diversity throughout the units.
- *The Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority will provide services designed to meet the challenges that elderly, disabled or families might encounter which could put their housing at risk, and solicited resident participation in planning to assure programs meet residential needs. **Actions:*** LDCHA funds a Resident Services Program consisting of a staff of nine. One director, two service coordinators, one employment case manager, one employment trainer, one financial trainer, and one clerical staff are working out of the Edgewood Homes office and one service coordinator and one part time bus driver for elderly persons is working out of the Babcock Place office.
- *The Community Development Division will continue to support fair housing through sustained emphasis on affordable housing activities. **Actions:*** CDD continued the emphasis on affordable housing (see *Permanent Housing*, page 9, and *Affordable Housing*, page 35). During the 2012 program year, the CDD staff partnered in fair housing activities via the Legal department. CDD staff also provided information at a Housing Information Fair which showcased the programs that the department is able to administer with CDBG and HOME funds as well as provided information and staff for questions and issues related to Fair Housing.

- *The Community Development Division will continue to require grant and loan recipients to certify compliance with fair housing policies. **Actions:** CDD requires compliance with fair housing policies.*
- *The Community Development Division will provide support to agencies assisting the homeless. **Actions:** In addition to setting aside CDBG funds to support agencies that assist the homeless, Community Development staff has served as a liaison in the Statewide Continuum of Care. Preparation of the Exhibit 1 of the Continuum of Care Supportive Housing application is facilitated by CDD staff. Additionally, the Community Commission on Homelessness is staffed by CDD staff. Technical assistance is also provided to related agencies by CDD staff.*
- *The City and Lawrence Chamber of Commerce Economic Development staffs will continue to draw employment opportunities with wages substantial enough to support a family's housing needs. **Actions:** In 2003, the City adopted a wage floor ordinance, which requires companies receiving tax abatement to pay a minimum salary (at 130% of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services poverty guidelines). The ordinance also takes into consideration the cost of an individual's health insurance. The Chamber of Commerce Economic Development staff continued to search for opportunities to bring employers to Lawrence and reduce barriers.*
- *The Community Development Division will continue to support efforts for revitalized neighborhoods. **Actions:** In addition to providing CDBG funding for the operating costs, coordinator salaries, and special projects of target neighborhoods, CDD staff provides technical assistance to neighborhoods. Revitalization is also promoted through the assistance of the Management Analyst who assists Neighborhood Associations with communicating needs to City departments, informing citizens about events/news of city departments, and providing information as requested.*
- *Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center will continue to develop affordable housing options for persons with severe and persistent mental illness. **Actions:** Bert Nash CMHC staff are working to develop relationships with landlords in the community, educate them about persons with mental illness and provided support to both landlord and clients to ensure the rental relationship is beneficial to both tenant and landlord. Staff uses these relationships to encourage landlords to reduce or waive the application fees that create hardships for tenants looking for rentals. Educating landlords and ensuring their relationships with Bert Nash CMHC clients are satisfactory is the best tool towards developing affordable housing for persons with severe and persistent mental illness.*
- *Educational opportunities for low- to moderate-income and homeless persons will continue to be offered through various agencies throughout Lawrence.*

Actions: The Salvation Army-Project Able program provides budget assistance, job readiness training (typing, computer, resume, interviewing, and job referrals), and life skills training (housekeeping, STDs, and personal self-worth). Lawrence Workforce Center provides assistance with completing applications, preparing resumes, interviewing, and access to equipment necessary to complete these tasks. Independence, Inc. has educational opportunities to educate disabled individuals with independent living skills (cooking, cleaning & social skills), computer skills, and vocational training. Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority provides education on being a good tenant/neighbor and budgeting. The Willow Domestic Violence Center provides education on domestic violence. Cottonwood provides life skills education. First Step House and Hearthstone both provide drug/alcohol education and budgeting classes. Haskell Indian Health Center provides education on drugs and alcohol, mental health, and nutrition. Hospice Care of Douglas County provides grief and death education. Housing and Credit Counseling, Inc. provided tenant/landlord mediation and classes on budgeting and financial responsibility. GaDuGi SafeCenter provides victim survival education. SRS provides independent living skills, budgeting and financial responsibility education.

The AI indicates that Lawrence avoids systemic impediments to fair housing choice, though affordability remains a substantial challenge. City ordinances, regulations, administrative policies, procedures, or practices do not tend to impede housing choice. Lawrence has demonstrated its commitment to fair housing by expanding the protected classes beyond those required by federal law to include sexual orientation as a class protected by ordinance from housing discrimination.

4. *Describe Other Actions in Strategic Plan or Action Plan taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.*

The statutory purpose of CDBG funding is “Decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities for principally low- and moderate-income persons.” The City of Lawrence accomplishments and plans carry out this purpose both in spirit and in action. *Step Up to Better Housing*, the City strategy, concentrates CDBG and HOME resources on affordable housing and revitalized neighborhoods with low- and moderate-income people as the beneficiaries. The balanced approach outlined in *Step Up to Better Housing* seems to be addressing needs in a very functional manner.

The only significant barrier to fulfilling the strategies and overall vision is that the money available is not sufficient to meet all the goals immediately. The City continues to make progress, but as the City grows, needs continue to grow as well.

Both the CDBG program and the HOME program are in good standing in all respects. Grant disbursements are timely and actual expenditures did not differ from letter of credit disbursements. Major goals are on target.

5. Leveraging Resources

- a. Identify progress in obtaining “other” public and private resources to address needs.***
- b. How Federal resources from HUD leveraged other public and private resources.***
- c. How matching requirements were satisfied.***

Leveraging Resources

The City received an Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) from the State of Kansas for \$148,964.00. ESG funds were used by two agencies to provide operations and essential services, as well as HMIS support and Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing funding.

In 2010, the City, in partnership with Tenants to Homeowners, Inc., the local CHDO, completed a project utilizing NSP I funding in the amount of \$562,134, constructing five units of affordable rental housing, with two units fully accessible and two units offering housing to a low-moderate income renters at less than 50% AMI. In 2010, the City of Lawrence was granted an additional NSP allocation of \$475,000. In the 2012 program year, this money was used to redevelop one vacant lot, as well as to purchase and demolish one foreclosed upon property in North Lawrence. This property was redeveloped into three fully accessible rental units, with two renting to an eligible tenant at 50% LMI. The City of Lawrence has applied for \$80,000 in additional NSP funding and is awaiting a response from the State on the request. This amount will allow TTH to complete the fourth unit on one of the sites which currently has three accessible dwellings.

The City of Lawrence General Operating Fund and the Special Alcohol Fund funded a portion of the budget of two agencies (\$102,100 –Lawrence Community Shelter and Credit Counseling) that also receive CDBG funding, usually at 1 to 4% of the agency budget. Additionally, the City of Lawrence funded a portion of the budget of seven non-profit agencies (\$418,222 – Health Care Access, VanGo Mobile Arts, Willow Domestic Violence Center, Big Brothers Big Sisters, Boys and Girls Club of Lawrence, Ballard Community Center, and the Salvation Army) that did not receive CDBG funding in program year 2012, but who serve low- to moderate-income or homeless individuals and families. Thus, total City funds devoted to nonprofit agencies was \$520,322.

The City continues to identify match contributions for the HOME program. Thus far, match has been obtained from cash from non-federal sources; forgone taxes, fees, and charges; appraised land and real property; and site preparation, construction materials, and donated labor. The City of Lawrence received a 100% match reduction for the Program Years of 2010 and 2011 based on the Presidential disaster declaration of March 9, 2010 for the State of Kansas, including Douglas County. The City continued to accumulate and track match from non-cash resources such as forgone taxes, fees, and charges including documenting/expending the 25% match requirement for HOME funds as they are expended.

HOME match requirements were satisfied through cash from non-federal sources, forgone fees, donated labor, and donated construction materials.

HOME Match Report

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and DevelopmentOMB Approval No. 2506-0171
(exp. 05/31/2007)

Part I Participant Identification			Match Contributions for Federal Fiscal Year (yyyy) 2012					
1. Participant No. (assigned by HUD) M-12-MC-20-0205		2. Name of the Participating Jurisdiction City of Lawrence, Kansas		3. Name of Contact (person completing this report) Danelle Dresslar				
5. Street Address of the Participating Jurisdiction P.O. Box 708 - 1 Riverfront Plaza, Level 1, Suite 110			4. Contact's Phone Number (include area code) 785-832-7700					
6. City Lawrence	7. State KS	8. Zip Code 66044						
Part II: Fiscal Year Summary								
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year			\$ 6,032,768.37					
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year (see Part III.9.)			\$ 42,747.89					
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (line 1 + line 2)				\$ 6,075,516.26				
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year				\$ 89,148.00				
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (line 3 minus line 4)				\$ 5,986,368.26				
Part III Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
1. Project No. or Other ID	2. Date of Contribution (mm/dd/yyyy)	3. Cash (non-Federal sources)	4. Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	5. Appraised Land / Real Property	6. Required Infrastructure	7. Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated Labor	8. Bond Financing	9. Total Match
12.01.NON	08/09/2012					72.00		72.00
12.02.NON	08/16/2012	2500.00						2500.00
12.03.NON	08/30/2012	1000.00						1000.00
12.04.NON	10/02/2012	5500.00						5500.00
12.05.NON	10/04/2012	1000.00						1000.00
12.06.NON	11/01/2012	3750.00						3750.00
12.07.NON	12/01/2012	3750.00						3750.00
12.08.NON	12/04/2012	3000.00						3000.00
12.09.NON	12/04/2012					350.00		350.00
12.10.NON	12/18/2012					350.00		350.00
12.11.NON	01/01/2013	3750.00						3750.00

page 1 of 4 pages

form HUD-40107-A (12/94)

form HUD-40107-A (12/94)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

The HOME statute imposes a significant number of data collection and reporting requirements. This includes information on assisted properties, on the owners or tenants of the properties, and on other programmatic areas. The information will be used: 1) to assist HOME participants in managing their programs; 2) to track performance of participants in meeting fund commitment and expenditure deadlines; 3) to permit HUD to determine whether each participant meets the HOME statutory income targeting and affordability requirements; and 4) to permit HUD to determine compliance with other statutory and regulatory program requirements. This data collection is authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act or related authorities. Access to Federal grant funds is contingent on the reporting of certain project-specific data elements. Records of information collected will be maintained by the recipients of the assistance. Information on activities and expenditures of grant funds is public information and is generally available for disclosure. Recipients are responsible for ensuring confidentiality when public disclosure is not required.

Instructions for the HOME Match Report

Applicability:

The HOME Match Report is part of the HOME APR and must be filled out by every participating jurisdiction that incurred a match liability. Match liability occurs when FY 1993 funds (or subsequent year funds) are drawn down from the U.S. Treasury for HOME projects. A Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) may start counting match contributions as of the beginning of Federal Fiscal Year 1993 (October 1, 1992). A jurisdiction not required to submit this report, either because it did not incur any match or because it had a full match reduction, may submit a HOME Match Report if it wishes. The match would count as excess match that is carried over to subsequent years. The match reported on this form must have been contributed during the reporting period (between October 1 and September 30).

Timing:

This form is to be submitted as part of the HOME APR on or before December 31. The original is sent to the HUD Field Office. One copy is sent to the

Office of Affordable Housing Programs, CGHP
Room 7176, HUD, 451 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20410.

The participating jurisdiction also keeps a copy.

Instructions for Part II:

1. **Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year:** Excess match carried over from prior Federal fiscal year.
2. **Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year:** The total amount of match contributions for all projects listed under Part III in column 9 for the Federal fiscal year.

3. **Total match available for current Federal fiscal year:** The sum of excess match carried over from the prior Federal fiscal year (Part II, line 1) and the total match contribution for the current Federal fiscal year (Part II, line 2). This sum is the total match available for the Federal fiscal year.

4. **Match liability for current Federal fiscal year:** The amount of match liability is available from HUD and is provided periodically to PJs. The match must be provided in the current year. The amount of match that must be provided is based on the amount of HOME funds drawn from the U.S. Treasury for HOME projects. The amount of match required equals 25% of the amount drawn down for HOME projects during the Federal fiscal year. Excess match may be carried over and used to meet match liability for subsequent years (see Part II line 5). Funds drawn down for administrative costs, CHDO operating expenses, and CHDO capacity building do not have to be matched. Funds drawn down for CHDO seed money and/or technical assistance loans do not have to be matched if the project does not go forward. A jurisdiction is allowed to get a partial reduction (50%) of match if it meets one of two statutory distress criteria, indicating "fiscal distress," or else a full reduction (100%) of match if it meets both criteria, indicating "severe fiscal distress." The two criteria are poverty rate (must be equal to or greater than 125% of the average national family poverty rate to qualify for a reduction) and per capita income (must be less than 75% of the national average per capita income to qualify for a reduction). In addition, a jurisdiction can get a full reduction if it is declared a disaster area under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act.

5. **Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year:** The total match available for the current Federal fiscal year (Part II, line 3) minus the match liability for the current Federal fiscal year (Part II, line 4). Excess match may be carried over and applied to future HOME project match liability.

Instructions for Part III:

1. **Project No. or Other ID:** "Project number" is assigned by the C/M System when the PJ makes a project setup call. These projects involve at least some Treasury funds. If the HOME project does not involve Treasury funds, it must be identified with "other ID" as follows: the fiscal year (last two digits only), followed by a number (starting from "01" for the first non-Treasury-funded project of the fiscal year), and then at least one of the following abbreviations: "SF" for project using shortfall funds, "PI" for projects using program income, and "NON" for non-HOME-assisted affordable housing. Example: 93.01.SF, 93.02.PI, 93.03.NON, etc.

Shortfall funds are non-HOME funds used to make up the difference between the participation threshold and the amount of HOME funds allocated to the PJ; the participation threshold requirement applies only in the PJ's first year of eligibility. [§92.102]

Program income (also called "repayment income") is any return on the investment of HOME funds. This income must be deposited in the jurisdiction's HOME account to be used for HOME projects. [§92.503(b)]

- Non-HOME-assisted affordable housing is investment in housing not assisted by HOME funds that would qualify as "affordable housing" under the HOME Program definitions. "NON" funds must be contributed to a specific project; it is not sufficient to make a contribution to an entity engaged in developing affordable housing. [§92.219(b)]
2. **Date of Contribution:** Enter the date of contribution. Multiple entries may be made on a single line as long as the contributions were made during the current fiscal year. In such cases, if the contributions were made at different dates during the year, enter the date of the last contribution.
 3. **Cash:** Cash contributions from non-Federal resources. This means the funds are contributed permanently to the HOME Program regardless of the form of investment the jurisdiction provides to a project. Therefore all repayment, interest, or other return on investment of the contribution must be deposited in the PJ's HOME account to be used for HOME projects. The PJ, non-Federal public entities (State/local governments), private entities, and individuals can make contributions. The grant equivalent of a below-market interest rate loan to the project is eligible when the loan is not repayable to the PJ's HOME account. [§92.220(a)(1)] In addition, a cash contribution can count as match if it is used for eligible costs defined under §92.206 (except administrative costs and CHDO operating expenses) or under §92.209, or for the following non-eligible costs: the value of non-Federal funds used to remove and relocate ECHO units to accommodate eligible tenants, a project reserve account for replacements, a project reserve account for unanticipated increases in operating costs, operating subsidies, or costs relating to the portion of a mixed-income or mixed-use project not related to the affordable housing units. [§92.219(c)]
 4. **Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges:** Taxes, fees, and charges that are normally and customarily charged but have been waived, foregone, or deferred in a manner that achieves affordability of the HOME-assisted housing. This includes State tax credits for low-income housing development. The amount of real estate taxes may be based on the post-improvement property value. For those taxes, fees, or charges given for future years, the value is the present discounted cash value. [§92.220(a)(2)]
 5. **Appraised Land/Real Property:** The appraised value, before the HOME assistance is provided and minus any debt burden, lien, or other encumbrance, of land or other real property, not acquired with Federal resources. The appraisal must be made by an independent, certified appraiser. [§92.220(a)(3)]
 6. **Required Infrastructure:** The cost of investment, not made with Federal resources, in on-site and off-site infrastructure directly required for HOME-assisted affordable housing. The infrastructure must have been completed no earlier than 12 months before HOME funds were committed. [§92.220(a)(4)]
 7. **Site preparation, Construction materials, Donated labor:** The reasonable value of any site-preparation and construction materials, not acquired with Federal resources, and any donated or voluntary labor (see §92.354(b)) in connection with the site-preparation for, or construction or rehabilitation of, affordable housing. The value of site-preparation and construction materials is determined in accordance with the PJ's cost estimate procedures. The value of donated or voluntary labor is determined by a single rate ("labor rate") to be published annually in the Notice Of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the HOME Program. [§92.220(6)]
 8. **Bond Financing:** Multifamily and single-family project bond financing must be validly issued by a State or local government (or an agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision thereof). 50% of a loan from bond proceeds made to a multifamily affordable housing project owner can count as match. 25% of a loan from bond proceeds made to a single-family affordable housing project owner can count as match. Loans from all bond proceeds, including excess bond match from prior years, may not exceed 25% of a PJ's total annual match contribution. [§92.220(a)(5)] The amount in excess of the 25% cap for bonds may carry over, and the excess will count as part of the statutory limit of up to 25% per year. Requirements regarding bond financing as an eligible source of match will be available upon publication of the implementing regulation early in FY 1994.
 9. **Total Match:** Total of items 3 through 8. This is the total match contribution for each project identified in item 1.
- Ineligible forms of match include:**
1. Contributions made with or derived from Federal resources e.g. CDBG funds [§92.220(b)(1)]
 2. Interest rate subsidy attributable to the Federal tax-exemption on financing or the value attributable to Federal tax credits [§92.220(b)(2)]
 3. Contributions from builders, contractors or investors, including owner equity, involved with HOME-assisted projects. [§92.220(b)(3)]
 4. Sweat equity [§92.220(b)(4)]
 5. Contributions from applicants/recipients of HOME assistance [§92.220(b)(5)]
 6. Fees/charges that are associated with the HOME Program only, rather than normally and customarily charged on all transactions or projects [§92.220(a)(2)]
 7. Administrative costs

Managing the Process

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements.

All Lawrence activities support the *Step Up to Better Housing* strategy and the Continuum of Care. City CDBG spending supports all categories of housing needs identified in the Consolidated Plan. The City of Lawrence had no changes in program objectives. Activities benefited low- and moderate-income persons exclusively through direct assistance programs. At least 51% of residents receiving area-wide benefits were low-income. Low-Moderate income neighborhoods that received CDBG funding for coordinator and operating expenses are listed as follows according to the 2010 Census:

Neighborhood	Percent Low/Mod
Brook Creek	63%
East Lawrence	66%
North Lawrence	56%
Oread	78%
Pinckney	61%
Total City Population	49%

The CDBG/HOME administrative staff consists of one full time staff position and two full time staff positions funded partially from CDBG/HOME funds. Salaries and other administrative costs for the 2012 program year were \$205,581.73 (\$165,594.73 for CDBG and \$39,987.00 for HOME).

Citizen Participation

1. Provide a summary of citizen comments.

There were no written comments received by staff.
Minutes of the Community Development Advisory Committee:

City of Lawrence, KS

Community Development Advisory Committee

September 26, 2013 Minutes (City Commission Room)

MEMBERS PRESENT: Linda Bush, Alex Delaney, James Minor, Julie Mitchell, Vern Norwood, Travis Weller, Patrick Wilbur

MEMBERS ABSENT: Quinn Miller, Aimee Polson

STAFF PRESENT: Danelle Dresslar, Rhonda Peterson, Kurt Schroeder

PUBLIC PRESENT: Marcy Francisco, Marcus, Derek, Marquis, Emma Hollings

In the absence of Chair Polson, Vice Chair Minor called the meeting to order at 5:32 p.m.

1. Introductions.

Members introduced themselves.

2. Approval of the September 12, 2013 Minutes.

Weller moved **to approve the CDAC meeting minutes from September 12, 2013.** The motion was seconded by Wilbur and **passed 6-0.**

3. Discussion of 2014 CDBG and HOME applications.

Dresslar said there had not been any changes in the application form since the committee's previous review with the exception of dates. She attached the memorandum that goes out to all of the interested parties, and she attached an updated application that had the dates updated. She said the same budget template that went out to the neighborhood associations last year will be included as well. Dresslar said now is the time to make changes to the application if the committee wishes to do so.

Bush asked what template was discussed in a previous meeting.

Dresslar responded the performance report template was presented and altered at prior meetings.

Bush asked if there is a way to help the applicants from the neighborhood associations break responses down in the same way.

Dresslar said all of the neighborhood association applications are the same budget format. They tend to operate differently; some have other funding sources.

Delaney suggested there be a separate application for neighborhood associations.

Dresslar said that is a possibility, if the committee wishes, however the information captured in the narrative portion of the application still has relevancy to both public services and neighborhoods.

Minor asked how you would break those categories out. Perhaps general categories could be added to the application.

Dresslar suggested the budget page could be modified instead of reinventing the neighborhood association application. An itemized budget of the breakdown for their anticipated expenses could be requested. The application could give the associations a little more direction as to the information needed on the budget form.

Bush agreed.

Dresslar said she would work on revisions to the budget template.

Minor said with funds decreasing, having more detailed information would help the committee make an informed allocation to neighborhoods that have specific needs.

Dresslar said she will work on a separate budget allocation worksheet that would be sent out to the neighborhoods only. She will need feedback quickly in order to give the applicants enough time to fill them out. The applications are typically sent out around the first of October.

Delaney asked if changes to applications require a vote from the committee.

Dresslar said they have not done that in the past when an addendum or change is made. She said specific directions may need to be added to the template so the applicants can respond with information the committee needs.

Delaney would suggest having the associations include a copy of the minutes and meeting schedule for the neighborhood.

Bush said if the association is up to date on its reporting, all of that information is already available.

Weller asked if a written description could be added on the application to define the different funding types.

Dresslar said yes. Capital Improvements would only apply to infrastructure or building improvements, for instance.

Weller added that one of the dates on page 2 needs to be updated; it still reads 2012.

Dresslar said she will make that correction.

Norwood asked if a link can be sent to the applicants telling them where the Step Up to Better Housing information is.

Dresslar said yes, she can add that in the memorandum.

Norwood asked if the committee has ever received a list of applicants who missed the application deadline.

Dresslar said Habitat for Humanity missed the deadline last year. She indicated they were the only one to miss the deadline in five years. She added she can forward that information to the

committee if it happens again. Dresslar said she usually goes through the applications as they are received and informs an applicant immediately if something is missing or incomplete.

Dresslar said she will send out a revised budget template that is more descriptive with the application, she will add a sentence after Capital Improvements about infrastructure and building improvements and she will add a live link to the Step Up to Better Housing information.

4. Miscellaneous/Calendar.

Dresslar introduced Kurt Schroeder, the new Assistant Director for the Development Services department. He took over Margene Swarts's assistant director position.

Kurt Schroeder introduced himself. He said he is sitting in on the meeting to gain information on the committee and what it does. Schroeder said he worked for the City of Lawrence back in the 1980s when it was the Neighborhood Resources department. Schroeder thanked the committee for its work.

Dresslar said because the CDAC is no longer the governing board to hear the environmental code appeals, she believes the committee will not need to meet again until the first meeting date in December. The City Manager has indicated he would like to come and speak to the committee at that time. This will also enable the committee to touch base again before the application review process starts. She added the calendar could be set at that time to start scheduling the allocations and also address the Chair and Vice Chair elections. Aimee Polson is the Chair, and her term expires; this evening is her last meeting, and she is not eligible for reappointment.

Weller asked if there would be no additional meetings until the applications are received.

Dresslar said that is correct. She said the applications will be due before that first meeting in December, so she could have a preliminary list of what has been received. She will not, however, have them all reviewed in full by that date.

Minor asked what the date of the meeting in December is.

Dresslar said the next meeting will be December 12. There should not be a need to meet prior to that as there will be no appeals to hear and no applications to review.

5. Discussion of Chair and Vice Chair Positions.

Dresslar asked the committee to start thinking about Chair and Vice Chair positions. If someone is interested in running for one of those positions, the first meeting date in December would be a good time to start those discussions. As Polson's term as Chair has expired, there will be not a Chair in place when the board reconvenes at the next meeting. Everyone should be aware of the time commitments and scheduling involved for either of those positions.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:57 to conduct the public hearing.

6. (6:00 p.m.) Recess Meeting to Conduct Public Hearing.

Minor called the public hearing to order at 6:00.

Dresslar gave a brief overview of the public hearing. Two public hearings are required every year per the CDBG Home Guidelines. The first public hearing of the grant year is to talk about the CAPER document, which the committee received, and see if there are any questions about it. Any questions the public has would also be addressed, and any suggestions for activities would be received.

There was no public comment. No written comments were received; the CAPER had been published since the previous Thursday.

Dresslar said next year the CAPER will look substantially different because a new system was integrated this year, and the CAPER will be created using that new system. Dresslar said there are only two grantees in the entire region that have done CAPERs using the new system, the City of Lawrence being one of them.

Minor moved **to close the public hearing at 6:03 p.m.** Bush seconded the motion. The motion **passed 7-0.**

7. Reconvene Meeting.

The CDAC meeting was reconvened at 6:04 p.m.

- 2. In addition, the performance report provided to citizens must identify the Federal funds made available for furthering the objectives of the Consolidated Plan. For each formula grant program, the grantee shall identify the total amount of funds available (including estimated program income), the total amount of funds committed during the reporting period, the total amount expended during the reporting period, and the geographic distribution and location of expenditures. Jurisdictions are encouraged to include maps in describing the geographic distribution and location of investment (including areas of minority concentration). The geographic distribution and expenditure requirement may also be satisfied by specifying the census tracts where expenditures were concentrated.***

**CITY OF LAWRENCE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) PROGRAM
And
HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM (HOME)**

**CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE
AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)**

ON ACTIVITIES AND PERFORMANCE

AUGUST 1, 2012 THROUGH JULY 31, 2013

The CDBG Program is federally funded through the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Funds are provided to the City for the development of viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income. The community development program is to be developed so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities that will benefit low and moderate-income families, or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight.

The HOME Program is also federally funded through HUD. Funds are provided to the City for the development of affordable housing, both rental and owner-occupied for low and moderate-income people. Funds can be used for activities such as Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), First Time Homebuyer Programs, and Homeowner and Rental Rehabilitation. Additionally, the City funds a Community Development Housing Organization (CHDO), to own, develop, or sponsor affordable housing for low and moderate-income persons/families.

Currently, five low and moderate income neighborhoods apply to the City and are determined to be eligible for CDBG funded activities. These neighborhoods are Brook Creek, East Lawrence, North Lawrence, Oread, and Pinckney. Each of these neighborhoods has formed an association so that residents and property owners may formally identify the needs of the neighborhood and suggest ways to improve the neighborhood. HOME funds are not targeted to specific neighborhoods, but must be used to assist low and moderate-income persons obtain affordable housing.

The City of Lawrence Citizen Participation Plan identifies the Community Development Advisory Committee (CDAC) as the group to make recommendations regarding the overall program policy and assist in the review of funding grant proposals. The CDAC consists of eleven members with one representative from each of the five low and moderate income neighborhoods and six at-large members. The committee provides information to the City regarding neighborhood needs, and reviews and comments to the Community Development Division of the Community Development Department on all proposals for CDBG and HOME funding as well as other program components. The committee also makes recommendations to the City regarding priorities among proposed activities for each yearly application.

To date, HUD has approved Lawrence for CDBG and HOME funds as follows:

Year	CDBG	Year	HOME
1975	\$ 529,000		
1976	\$ 529,000		
1977	\$ 529,000		
1978	\$ 736,000		
1979	\$ 788,000		
1980	\$ 839,000		
1981	\$ 805,000		
1982	\$ 696,000		
1983	\$ 766,000		
1984	\$ 726,000		
1985	\$ 723,000		
1986	\$ 612,000		
1987	\$ 615,000		
1988	\$ 585,000		
1989	\$ 608,000		
1990	\$ 578,000		
1991	\$ 660,000		
1992	\$ 704,000		
1993	\$ 1,021,000		
1994	\$ 1,111,000	1994	\$ 500,000
1995	\$ 1,148,000	1995	\$ 406,000
1996	\$ 1,121,000	1996	\$ 487,000
1997	\$ 1,106,000	1997	\$ 477,000
1998	\$ 1,068,000	1998	\$ 511,000
1999	\$ 1,074,000	1999	\$ 549,000
2000	\$ 1,075,000	2000	\$ 550,000
2001	\$ 1,125,000	2001	\$ 613,000
2002	\$ 1,101,000	2002	\$ 610,000
2003	\$ 990,000	2003	\$ 716,448
2004	\$ 963,000	2004	\$ 770,171
2005	\$ 911,227	2005	\$ 684,842
2006	\$ 816,981	2006	\$ 645,694
2007	\$ 828,822	2007	\$ 643,923
2008	\$ 798,320	2008	\$ 626,133
2009	\$ 807,774	2009	\$ 695,905
2010	\$ 873,534	2010	\$ 692,784
2011	\$ 730,325	2011	\$ 611,565
2012	\$ 758,284	2012	\$ 399,876
TOTAL \$ 31,456,267		TOTAL \$ 11,190,341	

Attached is a summary of activities and projects that have been approved by the City and HUD. This summary reports on activities during the period August 1, 2012 through July 31, 2013.

Please feel free to ask questions about the program in general or specific activities. Every effort will be made to answers questions clearly.

If you want to apply for assistance or get more information about the CDBG/HOME programs, contact the Community Development Division of the Planning and Development Services Department in 1 Riverfront Plaza, Level 1, Suite 110, or call (785) 832-7700.

Danelle Dresslar
Community Development Manager
Planning and Development Services

2012 ACTIVITIES AUGUST 1, 2012 THROUGH JULY 31, 2013

CDBG

1. Homeowner Comprehensive Rehabilitation Deferred and Installment Loans

This program provided housing rehabilitation assistance to low and moderate-income owners of residential properties on a city-wide basis. Until July 1984, however, the program had only provided assistance to low and moderate-income homeowners in target areas. Beginning with the 1997 program year, the department again began giving first priority to low and moderate-income homeowners in CDBG-funded neighborhoods. A total of \$187,936.00 was spent on the rehabilitation of eight homes for the purpose of creating decent housing with improved/new sustainability for the 2012 Program Year. Adoption of federal lead hazard reduction regulations continued to have an impact on the rehabilitation program during this program year.

Brook Creek	1	\$	25,000	East Lawrence	1	\$	23,600
North Lawrence	0	\$	0	Oread	0	\$	0
Pinckney	1	\$	24,304	At Large	5	\$	115,032

2. First-Time Homebuyer Comprehensive Rehabilitation Deferred Loans

This program provided housing rehabilitation assistance in conjunction with the Lawrence Community Land and Housing Trust First-Time Homebuyer Program. Rehabilitation is provided with CDBG funds and down payment and closing costs are paid with HOME funds. A total of \$0 was spent on the rehabilitation of 0 homes for the purpose of creating decent housing with improved/new affordability. (Funding rolling over to 2013 program year)

Brook Creek	0	\$	0	East Lawrence	0	\$	0
North Lawrence	0	\$	0	Oread	0	\$	0
Pinckney	0	\$	0	At Large	0	\$	0

3. Emergency Loans

This program provides homeowners with interest free loans to do minor fix-up and emergency repairs. A total of \$51,200.16 was spent on loans for 12 households for the purpose of creating decent housing with improved/new affordability.

Brook Creek	2	\$	7,380.00	East Lawrence	1	\$	3,875.00
North Lawrence	1	\$	2,500.00	Oread	0	\$	0
Pinckney	2	\$	8,550.00	At Large	6	\$	28,895.16

4. Energy Efficiency Improvements - Furnaces

A total of \$49,565.00 was spent on 14 energy efficient furnace for the purpose of enhancing a suitable living environment through improved/new affordability.

Brook Creek	1	\$	3,900	East Lawrence	1	\$	4,196
North Lawrence	0	\$	0	Oread	0	\$	0
Pinckney	2	\$	7,245	At Large	10	\$	34,524

5. Housing Weatherization

This program offers grants to eligible owner occupants of one and two unit residential properties for attic insulation, storm windows, caulking, and weather stripping. A total of \$26,971.08 was spent weatherizing 29 homes for the purpose of enhancing a suitable living environment through improved/new affordability.

Brook Creek	2	\$	3,128.03	East Lawrence	1	\$	1,028.61
North Lawrence	7	\$	6,434.81	Oread	0	\$	0
Pinckney	0	\$	0	At-Large	19	\$	16,379.63

6. Accessibility Programs –

- A. A total of \$37,580.72 was spent on accessibility improvements to **seven** units through Independence, Inc. for the purpose of enhancing a suitable living environment through improved/new accessibility.

7. Miscellaneous Rehabilitation Activities

- A. North Lawrence Improvement Association – Bus Stop Pad \$1,000.00.
- B. Social Service League of Lawrence – Building Repairs - \$0
- C. Oread Neighborhood Association – 14th and Tennessee Crosswalk \$13,492.00.
- D. City of Lawrence Public Works Sidewalk Gap Project - \$44,928.00
- E. City of Lawrence Public Works Stormwater Improvement Project - \$46,593.50.

8. Public Service Agencies

- A. Douglas County AIDS Project – 16 people with HIV/AIDS received emergency financial assistance for the purpose of preventing homelessness or shut-off - \$4,255.66.
- B. Housing and Credit Counseling, Inc. provided education and mediation for 166 landlords and/or tenants for the purpose of preventing eviction - \$14,110.00.
- C. Lawrence Community Shelter – 529 people received emergency shelter and supportive services - \$51,604.08.

9. Neighborhood Association Support

The CDBG program funded the five low- moderate income neighborhood associations for administrative functions, operating expenses, cleanups, and coordinators, as follows, for the purpose of enhancing a suitable living environment with improved sustainability (amount spent in parentheses beside allocated amount):

Brook Creek Neighborhood Assoc.	\$ 5,531.00 (5,531.00)
East Lawrence Improvement Assoc.	\$ 7,928.00 (7,928.00)
North Lawrence Improvement Assoc.	\$ 5,627.00 (5,627.00)
Oread Neighborhood Assoc.	\$ 8,167.00 (0)
Pinckney Neighborhood Assoc.	\$ 5,262.00 (5,185.99)

10. Administration, General Citizen Participation, and Fair Housing Activities

The CDBG administrative staff consists of one full time staff position and two part time staff positions. Total salaries and other administrative costs for CDBG were \$165,594.73. Public hearings were held, educational articles, and legal and public notices were published during the past program year.

11. Program Delivery

Delivery of all CDBG rehabilitation and capital improvement projects is accomplished with two full time staff positions and portions of two additional full time positions. Salaries and other direct service costs were \$159,051.85.

HOME

1. Lawrence Housing Authority – TBRA – **24** homeless families were housed - \$153,275.
2. Tenants to Homeowners, Inc. – CHDO Set-Aside – Property acquisition and rehabilitation - \$64,714.71.
3. Tenants to Homeowners, Inc. – Operating - \$19,993.
4. Homebuyer Assistance – Down payment and closing costs for seven first time homebuyers in conjunction with the Land Trust Program - \$100,045.96.

Brook Creek	1	\$	2,875.00	East Lawrence	1	\$	3,435.31
North Lawrence	0	\$	0	Oread	0	\$	0
Pinckney	0	\$	0	At Large	5	\$	93,735.65

5. The HOME administrative staff consists of one full time staff position. Total salaries and other administrative costs for HOME were \$39,987.

Institutional Structure

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to overcome gaps in institutional structures and enhance coordination.

The City of Lawrence is committed to the goal of partnership with various agencies in the community regardless of their funding source in order to have the most effective impact that we can in the community. The Community Development Division, who administers the grants is a small division, however the impact is large when the partnerships with other agencies help to get the word out in the community. With these partnerships, the City is able to overcome gaps in institutional structures and enhance coordination.

Monitoring

1. Describe how and the frequency with which you monitored your activities.

The City of Lawrence's Community Development Division conducts at least one on-site monitoring visit for each sub-recipient during the program year. A monitoring schedule is prepared and the sub-recipient visits are prioritized by determining if any organization is new to the program; if there has been staff turnover in key agency positions; and if there have been previous compliance issues.

Community Development staff closely monitors all federal programs. Administrative procedures will meet all federal rules, regulations and guidelines for program monitoring, compliance, and reporting. Staff conducts field inspections and also desk-monitors sub-recipients to ensure the compliance of locally administered projects. Staff also monitors the Consolidated Plan through the Annual Performance Report.

2. Describe the results of your monitoring including any improvements.

There were no significant issues that arose during the City of Lawrence monitoring process with our sub-grantees. The mechanisms have been in place and many of the agencies receiving CDBG/HOME funding have been the same agencies that have received the funding in the past. These agencies continue to be monitored on a regular basis.

3. Self Evaluation

a. Describe the effect programs have in solving neighborhood and community problems.

- b. Describe progress in meeting priority needs and specific objectives and help make community's vision of the future a reality.***
- c. Describe how you provided decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity principally for low and moderate-income persons.***
- d. Indicate any activities falling behind schedule.***
- e. Describe how activities and strategies made an impact on identified needs.***
- f. Identify indicators that would best describe the results.***
- g. Identify barriers that had a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision.***
- h. Identify whether major goals are on target and discuss reasons for those that are not on target.***
- i. Identify any adjustments or improvements to strategies and activities that might meet your needs more effectively.***

a- The City funds the operating costs and coordinator salaries of five low-mod area neighborhoods (Brook Creek, East Lawrence, North Lawrence, Pinckney, and Oread). Additionally, a City staff member regularly attended meetings of the Lawrence Association of Neighborhoods (LAN) improving communication between the City and the neighborhoods. The 2012 program year also saw an activity of a Bus Stop Pad Installation in the North Lawrence Neighborhood, creating a sustainable need for those who live in that neighborhood, as well as a stormwater project for those in the 27th and Ridge Court area.

There were 27 activities within the Comprehensive Housing Rehabilitation program, the Emergency Loan program, the Furnace Loan program, and the First-Time Homeowner Rehabilitation program that benefitted low-moderate income clients located in CDBG funded low-moderate neighborhoods, and an additional 46 activities that benefitted low-moderate income clients in neighborhoods at large. These programs provided both interior and exterior substandard item rehabilitation as well as emergency situation loans for improvements that eliminated immediate hazards to health and safety or cause damage to the structure of conditions that are likely to cause health and safety hazards or cause damage to the structure in the near future.

b- The City of Lawrence continues to make progress in meeting priority needs and specific objectives and help make the community's vision of the future a reality by continuing to utilize the "Step Up to Better Housing" strategy in framing the funding allocation decisions for CDBG and HOME funds. By consistently basing funding decisions on this strategy, the City stays true to the priority needs and specific objectives.

c- The City provides decent housing and a suitable living environment by providing Comprehensive Housing Rehabilitation, emergency, and furnace loan programs, along with the Lawrence Community Land Trust and the Sidewalk Replacement/Improvement activities. The expanded economic opportunity for principally low-moderate income persons is included in the employee base of the

crews that work on the sidewalk project, along with a population of employees retained by City-certified general contractors.

d- There are no activities falling behind schedule.

e- In utilizing the ***Step Up to Better Housing*** strategy, the activities were able to make an impact on the identified needs because the City of Lawrence did not change their focus. By continuing to focus on Housing issues through the above strategy, the City is able to continually work towards goals and objectives each and every grant year, making the movement towards impacting these goals significant.

f- The following programs were utilized to impact the results of identified needs: Comprehensive Housing Rehabilitation (Nine low-moderate income households), First Time Homebuyer Program (Eight low-moderate income households), Independence, Inc. (Seven low-moderate income client accessibility improvements), Weatherization (29 low-moderate income households), Furnace Loans (14 low-moderate income households), Emergency Loans (12 low-moderate income households), and CHDO Property Acquisition and Rehabilitation (2 low-moderate income household).

g- There are no barriers that have had a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision with the exception of the limited funds.

h- The major goals for the City of Lawrence CDBG/HOME programs are on target.

i- There are not any adjustments or improvements to strategies and activities to make the City of Lawrence meet our needs more effectively.

Lead-based Paint

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards.

The City ensured that all federally funded improvement programs for the existing housing stock used lead hazard reduction activities including evaluating lead hazard risk and using only lead free paint. Staff distributed *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home* pamphlets, published by the Environmental Protection Agency, to every program applicant. Of the 73 projects completed through Community Development programs (comprehensive housing rehabilitation, HOOT rehabilitation, weatherization, furnace loans and emergency loans) six were tested for lead. Of those six, two of them were subject to lead hazard reduction activities.

HOUSING

Housing Needs

*Please also refer to the Housing Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Describe Actions taken during the last year to foster and maintain affordable housing.

The City focuses CDBG and HOME resources on housing and housing services. This focus allows Lawrence public services to be more effective by increasing the availability of affordable housing for families in the community.

In 2012 the City continued to support the *Step Up to Better Housing* strategy (page 3) to assist families in getting out of poverty through the provision of affordable housing. Actions taken are detailed under *Neighborhood Revitalization*, page 7; *Emergency Housing*, page 8; *Transitional Housing*, page 8; and *Permanent Housing*, page 9-10.

Specific Housing Objectives

1. Evaluate progress in meeting specific objective of providing affordable housing, including the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income renter and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.

Lawrence continues to make progress toward the specific objective of providing affordable housing and has met or exceeded the goals set out in the Consolidated Plan (see *Revitalized Neighborhoods*, page 3, *emergency Housing*, page 4; *Transitional Housing*, page 5; *Permanent Housing*, page 5-6)

CDBG and HOME funds assisted a total of **73** low- and moderate-income households with affordable housing efforts in program year 2012. All families that received tenant based rental assistance were low-income.

2. Evaluate progress in providing affordable housing that meets the Section 215 definition of affordable housing for rental and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.

The Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority (LDCHA) operates a transitional housing program using HOME TBRA funds which serves approximately 24 families, or 72 individuals per year. Supportive services are provided by agencies that have entered into cooperative agreements with the LDCHA. Currently, the LDCHA has agreements with The Salvation Army's Project Able, Bert Nash's Community Mental

Health Center, Independence, Inc., the State of Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS), Catholic Charities, ECKAN, Lawrence Community Shelter, Douglas County Sheriff's Office, State of Kansas Healthy Homes, Douglas County AIDS Project, and Cottonwood. The Douglas County Health Department, DCCCA, ECKAN and Cottonwood, Inc. work closely with the LDCHA to provide services to their clients. During the LDCHA's 2012 fiscal year (1/1/12 - 12/31/12) the Transitional Housing program served 24 families through a combination of funding from City and State HOME TBRA grants.

The City has proven progress in providing affordable housing that meets the Section 215 definition of affordable housing by our partnerships with the Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority for rentals and the certified CHDO, Tenants to Homeowners, for both rental and home ownership programs.

The City set a goal of nine First Time Homebuyer households to receive down payment assistance for new homes and the goal was nearly met by assisting eight homeowners utilizing a dollar amount of \$100,045.96.

3. Describe efforts to address "worst-case" housing needs and housing needs of persons with disabilities.

Lawrence met "worst-case" rental needs through tenant based rental assistance and "worst-case" homeowner assistance through comprehensive rehabilitation, weatherization, emergency loans, and furnace loans. Independence, Inc. administers a rental accessibility program for the City to address the needs of persons with disabilities. The program makes grants to individuals to modify rental residences to make the residence handicap accessible.

Public Housing Strategy

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to improve public housing and resident initiatives.

****From the Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority (LDCHA) 2012 Annual Report:***

Resident Services Office at Edgewood Homes

The Resident Services Office (RSO) serves as a one-stop resource center for all housing residents by offering employment, crisis intervention and financial literacy services. These services include phone/fax/copy and computer access, educational and employment training for job seekers, budgeting, emergency resources and referral services.

Family Self-Sufficiency Program and Case Management

An integral part of support services provided are designed to increase self-determination and economic stability and are funded through HUD's Housing Choice

Voucher and Public Housing Family Self-Sufficiency grant programs as well as the ROSS Service Coordinator grant.

329 households assisted

363 adults

149 Public Housing

208 Section 8

4 Transitional Housing

2 Jail Re-Entry

Individual services available include case management, employment assistance, job training, post-secondary and vocational education opportunities, counseling, substance abuse treatment, parent education and therapeutic support groups. During 2012 Resident Services was awarded \$481,461 in HUD grant funds.

28 Transitional Housing and two Jail Re-Entry households transitioned successfully to traditional Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers.

53 elderly and disabled families served in Section 8 or Family Housing remained independently housed.

143 children birth to six in 119 families received Early Child-hood Housing Case Management services.

Employment Center

RSO provides a full service Employment Center that includes strength and barrier analysis, on-site training, workshops, off-site training and educational tutoring and support. During 2012 tenants achieved the following successes:

66 obtained a job and kept a job in 2012.

20 families reduced their TANF benefits after finding employment.

7 attended and two completed the GED or diploma completion program.

13 completed a certification program including Certified Nurse, Medical Aid and CDLs.

20 are in enrolled in and 6 completed a 2-4 year education program.

Homeownership and Financial Literacy:

The LDCHA, as part of its Moving To Work program, created a down payment fund to assist MTW participants to purchase a home.

Eight families purchased homes in 2012.

Four families used the MTW Down Payment Matching Grant Initiative and received up to \$3,000.

Seven families successfully graduated and moved into unsubsidized housing.

Elderly Services

The LDCHA is committed to helping residents continue living independently as they age. Three LDCHA housing developments specifically designated for older adults are: Babcock Place, a 120-apartment high-rise; Peterson Acres I and II, with 33 units; and Clinton Place, a 58-unit multifamily development.

There is a Resident Services office at Babcock Place that serves as the resource center for all elderly public housing residents.

-Information and Referral for in-home assistance, insurance benefits, tax preparation and access to benefits.

-Transportation Services are available four days a week and provided over 2500 trips to residents in 2012.

-Wellness Programs include daily exercise programming, wellness screenings, and education.

-Nutrition Assistance including congregate meals, education programs and commodity distribution to 70 tenants.

-Leisure and Community Programs provide social support and a connection to the broader community.

The Babcock Tenant Association sponsors social programs and entertainment. Arts programs include exhibits, music and drama at the Lied Center, Theater Lawrence and civic productions.

Douglas County Housing, Inc.

Douglas County Housing, Inc. (DCHI) is a non-profit corporation affiliated with the LDCHA that pro-vides youth programming through the Full Circle Youth Program. In 2012 DCHI provided free programming to 137 children and youth receiving housing assistance.

DCHI's flagship program is ZOMBIE (Zoning Outside Movement Body Image Ingredients Exercise). This program encourages youth and families to participate in activities that are easy to incorporate into every day routines and are geo-graphically accessible.

Activities utilizing onsite equipment, adjacent neighborhood parks and recreation centers, organize field trips and plan events including but not limited to walking trails, going to adjacent Edge-wood Park to use the playground equipment and rock wall climbing at the University of Kansas.

In July of 2012 DCHI hosted the first ZOMBIE Walk/Bike/Run which encouraged participants to dress like zombies while following the 1.5 mile ZOMBIE trail. Over 100 people participated. Local businesses supported the event through donations of food and prizes while organizations and individuals donated their time to help make the event a success.

Other programs:

- One-on-one and small group tutoring and mentoring programming
- An open computer lab and computer tutoring
- Community Field Trips
- Creative Arts Workshop which featured a number of local artists
- Continuation of the New York Elementary Walking School Bus

Barriers to Affordable Housing

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to eliminate barriers to affordable housing.

A review of the City of Lawrence housing policy indicates there are no institutional barriers to obtain affordable housing. The city has adopted the 2012 International Codes (Building, Residential, Fire, Energy, Mechanical, Plumbing and Fuel Gas) and the 2012 National Electrical Code. The 2012 International Property Maintenance Code that has been adopted as the minimum housing code is similar to the requirements of HUD's Housing Quality Standards. The minimum housing code is enforced through the rental registration program that requires all rental properties located in single-family zoned areas to be inspected at least once every three years. All other minimum housing code is enforced on a complaint basis.

The City does not impose rent controls. Regulations that are designed to protect the health, safety, and welfare of citizens may affect the cost of housing. However, these regulations are not designed to discourage the availability of affordable housing. Therefore, the City of Lawrence did not propose actions or reform steps to remove or restructure such policies in 2012 program year.

HOME/ American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI)

1. ***Assessment of Relationship of HOME Funds to Goals and Objectives***
 - a. ***Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using HOME funds, including the number and types of households served.***
2. ***HOME Match Report***
 - a. ***Use HOME Match Report HUD-40107-A to report on match contributions for the period covered by the Consolidated Plan program year.***
3. ***HOME MBE and WBE Report***
 - a. ***Use Part III of HUD Form 40107 to report contracts and subcontracts with Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBEs).***
4. ***Assessments***

- a. Detail results of on-site inspections of rental housing.*
- b. Describe the HOME jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions.*
- c. Describe outreach to minority and women owned businesses.*

ADDI is not applicable to the City of Lawrence.

HOMELESS

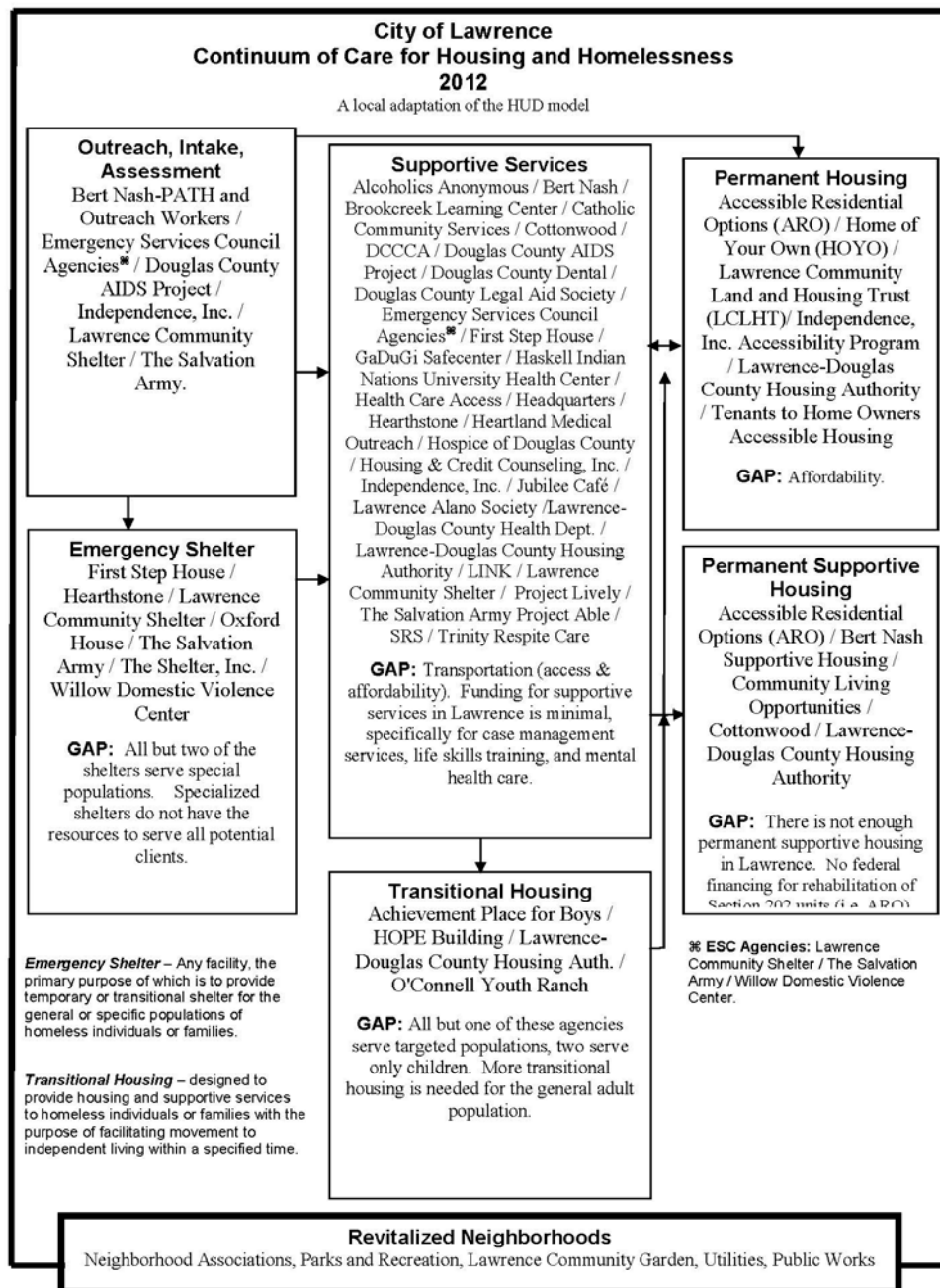
Homeless Needs

*Please also refer to the Homeless Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Identify actions taken to address needs of homeless persons.

Continuum of Care

Lawrence developed its Continuum of Care strategy in 1993. Revisions and updates have been made to the strategy as services have changed and needs have shifted. The Continuum of Care strategy is used to move homeless individuals and/or families from homelessness through necessary supportive services to permanent housing. The lead entity for the CoC planning process had been the Practitioners Panel (PP), however in 2008, the Practitioner's Panel recommended that the City of Lawrence/Douglas County join the Kansas Balance of State Continuum of Care in order to access additional funding opportunities. The Practitioner's Panel disbanded when the switch to the Statewide Continuum of Care took place. Homeless strategy for Lawrence will continue to be developed locally, although funding is now aligned with the statewide continuum that is led by the Kansas Statewide Homeless Coalition. (See Continuum of Care Diagram and the Housing Vision Chart below)



HOUSING VISION CHART (6/14/2007; Updated by CCH 10/13/2009)

Emergency Housing Options				
Shelter	Temporary Housing	Transitional Housing (TBRA)	Permanent Supportive Housing	Permanent Housing
*75 **125 (one facility)	*100 new	*35 new	*22 new	
Transients (10 – outreach worker estimate) – may or may not seek shelter. Chronically homeless (32 – PIT count) - may or may not seek shelter, may or may not be interested in permanent ETH, TH or PSH.	Single Homeless and Families without Children (70 PIT count) – likely will seek shelter; 35% will move into TH; some will need PSH and others will need private housing. Homeless Families with Children (45) – likely will seek shelter; many will move into TH; some will need private housing.	Single Homeless, Families Without Children and Families with Children (35 HA estimate) – likely will qualify for TH immediately if vouchers are made available.	Single Homeless, Disabled and/or Chronic (22 estimate) - assuming not ALL disabled will need PSH and not all chronically homeless will pursue PSH.	

* Number of units needed to meet immediate housing needs, based on 2007 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count numbers and service provider estimates.

**Number of individuals based on 2009 information from social service agencies serving Lawrence homeless.

Emergency Shelter: A short-term facility (90-120 days) used to get people off the street in order to stabilize for movement to better housing options. This option does not include or account for shelters that serve special populations (WTCS, First Step House, etc.).

Emergency Temporary Housing: A parallel alternative to the shelter, where people can obtain immediate housing while awaiting a spot in TH or other longer-term housing, working to address housing barriers.

Transitional Housing: Assisted housing with support services, available for up to two years. Major gap is for people who are precluded from LDCHA due to methamphetamine conviction, sex offender status or other recent drug convictions.

Permanent Supportive Housing: Permanent housing with ongoing support services.

Permanent Housing: Assisted or non-assisted public or private housing with no time limit.

Intake, Outreach, and Assessment

Through the PATH grant, Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center conducted homeless outreach for people who are mentally ill. Through a contract with the City of Lawrence, Bert Nash managed an outreach team of four, for the homeless community at-large. Outreach workers went to places frequented by homeless people, established contact in order to build trust, then offered assessment and services. The homeless outreach workers set up case management services for those who qualified or referred people to other organizations for services. Besides outreach workers, most agencies that provided for the very-low income and homeless individuals or families were able to provide services or referrals for assistance.

Programs with ongoing case management and continuing care also contributed to prevention services in the community. To further assist with homeless prevention and outreach efforts, information and education about programs was posted on community bulletin boards in various locations where homeless and at-risk individuals congregate.

Douglas County Aids Project, The Lawrence Community Shelter, Housing & Credit Counseling, Inc. and Independence, Inc. are all agencies that do intake, outreach, or assessment and receive CDBG funding. See Investment Summary for details.

Emergency Shelter

The Lawrence Community Shelter provided the only overnight shelter for homeless individuals and families, including those who are unable to pass a Breathalyzer test. They also accepted non-intoxicated, single male/female individuals in need of shelter. The Lawrence Police Department assisted with late night emergency admissions to the shelters. On weekday mornings and during the day, the Lawrence Community Shelter provided drop in shelter and services, with an emphasis on employment, for people experiencing homelessness or who are at-risk of homelessness. The Lawrence Community Shelter will continue to receive CDBG support for emergency housing activities.

Transitional Housing

Service agencies assisted homeless individuals with finding housing and supportive services. Transitional housing was also provided through vouchers funded by HOME funds to the general homeless population. LDCHA received HOME funds for transitional housing vouchers (Tenant Based Rental Assistance).

Permanent Supportive Housing

Private nonprofit agencies administered 62 (only six for chronically homeless) units of permanent supportive housing. The Community Commission on Homelessness estimates the need for another 32 supportive housing units for chronically homeless individuals. The need was based on the 2011 Homeless Survey.

Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority (LDCHA) is completing their 6th year of a Continuum of Care Supportive Housing Grant for its permanent supportive housing program, Hope Building. Hope Building provided housing and support services for up to six chronically homeless persons with disabilities. The LDCHA operated the program with the Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center providing mental health services and DCCCA providing substance abuse services. As of July 2012, the Hope Building was at full capacity. Additionally, the Salvation Army provides a permanent Supportive Housing Program for those families and individuals with a disability.

Chronic Homelessness

Developing permanent supportive housing units for chronic homelessness is a high priority for the City of Lawrence. LDCHA continued to operate HOPE Building, a PSH project that serves six chronically homeless individuals. Faith-based initiative Family Promise developed a small PSH project serving 2-3 chronically homeless individuals. It is the goal of the City to develop 26 new PSH opportunities during the 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan Period.

Beginning in 2006, the City of Lawrence began funding a homeless outreach team with general fund dollars. The homeless outreach team consists of four case workers, and they make connections with homeless individuals on the street and in shelters, with the goal of engaging them in services and eventually assisting them in movement to more stable housing options.

The coordination of efforts to end chronic homelessness included the implementation of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The Lawrence CoC implemented HMIS with nine participating agencies in 2006 and transitioned to the statewide HMIS during 2008. The HMIS included HUD funded and non-HUD funded emergency shelters, transitional housing and permanent supportive housing programs, as well as service agencies providing outreach and case management services to homeless.

2. Identify actions to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

With the final expenditure of the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing funds in February of 2012, the City of Lawrence applied to the State of Kansas Housing Resources Corporation for Emergency Solutions Grant funding for HPRP-type activities. Lawrence Community Shelter provides the HPRP-type assistance for the City.

There are numerous other agencies in Lawrence and Douglas County who provide one-time assistance that are working to keep people housed as well. These agencies have indicated that there has been a rise in the demand for assistance as the economic situation has worsened. Professionals agree that many residents are a single paycheck away from experiencing homelessness.

3. Identify new Federal resources obtained from Homeless SuperNOFA.

There have been no new projects funded with NOFA funding in 2012, only the three renewal programs, Hope House (PSH), Project Able (Supportive Services) and Project Able Transitional Housing (PSH).

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

1. Identify actions taken to prevent homelessness.

Preventing Homelessness

The City continued to support homeless prevention activities such as rent and utility assistance to avoid eviction and shutoff as well as landlord-tenant counseling. The further development of emergency transitional housing, as described in the housing vision, will result in fewer families being forced into shelters or onto the streets. The LDCHA implemented a program called the e-Housing Connection. The concept was "to generate multiple sites for temporary housing for individuals and families to obtain immediate housing while waiting for more permanent arrangements", and was in accordance with the Community Commission on Homelessness' Emergency Temporary Housing Program element of the Housing Vision. The Connection worked to bring together landlords that have vacant properties and homeless individuals/families that are in need of emergency housing for who a homeless shelter is not suitable. The program also included a case management element, and the case manager signed an agreement that is an addendum to the lease. Access to the program is facilitated through local support service agencies after the homeless family/individual enters into a written support service and case management plan. The program was geared toward individuals and families who did not have permanent housing but who, with stabilization through case management and supportive services, would be able to secure permanent housing in three to six months and successfully maintain that housing.

The Salvation Army worked toward implementing their Transitional Housing program in program year 2012 as well. The TH program is able to serve four to five individuals or families. This amount was originally envisioned to be approximately 15 individuals or families based on the funding request from HUD, but the original grant request amount was declined.

A homeless Point in Time count was conducted statewide on January 23, 2013 and 223 people were identified in Lawrence and Douglas County as literally homeless. This was a decrease of 3 people from the January 2011 count. Of the 223 literally homeless, 30 adults and two families met the definition of chronically homeless (having been homeless for one year or more, or having had four or more instances of homelessness in the past three years and having a disabling condition.)

The Lawrence Unified School District (USD 497) indicates that there are 46 elementary age students (grades K-6) and 56 secondary age students (grades 7-12) in the district that qualify as homeless under the McKinney-Vento Act, which includes families that are doubled-up or staying with family or friends. For the 2013 point-in-time count, doubled up families were not counted because this data was not reported to HUD. With varying definitions of homelessness used by agencies, it is difficult to paint a true picture of the extent of the problem.

Discharge Planning

Foster Care:

Youth who leave the foster care system because they have attained 18 years of age were eligible to participate in Independent Living Services, contracted by Kansas Social and Rehabilitative Services. Caseworkers began working with youth who will age out of foster care on a discharge plan as early as age 15 to ensure that youth will not need to seek McKinney-Vento housing options. Planning included: housing, employment and education.

Mental Health:

SRS adopted a policy that would prevent discharging homeless individuals from publicly funded institutions or systems of care into homelessness or into HUD funded programs for the homeless.

Corrections:

The Douglas County Jail has developed an extensive re-entry program that includes a housing component. A full-time Re-entry Coordinator program began in 2008, and continues to provide services today. The Director of Re-Entry is active in the Homeless Issues Advisory Committee, as well as the Transitional Housing meetings, which brings TBRA case managers together quarterly to discuss the HOME-funded program. The County recognizes that releasing offenders into homelessness increases the likelihood for re-offending.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

- 1. Identify actions to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families (including significant subpopulations such as those living on the streets).**
- 2. Assessment of Relationship of ESG Funds to Goals and Objectives**
 - a. Evaluate progress made in using ESG funds to address homeless and homeless prevention needs, goals, and specific objectives established in the Consolidated Plan.**
 - b. Detail how ESG projects are related to implementation of comprehensive homeless planning strategy, including the number and**

types of individuals and persons in households served with ESG funds.

3. Matching Resources

- a. Provide specific sources and amounts of new funding used to meet match as required by 42 USC 11375(a)(1), including cash resources, grants, and staff salaries, as well as in-kind contributions such as the value of a building or lease, donated materials, or volunteer time.*

4. State Method of Distribution

- a. States must describe their method of distribution and how it rated and selected its local government agencies and private nonprofit organizations acting as subrecipients.*

5. Activity and Beneficiary Data

- a. Completion of attached Emergency Shelter Grant Program Performance Chart or other reports showing ESGP expenditures by type of activity. Also describe any problems in collecting, reporting, and evaluating the reliability of this information.*
- b. Homeless Discharge Coordination*
 - i. As part of the government developing and implementing a homeless discharge coordination policy, ESG homeless prevention funds may be used to assist very-low income individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless after being released from publicly funded institutions such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or corrections institutions or programs.*
- c. Explain how your government is instituting a homeless discharge coordination policy, and how ESG homeless prevention funds are being used in this effort.*

The City of Lawrence is not an entitlement community for the Emergency Shelter Grant. The City of Lawrence receives their funding through the State of Kansas Housing Resources Corporation.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

1. Assessment of Relationship of CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives

- a. Assess use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives in the Consolidated Plan, particularly the highest priority activities.*

- b. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using CDBG funds, including the number and types of households served.***
- c. Indicate the extent to which CDBG funds were used for activities that benefited extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons.***

The City of Lawrence developed a strategy to address four priorities: revitalized neighborhoods, emergency housing, transitional housing, and permanent housing.

The strategies within revitalized neighborhoods were addressed with the funding of neighborhood association coordinators and operating expenses for five low-moderate income areas, which served a total of 18,629 citizens. The CDBG program also utilized housing and improvement programs in these neighborhoods as well.

In terms of emergency housing, the City of Lawrence spent \$51,604.08 on emergency housing in the form of funding the Lawrence Community Shelter. This program served a population of 529 over the course of the program year.

The transitional housing category was provided funding through HOME funds.

In permanent housing, the CDBG portion of funding assisted low-income elderly and persons with disabilities through the Accessibility Modification program through Independence, Inc. This program served seven households in the amount of \$37,580.72.

A subcategory within the City of Lawrence's established priorities is homeless needs. Within this section, the City funded two public service agencies in addition to the Lawrence Community Shelter and Independence, Inc. They were Housing and Credit Counseling, Inc. in the amount of \$24,990 for assisting 166 clients with tenant/landlord education and counseling and the Douglas County AIDS Project, funded at \$4,633, which assisted 16 clients with Emergency Financial Assistance.

Under Capital Improvement Projects, the City of Lawrence Public Works Department completed sidewalk installation and replacement in the East Lawrence neighborhood as well as in the Oread Neighborhood, benefiting 7,944 residents in the low-moderate income neighborhoods. The Public Works Department also completed work on a stormwater project at 24th and Ridge Court, benefitting the low-moderate neighborhood in that area, as well as completing the crosswalk realignment at 14th and Tennessee. Additionally, capital improvement projects were completed for several other agencies. The Boys and Girls Club of Lawrence received funding, which provided parking lot improvements for a building that is located in a low-moderate income neighborhood, and will assist 1,200 children. The Social Service League of Lawrence received funding to assist with repairs and maintenance on their building, which is located in a low-moderate income neighborhood. This agency assists 245 people a year who are income-qualified with supportive services. The North Lawrence Improvement Association received funding to install a bus stop pad

servicing the low- moderate income neighborhood. This will benefit 2,157 residents in that neighborhood.

All activities benefitted low-moderate income neighborhoods, low-moderate income clientele, or low-income persons.

2. Changes in Program Objectives

- a. Identify the nature of and the reasons for any changes in program objectives and how the jurisdiction would change its program as a result of its experiences.***

There were no changes in program objectives in the 2012 program year.

3. Assessment of Efforts in Carrying Out Planned Actions

- a. Indicate how grantee pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan.***
- b. Indicate how grantee provided certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner.***
- c. Indicate how grantee did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction.***

Lawrence pursued all resources that the City indicated it would pursue in the Consolidated Plan through outreach and meetings of the Homeless Issues Advisory Committee, Community Development Advisory Committee, The Lawrence/Douglas County Housing Authority, and Homelessness Providers and Agencies. The City provided certifications of consistency with the Consolidated Plan to:

- The Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority for a Resident Opportunities in Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) application.
- The Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority for Fresh Start.
- The Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority for Moving Forward.
- The Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority for Hope Building.
- The Salvation Army for Project Able Supportive Services Program.
- The Salvation Army for Project Able Permanent Supportive Housing Program.
- Housing and Credit Counseling, Inc., for landlord/tenant mediation.

There were no other requests for certifications. Certifications were provided based on eligible program activities. No action or willful inaction by the City hindered implementation of the Consolidated Plan.

4. For Funds Not Used for National Objectives

- a. Indicate how use of CDBG funds did not meet national objectives.***
- b. Indicate how did not comply with overall benefit certification.***

The City did not use any funds outside the three national objectives.

- 5. *Anti-displacement and Relocation – for activities that involve acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition of occupied real property***
 - a. Describe steps actually taken to minimize the amount of displacement resulting from the CDBG-assisted activities.***
 - b. Describe steps taken to identify households, businesses, farms or nonprofit organizations who occupied properties subject to the Uniform Relocation Act or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and whether or not they were displaced, and the nature of their needs and preferences.***
 - c. Describe steps taken to ensure the timely issuance of information notices to displaced households, businesses, farms, or nonprofit organizations.***

The City of Lawrence programs did not trigger any relocation cost. Any rehab or acquisition projects completed complied with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and followed a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

- 6. *Low/Mod Job Activities – for economic development activities undertaken where jobs were made available but not taken by low- or moderate-income persons***
 - a. Describe actions taken by grantee and businesses to ensure first consideration was or will be given to low/mod persons.***
 - b. List by job title of all the permanent jobs created/retained and those that were made available to low/mod persons.***
 - c. If any of jobs claimed as being available to low/mod persons require special skill, work experience, or education, provide a description of steps being taken or that will be taken to provide such skills, experience, or education.***

Lawrence did not use CDBG funds for economic development.

- 7. *Low/Mod Limited Clientele Activities – for activities not falling within one of the categories of presumed limited clientele low and moderate income benefit***
 - a. Describe how the nature, location, or other information demonstrates the activities benefit a limited clientele at least 51% of whom are low- and moderate-income.***

No CDBG funds were used for any groups of limited clientele that did not fall within the categories of presumed limited clientele or did not meet low- and moderate-income guidelines.

8. Program income received

- a. Detail the amount of program income reported that was returned to each individual revolving fund, e.g., housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other type of revolving fund.**
- b. Detail the amount repaid on each float-funded activity.**
- c. Detail all other loan repayments broken down by the categories of housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other.**
- d. Detail the amount of income received from the sale of property by parcel.**

Program income is primarily generated by installment loan repayments from the Comprehensive Rehabilitation Loan Program and repayments of deferred comprehensive, first-time homebuyer, emergency loans, and furnace loans. No other program income was received during this program year. The total amount of program income for CDBG in 2012 was \$90,179.50.

In 2012, there was no program income repaid on a float-funded activity, nor was there income received from the sale of a property by parcel.

9. Prior period adjustments – where reimbursement was made this reporting period for expenditures (made in previous reporting periods) that have been disallowed, provide the following information:

- a. The activity name and number as shown in IDIS;**
- b. The program year(s) in which the expenditure(s) for the disallowed activity(ies) was reported;**
- c. The amount returned to line-of-credit or program account; and**
- d. Total amount to be reimbursed and the time period over which the reimbursement is to be made, if the reimbursement is made with multi-year payments.**

There were no prior period adjustments where reimbursement for expenditures made in previous reporting periods that have been disallowed.

10. Loans and other receivables

- a. List the principal balance for each float-funded activity outstanding as of the end of the reporting period and the date(s) by which the funds are expected to be received.**
- b. List the total number of other loans outstanding and the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period.**
- c. List separately the total number of outstanding loans that are deferred or forgivable, the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period, and the terms of the deferral or forgiveness.**
- d. Detail the total number and amount of loans made with CDBG funds that have gone into default and for which the balance was forgiven or written off during the reporting period.**

- e. Provide a List of the parcels of property owned by the grantee or its subrecipients that have been acquired or improved using CDBG funds and that are available for sale as of the end of the reporting period.***

The City has no float-funded activities that were outstanding at the end of the reporting period, nor did it possess any other outstanding loans that were not deferred or forgivable.

The City of Lawrence offered several deferred or forgivable loan programs. The Comprehensive Rehabilitation Program offered a 0% interest Housing Rehab Loan that required \$50 monthly payments for those borrowers age 62 and under and below 51% of median income, and in all cases the loan is 50% forgiven after owner-occupancy reaches seven years after the loan commencement date. The remaining balance, either after the seven year mark or before, is due in full after the owner ceases to retain ownership and occupancy. The total number of outstanding Housing Rehab Loans is 115, and the total number of clients making payments toward their half of the loan is 54. The principal balance owed as of July 31, 2013 was \$1,513,293.63.

The Emergency Loan and Furnace Loan programs had no monthly payment requirement, and it was also a 0% interest loan. There is no repayment of any kind so long as the recipient continues to be the owner-occupant of the property, but the loan must be repaid when the recipient ceases to be in the owner-occupant capacity. The total number of these deferred loans is 151 and the total dollar amount owed is \$497,782.73.

The City of Lawrence also holds outstanding loan amounts that carry over from past housing programs. The HOOT loan and HAND Addition loan programs each required no payment and were 50% forgiven after seven years. The total number of these outstanding loan balances is 111 and the total dollar amount owed is \$1,324,877.89.

There have been no loans made with CDBG funds that have gone into default or had a balance written off or forgiven during the reporting period.

There are no parcels of property owned by the City of Lawrence or our sub-grantees that have been acquired or improved using CDBG funds that were available for sale at the end of the 2012 grant year.

11. Lump sum agreements

- a. Provide the name of the financial institution.***
- b. Provide the date the funds were deposited.***
- c. Provide the date the use of funds commenced.***
- d. Provide the percentage of funds disbursed within 180 days of deposit in the institution.***

The city had no lump sum agreements.

12. Housing Rehabilitation – for each type of rehabilitation program for which projects/units were reported as completed during the program year

- a. Identify the type of program and number of projects/units completed for each program.**
- b. Provide the total CDBG funds involved in the program.**
- c. Detail other public and private funds involved in the project.**

The City of Lawrence utilized \$206,876 for nine Comprehensive Housing Rehabilitation projects that benefited low to moderate income families. The First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation was allocated in the amount of \$60,000, but circumstances did not allow for the money to be spent in the 2012 program year. Tenants to Homeowners, Inc, the City's CHDO, will utilize this funding in the 2013 program year. The total amount of housing rehabilitation fund utilized through CDBG was \$206,876.

13. Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies – for grantees that have HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategies

- a. Describe progress against benchmarks for the program year. For grantees with Federally-designated EZs or ECs that received HUD approval for a neighborhood revitalization strategy, reports that are required as part of the EZ/EC process shall suffice for purposes of reporting progress.**

The City of Lawrence did not have a HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategy.

Antipoverty Strategy

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level.

As noted in the Consolidated Plan, the City focuses CDBG and HOME resources on housing and housing services. This focus allows Lawrence public services to be more effective by increasing the availability of affordable housing for families in poverty. The advisory groups designated in the Citizen Participation Plan help the City coordinate with services to reduce poverty.

In 2012 the City continued to support the *Step Up to Better Housing* strategy to assist families in getting out of poverty through the provision of affordable housing. Actions taken are detailed under Revitalized Neighborhoods (page 7), Emergency Housing (page 8), Transitional Housing (page 8), Permanent Housing (page 9) and Housing Needs (page 34).

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

Non-homeless Special Needs

- 1. Identify actions taken to address special needs of persons that are not homeless but require supportive housing, (including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families).***

The City of Lawrence funded The Douglas County AIDS Project (DCAP) \$4,633 in 2012 for their Emergency Financial Assistance Program. This program is designed to help consumers who are in crisis gain/maintain stable, affordable, and suitable housing as an integral part of achieving the best possible quality of life while living with HIV/AIDS.

Funding was also allocated in the amount do \$24,990 to Housing and Credit Counseling, Inc. (HCCI). This provides funding to their Tenant-Landlord program which helps people help themselves to secure adequate, safe, affordable, and equitable rental housing through counseling, support, education, and mediation. HCCI also is involved with programs and partnerships to offer more extensive life skills and homeless prevention programs.

Specific HOPWA Objectives

The City of Lawrence does not receive HOPWA funding.

OTHER NARRATIVE

Resale/Recapture

HOME funds are allocated for a First Time Homebuyer Program through the City's designated Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO), Tenants to Homeowners, Inc. (TTH) and for Lawrence Habitat for Humanity's homeowner program.

The TTH First Time Homebuyer program is the Lawrence Community Housing Trust (LCHT). The LCHT was instituted in Lawrence to preserve long term affordable housing for Lawrence residents with low and moderate incomes. The City and TTH have long partnered in providing this homebuyer program. The City provides funding, technical assistance, and oversight to TTH, and TTH in turn, does outreach for potential homebuyers, provides the pre-purchase education, and generally administers the program. The LCHT First Time Homebuyer Program supersedes the City's previous First Time Homebuyer Program, Homeowners Out of Tenants (HOOT).

As required by HOME regulations, to ensure affordability for the LCHT program, the City has elected to impose resale requirements. Current resale requirements of the program ensure that the housing is made available for subsequent purchase only to a buyer whose family qualifies as a low or moderate income family (60%-80% MFI) per HUD guidelines, and will use the property as its principal residence. Through a previously determined and agreed upon formula, the house is sold to the eligible buyer for substantially less than the home's market appraised value and LCHT leases the land to the buyer for \$25 per month. The affordability period is maintained by a land-lease agreement between the buyer and LCHT and this agreement is protected with deed restrictions and a lien signed by the buyer. Due to the subsidy, the housing is affordable to the new homebuyer and the seller gains equity from mortgage payments, improvements made to the land and 25% of the market appreciation since the initial purchase of the property, thus providing the original HOME-assisted owner a fair return on investment.

For the Lawrence Habitat for Humanity homebuyer program, the City uses the reduction during affordability period method of recapture. The City reduces the amount to be recaptured at the rate of 10% a year for ten years. The reduction for each year occurs at the completion of the year and is not prorated by the month. Recapture occurs when the homebuyer ceases to be the owner/occupant of the home.

Annual Performance Report HOME Program

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning
and Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0171
(exp. 8/31/2009)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2.5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

The HOME statute imposes a significant number of data collection and reporting requirements. This includes information on assisted properties, on the owners or tenants of the properties, and on other programmatic areas. The information will be used: 1) to assist HOME participants in managing their programs; 2) to track performance of participants in meeting fund commitment and expenditure deadlines; 3) to permit HUD to determine whether each participant meets the HOME statutory income targeting and affordability requirements; and 4) to permit HUD to determine compliance with other statutory and regulatory program requirements. This data collection is authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act or related authorities. Access to Federal grant funds is contingent on the reporting of certain project-specific data elements. Records of information collected will be maintained by the recipients of the assistance. Information on activities and expenditures of grant funds is public information and is generally available for disclosure. Recipients are responsible for ensuring confidentiality when public disclosure is not required.

This form is intended to collect numeric data to be aggregated nationally as a complement to data collected through the Cash and Management Information (C/M) System. Participants should enter the reporting period in the first block. The reporting period is October 1 to September 30. Instructions are included for each section if further explanation is needed.

Submit this form on or before December 31.	This report is for period (mm/dd/yyyy)		Date Submitted (mm/dd/yyyy)
Send one copy to the appropriate HUD Field Office and one copy to: HOME Program, Rm 7176, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington D.C. 20410	Starting 08/01/2012	Ending 07/31/2013	10/16/2013

Part I Participant Identification

1. Participant Number M-12-MC-20-0205	2. Participant Name City of Lawrence, Kansas		
3. Name of Person completing this report Danelle Dresslar		4. Phone Number (Include Area Code) 785-832-7700	
5. Address P.O. Box 708 - 1 Riverfront Plaza, Level 1, Suite 110	6. City Lawrence	7. State KS	8. Zip Code 66044

Part II Program Income

Enter the following program income amounts for the reporting period: in block 1, enter the balance on hand at the beginning; in block 2, enter the amount generated; in block 3, enter the amount expended; and in block 4, enter the amount for Tenant-Based rental Assistance.

1. Balance on hand at Beginning of Reporting Period	2. Amount received during Reporting Period	3. Total amount expended during Reporting Period	4. Amount expended for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	5. Balance on hand at end of Reporting Period (1 + 2 - 3) = 5
0	0	0	0	0

Part III Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women Business Enterprises (WBE)

In the table below, indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period.

	a. Total	Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
A. Contracts						
1. Number	0					
2. Dollar Amount	0					
B. Sub-Contracts						
1. Number	0					
2. Dollar Amount	0					
	a. Total	b. Women Business Enterprises (WBE)	c. Male			
C. Contracts						
1. Number	0					
2. Dollar Amount	0					
D. Sub-Contracts						
1. Number	0					
2. Dollar Amounts	0					

Part IV Minority Owners of Rental Property

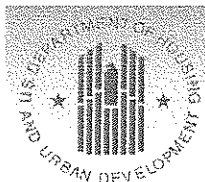
In the table below, indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total dollar amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted during the reporting period.

	a. Total	Minority Property Owners				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
1. Number	0					
2. Dollar Amount	0					

Part V Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition. The data provided should reflect only displacements and acquisitions occurring during the reporting period.

	a. Number	b. Cost				
1. Parcels Acquired	0	0				
2. Businesses Displaced	0	0				
3. Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	0				
4. Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	0	0				
Households Displaced	a. Total	Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
5. Households Displaced - Number	0					
6. Households Displaced - Cost	0					



Office of Community Planning and Development
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Integrated Disbursement and Information System

DATE: 09-11-13
TIME: 9:13
PAGE: 1

PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report

Program Year 2012

LAWRENCE, KS

PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	434,401.38
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	758,284.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	90,179.50
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 RETURNS	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	0.00
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	1,282,864.88

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	873,622.33
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	873,622.33
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	165,594.73
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0.00
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	1,039,217.06
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	243,647.82

PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD

17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	873,622.33
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	873,622.33
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	100.00%

LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS

23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: 2012 PY: PY:
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	0.00
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD PERSONS	0.00
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	0.00%

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS

27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	93,333.41
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	3,774.90
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	1,571.01
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	95,537.30
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	758,284.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	143,806.04
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	902,090.04
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	10.59%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	165,594.73
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	5,164.90
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 + LINE 40)	160,429.83
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	758,284.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	90,179.50
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	848,463.50
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	18.91%



Office of Community Planning and Development
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Integrated Disbursement and Information System

DATE: 09-11-13
TIME: 9:13
PAGE: 2

PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report

Program Year 2012

LAWRENCE, KS

LINE 17 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 17

Report returned no data.

LINE 18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18

Report returned no data.

LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2010	1	1989	5499950	1415 W. 2ND ST- WHITE, D.	14A	LMH	\$2,200.00
2011	1	2014	5461686	NR-CDD-PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$4,835.13
2011	1	2014	5557988	NR-CDD-PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$2,293.84
2011	1	2014	5559134	NR-CDD-PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$1,122.70
2011	1	2055	5472567	2123 MARVONNE RD, ACKERMAN, P.	14A	LMH	\$25,000.00
2011	1	2058	5472567	930 MURROW CT, KELLER, D.	14A	LMH	\$25,000.00
2011	9	2003	5499950	PUBLIC WORKS - LIGHTED PATHWAY PROJECT	03L	LMA	\$11,000.00
2011	9	2004	5499950	PUBLIC WORKS - SIDEWALKS 2011	03L	LMA	\$37,722.82
2011	9	2004	5519642	PUBLIC WORKS - SIDEWALKS 2011	03L	LMA	\$30,267.18
2011	9	2005	5472567	SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE OF LAWRENCE	03	LMC	\$1,700.00
2011	9	2006	5472567	COMMUNITY LIVING OPPORTUNITIES	03	LMC	\$3,400.00
2011	11	1991	5472567	BROOK CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$508.13
2011	13	1994	5472567	NORTH LAWRENCE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$322.45
2011	16	1998	5472567	DOUGLAS COUNTY AIDS PROJECT	05	LMC	\$740.43
2012	1	2074	5472567	NR-CDD-PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$17,846.50
2012	1	2074	5484003	NR-CDD-PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$13,303.56
2012	1	2074	5499950	NR-CDD-PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$12,293.22
2012	1	2074	5508232	NR-CDD-PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$11,016.21
2012	1	2074	5519642	NR-CDD-PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$16,872.84
2012	1	2074	5529401	NR-CDD-PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$14,237.79
2012	1	2074	5541571	NR-CDD-PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$10,316.28
2012	1	2074	5549179	NR-CDD-PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$24,601.73
2012	1	2074	5567455	NR-CDD-PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$8,764.45
2012	1	2074	5573650	NR-CDD-PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$13,976.42
2012	1	2074	5586357	NR-CDD-PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$15,822.85
2012	1	2074	5596839	NR-CDD-PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$17,969.46
2012	1	2089	5499950	3113 CREEKWOOD DR., FISHER, L.	14A	LMH	\$16,725.00
2012	1	2090	5499950	3012 FLINT DR., DOWNS, M.	14A	LMH	\$23,473.00
2012	1	2096	5519642	1315 E. 21ST ST. LONGFELLOW, S.	14A	LMH	\$21,265.20
2012	1	2096	5529401	1315 E. 21ST ST. LONGFELLOW, S.	14A	LMH	\$3,734.80
2012	1	2097	5529401	1024 IOWA ST. PILEY, C.	14A	LMH	\$21,135.60
2012	1	2097	5541571	1024 IOWA ST. PILEY, C.	14A	LMH	\$3,698.40
2012	1	2103	5541571	133 FLORIDA ST., HILGER, T.	14A	LMH	\$24,304.00
2012	1	2119	5586357	1406 NEW JERSEY ST., RASMUSSEN, J.	14A	LMH	\$23,600.00
2012	1	2121	5586357	1614 POWERS ST., TESAR, G.	14A	LMH	\$23,805.00
2012	1	2121	5596839	1614 POWERS ST., TESAR, G.	14A	LMH	\$1,195.00
2012	1	2126	5586357	1607 WEDGEWOOD DR., HOLLOWAY, D.	14A	LMH	\$11,736.00
2012	1	2128	5596839	2728 FENWICK RD., VAN ALSTINE, L.	14A	LMH	\$20,745.00
2012	4	2059	5529401	WEATHERIZATION PROGRAM	14F	LMH	\$26,934.00
2012	4	2059	5541571	WEATHERIZATION PROGRAM	14F	LMH	\$37.08
2012	5	2081	5472567	2112 OHIO ST., ALEXANDER, O.	14A	LMH	\$4,475.00
2012	5	2085	5499950	1008 LAWRENCE AVE., RETTER, M.	14A	LMH	\$5,000.00
2012	5	2086	5484003	1014 LAWRENCE AVE., BEERS, L.	14A	LMH	\$4,537.00
2012	5	2100	5519642	110 N MICHIGAN ST. LOT 77, BURNS, S.	14A	LMH	\$2,245.00
2012	5	2101	5529401	927 LAWRENCE AVE., KELLEY, J.	14A	LMH	\$4,505.00
2012	5	2106	5541571	945 RHODE ISLAND ST., PIKE, M.	14A	LMH	\$4,196.00
2012	5	2108	5549179	1131 WAGON WHEEL RD., LOOMAS, R.	14A	LMH	\$4,731.00



Office of Community Planning and Development
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Integrated Disbursement and Information System
PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report
Program Year 2012
LAWRENCE, KS

DATE: 09-11-13
TIME: 9:13
PAGE: 3

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2012	5	2109	5567455	501 MISSISSIPPI ST., REMMERS, W.	14A	LMH	\$5,000.00
2012	5	2110	5549179	2227 MELHOLLAND RD., BENTON, T.	14A	LMH	\$4,981.00
2012	5	2111	5549179	3323 IOWA ST. LOT 224, MEINHOLDT, S.	14A	LMH	\$2,500.00
2012	5	2114	5567455	214 LAWRENCE AVE., MILLER, R.	14A	LMH	\$1,295.00
2012	5	2120	5586357	1912 W 3RD TERR., PATTERSON, M.	14A	LMH	\$3,600.00
2012	5	2123	5586357	3323 IOWA ST. LOT 516, CAMERON, M.	14A	LMH	\$2,500.00
2012	6	2080	5472567	1730 W 22ND ST, HARWOOD, R.	14A	LMH	\$4,558.59
2012	6	2084	5484003	1008 LAWRENCE AVE., RETTER, M.	14A	LMH	\$4,990.00
2012	6	2093	5519642	521 MILLSTONE DR., BEERS, N.	14A	LMH	\$5,000.00
2012	6	2094	5508232	501 MISSISSIPPI ST., REMMERS, W.	14A	LMH	\$4,950.00
2012	6	2095	5519642	1014 LAWRENCE AVE., BEERS, L.	14A	LMH	\$4,016.57
2012	6	2107	5541571	945 RHODE ISLAND ST, PIKE, M.	14A	LMH	\$3,875.00
2012	6	2113	5567455	3812 SIERRA CT, MILTNER, M.	14A	LMH	\$4,700.00
2012	6	2115	5573650	214 LAWRENCE AVE., MILLER, R.	14A	LMH	\$4,850.00
2012	6	2116	5573650	420 NORTH ST. LOT 44, HOLLADAY, J.	14A	LMH	\$2,680.00
2012	6	2117	5573650	4110 W 13TH ST, BOTTERON, S.	14A	LMH	\$5,000.00
2012	6	2118	5573650	2110 MARVONNE ST., ALDRIDGE, G.	14A	LMH	\$4,200.00
2012	6	2125	5586357	1601 CADET AVE., HUNTER, C.	14A	LMH	\$2,380.00
2012	7	2073	5499950	INDEPENDENCE, INC PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$1,092.00
2012	7	2073	5519642	INDEPENDENCE, INC PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$484.00
2012	7	2073	5541571	INDEPENDENCE, INC PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$600.00
2012	7	2073	5549179	INDEPENDENCE, INC PROGRAM DELIVERY	14H	LMC	\$1,240.00
2012	7	2091	5499950	3323 IOWA ST LOT 435, DAVIS, M.	14A	LMH	\$6,000.00
2012	7	2092	5499950	2200 HARPER ST LOT B22, PHELPS, J.	14A	LMH	\$4,920.00
2012	7	2098	5529401	1401 MONTEREY WAY, NIEDER, J.	14A	LMH	\$6,000.00
2012	7	2099	5519642	516 N 7TH ST, COX, N.	14A	LMH	\$4,840.00
2012	7	2104	5549179	127 PINECONE, ALLEY, R.	14A	LMH	\$6,084.72
2012	7	2105	5549179	101 N. MICHIGAN LOT 95, GIBBONS, M.	14A	LMH	\$6,320.00
2012	9	2072	5508232	BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB OF LAWRENCE	03E	LMC	\$5,270.00
2012	9	2076	5499950	NLIA BUS STOP PAD	03L	LMA	\$1,200.00
2012	9	2078	5508232	PUBLIC WORKS - SIDEWALKS 2012	03L	LMA	\$4,356.00
2012	9	2078	5519642	PUBLIC WORKS - SIDEWALKS 2012	03L	LMA	\$40,572.48
2012	9	2079	5499950	PUBLIC WORKS - ONA CROSSWALK REALIGNMENT	03L	LMA	\$4,144.50
2012	9	2087	5508232	Public Works - 27th and Ridge Ct. Stormwater Improvements	03J	LMA	\$180.30
2012	9	2087	5519642	Public Works - 27th and Ridge Ct. Stormwater Improvements	03J	LMA	\$9,342.60
2012	9	2087	5567455	Public Works - 27th and Ridge Ct. Stormwater Improvements	03J	LMA	\$32,926.10
2012	11	2060	5484003	BROOK CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$828.06
2012	11	2060	5499950	BROOK CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$580.00
2012	11	2060	5519642	BROOK CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$1,118.06
2012	11	2060	5541571	BROOK CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$290.00
2012	11	2060	5549179	BROOK CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$290.00
2012	11	2060	5567455	BROOK CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$1,143.34
2012	11	2060	5573650	BROOK CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$290.00
2012	11	2060	5586357	BROOK CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$290.00
2012	11	2060	5596839	BROOK CREEK NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$290.00
2012	12	2061	5499950	EAST LAWRENCE NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$1,546.12
2012	12	2061	5519642	EAST LAWRENCE NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$1,465.89
2012	12	2061	5549179	EAST LAWRENCE NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$2,600.15
2012	12	2061	5567455	EAST LAWRENCE NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$400.00
2012	12	2061	5573650	EAST LAWRENCE NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$400.00
2012	12	2061	5586357	EAST LAWRENCE NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$400.00
2012	12	2061	5596839	EAST LAWRENCE NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$1,115.84
2012	13	2062	5499950	NORTH LAWRENCE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$1,607.95
2012	13	2062	5508232	NORTH LAWRENCE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$196.80



Office of Community Planning and Development
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Integrated Disbursement and Information System
PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report
Program Year 2012
LAWRENCE , KS

DATE: 09-11-13
TIME: 9:13
PAGE: 4

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2012	13	2062	5519642	NORTH LAWRENCE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$579.61
2012	13	2062	5541571	NORTH LAWRENCE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$467.56
2012	13	2062	5549179	NORTH LAWRENCE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$400.61
2012	13	2062	5567455	NORTH LAWRENCE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$539.65
2012	13	2062	5573650	NORTH LAWRENCE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$322.50
2012	13	2062	5596839	NORTH LAWRENCE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$1,512.32
2012	15	2064	5472567	PINCKNEY NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$75.00
2012	15	2064	5499950	PINCKNEY NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$995.84
2012	15	2064	5519642	PINCKNEY NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$1,212.59
2012	15	2064	5541571	PINCKNEY NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$12.17
2012	15	2064	5567455	PINCKNEY NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$1,811.63
2012	15	2064	5573650	PINCKNEY NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION	05	LMA	\$376.97
2012	16	2065	5529401	LAWRENCE COMMUNITY SHELTER	05	LMC	\$51,604.08
2012	16	2067	5484003	DOUGLAS COUNTY AIDS PROJECT	05	LMC	\$663.82
2012	16	2067	5499950	DOUGLAS COUNTY AIDS PROJECT	05	LMC	\$491.07
2012	16	2067	5508232	DOUGLAS COUNTY AIDS PROJECT	05	LMC	\$868.94
2012	16	2067	5519642	DOUGLAS COUNTY AIDS PROJECT	05	LMC	\$317.94
2012	16	2067	5541571	DOUGLAS COUNTY AIDS PROJECT	05	LMC	\$378.94
2012	16	2067	5549179	DOUGLAS COUNTY AIDS PROJECT	05	LMC	\$131.99
2012	16	2067	5567455	DOUGLAS COUNTY AIDS PROJECT	05	LMC	\$355.39
2012	16	2067	5573650	DOUGLAS COUNTY AIDS PROJECT	05	LMC	\$517.60
2012	16	2067	5586357	DOUGLAS COUNTY AIDS PROJECT	05	LMC	\$432.86
2012	16	2067	5596839	DOUGLAS COUNTY AIDS PROJECT	05	LMC	\$91.11
2012	16	2068	5484003	HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05	LMC	\$2,040.00
2012	16	2068	5499950	HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05	LMC	\$170.00
2012	16	2068	5508232	HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05	LMC	\$765.00
2012	16	2068	5519642	HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05	LMC	\$1,530.00
2012	16	2068	5529401	HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05	LMC	\$1,190.00
2012	16	2068	5541571	HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05	LMC	\$1,700.00
2012	16	2068	5549179	HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05	LMC	\$1,360.00
2012	16	2068	5567455	HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05	LMC	\$1,785.00
2012	16	2068	5573650	HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05	LMC	\$1,105.00
2012	16	2068	5586357	HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05	LMC	\$765.00
2012	16	2068	5596839	HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05	LMC	\$340.00
Total							\$873,622.33