



City of Lawrence

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

2022 CAPER

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT



Consolidated Plan 2018-2022

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan.

91.520(a)

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

In the 2022 program year, the implications of the pandemic, even though it was coming to an end, continued to lead to an increase in the demand for local public service dollars, and at the same time showed a slowdown in other areas. Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, the local need for public services has been increased exponentially. In 2022 the City made the decision to recommend full funding of the Lawrence Community Shelter which will provide direct client services to vulnerable groups in the community for COVID-related re-housing activities. The City also funded the Housing Stabilization Collaborative which was a product of agency collaboration coming out of the pandemic to streamline homeless prevention emergency funds. The City also continued expenditures of the CDBG-CV funding in three areas, mobile vaccination services, childcare services, and homeless services.

Emergency and Furnace loan demand decreased, and Housing and Credit Counseling saw a decrease in traffic for those needing credit counseling that fell into the eligible income categories. The public service agencies spent the majority of their funds, and the Municipal Services and Operations department in the City worked toward a large sidewalk gap project which will be completed in calendar year 2023.

GoodLife Innovations (formerly Community Living Opportunities) began planning for a window project and door project that will occur in the 2023 program year. As with previous years, staff is seeing an increase in applications and a decrease in resources. Staff continued to work with the Affordable Housing Advisory Board on new Affordable Housing Trust Fund projects that brought some of the AFH goals to the table, and additionally a large influx of Emergency Solutions Grant dollars contributed to a large increase in available rapid rehousing dollars in the community.

The city did not undertake specific actions during this CAPER period that utilized HUD funding for Fair Housing Activities.

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Accessibility Modifications	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	30	10	33.33%			
Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
AFH: Increase Affordable Housing Options	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	5	6	120.00%			
Comprehensive Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	2	20.00%	2	0	0.00%
Emergency and Furnace Loans	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	80	37	46.25%	15	2	13.33%
Energy Improvements - Weatherization	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	29	29.00%	4	0	0.00%
First Time Homebuyer Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
First Time Homebuyer Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	15	16	106.67%	4	1	25.00%

First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%			
Homeless/HIV/AIDS Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	625	1552	248.32%	150	156	104.00%
Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6000	29295	488.25%	2000	7825	391.25%
Neighborhood Assistance	Neighborhoods	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	18629	21595	115.92%			
Non-public service	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	161	32.20%	9	48	533.33%
Property Acquisition/New Construction	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	10	8	80.00%	1	0	0.00%

Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	2189				
Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1020	1082	106.08%	114	123	107.89%
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	100	107	107.00%	20	26	130.00%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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

COVID slowed many projects down over the last few program years, and there was a large amount of ESG funding that was assisting with the emergency nature of some income eligible housing issues that Lawrencians were struggling with. Staff is reworking the Weatherization program in partnership with the City’s Sustainability Board, and the Accessible Housing Program determined that the inability to secure a method of sole source vendors for their projects made it impossible to move forward with CDBG as a funding source. The Housing Initiatives Division staff will be moving forward with a new Comprehensive Rehabilitation and Weatherization program in 2023. Several 2022 projects are slated to be completed in 2023, and several large projects are underway at this time and will complete in the early 2023 program year.

For CDBG-CV funds, two projects continued that responded to the coronavirus. The Douglas County Child Development Association provided subsidized childcare for workers that returned to work during the pandemic and had no alternative for their childcare options. The CDBG-CV

funds provided operational support to the staff of the program and ultimately the agency assisted 145 income-qualified households. The Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center homeless services project provided operational funding for the agency to provide navigation services to the homeless community and to provide case management and assistance linking to housing and resources. This project assisted 359 unique individuals with services over the course of the project. The Lawrence-Douglas County Health Department also received CDBG-CV funds for a mobile vaccination project which assisted 1685 unique individuals with services over the course of the project. There were no options to report the CV projects on the current program year table so this is captured in the strategic plan overall numbers.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME
White	453	15
Black or African American	194	9
Asian	9	0
American Indian or American Native	48	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
Total	704	25
Hispanic	17	1
Not Hispanic	468	24

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

Narrative

A demographic chart with complete racial and ethnic categories is attached to this report.

The families assisted through CDBG include the public service projects completed by Lawrence Community Shelter, Willow Domestic Violence Center, Housing and Credit Counseling, and the Housing Stabilization Collaborative. The chart also includes the CDBG-CV activities for the Douglas County Child Development Association (childcare services operations) and Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center (Homeless Services operational support). It also includes two emergency loans. (783 total beneficiaries) The chart above only gives the demographic information for the listed five categories which totaled 704. The City of Lawrence also served the additional demographic categories of American Indian/Alaska Native & White, Asian & White, American Indian / Alaska Native & Black / African American, Black/African American & White, and other multi-racial. These additional families served totaled 79.

For HOME, the number includes the TBRA program as well as one First time Homebuyer assistance project. The chart above only gives the demographic information for the listed five categories which totaled 25. The City of Lawrence also served the additional demographic category of other multi-racial. This category served an additional two households for a total of 27 families.

As of the 2017 - 2021 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates, Lawrence was home to

approximately 94,745 people, 24,051 of whom were members of racial and ethnic minority groups. There are no specific areas of minority concentration within the City of Lawrence. According to the same survey, the median income of households in Lawrence was \$56,536 and 19.1% of individuals were in poverty. According to HUD's 2015-19 Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, there were 38,395 households in Lawrence, and the percentage of households who earn less than 80% of the area median income and are therefore classified as low- or moderate-income by HUD was 53.21% of the city- wide population for whom household income could be determined. Funding for the 2022 program year was targeted toward low- and moderate-income neighborhoods or toward activities that benefit all residents of the city who are low- or moderate-income.

CDBG and HOME complete demographics

	CDBG	HOME
White	453	15
Black / African American	194	9
Asian	9	0
Asian & White	8	0
American Indian / Alaska Native & Black / African American	2	0
American Indian / Alaska Native	48	1
American Indian / Alaska Native & White	3	0
Black / African American & White	23	0
Other multi-racial	43	2
TOTAL	783	27
Hispanic	46	1
Not Hispanic	737	26

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	1,114,313	418,315
HOME	public - federal	508,743	351,333

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

As with each program year, some CDBG non-public service projects run over the course of several program years, most notably the projects being managed by the City's Municipal Services and Operations Department which includes a sidewalk gap project (\$430,000) which will complete in the 2023 program year. For the HOME funding, the TBRA projects span over 24 months of assistance so those are not completely expended in the current program year. The "Other" category listed in IDIS is the CDBG-CV funding which was an amount expended of \$240,362.25 in the program year.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
City of Lawrence	100	100	All Projects were completed within the City of Lawrence. There were no designated target areas.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The 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) program. This CAPER covers the period beginning August 1, 2022 through July 31, 2023. 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- and moderate-income residents, and the city as a whole.

This report is the product of public outreach, public hearings, and consultation with local agencies, groups, and organizations involved in the development of affordable housing, delivery of public services, creation of job opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents, provision of services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, 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, 2023.

The availability of both the draft report and the final report was advertised in the local newspaper, on the City's social media accounts, and via press release to interested parties. Attempts were made to reach the broader community of protected classes via these outlets. The complete document was available for review on the City's website www.lawrenceks.org/pds/reports_plans. The public hearing for the CAPER was held on October 9, 2023, and was available both in person and virtually.

Leveraging

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

The City continues to identify match contributions for the HOME program. Thus far, match has been provided from projects meeting HUD’s criteria for affordable housing activities (with partial federal funding), including houses built or rehabilitated for sale to income-eligible buyers through the Lawrence Community Housing Trust, and houses built by Habitat for Humanity for sale to income-eligible families. The HOME program match has been obtained primarily from the following sources: (1) cash from non-federal sources for eligible affordable housing projects, such as cash donations from project supporters or grants from state or local government funds; (2) forgone fees and charges for building permits, building permit plan reviews and demolition permits required for such eligible projects; (3) the appraised market value of real property donations for such eligible projects; and (4) the value of donated project design services, donated site preparation services, donated project construction materials and/or donated project labor for such eligible projects. Moving forward, the City will continue to identify HUD-eligible affordable housing activities, which may include new or additional affordable housing activity providers, and which may also include additional/new HOME program match contribution sources such as grants provided for projects through the City’s Affordable Housing Trust Fund (supported by a new City sales tax initiated in 2018) or forgone fees and charges for items such as City or County taxes, land development fees, or certain City water and sewer utility fees.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	6,521,074
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	200,000
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	6,721,074
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	18,690
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	6,702,384

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
FFY 2022 Affordable Housing Trust Fund - Harper Seven	04/13/2022	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	35,459	0	0	35,459

Table 7 – Program Income

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

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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						
Parcels Acquired		0		0		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	20	26
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	22	3
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	42	29

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	20	26
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	1	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	21	2
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	1
Total	42	29

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

For Rental Assistance, the number used is our Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program (TBRA). The number of households that can be helped is based on the family size of the applicants to the PHA, and how much they were allocated. There were some larger families this year, so the number of households that the funds can assist has shrunk. The Production of New Units includes CHDO activities. The Rehab of Existing Units includes Comprehensive Housing Rehabilitation, and Emergency and Furnace. The acquisition was a First-time Homebuyer project which paid down subsidy in order to bring a unit into the

Lawrence Community Housing Trust.

As mentioned earlier in this document, the pandemic slowed down not only housing rehabilitation projects, but also projects like credit counseling and rent assistance. That is the reason for the differences in those related items.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

There continues to be situations where projects will start in one grant year and end in another, so while the one year numbers may not reflect progress, over the course of a two-three year period these amounts should balance. The city will continue to utilize projections from the subrecipients when estimating assisted households. The City will continue to monitor the goals set forth in the Consolidated Plan and adjust moving forward as needed.

The City anticipates making several large-scale changes in the upcoming Consolidated Plan cycle (2023-2027) which was received from gathering input, and closely aligning the Consolidated Plan with the City’s Strategic Plan moving forward.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	24
Low-income	3	2
Moderate-income	0	1
Total	3	27

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The above chart includes the households served by CDBG assistance to rehabilitate single family units. The HOME number is made up of the TBRA program and a First-Time Homebuyer funded activity.

According to the Step Up to Better Housing strategy, permanent, affordable housing includes 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.

Permanent Housing 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.

Permanent Housing 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 loan programs;
- 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.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

The City, for the 16th year, allocated funding for Homeless Initiatives from its General Fund including \$576,000 for expanding the Bert Nash Homeless Services, Response, and Outreach Team to a team of eight. In addition, the City provided Lawrence Community Shelter with general support of \$295,000 and provided funding for Winter Emergency Shelter operations at the downtown Community Building. The City also donated \$15,000 worth of bus passes to the Lawrence Community Shelter for use in 2022. All of these activities have helped to assist agencies in reaching out to homeless persons.

Through the PATH grant, Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center conducted homeless outreach for people who are mentally ill. Additionally, through a contract with the City of Lawrence, Bert Nash managed an outreach team of eight, 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. The Lawrence Community Shelter, Success by 6, Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas, The Salvation Army, Housing & Credit Counseling, Inc. and Independence, Inc. are all agencies that do intake, outreach, or assessment and some receive CDBG funding.

In addition, the Lawrence/Douglas County Continuum of Care region has implemented Coordinated Entry so there is another level of intake and assessment occurring on top of the usual avenues.

Housing Initiatives Division

The 2022 City budget included a new plan to retool and expand the Housing Initiatives Division (HID) within the Planning and Development Services Department. The HID addresses Affordable Housing, and state and federally funded programs to assist homeowners and neighborhoods. The focus of that team was expanded to include outcomes related to homelessness and the team was rebranded as the Housing Initiatives Division from the former name, the Community Development Division. The Housing Initiatives Division continued to be assigned to the Planning and Development Services Department.

Formation of the Housing Initiatives Division is presented as a budget neutral plan for the 2022 budget. The 2022 proposed budget included three additional positions compared to the present Planning and Development Services organizational chart. The new positions are accomplished through the reallocation of existing positions as well as an anticipated grant funded position. The grant funded position is the Homeless Programs Coordinator who works with high-level policy issues within the City that relate directly to homelessness. Supporting the Homeless Programs Coordinator are a Homeless Project Specialist position in Planning and Development Services and a Homeless Liaison position that is based in the Parks and Recreation Department. The Project Specialist is made possible by two vacant Patrol Officer positions from the Police Department.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The reallocation of positions to support the Housing Initiatives Division is a sign of the commitment by the City to address the needs of people experiencing homelessness in our community. Additionally, the position reallocations are a sign of the need to support our operational departments, such as Police and Parks and Recreation, with proactive work towards outcomes that reduce the impact associated with homelessness on other City services. The work of the Housing Initiatives Division will alleviate calls for service otherwise addressed by Police and Parks and Recreation as well as other City operations.

The Lawrence Community Shelter and Willow Domestic Violence Center provided the only overnight shelters for homeless individuals and families. 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 services, with an emphasis on employment, for people experiencing homelessness or who are at-risk of homelessness. The Lawrence Community Shelter continued to receive CDBG funded operational support to provide services for homeless persons.

The Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority (LDCHA) operates a transitional housing program using HOME TBRA funds which serves approximately 20 families, or 60+ individuals per year. Supportive services are provided by agencies that have entered into cooperative agreements with the LDCHA. Currently, the LDCHA has agreements with Bert Nash's Community Mental Health Center, Independence, Inc., the State of Kansas Department of Children and Families (DCF), Family Promise of Lawrence, Douglas County Sheriff's Office Reentry Program, ECKAN, Catholic Charities of NE Kansas, and The Willow Domestic Violence Center. During the LDCHA's 2022 fiscal year (1/1/22 -12/31/22) the LDCHA received HOME funds from the City of Lawrence, and with those funds they served 26 households experiencing homelessness (27 adults, 20 children). They have assisted 1047 homeless households since 1999, with an overall program successful completion rate of 84%. The City and County also provided funding for the New Horizons program through LDCHA which served families that are guests at the Lawrence Community Shelter and helped them obtain housing utilizing the same structure as the TBRA program. That program has served 39 homeless families with 143 total individuals, 95 being children with a success rate of 79%. This program provides up to 24 months of subsidy and case management for the families who are participating.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

Please see #14 in Additional Resources document for this narrative. (over the character limit for this response box)

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The City continued to support homeless prevention activities such as rent and utility assistance to avoid eviction and shutoff, housing, and financial counseling, 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.

In October of 2022, the Affordable Housing Advisory Board (AHAB) distributed a Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) for up to \$1,661,000 in Affordable Housing Trust funding for projects impacting affordable housing. The NOFO outlines the ongoing and short-term goals for AHAB and these funds. This NOFO referenced the AHAB's commitment to racial equity and inclusion and added the Racial Equity Impact Tool to the document. The NOFO also emphasized the AHAB's commitment to scattered site affordable housing and included special consideration to the response to the pandemic. At their meeting on December 6, 2022, the City Commission approved the following Affordable Housing Trust Funds awards for 2023:

- Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center, Permanently Supportive Housing Project - \$108,000
- DCCCA, Inc. (Affordable Transitional Housing Development) - \$200,000
- Flint Hills Holdings Group, LLC (Multifamily Affordable Housing Development) - \$100,000
- Wheatland Investments (Multifamily Affordable Housing Development) - \$400,000
- The Annex Group (Multifamily Affordable Housing Development) - \$400,000
- Independence, Inc. (Accessibility Modifications) - \$50,000
- Senior Resource Center for Douglas County (Accessibility Modifications) - \$53,000
- Douglas County Housing Stabilization Collaborative (Housing Stabilization Support) - \$350,000

A full sheltered/unsheltered homeless Point in Time count was conducted statewide on January 25,

2023, and 321 people were identified in Lawrence and Douglas County as literally homeless. Of the 321 literally homeless, 227 were in emergency shelters or transitional housing, and 94 were unsheltered. The next full sheltered/unsheltered count will occur in January 2024.

The Lawrence Unified School District (USD 497) indicates that there are additional elementary age students (grades K-6) and 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 2023 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.

The Douglas County Jail has developed an extensive re-entry program that includes a housing component. The LDCHA receives state HOME funding for re-entry housing vouchers.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority's vision is to transform lives through accessible, affordable housing opportunities for all Douglas County residents. Their mission is to preserve and expand affordable housing and provide opportunities for participants to thrive through services and partnerships. Primary to this is the sound management, maintenance, and preservation of its public housing inventory according to the highest standards of the housing industry while at the same time providing responsible and responsive assistance to those they serve. (LDCHA website, www.ldcha.org). In 2022 the LDCHA served 1,467 total households which included 2,731 people, 867 of them being children. Of all those households, 186 were homeless at the time of entry into LDCHA programs. The LDCHA received HOME funds from the City of Lawrence, and the City and County also provided funding for a program through LDCHA which served families in the homeless shelter and helped them obtain housing in much the same structure as the TBRA program.

Additionally, LDCHA runs programs that assist youth exiting foster care programs (five youth assisted), families fleeing domestic violence (20 households), and citizens exiting incarceration through the Re-Entry Program (five households). LDCHA also offers a Full Circle Youth Program, a vehicle repair program, and resident services.

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

Each year the LDCHA recruits residents to serve on the Resident Advisory Council (RAC). The purpose of the RAC is to advise LDCHA management and the Board of Housing Commissioners on program policies that affect tenants and LDCHA program participants. Members of the RAC also assist the Executive Director with the development of the LDCHA Annual Plan. Additionally, all residents are asked to provide public comments on yearly plans and meetings are held to allow residents the opportunity to provide input on what capital improvements they would like to see on LDCHA properties.

In 1999, the LDCHA was selected to participate in the Moving to Work (MTW) Demonstration program. This is a Congressional Demonstration program that granted broad waivers from federal housing regulations for the purpose of moving households toward self-sufficiency through employment. The LDCHA has adopted a number of initiatives aimed at meeting this objective, including the initial adoption of a new rent structure and work requirement for all non-elderly/non-disabled adults. The LDCHA has achieved great success at moving residents toward self-sufficiency.

The LDCHA Resident Services Office (RSO) runs several self-sufficiency programs supported by MTW initiatives, including employment, education, financial literacy/homeownership, and youth programs. In 2022, the Employment Program served 94 households with resume building, job application assistance, and interview preparation. Education supports include GED, vocational, and post-secondary academic

coaching including FAFSA assistance. As tenants improve their self-sufficiency by increasing their income, they are encouraged to join the Home Ownership Program (HOP). This program includes one-on-one coaching and group workshops for first time homebuyer education. A savings-matching grant of up to \$3,000 is available to assist MTW participants at closing with purchasing a home and leaving low-income assisted housing programs. Since the program started in 2001, 105 households have purchased homes, with 31 households currently in the program. The LDCHA partners with Lawrence Habitat for Humanity and Tenants to Homeowners, and several clients purchase in the traditional market. Additionally, the LDCHA offers a Car Repair program that eliminates a barrier to employment and education by repairing a tenant's personal vehicle. In 2022, 21 households were able to maintain employment or stay in school due to the Car Repair program. The award winning Full Circle Youth Program focuses on art, education, and fitness to address childhood risk factors that contribute to intergenerational poverty. Located on-site at Edgewood Homes, the Full Circle Youth Program addresses the unique needs of public housing children where they live.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority is a high-performing agency. There have been no actions that have been required to provide assistance as they are not designated as "troubled."

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

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The city has begun the Land Development Code rewrite process, with increasing housing affordability as one targeted goal for the project. The code rewrite steering committee includes representatives from local homebuilders, affordable housing developers, and affordable housing stakeholders who can identify and speak to city policy that serves to increase housing cost. The city is prohibited at the state level from enacting inclusionary zoning or rent control to increase and maintain affordable housing. However, the following local policies are specifically being reviewed and considered for updates that will foster greater housing affordability, including minimum lot size requirements, prioritization of single family zoning, multifamily zoning restrictions, density restrictions, parking requirements, frontage requirements, growth limitations, and building and permitting fees. The Code update process will include vigorous public engagement opportunities, with housing affordability as a topic for community consideration and input.

The city's Affordable Housing Advisory Board makes recommendations on affordable housing policy that either remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing, as well as policies that advances the development and/or preservation of affordable housing stock. Recommendations that have been adopted by the city include double density allowances and Capital Improvement Plan infrastructure investments for affordable housing development. The advisory board's recommendation for source of income discrimination protection was recently approved by the city's Civil Rights Commission and will be under review for consideration by the City Commission. The advisory board's new Policy Workgroup is advancing an Affordable Housing Overlay Zone policy that would ameliorate the current barriers to affordable housing in the Land Development Code and administrative processes, while maintaining current code for market rate residential and commercial developments.

The city continues to analyze public policies that intersect with housing affordability and take action that will address local housing costs. In addition to the land development code, policies impacting growth, land tax, and building codes are under analysis for potential future action.

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

The City continued to derive strategy and priorities for housing and community development through the Step Up to Better Housing strategy, which was developed cooperatively with public and private agencies and community groups. Housing, housing services, and community development are the focus of the strategy, which is divided into five areas: emergency housing, transitional housing, permanent housing, revitalized neighborhoods, and community facilities. The City also concentrated on the

Strategic Plan and aligning projects with those key outcome areas identified. With the creation of the next Consolidated Plan (2023-2027) those priorities will shift and the primary objectives for the actions will respond to the City's Strategic Plan.

The primary obstacle to meeting all of the identified needs, including those identified as high priorities is the general lack of funding resources available to the public and private agencies who serve low- and moderate-income residents. Lawrence, being an entitlement community, is not eligible for state CDBG or HOME programs. Limited State HOME dollars are available for community development activities through the City's CHDO. The City will be entering into year five of the current Capital Improvement Plan which has allocated around \$300,000 per year to affordable housing activities through the Affordable Housing Trust Fund, and in 2018 the City had a sales tax passed by voters to repurpose .05% sales tax to affordable housing activities. This began in April of 2019. Additionally, the City reallocated Social Service and special alcohol funds to housing and homeless activities so there are other partner programs that impact the work that CDBG and HOME are doing in the community occurring as well.

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

The city will ensure that all federally funded improvement programs for the existing housing stock use lead hazard reduction activities including evaluating lead hazard risk and using only lead free paint. Staff distributes Renovate Right pamphlets, published by the Environmental Protection Agency. The Housing Initiatives Division has staff certified as Lead Hazard Risk Assessors and Lead-Based Paint Inspectors. They have also received and provided training in Lead Safe Work Practices. In homes tested for lead-based paint, if it is determined lead is present, lead and structural rehabilitation is conducted, and Lead Safe Work Practices are utilized.

The majority of Lawrence's housing stock was built prior to 1978 (estimated at 15,338 units), and because of the age of the housing there is a high prevalence of substandard units and units containing lead-based paint. In the Comprehensive Rehab program, all owner-occupied homes constructed prior to 1978 participating in the program are tested for lead-based paint. Based on data collection for those homes in the program that have been tested for lead-based paint, it can be estimated that there are 13,634 homes in Lawrence with lead-based paint hazards. Many of these units are occupied by low-and moderate-income persons. The city will ensure that all federally funded improvement programs for the existing housing stock use lead hazard reduction activities including evaluating lead hazard risk and using lead safe work practices. Staff distributes Renovate Right pamphlets, published by the Environmental Protection Agency.

The Policy and Procedures for the Housing Initiatives Division (HID) housing programs specifically state that "In homes tested for lead-based paint, if it is determined lead is present, lead and structural rehabilitation costs must be less than the program loan limit or the applicant must provide necessary additional funds." Lead-Based paint is not ignored within HID programs. Lead-based paint inspections determine whether lead-based paint is present in a house, dwelling unit, residential building, or child-occupied facility, including common areas and exterior surfaces, and if present, which building

components contain lead-based paint. A surface-by-surface inspection to determine the presence of lead-based paint is conducted. All inspections are done by a licensed lead-based paint risk assessor or paint inspector. HUD lead-based paint standards are used for a determination of the presence of lead-based paint as defined by Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992. Inspection reports and clearance findings are retained in the client file. Two staff members of the Housing Initiatives Division are certified Lead Paint Visual Assessment Inspectors.

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

One purpose of the Consolidated Plan Programs and other initiatives in Lawrence is to reduce the number of persons in poverty. The emphasis in Lawrence is to help people rise out of poverty, rather than temporarily easing their situation. Although essential short-term direct aid such as emergency food and shelter is provided, the strongest community support is for programs to address the root causes of poverty and assisting people in becoming self-sufficient in the long-term. Two key components of helping people attain self-sufficiency are employment and housing. Examples of programs that directly influence people's ability to escape poverty include job education and placement services as well as housing advocacy, homeless prevention, and rental assistance. Projects that indirectly affect poverty include those that improve the community at-large and provide transportation and child care services that help people access employment and services. CDBG, HOME, CoC, and State ESG funds are often used as matching funds for other grants that also contribute to reducing the number of families living in poverty. Thus, the power of these federal dollars is leveraged to a greater extent. Recognizing that limited Consolidated Plan dollars should be focused where the need is greatest, Lawrence gives preference to projects that directly benefit low- and moderate-income residents or serve low- and moderate income-neighborhoods over those that will have indirect benefits. This strategy will ensure that scarce resources are directed to best serve those who have the greatest need, including those areas with the greatest concentration of poverty. In addition to Consolidated Plan programs, a number of other public, private, and partnership initiatives have been designed to assist in the reduction of poverty rates. These include the Workforce Development Center, the Douglas County Re-entry Program, and a partnership of employment agencies. The city participates in an anti-poverty strategy workgroup in the community, and that, partnered with our strategic plan and consolidated plan will drive our work.

In 2022 The City derived strategy and priorities for housing and community development through the Step Up to Better Housing strategy, the City Commission Strategic Plan Critical Factors, and the Consolidated Plan Priority Needs to assist families in getting out of poverty through the provision of affordable housing. Actions taken are detailed under Revitalized Neighborhoods, Emergency Housing, Transitional Housing, Permanent Housing and Housing Needs.

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

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 Housing Initiatives Division – Federal Housing Grants, 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.

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

Lawrence has a very strong commitment to agency coordination, and because of this commitment and the effort to bring community agencies and providers together this has been very successful. City staff attends quarterly meetings at the Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority as well as monthly with the team at the Bert Nash Mental Health Center for coordinated entry. Agendas for advisory committees are structured as to obtain reports and feedback from community partners. Because of the effort to bring all stakeholders to the table no matter what the issue or discussion, there is a strong knowledge of community resources among the agencies. Lawrence is home to a very strong referral network and very effective discussions regarding needs analysis and service delivery.

The addition of the Affordable Housing Advisory Board has further elevated these partnerships, specifically with the developer and home builder community. Members of this community both attend meetings and sit on the board itself. The board consists of representatives from the Housing Authority, the CHDO, the faith-based community, homeless service providers, and recipients of subsidized housing efforts, home builder community, Habitat for Humanity, Board of Realtors, Chamber of Commerce, University of Kansas, and the Douglas County Commission. The local Housing Trust Fund has allowed for partnership projects as well, such as between the DV services provider and the CHDO, the CHDO and the University, and the local Housing Authority and the local Family Promise chapter.

With the inclusion of the CARES Act and ARPA funding, these partnerships continued to grow, and collaborative housing projects were created out of necessity. An influx of Rapid-Rehousing and Homeless Prevention funding to the community allowed for creative and effective program creation and execution. The Lawrence/Douglas County Housing Collaborative works in conjunction with the Coordinated Entry process to house, re-house, and stabilize renters in the community at risk of homelessness. The commitment to case management and success of the program will have lasting impacts on the community.

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

The City of Lawrence has an accepted Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH). The AFH does indicate that Lawrence has done well in avoiding systematic impediments to fair housing choice, although affordability remains an important challenge. City ordinances, regulations, administrative policies, procedures, and practices do not impede housing choice. The rental and homebuyer market, however, continue to remain at higher levels than most of the state of Kansas for those families of three or more. Most affordable housing in Lawrence is not accessible housing. The City of Lawrence allocated local

Housing Trust Funds to Independence, Inc., who administers the Accessible Housing Program, which allows for accessibility modifications in housing units. Currently there are around 54 units of subsidized housing in Lawrence that are accessible units. While it can be concluded that housing units are available in the community, they are not necessarily affordable.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City of Lawrence's Housing Initiatives Division (HID) policy states that the HID will conduct at least one on-site monitoring visit for each subrecipient every other program year, though this is being handled remotely during the pandemic. A monitoring schedule will be prepared and the subrecipient visits will be 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. Following the monitoring visit, a written letter describing the results of the visit will be drafted and a copy retained in the agency's file. Housing Initiatives 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 desk-monitors subrecipients to ensure the compliance of locally administered projects. The City provides opportunities to the maximum extent possible, to women and minority owned business enterprises for contract bids and services. The City of Lawrence encourages inclusion in the list of approved bidders for minority and women-owned businesses, and actively works to recruit new contractors into the programs administered by the HID. Rehabilitation program staff ensures that MBE and WBE entities are included in contractor recruitment activities. HOME subrecipient agreements specifically contain the language: 14(a)iii Affirmative marketing and MBE/WBE records: (A) Records demonstrating compliance with the affirmative marketing procedures and requirements of 92.351. Affirmative marketing steps consist of actions to provide information and otherwise attract eligible persons in the housing market area to the available housing without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, religion, familial status, or disability. (B) Documentation and data on the steps taken to implement the jurisdiction's procedures to establish and oversee a minority outreach program within its jurisdiction to ensure the inclusion, to the maximum extent possible, of minorities and women, and entities owned by minorities and women, including, without limitation, real estate firms, construction firms, appraisal firms, management firms, financial institutions, investment banking firms, underwriters, accountants, and providers of legal services, in all contracts entered into by the participating jurisdiction with such persons or entities, public and private, in order to facilitate the activities of the participating jurisdiction to provide affordable housing. The Citizen Participation Plan outlines the requirements for compliance in the Consolidated Planning process, and as this is an adopted document by the City Commission, those guidelines will remain for the process. In addition, Staff also monitors the Consolidated Plan through the Annual Performance Report.

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

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

For the 2022 program year, staff held a fall public hearing on October 9, 2023. The CAPER document was available for public comment from September 19, 2023 through October 20, 2023. The notice of public hearing was run on September 15, 2023.

Notice of the public hearing was given through the Lawrence Journal World newspaper, the City's social media accounts, a city press release, community list serves, and the Affordable Housing Advisory Board. The hearing was available both in person and virtually. Efforts were made to reach the broader community of protected classes by the release of information through varying venues and through various organizations. There was one written public comment received by email and it is attached to this report.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

While not necessarily a change in program objectives, the City of Lawrence, beginning with the 2020 program year, moved to a different form of allocation process, aligning the Consolidated Plan goals with the city's Strategic Plan and their Critical Success Factors. This change allowed for the funding priorities to align with the city's priorities, all while allowing for the same application process within the community to agencies. The use of a newly implemented scoring matrix provided a different outcome in regard to prioritizing funding, and staff put together an extensive outreach plan to ensure that the process is one that is reflective of the community's values. The creation of the 2023-2027 Consolidated Plan has allowed for a re-alignment with not only the City's Strategic Plan but also the City/County strategic plan for housing and homelessness.

The CDBG-CV funding is providing relief to the impacts of the pandemic in several areas including emergency rental and utility assistance, childcare services, and homeless services. These are spaces that were greatly impacted by the pandemic and the CDBG-CV funding has allowed for programming to assist with easing those burdens. There are several more projects that are being undertaken beginning in the 2023 program year including mobile vaccination efforts as well as healthy shelter improvements at the local homeless shelter. These projects are all reactive in nature and were not planned for pre-pandemic. There is a strong collaborative relationship among service providers that has continued on as we are coming out of the pandemic but still dealing with the impacts.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

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

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

There were 43 units in the program year that required inspection. Of those 43, three units were not inspected because the tenants vacated the program prior to their inspection. The remaining 40 units were inspected and the list of inspected units and the inspection results are included in the "Additional Resources" attachment. If the unit failed inspection, the reason for the fail is indicated under the Inspection Notes column.

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

Tenants to Homeowners, the City's CHDO, looks at the current tenant and applicant demographics and examines to be sure that the demographic statistics are equal to or more diverse than the average population in Lawrence, the service area. They base activities and communication outreach to those who are in the minority or least likely to apply by website and social media outreach, poster distribution throughout public areas in town and presentations and meetings with businesses and social service agencies in town targeting diverse and least likely to apply populations. In addition, Tenants to Homeowners provides six homebuyer workshops that are advertised through social media and the Lawrence Journal World, as well as through the Housing and Credit Counseling mailing list. They also work with Realtors, housing partners, and social service agencies. It is staff's opinion that the outreach plan provided by Tenants to Homeowners is effective in reaching minority demographic groups that wish to become homeowners, as proven by their agency statistics.

In addition, TTH is working on an Equitable Outreach Campaign initiative to ensure their outreach efforts, methods of outreach, and general opportunities are reaching and resonating with a greater segment of marginalized communities in Douglas County. TTH will partner with other local agencies for program referrals.

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

The TBRA program, which is where the previous year program income has been applied, is currently assisting 33 households. The assistance provided spans from \$37 to \$1689 per unit. All of these households fall under the 0-30% AMI category.

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

The City of Lawrence Strategic Plan includes several outcome indicators that address housing affordability, with accompanying strategies targeted to decrease housing insecurity for renters and homeowners, decrease cost of residential construction, increase in-fill development, and increase the local affordable housing trust fund leverage.

The following strategies have been employed in the last year to advance the city's affordable housing goals.

The city awarded \$1,661,000 in local Affordable Housing Trust Funds, which supported the development of 426 new affordable multifamily units, including 22 units of permanent supportive housing, and 146 senior units. The trust fund dollars were leveraged by private, state, and federal awards, as well as through the city's "double density bonus", allowing double density per lot when both units are held in permanent affordability. The bonus allows for twice the number of units to be built on the same number of lots, therefore doubling the community's permanently affordable housing stock. The Trust Fund additionally supported accessibility and weatherization modifications to 30 affordable units, and rental and utility assistance for 425 residents.

The city further invested \$3,660,000 of municipal ARP funds to support the development of 278 new units of single family and multifamily affordable housing. 100 of these units will be placed in the Community Land Trust for permanent affordability. In addition, the City invested \$350,000 of Capital Improvement Funds for land acquisition for future development of permanent affordable housing.

The city enacted a Source of Income nondiscrimination ordinance to protect voucher holders from housing discrimination and is anticipated to increase housing availability for low-income voucher holders. In partnership with the County, the City is finalizing a Housing and Homelessness Strategic Plan, which outlines policy and development strategies to increase affordable housing. Policy solutions include a vacant structure registry, and tax incentives for affordable housing developments. Once complete, the plan will guide actions and priorities for affordable housing for the next five years.

Finally, the city is updating the Land Development Code, with a stated goal of increasing housing affordability. Draft updates include greater density, greater flexibility for tiny homes, ADUs and mobile homes, and development incentives for affordable housing development.

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	1	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours	0	0			
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0			
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	0	0			

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	0	0			
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0	0			
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	0	0			
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0	0			
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0	0			
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0			
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	0	0			
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	0	0			
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	0	0			
Held one or more job fairs.	0	0			
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	0	0			
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.	0	0			
Assisted residents with finding child care.	0	0			
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.	0	0			
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.	0	0			
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	0	0			
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0			
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	0	0			
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	1	0			
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	0	0			

Other.	0	0			
--------	---	---	--	--	--

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

The City of Lawrence had no public construction projects assisted with CDBG funds during the 2022 program year that were new contracts that exceeded the \$200,000 threshold as established in 24 CFR 75.3(2)(i). This data is for a previous year project that closed out in the 2022 program year. Total Labor Hours were 2901.25 and Total Section 3 Worker Hours was 1323.25. We had zero targeted Section 3 Worker Hours.

Attachment

Additional Resources for the 2022 CAPER Updated

Additional Resources for the City of Lawrence 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan (2022 CAPER):

1. Citizen Participation Plan (Amended May 2023)
2. Step Up to Better Housing Strategy (Updated 2010)
3. Strategic Plan Overview
4. Consolidated Plan Goals
5. Affordable Housing Advisory Board 2022 Annual Report
6. Housing Vision Update 2010
7. Continuum of Care local Model (Updated January 2022)
8. Low/Mod with Census Tract/Block Group (2011-2015 ACS Data)
9. 2022 HOME Annual Performance Report
10. 2022 TBRA HOME Property Inspection List w/Results - UPDATED
11. 2022 HUD PR 26 – CDBG Financial Summary and CDBG-CV Financial Summary - UPDATED
12. 2022FFY Match documentation
13. Affidavit of Publication for Public Hearing (Ran September 15, 2023)
14. Narrative Answer for CR-25 Question #3

City of Lawrence Citizen Participation Plan

1. INTRODUCTION

The City of Lawrence (City) is a federal entitlement jurisdiction that receives federal grant funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the following programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME).

As a requirement for receiving the above named entitlement grants, the City is required to prepare the following documents:

- (a) Consolidated Plan: A five year Consolidated Plan to identify local community development needs and set forth a funding strategy to address those needs.
- (b) Annual Action Plan: An Annual Action Plan that summarizes the activities that will be undertaken in the upcoming Program Year (PY) to address the needs outlined in the Consolidated Plan.
- (c) Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER): A Performance Report that evaluates the progress during the previous PY in carrying out the activities outlined in the Annual Action Plan.
- (d) Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH): An assessment to identify local and regional fair housing issues and set goals for improving fair housing choice and access to opportunity. Assessment of Fair Housing uses the HUD provided Assessment of Fair Housing tool to guide grantees through the identification process of fair housing issues and related contributing factors.

Under HUD's Code of Federal Regulations for citizen participation (Title 24 CFR 91.105), the City is required to adopt a Citizen Participation Plan that sets forth the City's policies and procedures for citizen participation in the planning, execution, and evaluation of the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, CAPER, and Assessment of Fair Housing. The guidelines established in this Citizen Participation Plan apply to the development and adoption of all of the above-listed documents (hereafter referred to as "the Plans"). Each Plan individually describes the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the citizen participation and consultation process.

2. OBJECTIVE

The Citizen Participation Plan establishes standards to promote citizen participation in the development of the Plans and related documents. The Citizen Participation Plan is designed to especially encourage participation by low- and moderate-income persons. As an entitlement jurisdiction for the respective HUD programs, the City is responsible for the implementation and use of the Citizen Participation Plan. The requirements for citizen participation do not restrict the responsibility or authority of the City for the development and execution of its Plans.

3. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION (24 CFR 91.105)

The City provides for and encourages citizens to participate in the development of all the Plans covered by the Citizen Participation Plan. The City further encourages participation by low- and moderate-income persons, particularly those persons living in areas designated by the jurisdiction as a revitalization area or in a slum and blighted area and in areas where CDBG funds are proposed to be used, and by residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, as defined by the City. The City will take appropriate actions to encourage the participation of all citizens, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.

The City encourages the participation of local and regional institutions, Continuums of Care, and other organizations (including businesses, developers, nonprofit organizations, philanthropic organizations, and community-based and faith-based organizations) in the process of developing and implementing the Plans. The City encourages the participation of public and private organizations, including broadband internet service providers, organizations engaged in narrowing the digital divide, agencies whose primary responsibilities include the management of flood prone areas, public land or water resources, and emergency management agencies in the process of developing the Plans.

The City encourages, in conjunction with consultation with public housing agencies (PHA), the participation of residents of public and assisted housing developments (including any resident advisory boards, resident councils, and resident management corporations) in the process of developing and implementing the Plans, along with other low-income residents of targeted revitalization areas in which the developments are located. The City will make an effort to provide information to the PHA about the AFH, AFH strategy, and consolidated plan activities related to its developments and surrounding communities so that the PHA can make this information available at the annual public hearing(s) required for the PHA Plan.

The City will explore alternative public involvement techniques and quantitative ways to measure efforts that encourage citizen participation in a shared vision for change in communities and neighborhoods, and the review of program performance; e.g., use of focus groups and the Internet.

The City will provide citizens with a reasonable opportunity to comment on the Plans and on substantial amendments to the Plans, and will make the citizen participation plan public. The citizen participation plan will be in a format accessible to persons with disabilities, upon request.

The City will take reasonable steps to provide language assistance to ensure meaningful access to participation by non-English-speaking residents of the community. The City of Lawrence Community Development Division (CDD) Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Plan is established pursuant to and in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Right Act of 1964, Executive Order 13166, "Improving Access to Services for Persons With Limited English Proficiency," and the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Final Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against

National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons, dated January 22, 2007, and effective February 21, 2007. The current CDD LEP Plan is available for public review online at: https://lawrencecks.org/pds/reports_plans/.

4. CONSULTATION (24 CFR 91.100)

In the development of the Plans, the City will consult with other public and private agencies and organizations that provide assisted housing, health services, and social services (including those focusing on services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, homeless persons), neighborhood-based groups, community-based and regionally-based organizations that represent protected class members, organizations that enforce fair housing laws, broadband internet service providers, organizations engaged in narrowing the digital divide, agencies whose primary responsibilities include the management of flood prone areas, public land or water resources, and emergency management agencies.

When preparing the portions of the consolidated plan describing the City's homeless strategy and the resources available to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness, the City will consult with:

- (a) The Continuum of Care that serves the City's geographic area;
- (b) Public and private agencies that address housing, health, social service, victim services, employment, or education needs of low-income individuals and families; homeless individuals and families, including homeless veterans; youth; and/or other persons with special needs;
- (c) Publicly funded institutions and systems of care that may discharge persons into homelessness (such as health-care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and
- (d) Business and civic leaders.

When preparing the portion of its consolidated plan concerning lead-based paint hazards, the City will consult with state or local health and child welfare agencies and examine existing data related to lead-based paint hazards and poisonings, including health department data on the addresses of housing units in which children have been identified as lead poisoned.

The City also will consult with adjacent units of general local government and local and regional government agencies, including local government agencies with metropolitan-wide planning and transportation responsibilities, particularly for problems and solutions that go beyond a single jurisdiction.

The City will consult with the Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority regarding consideration of public housing needs, planned programs and activities, the AFH,

strategies for affirmatively furthering fair housing, and proposed actions to affirmatively further fair housing in the consolidated plan.

A variety of mechanisms may be utilized to solicit input from the persons/service providers/agencies listed above. These include posting and/or mailing notices of public meetings and hearings, telephone or personal interviews, mail surveys, social media, internet-based feedback and consultation workshops.

5. AVAILABILITY OF DRAFT AND APPROVED DOCUMENTS

The draft versions of Consolidated Plans and Annual Action Plans will present to residents, public agencies, and other interested parties, information that includes the estimated amount the City expects to receive (including grant funds and program income) and the range of activities that may be undertaken, including the estimated amount that will benefit persons of low- and moderate-income.

The City will publish the proposed Plans in a manner that affords its residents, public agencies, and other interested parties a reasonable opportunity to examine the contents and to submit comments. The requirement for publishing will be met by publishing a summary of each document in one or more newspapers of general circulation. The summary will describe the content and purpose of the Plan, and will include a list of the locations where copies of the entire proposed document may be examined.

The draft and final versions of Consolidated Plans, Annual Action Plans, CAPERs, Assessments of Fair Housing, and Citizen Participation Plans, and all related amendments, will be made available for public review online at the City of Lawrence website: https://lawrenceks.org/pds/reports_plans/.

Hard copies of the documents will be available at the City of Lawrence Planning and Development Services Department, 1 Riverfront Plaza, Suite 320 Lawrence, KS 66044. The City will provide a reasonable number of free copies of the Plans to residents and groups that request it.

The City will provide residents of the community, public agencies, and other interested parties with reasonable and timely access to information and records relating to the Plans, and use of assistance under the programs covered by this plan during the preceding five years.

6. AMENDMENTS

Substantial Amendments will be necessary whenever any of the criteria under each Plan listed below is proposed. Substantial amendments to any of the Plans will be subject to Citizen Participation Plan requirements. The City will consider all substantial amendments at a public meeting. Notice of all public meetings and information regarding the proposed substantial amendment will be made by publishing a notice prior to the meeting, which will begin the 30-day public comment period. The City will consider any comments or views of residents of the community received in writing, or orally at public hearings, if any, in preparing any substantial amendment. The recommendation regarding a substantial amendment will be forwarded to the City Commission for discussion and

consideration of approval at a regularly scheduled meeting. If approved, the substantial amendment shall be attached to the plan, and submitted along with all public comments or views, to the local HUD office. Implementation of the amendment shall not occur before the expiration of the public comment period.

- (a) Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan Amendment Considerations: A Substantial Amendment will be made to the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan whenever one of the following decisions is made:
- (i) To change the allocation priorities or a change in the method of distribution of funds.
 - (ii) To carry out an activity, using funds from any program covered by the Consolidated Plan (including program income), not previously described in the plan.
 - (iii) To change the purpose of a previously approved activity. The following categories of purpose are established:
 - (A) Acquisition and/or Disposition of Real Property;
 - (B) Public Facilities and Improvements;
 - (C) Clearance;
 - (D) Public Services;
 - (E) Rehabilitation;
 - (F) Economic Development;
 - (G) Homeownership Assistance;
 - (H) Planning; and
 - (I) Program Administration
 - (iv) To change the scope of a previously approved activity. A change in scope will occur when the cost of the activity is reduced or increased by 50% or more, or when the quantity of the activity is reduced or increased by 50% or more.
 - (v) To change the location of a previously approved activity, when the change of location will cause the targeted group of beneficiaries to lose the benefit.
 - (vi) To change the beneficiaries of a previously approved activity, when the targeted groups of beneficiaries will no longer benefit, or when the percentage of low- and moderate-income beneficiaries will be less than the minimum required by federal law or regulation.

All other changes may be handled administratively and are not subject to the public hearing requirements of this Citizen Participation Plan. The following changes are considered administrative:

- (i) Proportional adjustments to previously approved activities to accommodate actual HUD allocation amounts (provided new subrecipients are not awarded funds).
 - (ii) Reallocation of funds, not exceeding an amount of \$100,000, between activities approved in the current or prior Annual Action Plan.
 - (iii) Reallocation of fund balance, in any amount, from a completed activity to another approved activity.
 - (iv) Establishment of additional measureable Goal Outcome Indicators for Strategic Plan goals as referenced in the approved Consolidated Plan
 - (v) If the carry forward of unspent grant funds would inhibit the City's ability to meet the CDBG timeliness spending test, allocations of CDBG funding in total amounts less than \$250,000 in a single Program Year may be directed toward eligible City Projects/Programs within the same category of the unspent allocation. The Planning and Development Services Director may propose one-time CDBG-eligible City infrastructure projects to the City Manager for such previously allocated but unspent CDBG funding. Depending on project size and scope, the City Manager may bring such one-time projects directly to the City Commission for authorization as deemed necessary and appropriate for the timely expenditure of CDBG funds.
- (b) Citizen Participation Plan Amendment Considerations: A substantial amendment to the Citizen Participation Plan is defined as an addition or deletion of the plan's priorities or goals. All other changes may be handled administratively and are not subject to the public hearing requirements of this Citizen Participation Plan.
- (c) Assessment of Fair Housing Amendment Considerations: An AFH previously accepted by HUD must be revised and submitted to HUD for review under the following circumstances:
- (i) A material change occurs. A material change is a change in circumstances in the jurisdiction of a program participant that affects the information on which the AFH is based to the extent that the analysis, the fair housing contributing factors, or the priorities and goals of the AFH no longer reflect actual circumstances. Examples include Presidentially declared disasters, under title IV of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, in the program participant's area that are of such a nature as to significantly impact the steps a program participant may need to take to affirmatively further fair housing; significant demographic changes; new significant contributing factors in the participant's jurisdiction; and civil

rights findings, determinations, settlements (including Voluntary Compliance Agreements), or court orders; or

- (ii) Upon HUD's written notification specifying a material change that requires the revision.

The City shall provide residents with reasonable notice of a revision to the AFH and provide not less than 30 calendar days to receive comments from residents. Notice of a revision to the AFH will be made public by publishing a notice prior to the revised AFH being submitted to HUD for review, which will begin the 30 day written comment period. The City shall consider the comments or views of residents, whether received in writing or orally, in regard to a revision to the AFH. A summary of any comments or views, and a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons why, shall be attached to the revision to the AFH.

7. PUBLIC HEARINGS, NOTIFICATION AND ACCESS

The City will follow the following procedure in conducting public hearings and providing notification and access to all Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan documents discussed in this Citizen Participation Plan:

- (a) Public Hearing Process: The City will conduct at least two public hearings per year to obtain citizens' views and comments, and to respond to proposals and questions. Such meetings will be conducted at a minimum of two different times of the program year and together will cover the following topics:
 - (i) Housing and Community Development Needs;
 - (ii) Development of Proposed Activities;
 - (iii) Proposed strategies and actions for affirmatively furthering fair housing consistent with the AFH; and
 - (iv) Review of Program Performance.

To obtain the views of residents of the community on housing and community development needs, including priority nonhousing community development needs and affirmatively furthering fair housing, the City will conduct at least one of these hearings before the Consolidated Plan is published for comment.

The City, at its discretion, may conduct additional outreach, public meetings, or public hearings as necessary to foster citizen access and engagement.

- (b) Public Hearing Notification: Notification of public hearings will be posted/printed at least two weeks prior to the meeting date. Noticing may include printing a public notice in newspaper(s) of general circulation in the City, website posting, email, and/or press releases.

Notices will include sufficient information about the subject of the hearing, including summaries when possible and appropriate, to permit informed comment.

- (c) **Public Review/Comment Period:** Public notices will be printed/posted prior to the commencement of any public review/comment period alerting citizens of the documents for review. The minimum public review/comment period for each Plan is listed below:

Document	Public Comment Period
Consolidated Plan	30 days
Annual Action Plan	30 days
Substantial Amendments	30 days
CAPER	15 days
AFH	30 days
Citizen Participation Plan	30 days

Copies of all documents and notices will be available for public review at the City of Lawrence Planning and Development Services Department, 1 Riverfront Plaza, Suite 320 Lawrence, KS 66044, and on the City of Lawrence website: https://lawrenceks.org/pds/reports_plans/.

The City shall consider any comments or views of residents of the community received in writing or orally at all public hearings and/or meetings. A summary of these comments or views, and a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons why, shall be attached to the Plans.

- (d) **Access to Meetings:** Unless otherwise noted, public hearings requiring City Commission action will be conducted at regularly scheduled City Commission meetings located at 6 E 6th Street, Lawrence, KS 66044. For public hearings and/or meetings not requiring City Commission action, the City will make every effort to conduct such meetings at a location accessible and convenient to potential and actual beneficiaries.

The City will provide residents of the community with reasonable and timely access to local meetings, consistent with accessibility and reasonable accommodation requirements, in accordance with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the regulations at 24 CFR part 8, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the regulations at 28 CFR parts 35 and 36, as applicable.

If an attendee or participant at a public hearing and/or meeting needs special assistance beyond what is normally provided, the City will attempt to accommodate such persons in every reasonable manner.

- (e) **Technical Assistance:** The City will provide for technical assistance to groups representative of persons of low- and moderate-income that request such assistance in commenting on the Plans and in developing proposals for funding assistance under any of the programs covered by the consolidated plan, with the level and type of assistance determined by the City. The assistance need not include the provision of funds to the groups.

- (f) Complaints: A complaint regarding any of the Plans and related documents covered by this Citizen Participation Plan must be submitted in writing to the Planning and Development Services Director, 1 Riverfront Plaza, Suite 320 Lawrence, KS 66044.

Community Development Division staff will assist the complainant with the preparation of written complaints and/or advise the complainant of other sources of technical assistance. All complaints shall be submitted on a Complaint Form provided by the Community Development Division and shall be signed by the complainant.

Pursuant to 24 CFR 91.105(j), the City will provide a timely, substantive written response to every written resident complaint within 15 working days, where practicable.

- (g) Individuals with Limited English Proficiency: The City will take reasonable steps to provide language assistance to ensure meaningful access to public hearings where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate. If an individual or participant with Limited English Proficiency needs assistance beyond what is normally provided, the City will attempt to accommodate their request in every reasonable manner.

The City of Lawrence Community Development Division (CDD) Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Plan is established pursuant to and in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Right Act of 1964, Executive Order 13166, "Improving Access to Services for Persons With Limited English Proficiency," and the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Final Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons, dated January 22, 2007, and effective February 21, 2007. The current CDD LEP Plan is available for public review online at: https://lawrenceks.org/pds/reports_plans/.

- (h) In the Event of an Emergency: In the event of an unforeseen and unpreventable event that renders in-person public gathering impossible or inadvisable, such as a natural disaster or pandemic, public hearings may be held as a virtual meeting. Meeting formats may include webinars, webcasts, telecasts, radio or audio broadcasts, or other virtual communication tools as appropriate for the meeting format. Virtual meetings must provide, at a minimum, an opportunity for the public to submit public questions and for the presenter or public officials to make public response, or an acknowledgement of receipt of the comments. All questions and responses must be documented, either via text, such as meeting minutes or chat scripts, or recorded, or as appropriate for the meeting format. Virtual meetings must be publicly noticed, and in the event traditional noticing tools are unavailable or will not effectively reach the public, alternative public noticing efforts must be made and documented.

In the event of an emergency, the following alternatives may be instituted by the City:

- (i) The public comment and display period for the Consolidated Plan and/or Annual Action Plan and any amendment thereto will be consistent with HUD's requirements;
- (ii) Draft documents for public comment and review will be made available on the City's website at https://lawrenceks.org/pds/reports_plans/. Copies of the draft documents will be e-mailed upon request, if possible;
- (iii) Public meetings may be held as virtual meetings using online platforms for public viewing with the option for real-time questions to be presented; and/or
- (iv) The City may opt to hold one public hearing during the Consolidated Plan/Annual Plan process and its second required public hearing during the CAPER process for the same program year if a virtual hearing is not feasible.

8. ANTIDISPLACEMENT AND RELOCATION PLAN

The City seeks to minimize, to the greatest extent feasible, the involuntary displacement, whether permanently or temporarily, of persons (families, individuals, businesses, nonprofit organizations, or farms) from projects funded with CDBG or HOME involving single or multi-family rehabilitation, acquisition, commercial rehabilitation, demolition, economic development, or capital improvement activities.

Projects that the City deems beneficial but that may cause displacement may be recommended and approved for funding only if the City demonstrates that such displacement is necessary and vital to the project and that they take efforts to reduce the number of persons displaced. Further, it must be clearly demonstrated that the goals and anticipated accomplishments of a project outweigh the adverse effects of displacement imposed on persons who must relocate.

This section describes the City's Residential Antidisplacement and Relocation Assistance Plan and how it will assist persons who will be temporarily relocated or permanently displaced due to the use of HUD funds. This plan takes effect whenever the City sponsors projects using CDGB or HOME funds that involve property acquisition or the demolition or conversion of low- and moderate-income dwelling units.

- (a) Minimizing Displacement: The City will take reasonable steps to minimize displacement occurring as a result of its CDBG and HOME activities. This means that the City will:
 - (i) Consider if displacement will occur as part of funding decisions and project feasibility determinations;
 - (ii) Assure, whenever possible, that occupants of buildings to be rehabilitated are offered an opportunity to return;

- (iii) Plan substantial rehabilitation projects in "stages" to minimize displacement; and
 - (iv) Meet all HUD notification requirements so that affected persons do not move because they have not been informed about project plans and their rights.
- (b) Relocation Assistance for Displaced Persons: Consistent with the goals and objectives of the CDBG and HOME programs, the City will take all reasonable steps necessary to minimize displacement of persons, even temporarily. If displacement occurs, the City will provide relocation assistance for lower income tenants who, in connection with an activity assisted under the CDBG and/or HOME Program(s), move permanently or move personal property from real property as a direct result of the demolition of any dwelling unit or the conversion of a lower-income dwelling unit in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR 42.350. A displaced person who is not a lower-income tenant, will be provided relocation assistance in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24.
- (c) One-For-One Replacement of Lower-Income Dwelling Units: The City will replace all occupied and vacant occupiable lower-income dwelling units that are demolished or converted to a use other than as lower-income dwelling units in connection with a project assisted with funds provided under the CDBG and/or HOME Program(s).

Before entering into a contract committing the City to use HUD funds on a project that will directly result in demolition of lower-income dwelling units or the conversion of lower-income dwelling units to another use, the City will make public, by providing a notice that such information is available at the City of Lawrence Planning and Development Services Department, and submit to HUD, a One-for-One Replacement Plan that contains the following information in writing:

- (i) A description of proposed assisted activity;
- (ii) The location on a map and number of dwelling units by size (number of bedrooms) that will be demolished or converted to a use other than for lower-income dwelling units as a direct result of the assisted activity;
- (iii) A time schedule for the commencement and completion of demolition or conversion;
- (iv) The location on a map and number of dwelling units by size (number of bedrooms) that will be provided as replacement dwelling units. If such data are not available at the time of the general submission, the submission shall identify the general location on an area map and the approximate number of dwelling units by size, and information identifying the specific

location and number of dwelling units by size shall be submitted and disclosed to the public as soon as it is available;

- (v) The source of funding and a time schedule for the provision of replacement dwelling units;
- (vi) The basis for concluding that each replacement dwelling unit will remain a lower-income dwelling unit for at least 10 years from date of initial occupancy; and
- (vii) Information demonstrating that any proposed replacement of dwelling units with smaller dwelling units (e.g., a 2-bedroom unit with two 1-bedroom units) is consistent with the needs assessment contained in its HUD-approved consolidated plan.

Under 24 CFR 42.375(d), the City may submit a request to HUD for a determination that the one-for-one replacement requirement does not apply, based on objective data, that there is an adequate supply of vacant lower-income dwelling units in standard condition available on a non-discriminatory basis within the area.

9. ASSESSMENT OF FAIR HOUSING

During the development of the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH), the City of Lawrence will:

- (a) Encourage citizens to participate in the development of the AFH and any revisions of the AFH.
- (b) Encourage the participation of Continuums of Care, businesses, developers, nonprofit organizations, philanthropic organizations, and community-based and faith-based organizations, in the process of developing and implementing the AFH.
- (c) Encourage, in conjunction with public housing agency consultations, participation of residents of public and assisted housing developments, including any resident advisory boards, resident councils, and resident management corporations, in the process of developing and implementing the AFH, along with other low-income residents of targeted revitalization areas in which the developments are located.
- (d) Take reasonable steps to provide language assistance to ensure meaningful access to participation by non-English-speaking, limited English proficiency residents, and persons with disabilities.
- (e) Make available to the public, residents, public agencies, and other interested parties any HUD-provided data and the other supplemental information the City plans to incorporate into its AFH at the start of the public participation process (or as soon as feasible after).
- (f) Provide for at least one public hearing during the development of the AFH, and provide not less than 30 calendar days to receive comments from residents.

- (g) Provide residents of the community with reasonable and timely access to local meetings, consistent with accessibility and reasonable accommodation requirements, in accordance with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 8 as well as the Americans with Disabilities Act and implementing regulations at 28 CFR part 35 and 36, as applicable.
- (h) Publish the proposed AFH in a manner that affords its residents, units of general local government, public agencies, and other interested parties a reasonable opportunity to examine its content and to submit comments.
- (i) A summary which describes the content and purpose of the AFH, and includes a list of locations where copies of the entire propose document may be examined, will be made public by publishing a display ad in one or more newspapers of general circulation, and by making copies of the AFH available on the City of Lawrence website at https://lawrenceks.org/pds/reports_plans/.
- (j) Provide for technical assistance to groups representative of persons of low-and-moderate income that request such assistance to comment on the AFH.
- (k) Consider the comments or views of residents, whether received in writing or orally at the public hearing, in preparing the final AFH. A summary of any comments or views, and a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons why, shall be attached to the final AFH.
- (l) Provide a reasonable number of free copies of the AFH to residents and groups that request a copy.
- (m) Provide a timely, substantive written response to every written resident complaint related to the AFH and any revisions of the AFH, within an established period of time (normally within 15 working days, where practicable).

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 (Willow Domestic Violence Center, 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.
- 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 compliant.

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

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.

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 (stormwater, 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 is code compliant.
- 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 is working for the community.

STRATEGIES

- Support efforts by local nonprofits and other organizations serving the low-moderate income population by funding facilities and facility maintenance improvements.

Strategic Plan Overview:

<https://stories.opengov.com/lawrenceks/published/cmnhutGSW>

Con Plan Priority Need	Description
Improved quality of owner housing	Help qualified low-moderate income homeowners stay in their homes by providing assistance for necessary repairs and emergency assistance. These programs are administered by Community Development Division staff for the City of Lawrence.
Availability of affordable rental units	The community Housing Vision lists an ultimate goal of permanently housing people and families going through the shelter, however the community also strives to house, and keep housed, those that are in units already. Affordability is a challenge, and increasing affordable units is an effort between agencies and programs.
Housing for the homeless	The community has adopted the Community Housing Vision, which is the strategic plan that works with homelessness. The goal of the vision is to move people from being homeless and in an emergency shelter situation into permanent housing. This also speaks to the emergency shelter component under public services.
Accessibility of affordable housing	Accessibility improvements for housing.
Homelessness prevention services	Provide assistance/counseling to those attempting to avoid eviction and/or utility disconnection.
Availability of affordable owner housing	Homeownership subsidy and first time homeowner assistance.
Quality/quantity/access of public improvements	Capital improvements such as crosswalks, parks, sidewalks, and streets in low/moderate income neighborhoods that provide safety improvements.
Supportive services for those with HIV/AIDS	Douglas County AIDS Project assists those with HIV/AIDS with financial assistance.
Public Services for LMI persons	Provide operations and essential services support to public service agencies that primarily assist LMI persons and families. Services such as housing and consumer credit counseling, emergency shelter, and financial assistance programs.
Neighborhood improvement and stability	Assistance to low-moderate income neighborhoods in the areas of improved infrastructure, services, and function.
AFH: Lack of Resources - FH agencies and orgs	AFH Factor: Lack of resources for fair housing agencies and organizations is a concern that was discussed as a contributing factor to improving local fair housing outreach efforts in conjunction with the AFH document. Primarily undertaken by the City of Lawrence Human Relations Division. The Human Relations Division will increase partnerships with outside agencies for advocacy of fair housing education and awareness.
AFH: Location and type of Affordable Housing	Fair housing is distinct from affordable housing. However, there is a great deal of overlap between the two issues. Fair housing experts and advocates, including those consulted in Douglas County, know that the most prevalent barrier to fair housing is unaffordability. To address the contributing factors related to the type and location of affordable housing, the city, county and LDCHA will partner with the private market and other public organizations to increase the supply and variety of affordable housing in high opportunity neighborhoods. Development incentive programs that are already in place or that can be easily implemented at little to no cost, such as fee waivers, expedited review, zoning variances, etc., will be a primary tool for achieving this goal.
AFH: Availability of AH units in a range of sizes	Fair housing is distinct from affordable housing. However, there is a great deal of overlap between the two issues. Fair housing experts and advocates, including those consulted in Douglas County, know that the most prevalent barrier to fair housing is unaffordability. To address the contributing factors related to the type and location of affordable housing, the city, county and LDCHA will partner with the private market and other public organizations to increase the supply and variety of affordable housing in high opportunity neighborhoods. Development incentive programs that are already in place or that can be easily implemented at little to no cost, such as fee waivers, expedited review, zoning variances, etc., will be a primary tool for achieving this goal.
AFH: Lack affordable, accessible hsg - range of sz	Fair housing is distinct from affordable housing. However, there is a great deal of overlap between the two issues. Fair housing experts and advocates, including those consulted in Douglas County, know that the most prevalent barrier to fair housing is unaffordability. To address the contributing factors related to the type and location of affordable housing, the city, county and LDCHA will partner with the private market and other public organizations to increase the supply and variety of affordable housing in high opportunity neighborhoods. Development incentive programs that are already in place or that can be easily implemented at little to no cost, such as fee waivers, expedited review, zoning variances, etc., will be a primary tool for achieving this goal.
AFH: Loss of Affordable Housing	In order to accurately assess the housing needs in the community, a comprehensive housing assessment must be conducted. By knowing the extent of the housing issues, funds can be appropriately allocated to address the identified areas of need. A request for proposals was completed in March of 2017 and qualified proposals were reviewed to identify a consultant to conduct the assessment by 2018.
AFH: Source of income discrimination	To effectively increase the availability, location, and type of affordable housing in the jurisdiction and region, community education will be critical. Improving the public perception of affordable housing and increasing the number of landlords participating in housing voucher programs should lead to increased access to affordable housing throughout the area.
AFH: Lack of access due to high housing costs	Maintaining existing affordable housing.
AFH: Displacement of residents - to econ. pressure	AFH Goal: Maintain existing affordable housing.

*AFH (Assessment of Fair Housing)

Affordable Housing Advisory Board 2022 Annual Report:

lawrenceks.civicweb.net/document/121547/

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	
<p>Transients (10 – outreach worker estimate) – may or may not seek shelter.</p> <p>Chronically homeless (32 – PIT count) - may or may not seek shelter, may or may not be interested in permanent ETH, TH or PSH.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Homeless Families with Children (45) – likely will seek shelter; many will move into TH; some will need private housing.</p>	<p>Single Homeless, Families Without Children and Families with Children (35 HA estimate) – likely will qualify for TH immediately if vouchers are made available.</p>	<p>Single Homeless, Disabled and/or Chronic (22 estimate) - assuming not ALL disabled will need PSH and not all chronically homeless will pursue PSH.</p>	

* 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.

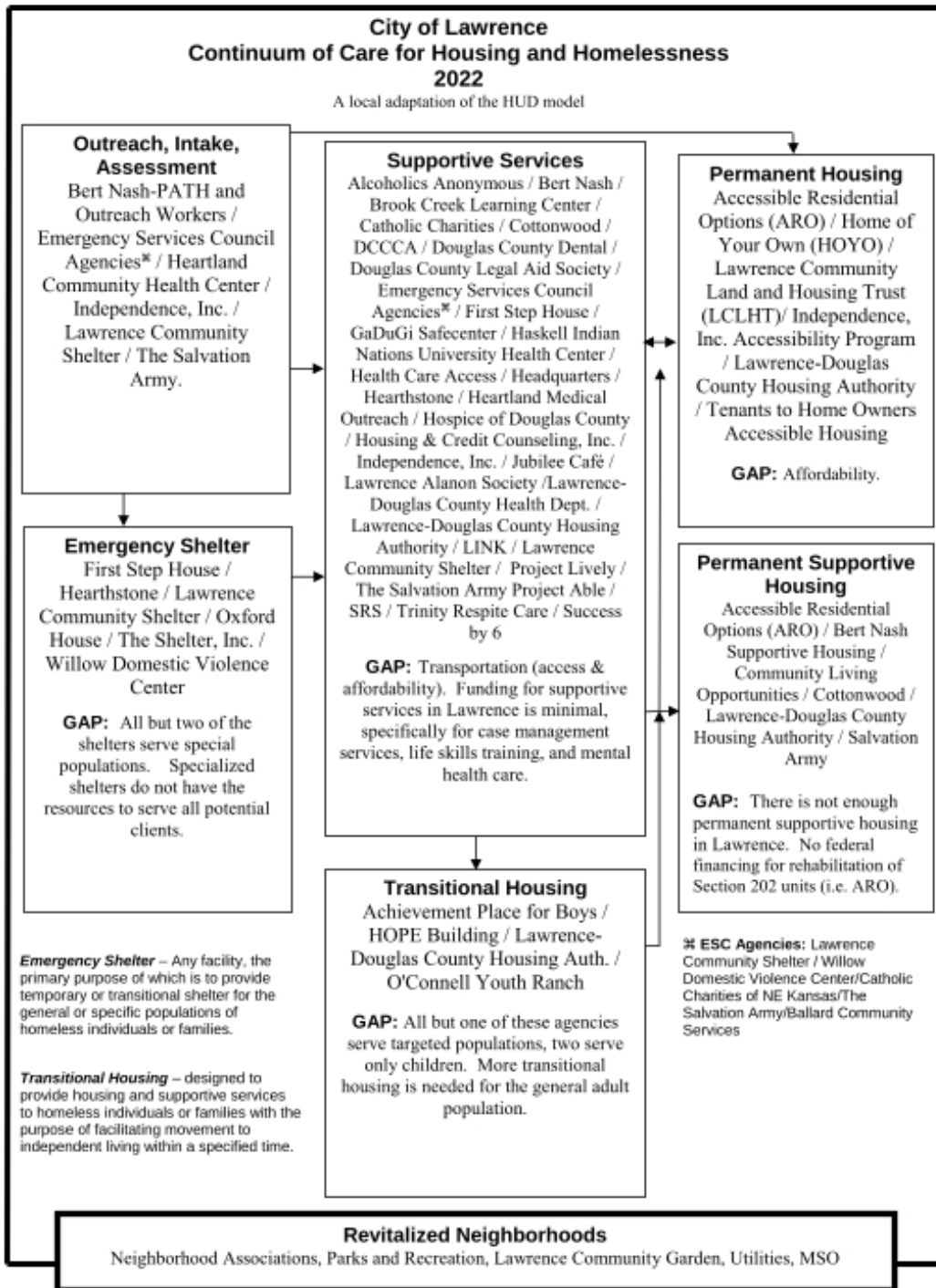
Emergency Shelter: A short-term facility (90-120 days) used to get people off the street in order to stabilize for movement to better housing options. This option does not include or account for shelters that serve special populations (WTCS, First Step House, etc.).

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.



Neighborhood Association	CT/MS	% Low/MOD	LOW/MOD	TOTM
Alexis	AH	29.87%	1115	1360
Barker	AH, R030/3	29.87%	940	2360
Broadside	R030/2	48.17%	125	485
Brownwood	R030/1	27.27%	425	2845
Brook Creek	A15, A16, A18, A19, A20	27.27%	2800	4800
Central	R030/1, R030/2	36.36%	2040	3895
Congressional Place	R030	16.36%	1150	3830
The Collages	R030/1	17.80%	140	880
Craigside Court/HCN	S030	28.27%	930	2330
Clearfield	R030/1, S040/3, G040/4	16.36%	600	4200
Commonwealth	R030/1, A15, A17	30.27%	2110	3840
East Lawrence	A15, A18, A19	27.27%	2400	2830
Edgewood/Farmland	A15	27.27%	800	1100
Gateway	R030/1	27.27%	80	3840
Greenwood Heights	S030/2	42.40%	100	1200
Harford	R030/1, R030/2	36.36%	2110	3840
Hilly West	R030/1	36.36%	1540	2825
Indiantown	R030/1, R030/2, R030/3	26.27%	2400	2825
Island	R030/1	28.27%	1210	2890
Knights of Phobos	R030/1	37.40%	890	2380
Lakeside	R030/1, S030/2	18.27%	1210	3480
North Lawrence	A15, A18, A19	41.20%	1200	2920
North Perry Park	S030/4	28.27%	930	1870
Old West Lawrence	S030/1	27.27%	425	1890
Orchard Neighborhood Association	A15, A18, A19, A20	30.27%	2420	3240
Oval Residents Association	A15, A18, A19, A20	27.27%	190	480
Park Hill	R030/1	48.17%	190	480
Perry Park	S030/4	38.10%	730	1870
Pinetree	R030/1, R030/2	36.36%	1400	3830
Primo Meadows	R030/1, R030/2	38.27%	2480	5200
Primo Park	R030/1, R030/2, R030/3	44.17%	2540	5730
Reed Ridge	R030/1	48.17%	710	1520
Quail Run	R030/1, A03	18.40%	640	2820
Roadtree	S030/1	30.27%	3940	1483
Scotts Blowers	R030/1, S030/2, S030/3	27.27%	1640	2960
Sheringham	R030/1	36.36%	1010	1400
South Meadows	R030/2/3	28.27%	980	2130
South Side of 1300 Road	R030/1/2	18.27%	295	1570
Southern Parkway	R030/1, R030/2	38.27%	2400	2920
Southeast Heights	R030/1	28.27%	2160	2820
Stonebrook Ridge	R030/1	41.17%	300	1160
Sunflower	R030/1	43.10%	500	1160
Sunset Hill	S030/1, S030/2, T000/3	34.40%	1040	2760
University Heights	R030/1	48.27%	2080	1480
University Place	AH	29.87%	1115	1360
West Hill	S030/1	26.27%	2000	1490
West Lawrence	R030/1, A03	26.40%	3160	4880
Westside Hills	R030/1	18.27%	100	1200
Whisper	S030/1	36.36%	2040	1490
Whisper/HCN	S030/1	48.17%	710	1520
Whisper on 28th	AH	29.87%	1115	870

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program requires that each CDBG funded activity must either principally benefit low- and moderate-income persons, aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight, or meet a community development need having a particular urgency. Most activities funded by the CDBG program are designed to benefit low and moderate-income (LMI) persons. That benefit may take the form of housing, jobs, and services. Additionally, activities may qualify for CDBG assistance if the activity will benefit all the residents of a primarily residential area where at least 51 percent of the residents are low- and moderate-income persons, i.e. area-benefit (LMA). The Office of Community Planning and Development (CPO) provides estimates of the number of persons that can be considered Low-, Low-to-Moderate-, and Low-, Moderate-, and Medium-income persons based on special tabulations of data from the 2011-2015 ACS 5-Year Estimates. The Low- and Moderate-income Summary Data may be used by CDBG grantees to determine whether or not a CDBG-funded activity qualifies as an LMA activity. The LMI percentages are calculated at various principal geographies provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. The statistical information used in the calculation of estimates identified in the data sets comes from two sources: 1) the 2011-2015 American Community Survey (ACS), and 2) the Income Limits for Metropolitan Areas and for Non Metropolitan Counties. The data necessary to determine an LMI percentage for an area is not published in the publicly available ACS data tables. Therefore, the Bureau of Census matches family size, income, and the income limits in a special tabulation to produce the estimates for FY2021.

EDUCATION	CITY/TOWN	STATE	COUNTY	CENSUS TRACT	BLK/CD	LOW/MOD	LOW/MOD/MS	LOW/MOD/HT	Total by Census Tract	CT/MS	Neighborhood Association
						341	341	44.42%			
						580	1420	39.50%			
						295	730	40.41%	16.36%		
						181	940	19.15%			
						2641	2821	71.27%			
						705	845	83.43%			
						315	520	21.54%			
						851	1240	36.37%			
						3601	1040	30.40%			
						830	930	11.21%			
						2213	1470	66.43%			
						1119	1000	90.26%	37.40%		
						27	40	12.50%			
						681	480	51.41%	38.10%		
						2080	1820	87.50%			
						790	1440	51.00%	38.10%		
						3830	1330	34.73%			
						421	1890	47.19%	38.10%		
						830	2840	21.57%	6.36%		
						651	2540	39.41%			
						380	1730	22.00%			
						900	1050	61.90%			
						302	890	17.08%	6.36%		
						281	1330	17.27%	16.36%		
						1340	1370	71.50%			
						1115	2120	61.24%			
						484	1890	58.41%			
						780	1870	48.10%	37.40%		
						730	1520	48.15%			
						515	1260	41.48%			
						70	2380	3.01%	16.36%		
						920	1380	66.67%			
						2015	4620	60.57%	37.40%		
						691	1820	38.02%			
						2380	1040	69.40%	37.40%		
						415	645	64.34%			
						3830	1420	37.08%			
						920	2920	31.51%			
						810	1580	51.27%			
						1071	2280	47.00%	18.18%		
						820	1380	59.42%			
						295	480	40.83%	18.18%		
						3230	2880	89.16%			
						280	1370	18.25%			
						990	2350	42.13%	38.10%		
						441	1260	35.00%	16.36%		
						181	1260	14.37%			
						2330	1870	29.90%			
						530	2280	23.24%	18.18%		

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	Ending	
	10/01/2021	9/30/2022	10/30/2023

Part I Participant Identification

1. Participant Number M-22-MC-20-0205	2. Participant Name City of Lawrence, Kansas			
3. Name of Person completing this report Danelle Walters		4. Phone Number (include Area Code) 785-832-3108		
5. Address P.O. Box 708 - 1 Riverfront Plaza, Level 1, Suite 320		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	35458.72	0	0	35458.72

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	
A. Contracts					
1. Number	0	0	0	0	0
2. Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0
B. Sub-Contracts					
1. Number	0	0	0	0	0
2. Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0
	a. Total	b. Women Business Enterprises (WBE)	c. Male		
C. Contracts					
1. Number	0	0	0		
2. Dollar Amount	0	0	0		
D. Sub-Contracts					
1. Number	0	0	0		
2. Dollar Amounts	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
2. Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
6. Households Displaced - Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

TBRA Onsite 2022PY Inspections

43 units to be inspected

- **3 units** removed from program prior to inspection = **40 total units** inspected

Inspection results are listed by unit ID # on the following pages

Current/Active Participants on Transitional Voucher Program

ID #	Inspection Type	Inspection Date	Inspection Result	Inspection Notes	Re-Inspection Date If Required	Re-Inspection Result	Inspection Notes	Re-Inspection Date If Required	Inspection Result	Re-Inspection Date If Required	Re-Inspection Result
15402	Annual Inspection	10/11/2022	Fail	Resecure outlet to wall	11/10/2022	Pass					
15540	Annual Inspection	11/20/2022	Pass								
93745	Annual Inspection	1/24/2023	Fail	Bathroom tub & sink stoppers were defective or missing	2/23/2023	Pass					
14665	Annual Inspection	1/25/2023	Pass								
15675	Annual Inspection	1/25/2023	Pass								
12678	Annual Inspection	1/11/2023	Pass								
15427	Annual Inspection	11/13/2022	Fail	GFI to left of kitchen sink does not work, GFI to the right of kitchen sink does not test. Range hood fan and light are not working. Repair bathroom ventilation fan. Hot water tank TP valve drain line is missing/not attached.	1/12/2023	Pass					
93301	Annual Inspection	1/10/2023	Fail	Weatherize door from living room to balcony. Repair large cracks in living room near kitchen and hallway. Kitchen Inseolium torn in kitchen. Kitchen faucet needs secured or replaced. Kitchen countertop needs to be caulked. Bathroom door handle is loose. Tub faucet not secure to shower wall. Bathroom ventilation fan needs repair. Bedroom 2 door handle is loose. Missing door to laundry area needs replaced.	2/9/2023	Fail	No items from previous inspection had been corrected.	3/8/2023	Pass		
15700	Annual Inspection	1/13/2023	Pass								
15736	Annual Inspection	4/12/2023	Pass								
15763	Annual Inspection	4/3/2023	Fail	Kitchen and Bedroom 2 windows broken- landlord waiting on glass installation. Replace furnace filter.	5/10/2023	Pass					
15750	Annual Inspection	5/15/2023	Pass								
96394	Annual Inspection	5/15/2023	Pass								
15825	Annual Inspection	6/14/2023	Pass								
94234	Initial Inspection	10/27/2022	Pass								
14920	Initial Inspection	11/1/2022	Fail	Secure toilet to floor. Bedroom 1 door does not latch.	11/3/2022	Pass					
15803	Initial Inspection	11/18/2022	Pass								

15800	Annual Inspection	5/11/2023	Fail	Two outlet cover plates in living room missing. Replace rotted surfaces under kitchen sink. Install missing switch plate in bedroom. Secure toilet to floor.	6/12/2023	Pass
15840	Initial Inspection	12/14/2022	Fail	Living room window screen missing and check ceiling for leak and repair.	12/19/2022	Pass
15813	Initial Inspection	12/19/2022	Fail	Living room electrical receptacle on south wall is loose. Bathroom GFI is loose. Reinstall shower drain grate.	1/9/2023	Pass
98851	Initial Inspection	12/28/2022	Pass			
11534	Initial Inspection	2/13/2023	Pass			
90088	Initial Inspection	2/14/2023	Pass			
10193	Initial Inspection	4/17/2023	Pass			
15875	Initial Inspection	5/9/2023	Pass			
15727	Initial Inspection	3/27/2023	Pass			
15974	Initial Inspection	5/9/2023	Pass			
15939	Initial Inspection	6/6/2023	Pass			
12362	Initial Inspection	5/30/2023	Pass			
15900	Initial Inspection	6/20/2023	Pass			
15891	Initial Inspection	6/12/2023	Pass			
15944	Initial Inspection	6/15/2023	Pass			
94866	Initial Inspection	5/4/2023	Pass			
16131	Initial Inspection	7/19/2023	Pass			

Individuals that received Permanent Voucher

ID #	Inspection Type	Inspection Date	Inspection Result	Re-Inspection Date if Required	Re-Inspection Result	Inspection Type	Inspection Date	Re-Inspection Date if	Re-Inspection Result	Permanent voucher/move-in date
15263	Annual Inspection	1/11/2023	Pass							12/1/2022
97080	Annual Inspection	2/9/2023	Pass							6/1/2023
15241	Annual Inspection	3/27/2023	Pass							12/1/2022
12547	Annual Inspection	6/22/23	Pass							9/14/2022
15876	Initial Inspection	9/14/2022	Fail	9/22/2023	Pass	Annual Inspectio	7/10/2023	Pass		9/1/2023
15719	Annual Inspection	10/25/2022*	Fail	10/27/2022*	Pass					11/1/2022

Individuals no longer or removed from Transitional Voucher Program

ID #	Inspection Type	Inspection Date	Inspection Result	Re-Inspection Date if Required	Re-Inspection Result	Move-Out
15487						1/31/2023
14873						1/31/2023
92882						12/31/2022

*dates were wrong on original spreadsheet



PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	1,018,182.48
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	764,313.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	79,320.31
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	0.00
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	1,861,815.79

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	266,204.58
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	266,204.58
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	168,295.37
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)	434,499.95
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	1,427,315.84

PART III: LOW/MOD 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	266,204.58
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	266,204.58
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: 2020 PY: 2021 PY: 2022
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	1,559,770.94	
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD PERSONS	1,559,770.94	
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	100.00%	

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS

27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	116,505.35
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	4,768.14
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	111,737.21
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	764,313.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	97,883.65
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	862,196.65
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	12.96%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	168,295.37
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	0.00
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	168,295.37
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	764,313.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	79,320.31
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	843,633.31
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	19.95%



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

No data returned for this view. This might be because the applied filter excludes all data.

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

No data returned for this view. This might be because the applied filter excludes all 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
2020	12	2484	6707269	GoodLife Innovations Residential Group Home HVAC Replacements	03B	LWC	\$42,849.00
					03B	Matrix Code	\$42,849.00
2020	9	2489	6718104	MSO-20-8000-3 Sidewalk Gap Project - 9th and Iowa	03L	LMA	\$7,831.50
2020	9	2489	6748511	MSO-20-8000-3 Sidewalk Gap Project - 9th and Iowa	03L	LMA	\$11,417.06
2020	9	2490	6707291	AD - MSO-20-8000-3 Sidewalk Gap Project - 9th and Iowa	03L	LMA	\$482.40
2022	8	2519	6775065	AD - MS-2200201 CDBG Infrastructure Project	03L	LMA	\$12,098.93
2022	8	2519	6790449	AD - MS-2200201 CDBG Infrastructure Project	03L	LMA	\$15,690.98
2022	8	2519	6805893	AD - MS-2200201 CDBG Infrastructure Project	03L	LMA	\$2,308.83
					03L	Matrix Code	\$49,839.70
2021	7	2496	6718330	HOMELESS SHELTER OPERATIONS - LAWRENCE COMMUNITY SHELTER	03T	LWC	\$4,432.08
2022	7	2521	6775065	HOMELESS SHELTER OPERATIONS - LAWRENCE COMMUNITY SHELTER	03T	LWC	\$28,075.65
2022	7	2521	6790449	HOMELESS SHELTER OPERATIONS - LAWRENCE COMMUNITY SHELTER	03T	LWC	\$11,319.51
2022	7	2521	6830003	HOMELESS SHELTER OPERATIONS - LAWRENCE COMMUNITY SHELTER	03T	LWC	\$11,991.84
					03T	Matrix Code	\$55,819.08
2022	9	2523	6790449	Community Housing Case Management (Willow DV Center)	05G	LWC	\$6,783.38
2022	9	2523	6805893	Community Housing Case Management (Willow DV Center)	05G	LWC	\$324.18
2022	9	2523	6830003	Community Housing Case Management (Willow DV Center)	05G	LWC	\$2,270.65
					05G	Matrix Code	\$9,378.21
2021	9	2498	6707269	HOUSING AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING PROGRAM - HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05K	LWC	\$162.15
2022	9	2515	6718104	HOUSING AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING PROGRAM - HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05K	LWC	\$660.00
2022	9	2515	6718330	HOUSING AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING PROGRAM - HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05K	LWC	\$495.00
2022	9	2515	6748511	HOUSING AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING PROGRAM - HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05K	LWC	\$1,485.00
2022	9	2515	6775065	HOUSING AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING PROGRAM - HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05K	LWC	\$165.00
2022	9	2515	6790449	HOUSING AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING PROGRAM - HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05K	LWC	\$1,320.00
2022	9	2515	6805893	HOUSING AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING PROGRAM - HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05K	LWC	\$165.00
2022	9	2515	6830003	HOUSING AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING PROGRAM - HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	05K	LWC	\$495.00
					05K	Matrix Code	\$4,947.15
2021	9	2499	6707269	LAWRENCE FAMILY SUPPORT CENTER EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE - CONEK	05Q	LWC	\$173.91
2022	9	2522	6790449	Emergency Rent and Utility Assistance - HSC	05Q	LWC	\$22,177.24
2022	9	2522	6805893	Emergency Rent and Utility Assistance - HSC	05Q	LWC	\$22,582.76
2022	9	2522	6830003	Emergency Rent and Utility Assistance - HSC	05Q	LWC	\$1,427.00
					05Q	Matrix Code	\$46,360.91
2022	3	2516	6718104	Emergency/Furnace Loan Program	14A	LWH	\$4,781.00
2022	3	2516	6718330	Emergency/Furnace Loan Program	14A	LWH	\$4,909.00
					14A	Matrix Code	\$9,690.00
2022	3	2513	6707269	EMERGENCY AND FURNACE LOAN ACTIVITY DELIVERY	14H	LWH	\$2,920.56
2022	3	2513	6707291	EMERGENCY AND FURNACE LOAN ACTIVITY DELIVERY	14H	LWH	\$4,463.10
2022	3	2513	6718104	EMERGENCY AND FURNACE LOAN ACTIVITY DELIVERY	14H	LWH	\$750.00
2022	3	2513	6718330	EMERGENCY AND FURNACE LOAN ACTIVITY DELIVERY	14H	LWH	\$1,335.00
2022	3	2513	6775065	EMERGENCY AND FURNACE LOAN ACTIVITY DELIVERY	14H	LWH	\$3,629.68
2022	3	2513	6790449	EMERGENCY AND FURNACE LOAN ACTIVITY DELIVERY	14H	LWH	\$6,638.49
2022	3	2513	6805893	EMERGENCY AND FURNACE LOAN ACTIVITY DELIVERY	14H	LWH	\$923.53
2022	10	2504	6775065	AD - GoodLife Innovations Residential Group Home Window Replacements	14H	LWC	\$8,469.25
2022	10	2504	6790449	AD - GoodLife Innovations Residential Group Home Window Replacements	14H	LWC	\$16,897.98
2022	10	2504	6805893	AD - GoodLife Innovations Residential Group Home Window Replacements	14H	LWC	\$1,292.94
					14H	Matrix Code	\$47,320.53
Total							\$266,204.58

LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27



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 2022
 LAWRENCE, KS

DATE: 01-24-24
 TIME: 11:43
 PAGE: 3

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Coronavirus	Activity Name	Grant Number	Fund Type	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2021	7	2496	6718330	No	HOMELESS SHELTER OPERATIONS - LAWRENCE COMMUNITY SHELTER	B21MC200005	EN	03T	LHC	\$4,432.08
2022	7	2521	6775055	No	HOMELESS SHELTER OPERATIONS - LAWRENCE COMMUNITY SHELTER	B22MC200005	EN	03T	LHC	\$28,075.65
2022	7	2521	6790449	No	HOMELESS SHELTER OPERATIONS - LAWRENCE COMMUNITY SHELTER	B22MC200005	EN	03T	LHC	\$11,319.51
2022	7	2521	6830003	No	HOMELESS SHELTER OPERATIONS - LAWRENCE COMMUNITY SHELTER	B22MC200005	EN	03T	LHC	\$11,981.84
								03T	Matrix Code	\$55,819.08
2022	9	2523	6790449	No	Community Housing Case Management (Willow DV Center)	B21MC200005	EN	05G	LWC	\$5,783.38
2022	9	2523	6805893	No	Community Housing Case Management (Willow DV Center)	B21MC200005	EN	05G	LWC	\$324.18
2022	9	2523	6830003	No	Community Housing Case Management (Willow DV Center)	B21MC200005	EN	05G	LWC	\$2,270.65
								05G	Matrix Code	\$9,378.21
2021	9	2498	6707269	No	HOUSING AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING PROGRAM - HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	B21MC200005	EN	05K	LWC	\$162.15
2022	9	2515	6718104	No	HOUSING AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING PROGRAM - HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	B22MC200005	EN	05K	LWC	\$660.00
2022	9	2515	6718330	No	HOUSING AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING PROGRAM - HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	B22MC200005	EN	05K	LWC	\$495.00
2022	9	2515	6748511	No	HOUSING AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING PROGRAM - HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	B22MC200005	EN	05K	LWC	\$1,485.00
2022	9	2515	6775055	No	HOUSING AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING PROGRAM - HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	B22MC200005	EN	05K	LWC	\$165.00
2022	9	2515	6790449	No	HOUSING AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING PROGRAM - HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	B22MC200005	EN	05K	LWC	\$1,320.00
2022	9	2515	6805893	No	HOUSING AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING PROGRAM - HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	B22MC200005	EN	05K	LWC	\$165.00
2022	9	2515	6830003	No	HOUSING AND FINANCIAL COUNSELING PROGRAM - HOUSING AND CREDIT COUNSELING, INC.	B22MC200005	EN	05K	LWC	\$495.00
								05K	Matrix Code	\$4,947.15
2021	9	2499	6707269	No	LAWRENCE FAMILY SUPPORT CENTER EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE - CCNEK	B21MC200005	EN	05Q	LWC	\$173.91
2022	9	2522	6790449	No	Emergency Rent and Utility Assistance - HSC	B22MC200005	EN	05Q	LWC	\$22,177.24
2022	9	2522	6805893	No	Emergency Rent and Utility Assistance - HSC	B22MC200005	EN	05Q	LWC	\$22,582.76
2022	9	2522	6830003	No	Emergency Rent and Utility Assistance - HSC	B22MC200005	EN	05Q	LWC	\$1,427.00
								05Q	Matrix Code	\$46,360.91
Total				No	Activity to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Coronavirus					\$116,505.35

LINE 37 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 37

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2022	11	2510	6707269	CDD_ADMINISTRATION-CDBG	21A		\$15,798.21
2022	11	2510	6707291	CDD_ADMINISTRATION-CDBG	21A		\$23,655.43
2022	11	2510	6718104	CDD_ADMINISTRATION-CDBG	21A		\$17,576.72
2022	11	2510	6718330	CDD_ADMINISTRATION-CDBG	21A		\$17,361.19
2022	11	2510	6748511	CDD_ADMINISTRATION-CDBG	21A		\$23,392.19
2022	11	2510	6775055	CDD_ADMINISTRATION-CDBG	21A		\$36,296.78
2022	11	2510	6790449	CDD_ADMINISTRATION-CDBG	21A		\$21,122.49
2022	11	2510	6805893	CDD_ADMINISTRATION-CDBG	21A		\$13,082.36
					21A	Matrix Code	\$168,295.37
Total							\$168,295.37



PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG-CV RESOURCES

01 CDBG-CV GRANT	950,250.00
02 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
03 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
04 TOTAL CDBG-CV FUNDS AWARDED	950,250.00

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG-CV EXPENDITURES

05 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	440,530.43
06 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	0.00
07 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
08 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 05 - 07)	440,530.43
09 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 04 - LINE8)	509,719.57

PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT FOR THE CDBG-CV GRANT

10 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
11 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
12 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	440,530.43
13 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 10 - 12)	440,530.43
14 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 05)	440,530.43
15 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 13/LINE 14)	100.00%

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CALCULATIONS

16 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	440,530.43
17 CDBG-CV GRANT	950,250.00
18 PERCENT OF FUNDS DISBURSED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 16/LINE 17)	46.36%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

19 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	0.00
20 CDBG-CV GRANT	950,250.00
21 PERCENT OF FUNDS DISBURSED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 19/LINE 20)	0.00%



LINE 10 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 10

No data returned for this view. This might be because the applied filter excludes all data.

LINE 11 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 11

No data returned for this view. This might be because the applied filter excludes all data.

LINE 12 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 12

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2019	14	2501	6591770	CV - HOUSING STABILIZATION COLLABORATIVE EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE - TENANTS TO HOMEOWNERS	05Q	LMC	\$59,819.99
			6620678	CV - HOUSING STABILIZATION COLLABORATIVE EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE - TENANTS TO HOMEOWNERS	05Q	LMC	\$40,179.69
		2505	6616049	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$10,435.57
			6620678	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$4,801.55
			6632977	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$16,398.48
			6661687	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$13,093.34
			6661689	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$9,251.66
			6689819	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$7,354.52
			6689826	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$8,648.24
			6704023	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$9,260.02
			6718096	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$23,560.05
			6741023	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$9,620.32
			6771276	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$7,576.25
		2506	6661687	CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$16,659.71
			6661689	CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$22,445.02
			6689826	CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$21,520.84
			6704023	CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$11,267.29
			6718096	CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$12,320.38
			6741023	CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$36,723.63
			6771276	CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$27,650.46
			6790456	CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$8,395.94
			6805884	CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$7,083.13
		2509	6704023	CV - Lawrence Douglas Co Health Department - COVID Mobile Vaccination Clinic	05M	LMA	\$15,682.04
			6704025	CV - Lawrence Douglas Co Health Department - COVID Mobile Vaccination Clinic	05M	LMA	\$7,234.27
			6741023	CV - Lawrence Douglas Co Health Department - COVID Mobile Vaccination Clinic	05M	LMA	\$26,927.57
			6771276	CV - Lawrence Douglas Co Health Department - COVID Mobile Vaccination Clinic	05M	LMA	\$6,620.47
Total							\$440,530.43

LINE 16 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 16



Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount		
2019	14	2501	6591770	CV - HOUSING STABILIZATION COLLABORATIVE EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE - TENANTS TO HOMEOWNERS	05Q	LMC	\$59,819.99		
			6620678	CV - HOUSING STABILIZATION COLLABORATIVE EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE - TENANTS TO HOMEOWNERS	05Q	LMC	\$40,179.69		
		2505	6616049	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$10,435.57		
			6620678	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$4,801.55		
			6632977	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$16,398.48		
			6661687	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$13,093.34		
			6661689	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$9,251.66		
			6689819	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$7,354.52		
			6689826	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$8,648.24		
			6704023	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$9,260.02		
			6718096	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$23,560.05		
			6741023	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$9,620.32		
			6771276	CV - HOMELESS SERVICES - BERT NASH CMC	03T	LMC	\$7,576.25		
			2506	6661687	CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$16,659.71	
				6661689	CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$22,445.02	
		6689826		CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$21,520.84		
		6704023		CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$11,267.29		
		6718096		CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$12,320.38		
		6741023		CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$36,723.63		
		6771276		CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$27,650.46		
		6790456		CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$8,395.94		
		6805884		CV - DG CO Child Dev. Association - COVID-19 Childcare	05L	LMC	\$7,083.13		
		2509		6704023	CV - Lawrence Douglas Co Health Department - COVID Mobile Vaccination Clinic	05M	LMA	\$15,682.04	
			6704025	CV - Lawrence Douglas Co Health Department - COVID Mobile Vaccination Clinic	05M	LMA	\$7,234.27		
			6741023	CV - Lawrence Douglas Co Health Department - COVID Mobile Vaccination Clinic	05M	LMA	\$26,927.57		
			6771276	CV - Lawrence Douglas Co Health Department - COVID Mobile Vaccination Clinic	05M	LMA	\$6,620.47		
		Total							\$440,530.43

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

No data returned for this view. This might be because the applied filter excludes all data.

2022 Match - City of Lawrence						
<i>File #</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Reason</i>	<i>Amount</i>
HTF 2022	Affordable Housing Trust Fund Allocation	Harper Street	Harper Seven	04/13/2022	Matching Grant	\$200,000.00
TOTAL						\$200,000.00

LJWORLD.COMSM
LAWRENCE JOURNAL-WORLD
AFFIDAVIT IN PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF KANSAS
Douglas County

Kelly Schellman of the Legal Dept. of the Lawrence Daily Journal-World being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

That this daily newspaper printed in the State of Kansas, and published in and of general circulation in Douglas County, Kansas, with a general paid circulation on a daily basis in Douglas County, Kansas, and that said newspaper is not a trade, religious or fraternal publication, and which newspaper has been admitted to the mails as periodicals class matter in said County, and that a notice of which is hereto attached, was published in the regular and entire issue of the Lawrence Daily Journal-World

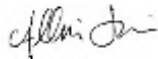
Said newspaper is published six days per week, 52 weeks per year; has been so published continuously and uninterruptedly in said county and state for a period of more than five years prior to the first publication of said notice and been admitted at the post office of Lawrence in said County as second class matter.

That the attached notice is a true copy thereof and was published in the regular and entire issue of said newspaper for 1 consecutive days/weeks the first publication thereof being made as aforesaid on 09/15/2023 with publications being made on the following dates:

09/15/2023



Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of September 2023



Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 08/19/2024

Publication Charges: \$147.40



(First Published in the Lawrence Daily Journal-World on the 15th of September, 2023)

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) AND HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP (HOME) PROGRAMS

Prior to the City's October affordable housing advisory board meeting city staff will conduct a public hearing on the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Programs on Monday, December 5, 2023, at 10:30 am in the City Commission Chambers, 102 West City Hall, 839 South Street, Lawrence, Kansas, 66044.

This meeting will be held in a hybrid format, which means citizens can choose whether to attend in-person or virtually. People may join the meeting virtually by Zoom or in-person. Some staff will be present in the room while others will participate virtually. Virtual participation will be allowed for any participant, including staff, board members, and the public. Please contact the Housing Initiatives Division at 785-833-3112 or housinginitiatives@lawrenceks.org to request the Zoom link or if you require special accommodations to attend this meeting.

The hearing is intended to provide the following:

- A discussion of the City's performance in implementation of 2021 CDBG and HOME activities, especially those funded during the past program year. The Consolidated Annual Performance and Status Report (CAPSR) will be completed and will be submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) on or before October 31, 2023. Copies of the performance report will be available for review on September 15, 2023, online at www.lawrenceks.org. The website contact person for the CAPSR will be Kirby CBO-Java from the City of Lawrence on or October 20, 2023. If any comments may be sent to the Housing Initiatives Division, P.O. Box 700, Lawrence, KS 66044 or e-mailed to housinginitiatives@lawrenceks.org.

- General information about the CDBG and HOME programs, as well as the

Consultation Plan.

- A forum for suggested future CDBG and HOME activities for the upcoming program year (August 1, 2024 to July 31, 2025), and to discuss procedures for making proposals for CDBG or HOME funded activities.

- An opportunity for Lawrence citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties to express and discuss their opinions about the needs of low and moderate income persons, housing and community development needs, and other needs in Lawrence they feel are important.

CR 25 Response for question #3.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

The Housing Stabilization Collaborative was a CDBG recipient, and they assisted with Emergency Rent and Utility assistance. Lawrence also continues to focus on rapid rehousing and eviction prevention efforts. Lawrence is a state ESG recipient and consults with both the funding agency, the Kansas Housing Resources Corporation (KHRC), as well as the CoC. KHRC surveyed the CoC participating agencies and developed their funding plan and performance standards. Lawrence also participated in the Consolidated Plan process with the State, as well as attended training on ESG. In the 2022 ESG program year, the City received \$175,220 in funding which funded three agencies, the Willow Domestic Violence Center (Emergency Shelter Operations), Lawrence Community Shelter (Emergency Shelter Operations and Rapid Re-Housing Programming) and Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas - Lawrence (Homeless Prevention Programming and Rapid Re-Housing Programming). Additional funding was received for Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) programming and Administrative funding.

The City had received \$1,177,092 in ESG-CV Round One funding which funded four agencies, Lawrence Community Shelter (Emergency Shelter Operations), Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center (Rapid Re-Housing Programming), Catholic Charities of NE Kansas (Homeless Prevention) and Willow Domestic Violence Center (Emergency Shelter Operations). In addition, the city was awarded funding for operations of a sanctioned homeless campsite, as well as for emergency winter shelter operations in the EconoLodge hotel.

The City received \$915,480 in ESG-CV Round Two funding which will fund four agencies, Lawrence Community Shelter (Emergency Shelter Operations and Rapid Re-Housing Programming), Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center (Rapid Re-Housing Programming), Lawrence Douglas-County Housing Authority (Landlord Liaison Project and Landlord Risk Reduction Fund), and the United Way of Douglas County - Housing Stabilization Collaborative (Homeless Prevention Programming).

The City received reallocated ESG-CV dollars in the amount of \$333,900. These funds supported Emergency Shelter needs for the Lawrence Community Shelter and the Willow Domestic Violence Center, as well as the Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority.

Case management is an extremely large part of these activities, and those who are able to be successful and stabilized are assisted. The case manager continues to work with the families/individuals throughout the process, and sometimes a team of case managers are brought to the table for stabilization purposes. Catholic Charities partners with the Lawrence Community Shelter, along with other agencies, to provide services and identify families who are in need of housing. 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.

Overall, there are several programs in the Lawrence community that work with families to try to avoid homelessness. There are rental assistance, utility assistance, and landlord-tenant relations programs. There is a firm commitment to keeping people housed in the community. Many agencies have Memorandums of Understanding which run through a series of providers so everyone has the same goal, which is to either house the homeless or help them to remain housed.

Foster Care: Youth who leave the foster care system because they have attained 18 years of age are eligible to participate in Independent Living Services, contracted by Kansas Department of Children and Families (DCF). Caseworkers begin 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 includes housing, employment and education.

Mental Health: DCF has 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. Additionally, Bert Nash works closely with State hospitals for discharge of patients who have been released. Bert Nash sets up intake appointments with all those released in Douglas County and works to follow up with them to work through the issue of being released into homelessness.

Corrections: The Douglas County Jail has an extensive re-entry program that includes a housing component. A full-time Re-entry Coordinator works within the community in collaboration with other service providers and housing providers, as well as sitting on the Community Commission on Homelessness. The County recognizes that releasing offenders into homelessness increases the likelihood for re-offending.

Hospital: Lawrence Memorial Health has a team of social workers that work with community agencies on not discharging any patients into street homelessness. They work directly with the Bert Nash Homeless Outreach team and other shelter providers on a discharge plan if the individual has no known physical address.

CDBG and HOME Complete Demographics

CDBG and HOME complete demographics

	CDBG	HOME
White	453	15
Black / African American	194	9
Asian	9	0
Asian & White	8	0
American Indian / Alaska Native & Black / African American	2	0
American Indian / Alaska Native	48	1
American Indian / Alaska Native & White	3	0
Black / African American & White	23	0
Other multi-racial	43	2
TOTAL	783	27
Hispanic	46	1
Not Hispanic	737	26

Expanded Goals and Outcomes

Expanded Goals and Outcomes

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Accessibility Modifications	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	30	10	33.33%	0	0	0.00%
Administration (Includes CHDO Operating)	Administration	CDBG: \$168,295.37 / HOME: \$50,874.30 / CHDO OP: \$18,624.66	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
AFH: Expand housing choice and access to opportunity.	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$0 / HOME: \$0	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100%
AFH: Explore Addtl. HTF Revenue Streams	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0 / HOME: \$0	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100%
AFH: Improve public perception of affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0 / HOME: \$0	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100%
AFH: Increase Affordable Housing Options	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0 / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	5	6	120.00%	1	1	100%
AFH: Maintain existing affordable housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0 / HOME: \$0	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100%

CAPER

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Comprehensive Housing Rehabilitation (includes Activity Delivery Costs)	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	2	20.00%	2	0	0.00%
Emergency and Furnace Loans (includes Activity Delivery Costs)	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$30,350.36	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	80	37	46.25%	15	2	13.33%
Energy Improvements - Weatherization	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$0	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	100	29	29.00%	4	0	0.00%
First Time Homebuyer Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$89,345.27	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	15	16	106.67%	4	1	25.00%
Homeless/HIV/AIDS Services – Shelter – LCS and Willow	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$50,934.80	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	625	1552	248.32%	150	156	104.00%
Infrastructure (includes Activity Delivery Charges)	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$49,839.70	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6000	29295	488.25%	2000	7825	391.25%

CAPER

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

Non-public service (includes activity delivery)	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$69,509.17	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	161	32.20%	9	48	533.33%
Property Acquisition/New Construction	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$0	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	10	8	80.00%	1	0	00.00%
Public Services (Credit Counseling)	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$4,452.15	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	590	295	50.00%	24	29	120.83%
Public Services (Emergency Rent and Utilities,	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$44,933.91	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	430	787	183.02%	90	94	104.44%
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	HOME: \$192,488.34	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	100	107	107.00%	20	26	130.00%

CAPER

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

CV – Public Services	CDBG-CV Activities	CDBG-CV: \$66,019.40	Homeless Services	Persons Assisted		359			332	
CV – Public Services	CDBG-CV Activities	CDBG-CV: \$117,878.50	Childcare Services	Households Assisted		145			105	
CV-Public Services	CDBG-CV Activities	CDBG-CV: \$56,464.35	Mobile Vaccinations	Persons Assisted					1685	

CAPER

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 09/30/2021)

2022 CAPER Public Comment

Fwd: ONGOING ISSUE, Concerns about hostile tenants at Tenants to Homeowners property [REDACTED], timely response requested

[REDACTED]@gmail.com>

Tue 9/19/2023 12:08 PM

To: [REDACTED]@gmail.com>; Lisa Larsen <larsen@lawrenceks.org>
Cc: Housing Initiatives Division <HousingInitiatives@lawrenceks.org>

1 attachments (412 KB)
nuisance .pdf;

External Email. Be careful with links and attachments.

- City of Lawrence IT Helpdesk

I plan on bringing up this case up as an an example at the housing initiative forum scheduled 10/9.
The city is under resourced, lacking in policy and processes and in general poorly prepared for what issues will result with implementation of these housing initiatives.

[REDACTED]

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: [REDACTED]@gmail.com>
Date: September 19, 2023 at 11:58:54 AM CDT
To: [REDACTED]@gmail.com>
Subject: Fwd: ONGOING ISSUE, Concerns about hostile tenants at Tenants to Homeowners property [REDACTED], timely response requested

----- Forwarded message -----

From: [REDACTED]@gmail.com>
Date: Tue, Sep 19, 2023 at 9:45 AM
Subject: Re: ONGOING ISSUE, Concerns about hostile tenants at Tenants to Homeowners property [REDACTED] timely response requested
To: [REDACTED], <NRO@lkpd.org>, <blittlejohn@lawrenceks.org>, <craigowens@lawrenceks.org>, <ctoomay@lawrenceks.org>, <info@tenants-to-homeowners.org>, <larsen@lawrenceks.org>, <lizap@tenants-to-homeowners.org>, <rentallicensing@lawrenceks.org>

Last night I was again woken by the abusive tenants at [REDACTED]. When a police officer arrived at 11, the music stopped briefly and then continued until 12:20am. I called non emergency police a total of 4 times and they still were unable to resolve the situation.

an officer finally showed up for the second time at 12:01 but drove away due to another call. By the time an officer was able to get there again at 12:50, the tenants were no longer playing music for about half an hour. The officer informed me they had been issued a warning at 11, and would be cited next time, yet they received no citation last night after multiple nights of late music (as I outlined in my previous email) and they were allowed yet again to successfully disturb the peace until 12:20am. How many times will they be allowed to get away with this? This is a continuation of a pattern of harassment. It was my understanding after contacting TTH the tenants had been given 2 weeks (9/14-9/28) to remedy the concerns, and here they are 4 days later continuing to play music past curfew and ignoring the police after being told to keep it down. Second this this has happened in two weeks. This is wreaking havoc on our sleep and health, further action is required to resolve this situation. I've attached a pdf outlining the cities Noise and Disorderly House Nuisance ordinances:

"14-1102 DISORDERLY HOUSE NUISANCE DEFINED A Dwelling is a "Disorderly House Nuisance" when it is associated with: (A) Two or more triggering events arising out of separate and distinct facts and circumstances within any consecutive 365 days or (B) Three or more triggering events by separate individuals arising from the same general facts and circumstances."

[REDACTED]

On Mon, Sep 11, 2023 at 1:58 PM [REDACTED]<[REDACTED]@gmail.com> wrote:

I have a growing list of concerns regarding tenants [REDACTED] who reside at [REDACTED]. My name is [REDACTED] and I am a 9 year resident of Lawrence. I purchased and moved into [REDACTED] in late June, after previously living at [REDACTED] for a year. I include this to say that I am familiar with this neighborhood, and that some of my concerns with these tenants include observations that extend over a year. I have routinely seen these tenants blocking the hydrant, playing loud music late into the night, and having large fires close to structures while living down the street in the past.

After moving in, I was approached by [REDACTED] early on because my partner [REDACTED] had had talked to one of his frequent guests about not parking his blue truck, plate [REDACTED], on the wrong side of the road (east side is no parking). [REDACTED] was very intoxicated, and said to please be "chill" and "not call the cops" but call him first if I ever had any issues. I should have taken this a red flag, meaning: please don't call the cops ever, even if I do something unlawful because I'll hold it against you. Instead, I wanted to be a good neighbor and maintain a positive relationship, like I have with other neighbors. We looked at property lines, and I said I would be hiring a land surveyor because we disputed the boundary (his claim was later proven incorrect). I made sure to mention my concerns that people can't be parking on the wrong side and in front of the fire hydrant across the street because it is unlawful, and he agreed.

After seeing the tenants and guests make a habit of blocking the hydrant anyway, the following week I decided to say something to the blue truck guest of his when he again parked in front of the hydrant. Like [REDACTED] had asked, instead of calling police non emergency, I told the guest it is unlawful to park in front of the hydrant. He was extremely disrespectful and yelled at me about there being nowhere to park (untrue, he was just lazy and didn't want to walk the slightest bit further), but eventually he reluctantly agreed. Shortly after, the other tenant arrived and she parked in front of the hydrant. I again informed her that it is unlawful to park in front of a hydrant, and she was also argumentative and refused to move her car, moving it only an inch. Since they were so hostile, I decided not to try to discuss it with them any further and my partner left a note saying next time we will call non emergency police. The next time we saw her car parked there, we called the police. When they arrived they told her to move the silver highlander, license plate [REDACTED], and as she walked to the car she yelled at us for being "petty" for calling the cops. Immediately after the police drove off, the tenants and their many drunk guests all started yelling at us and intimidating us specifically for calling the police. The lady tenant literally promised vengeance by saying "if you want bad blood, you've got it" as soon as the police left. She said that parking there was her business and that the hydrant had nothing to do with us, even though the hydrant is for the whole neighborhood and it is unlawful to block it with a parked car. The situation escalated further when the lady tenant then grabbed a large growling dog and began trespassing on my property while yelling verbal abuse at my partner, so we called the police to come back. They called it a disturbance. I believe this was on 8/16. The cops said they were familiar with their parking situation because she called them about the note we left, which he said was not an issue, and not to expect to see this resolved quickly. He suggested to record anything else they say and do not engage further, but to call. Per their advice I have continued calling about their unlawful parking.

Ever since the disturbance they have kept their word and held a grudge against us. I have resolved to make no verbal contact of any kind with them since the disturbance, and they still only ever try to escalate the situation. The morning after the disturbance, my partner called the police, fire because they left their fire burning overnight (something I've seen many mornings when I leave for work at 5:45am). The lady tenant again yelled at my partner, who was silently sitting on our porch, in front of the fireman who put out the fire and the Pinnacle surveyors I hired, and said she was calling the police on us. We never heard anything as a result of this call, likely because we were doing nothing unlawful. In stark contrast, their guests have repeatedly sworn at me from their yard. Guests will park on the wrong side of the wrong in front of my house and loiter and get in/out of the car on my lawn. For awhile they switched to parking on their lawn as retaliation, which I overheard them conspire to do, including sometimes over the edge of my lawn. I called about this because it is also unlawful since it is not a driveway. After the disturbance I've twice seen landscaping crews for their property walking through my property inexplicably without asking for my permission. I resolved this with a makeshift fence. In one shocking instance I walked out to find the lady tenant with a friend of theirs in [REDACTED] white van idling outside my house and blocking the hydrant, only to call me an asshole and peel off recklessly. She was literally waiting for me outside my house to verbally harass me around 7:30pm on 8/19. I remember because we were on the way to leave for Lexington park lake with a different [REDACTED] neighbor, who was surprised by the animosity.

Today at 12:45pm, my partner said he was playing music so loud that the bass was shaking our whole house. I've seen their dog run across my front lawn twice this weekend, and I also found dog excrement on my property on 9/9. Their guests have recently made a habit of doing a very long engine rev of their truck in front of my house when they leave late at night, most recently on 9/7 and 9/9 after 11pm. What else will they come up with to disturb the peace and escalate the situation next week? They routinely have large drinking gatherings on the curb of his driveway, which is full of flammable material, lawn mowers, trucks, and all kinds of debris, with fires close to their structure or mine. There's currently a burn mark roasted into the lawn. They block the street with pedestrians when we try to leave the house and need to head South and they are drinking on the curb, which happened this weekend as well. On many of these evenings, loud music has blared until 2am, most recently September 6th and the 11th. On the 6th, I called the non emergency police, who showed up, and he turned off the music. As soon as the police left, he turned up the music louder, which I clearly understood to be retaliation. I called back twice and was able to get the music off by 1:30am, 3hrs past the curfew. I woke up last night, 9/11, at 1am to music again. If he had already been visited twice by officers within the week, you would imagine he would know the curfew for music is 10:30pm. I see these repeated noise violations as further proof of a hostile retaliation. I leave for work at 5:45am, so I can't have neighbors routinely disrespecting curfew laws and disrupting my life. How many more sleepless nights must I have before the situation changes? This is now affecting my health and my career, and as of right now it seems they will bear no accountability for these violations. Maybe they are getting ticketed, but even if so, they are very clearly undeterred from violating laws about noise.

I feel strongly that no one can deny their actions have been deliberately done to antagonize us or make us feel intimidated in our own home, as they promised. There is no way for us to avoid these disruptions, despite our efforts, and they are demonstrating undeniable commitment to not treating us with respect. These are not inconsiderate accidents where they can plead ignorance, this is a pattern. They have made it their mission to bully me and my partner for justifiably calling the police on them. We were well within our rights to complain about unlawful parking and the noise and fire violations, and we do not deserve this harassment simply for wanting to live in a safe place. Even though I tried to work it out with them without police intervention, I felt their hostility contradicted their stated goal to resolve conflict without police to the point I had no alternative. I extended this option to them initially solely as a courtesy. They wrongly hold this choice to report unlawful activity against us, and treat us unfairly and diminish our rights as a result. They have repeatedly demonstrated they will not listen to my reasonable requests to follow laws that the rest of my neighbors have no issue complying with. I've asked many other people to not park in front of the hydrant with no drama to report.

When the police finally show up in the middle of the night to shut down the party only for the tenant to go right back to blasting music for another hour, and then repeat the same actions again days later, it makes me think they either won't listen to the police or the police are not doing enough. Who will they listen to? Aside from the scary dog

growling at me every time it sees me, frequent verbal harassment, and drunken fires by my house, now I feel most concerned about living next to tenants who would rather chose to abuse someone who is concerned about safety than to acknowledge the slightest bit of accountability for their unlawful behavior. This is highly concerning and suspicious. I have a right to call the police to report unlawful activity without fearing retaliation and intimidation, and they are attempting to deny me this right.

I am reaching out to the city and to the property owner Tenants to Homeowners and to anyone who will listen because I want to know what will be done to resolve this conflict. I am entirely unsure of what to do or what options I have in this situation anymore, and we are exhausted from being disturbed. I have done my best to document the issues; it is difficult because I never know when we are going to be harassed again, and attempting to record this harassment is a burden in and of itself. I hoped this situation would resolve of its own volition, but it is has been made clear to me by these people that will not happen. We have called the police many times, and the situation has only worsened. They have demonstrated commitment to retaliation anytime I call the police to report unlawful behavior. I love and care about this neighborhood and want it to be a safe place to live. It's hardly been 3 months and now I don't feel safe in my home due to these tenants. It's no longer a place we look forward to returning to after work. I can't be outside on my porch while they are outside without facing cruel jeers. This manipulative fear and harassment was promised and they are continuing to make a concerted effort to disrupt our lives. I am reaching out as a sleep deprived and distraught citizen because I do not know what else to do about these abusive tenants. Please let me know if there's anything you can do to help me.

[REDACTED]

-  IMG_7222.jpeg
-  IMG_7216.jpeg
-  IMG_7201.jpeg
-  IMG_7187.jpeg
-  IMG_7443.jpeg
-  IMG_7433.jpeg
-  IMG_7188.jpeg
-  IMG_7295.jpeg
-  IMG_7209.jpeg

<nuisance .pdf>