



City of Lawrence

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

2014 CAPER



Consolidated Plan 2013-2017

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 2014 program year, it continued to be obvious in several categories that the cost of construction is carrying a higher price than in the past. This is seen particularly in the Accessibility Modification category. In the past this program averaged 8-10 rental units that received accessibility modifications. The past two years showed virtually all the allocated amount spent and fewer projects being able to be completed. Staff will continue to watch this trend and may be required to adjust the overall performance expectations for the remainder of the Consolidated Plan term. Capital Improvements met the set goals, and projects were completed on budget and in a timely fashion. The Public Service agencies spent the majority of their funds, however one neighborhood grantee did not request any reimbursements so that money was moved from the 2013 year to the 2014 program year to Capital Improvements.

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: \$32397	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	35	10	28.57%	8	4	50.00%

Accessibility Modifications	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Accessibility Modifications	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Housing for Homeless added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Accessibility Modifications	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$137414 / HOME: \$38615	Other	Other	1	1	100.00%	1	1	100.00%
Capital Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$14726	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	2400	480.00%	2428	2400	98.85%
Comprehensive Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$200000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	45	6	13.33%	8	3	37.50%
Emergency and Furnace Loans	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$80000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	60	27	45.00%	16	16	100.00%

Energy Improvements - Weatherization	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$34029	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	190	34	17.89%	35	10	28.57%
First Time Homebuyer Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
First Time Homebuyer Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$70000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	15	9	60.00%	2	3	150%
First Time Homebuyer Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	8	0	0.00%			
Homeless/HIV/AIDS Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$40933	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	625	2120	339.20%	1292	1621	125.46%
Homeless/HIV/AIDS Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$4148	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	50	42	84.00%	25	19	76%
Homeless/HIV/AIDS Services	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	0	0		0	0	
Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$110443	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	6000	3695	61.58%	18800	500	2.66%

Neighborhood Assistance	Neighborhoods	CDBG: \$26587	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	18629	27760	149.01%	13880	13880	100.00%
Property Acquisition/New Construction	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$57922	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	12	4	33.33%	2	2	100.00%
Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1020	1020	100.00%			
Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$31392	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	1000	708	70.80%	500	406	81.20%
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless	HOME: \$200304	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	100	41	41.00%	20	21	105.00%

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.

The City of Lawrence developed a strategy to address four priorities: revitalized neighborhoods, emergency housing, transitional housing, and permanent housing. The strategies within these four priorities were addressed in the following ways (not limited to):

Promote neighborhood improvement. **Actions:** The City of Lawrence provided funding to low-moderate income neighborhoods to assist with operations, coordinator, and neighborhood cleanup costs.

Consider emergency shelter needs when investing available funds. **Actions:** The City spent a total of \$40,000 in CDBG funds to address emergency shelter needs.

Consider transitional housing needs when investing available funds. **Actions:** The City budgeted \$174,804 of HOME funds for tenant based rental assistance, which is limited by HOME rules to two years of assistance per family. This was a cut of nearly 52% from the 2011 allocation due to cuts in the City's HOME Entitlement grant.

Continue to invest funds in homebuyer assistance. **Actions:** The City budgeted \$54,562 in HOME funds for general homebuyer assistance.

To address the needs of persons who need supportive housing, the City set aside \$174,804 of HOME funds for TBRA with \$165,800 spent during program year 2014.

Consider supportive service needs for low-income elderly and persons with disabilities when investing available funds. **Actions:** The City spent a total of \$33,000 in CDBG funds on permanent housing activities for low-income, elderly, and persons with disabilities.

(Please note: Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit represents a duplicated count.)

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	1,616	18
Black or African American	218	5
Asian	3	0
American Indian or American Native	180	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0
Total	2,019	23
Hispanic	177	0
Not Hispanic	1,842	23

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

Narrative

The racial and ethnic status of the families assisted runs pretty parallel to the overall demographics of the city of Lawrence.

As of the 2005 - 2009 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates, Lawrence was home to approximately 90,028 people, 11,974 of whom were members of 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 \$39,689 and 22.9% of individuals were in poverty. According to 2010 HUD data, there were 34,000 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 51% of the city-wide population for whom household income could be determined. Funding for the 2014 program year was targeted toward these low and moderate income neighborhoods or toward activities that benefit all residents of the city who are low or moderate income.

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			478,606
HOME			157,083

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

This Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) provides an explanation for the use of federal funds granted to the City of Lawrence by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) programs. This CAPER covers the period beginning August 1, 2014 through July 31, 2015. Programs and activities described in this plan primarily benefited low and moderate-income residents of the City of Lawrence, neighborhoods with high concentrations of low-income and moderate-income residents, and the city as a whole.

This report is the product of public outreach, public hearings, and consultation with over 50 agencies, groups, and organizations involved in the development of affordable housing, creation of job opportunities for low and moderate-income residents, and/or provision of services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons. A complete draft of this report has been made available for public review and comment for a 30-day period beginning September 21, 2015. The availability of both the draft report and the final report was advertised in the local newspaper and the complete document was available for review on the City's website www.lawrenceks.org/pds and in print form in the Development Services office of Planning and Development Services.

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%	

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City of Lawrence developed a strategy to address four priorities: revitalized neighborhoods, emergency housing, transitional housing, and permanent housing. The strategies within these four priorities were addressed in the following ways (not limited to):

Promote neighborhood improvement. **Actions:** The City of Lawrence provided funding to low-moderate income neighborhoods to assist with operations, coordinator, and neighborhood cleanup costs.

Consider emergency shelter needs when investing available funds. **Actions:** The City spent a total of \$38,970 in CDBG funds to address emergency shelter needs.

Consider transitional housing needs when investing available funds. **Actions:** The City budgeted \$200,304 of HOME funds for tenant based rental assistance, which is limited by HOME rules to two years of assistance per family. This was a cut of nearly 48% from the 2011 allocation due to cuts in the City's HOME Entitlement grant.

Continue to invest funds in homebuyer assistance. **Actions:** The City budgeted \$70,000 in HOME funds for general homebuyer assistance.

To address the needs of persons who need supportive housing, the City set aside \$200,304 of HOME funds for TBRA with \$191,000 spent during program year 2014.

Consider supportive service needs for low-income elderly and persons with disabilities when investing available funds. **Actions:** The City spent a total of \$33,000 in CDBG funds on permanent housing activities for low-income, elderly, and persons with disabilities.

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 received an Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) from the State of Kansas for \$156,733. ESG funds were used by three agencies to provide operations and essential services, as well as HMIS support and Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing funding.

The City of Lawrence General Operating Fund and the Special Alcohol Fund funded a portion of the budget of four agencies (\$100,600 – Lawrence Community Shelter, Willow Domestic Violence Center, Ballard Community Services, and Credit Counseling) that also receive CDBG funding, usually at 1 to 4% of the agency budget. Additionally, the City of Lawrence funded a portion of the budget of six non-profit agencies (\$322,722– Health Care Access, VanGo Mobile Arts, Big Brothers Big Sisters, Boys and Girls Club of Lawrence, and the Salvation Army) that did not receive CDBG funding in program year 2014, but who serve low- to moderate-income or homeless individuals and families. Thus, total City funds devoted to nonprofit agencies was \$423,322.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	6,019,061
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	343,000
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	6,362,061
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	86,883
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	6,275,178

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
Tenants to Homeowners Fundraiser (TTH)	10/01/2014	5,850	0	0	0	0	0	5,850
TTH Catholic Campaign for Human Dev. Part 1	08/14/2014	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	25,000
TTH Catholic Campaign for Human Dev. Part 2	01/23/2015	25,000	0	0	0	0	0	25,000
TTH Community Foundation Family Fund	06/01/2015	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000
TTH DG Co. Community Foundation (Cedarwood)	03/16/2015	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000
TTH DG Co. Land Donation	04/15/2015	0	0	260,000	0	0	0	260,000
TTH June Fundraising	06/01/2015	3,000	0	0	0	0	0	3,000

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
TTH Kroger/Dillon s Reward Card Part 1	04/20/2015	39	0	0	0	0	0	39
TTH Kroger/Dillon s Reward Card Part 2	07/08/2015	59	0	0	0	0	0	59
TTH National Comm. Land Trust Grant	05/11/2015	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	1,500
TTH Personal United Way Designations	01/13/2015	1,777	0	0	0	0	0	1,777
TTH Private Donation (Prairie Wind) Harper	01/20/2015	500	0	0	0	0	0	500
TTH Private Donation (Prairie Wind) Roper	12/10/2014	400	0	0	0	0	0	400
TTH United Way of DG County Part 1	10/02/2014	3,750	0	0	0	0	0	3,750

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
TTH United Way of DG County Part 2	01/02/2015	3,563	0	0	0	0	0	3,563
TTH United Way of DG County Part 3	04/01/2015	3,563	0	0	0	0	0	3,563

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 beginning 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	0	0	0	0

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	125	125
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	10	5
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	204	0
Total	339	130

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	20	21
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	2	1
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	10	4
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	1
Total	32	27

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The affordable housing units for the homeless mentioned above translate into shelter beds. The Lawrence Community Shelter can serve up to 125 individuals and family members in it's facility per night. The Housing Authority has a homeless specification to their TBRA program, and this has been able to house an additional 48 people (21 households). Comprehensive Rehabilitation projects are ongoing, however the cost of repairs has become increasingly problematic in keeping the cost of the projects under \$25,000 which is the program limit. Several projects have been bid and have come in over cost, and this creates an issue of time spent and resources that have been used for projects that do not go forward.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Due to the increasing cost of construction, the Consolidated Plan goals may need to be reevaluated to determine if a change needs to be made in the performance expectations of the allocation. CDBG rehabilitation programs are being reevaluated for effectiveness and efficiency. The allocated amounts are not funding as much as it used to, and while most grantees are working with the same amount of money as in the past less is being completed. Staff adjusted the request moving forward in PY2014 for Emergency and Furnace loans because of the high demand for these programs, and has adjusted Weatherization accordingly as well. As the projects do not change within the CDBG and HOME program, and all are under the "Step Up to Better Housing" Strategy, there will be no adjusting of the goals themselves, just the outcomes.

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

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	2	0
Low-income	9	0
Moderate-income	16	1
Total	27	1

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Narrative Information

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

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 eighth year, allocated funding for Homeless Initiatives from its General Fund including \$164,000 for a homeless outreach team of four and \$8,000 for bus passes and work-related clothing and equipment to be dispersed by the shelter and agencies serving the homeless. This has allowed for continued outreach services. The Community Housing Vision (attached to this report) continued to be a guide to moving homeless individuals and families into housing. In the 2014 Program Year, the City of Lawrence was awarded \$10,000 in Homeless Outreach funding through the State of Kansas Emergency Solutions Grant to enhance the outreach services already in the community.

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

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

Heartland Community Health Care (formerly Douglas County Aids Project), The Lawrence Community Shelter, Housing & Credit Counseling, Inc. and Independence, Inc. are all agencies that do intake, outreach, or assessment and receive CDBG funding.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Lawrence Community Shelter provided the only overnight shelter for homeless individuals and families, including those who are unable to pass a Breathalyzer test. They also accepted non-intoxicated, single male/female individuals in need of shelter. The Lawrence Police Department assisted with late night emergency admissions to the shelters. On weekday mornings and during the day, the

Lawrence Community Shelter provided 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 support for emergency housing activities.

The Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority (LDCHA) operates a transitional housing program using HOME TBRA funds which serves approximately 21 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 The Salvation Army for Project Able, Bert Nash's Community Mental Health Center, Independence, Inc., the State of Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS), Family Promise of Lawrence, Douglas County AIDS Project, Douglas County Sheriff's Office Reentry Program, ECKAN, Lawrence Community Shelter, Catholic Charities of NE Kansas, and Cottonwood. The Douglas County Health Department, DCCCA, ECKAN and Cottonwood, Inc. work closely with the LDCHA to provide services to their clients. During the LDCHA's 2014 fiscal year (1/1/14 - 12/31/14) the Transitional Housing program served 42 homeless families through a combination of funding from City and State HOME TBRA grants.

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

With the final expenditure of the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing funds in February of 2012, the City of Lawrence has continued to apply to the State of Kansas Housing Resources Corporation for Emergency Solutions Grant funding for HPRP-type activities. Catholic Charities of North East Kansas provides the HPRP-type assistance for the City. Case management is an extremely large part of this activity, 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.

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 as well as landlord-tenant counseling. The further development of emergency transitional housing, as described in the housing vision, will result in fewer families being forced into shelters or onto the streets.

The Salvation Army continued their Transitional Housing program in program year 2014 as well. The TH program is able to serve four to five individuals or families.

A full sheltered/unsheltered homeless Point in Time count was conducted statewide on January 28, 2015 and 296 people were identified in Lawrence and Douglas County as literally homeless. This was an increase of 73 people from the January 2013 count. Of the 296 literally homeless, 73 adults and three families met the definition of chronically homeless (having been homeless for one year or more, or having had four or more instances of homelessness in the past three years and having a disabling condition.) The next full sheltered/unsheltered count will occur in January 2017.

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 2015 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.

Foster Care:

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

Mental Health:

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

Corrections:

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

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 main objective is to be good stewards of the housing programs it is charged with managing and administering. 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). 88% of the families that LDCHA serves are at or below 50% AMI, and the average gross income of all households in LDCHA programs is \$18,193. There are 472 households that are participating in the Moving to Work initiative. As of January 2015 there were 1364 total units under lease with LDCHA. HOME funding is utilized in a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program. Individuals and families participate in the TRBA program, and then are ideally moved along the housing continuum into permanent Section 8 housing.

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

(From the 2014 LDCHA Annual Report) In 1999 the LDCHA was selected to participate in the Moving to Work Demonstration program (MTW), a Congressional Demonstration program that granted broad waivers from federal housing regulation for the purpose of moving households to work. Since 1999 the agency 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 to work.

The LDCHA, as part of its MTW program, created a down payment fund to assist MTW participants to purchase a home. Seven families purchased homes in 2013, and 21 families successfully transitioned into unsubsidized housing (LDCHA Annual Report 2013).

The LDCHA Resident Services Office (RSO) runs several programs, including self-sufficiency programs geared toward crisis intervention, employment, and financial literacy. In 2014 the RSO assisted 266 individuals through support services, including economic stability. These services include case management, counseling, substance abuse treatment, parent education, financial literacy, and employment services.

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)

A review of the City of Lawrence housing policy indicates there are no institutional barriers to obtain affordable housing. The city has adopted the 2012 International Codes (Building, Residential, Fire, Energy, Mechanical, Plumbing and Fuel Gas) and the 2011 National Electrical Code. The 2012 International Property Maintenance Code that has been adopted as the minimum housing code is similar to the requirements of HUD's Housing Quality Standards. The minimum housing code is enforced through the rental registration program that requires all rental properties located in single-family zoned areas to be inspected at least once every three years. All other minimum housing code is enforced on a complaint basis.

The City does not impose rent controls. Regulations that are designed to protect the health, safety, and welfare of citizens may affect the cost of housing. However, these regulations are not designed to discourage the availability of affordable housing. Therefore, the City of Lawrence did not propose actions or reform steps to remove or restructure such policies in 2014 program year.

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

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

The most significant barrier to fulfilling the strategies and overall vision is that the money available is not sufficient to meet all the goals immediately. The City continues to make progress, but as the City grows, needs continue to grow as well. Another large issue is the current structure of housing rehabilitation programs, as the programs were created in the 1980s and many variables have challenged the effectiveness of the programs and their allocation limitations.

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

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

The City ensured that all federally funded improvement programs for the existing housing stock used lead hazard reduction activities including evaluating lead hazard risk and using only lead free paint. Staff distributed *Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home* pamphlets, published by the Environmental Protection Agency, to every program applicant. In addition, all three of the staff members of the Community Development Division are certified in Lead-Based Paint Inspection as well as certified Lead-Based Paint Risk Assessors. All lead-based paint inspections are conducted by licensed professionals through Hernly and Associates.

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's Step Up to Better Housing Strategy and the Housing Vision will serve as the baseline for the city's antipoverty strategy.

In 2014 the City continued to support the *Step Up to Better Housing* strategy to assist families in getting out of poverty through the provision of affordable housing. Actions taken are detailed under Revitalized Neighborhoods, 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 Community Development Division, who administers the grants is a small division, however the impact is large when the partnerships with other agencies help to get the word out in the community. With these partnerships, the City is able to overcome gaps in institutional structures and enhance coordination.

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 at the Bert Nash Mental Health Center. Agendas for advisory committees are structured as to obtain reports and feedback from community partners. The Homeless Issues Advisory Committee (HIAC) hears from a provider in each of the following areas on a quarterly basis: Emergency Shelter, Temporary/Transitional Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing, and Permanent Housing. In addition, the HIAC hears from a non-housing agency each month, including the City transit system, the local food bank, the hospital, mental health, utilities, temporary assistance providers, workforce development, and the Continuum of Care. 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.

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 Analysis of Impediments was updated in 2013 and the City is reviewing relevant information to prepare for the new requirements.

During the 2014 program year, the CDD staff partnered in fair housing activities via the Legal department. CDD staff also provided information at a Housing Information Fair which showcased the programs that the department is able to administer with CDBG and HOME funds as well as provided

information and staff for questions and issues related to Fair Housing.

CDD requires compliance with fair housing policies.

In 2003, the City adopted a wage floor ordinance, which requires companies receiving tax abatement to pay a minimum salary (at 130% of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services poverty guidelines). The ordinance also takes into consideration the cost of an individual's health insurance. The Chamber of Commerce Economic Development staff continued to search for opportunities to bring employers to Lawrence and reduce barriers.

Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center staff are working to develop relationships with landlords in the community, educate them about persons with mental illness and provided support to both landlord and clients to ensure the rental relationship is beneficial to both tenant and landlord. Staff uses these relationships to encourage landlords to reduce or waive the application fees that create hardships for tenants looking for rentals. Educating landlords and ensuring their relationships with Bert Nash CMHC clients are satisfactory is the best tool towards developing affordable housing for persons with severe and persistent mental illness.

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

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

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 Community Development Division conducts at least one on-site monitoring visit for each sub-recipient during every other program year. A monitoring schedule is prepared and the sub-recipient visits are prioritized by determining if any organization is new to the program; if there has been staff turnover in key agency positions; and if there have been previous compliance issues. A desk review of the sub-recipient files is ongoing throughout the program year on an annual basis.

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

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

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

The Citizen Participation plan outlines this process and is attached to this document.

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.

With the experience that the City of Lawrence has had with administering CDBG and HOME grants both in the 2014 program year and in previous years, the City feels that the manner in which the program has been handled has been effective and the City staff is very comfortable with the outcomes and experiences. As program administrators, the City staff is always looking at Best Practices and subsequently works to incorporate those items into the programs. There are no plans to change the practices with which the City administers either grant. Although projects and allocation amounts may differ from year to year, the focus has remained the same as has the administration of the program. One aspect staff will consider is the rising cost of construction as well as the attainability of the goals set forth in the Consolidated Plan.

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 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 §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.

All housing units occupied by tenants receiving HOME tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) are inspected and meet the standards in 24 CFR 982.401. These units are inspected by the staff of the Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority on behalf of the City of Lawrence. A sampling of the results of these inspections will be desk-reviewed by City of Lawrence Community Development Division staff to determine compliance and proper remediation required to achieve HQS performance requirements.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 92.351(b)

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 CDD. Rehabilitation program staff ensures that MBE and WBE entities are included in contractor recruitment activities. HOME sub-grantee agreements specifically contain the language:

3. Affirmative marketing and MBE/WBE records:

(a) Records demonstrating compliance with the affirmative marketing procedures and requirements of 92.351.

(b) Documentation and data on the steps taken to implement the jurisdiction's outreach programs to minority owned and female owned businesses including data indicating the racial/ethnic or gender character of each business entity receiving a contract or sub-contract of \$25,000 or more paid, or to be paid, with HOME funds; the amount of the contract or subcontract, and documentation of affirmative steps to assure that minority business and women's business enterprises have an equal opportunity to obtain or compete for contracts and subcontracts as sources of supplies, equipment, construction, and services.

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 City of Lawrence does not generate HOME program income with their projects.

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

A review of the City of Lawrence housing policy indicates there are no institutional barriers to obtain affordable housing. The city has adopted the 2012 International Codes (Building, Residential, Fire, Energy, Mechanical, Plumbing and Fuel Gas) and the 2011 National Electrical Code. The 2012 International Property Maintenance Code that has been adopted as the minimum housing code is similar to the requirements of HUD's Housing Quality Standards. The minimum housing code is enforced through the rental registration program that requires all rental properties located in single-family zoned areas to be inspected at least once every three years. All other minimum housing code is enforced on a complaint basis.

The City does not impose rent controls. Regulations that are designed to protect the health, safety, and welfare of citizens may affect the cost of housing. However, these regulations are not designed to discourage the availability of affordable housing. Therefore, the City of Lawrence did not propose actions or reform steps to remove or restructure such policies in 2014 program year.

2014 Investment Summary FINAL

CDBG Public Services	
Brook Creek Neighborhood Association	
Operating and Coordinator Expenses	6,381
East Lawrence Neighborhood Association	
Operating and Coordinator Expenses	7,891
North Lawrence Improvement Association	
Operating and Coordinator Expenses	4,774
Pinckney Neighborhood Association	
Operating and Coordinator Expenses	7,541
<i>Subtotal Neigh. Public Service \$26,587</i>	
Ballard Community Services	
Emergency Service Council	9,743
Douglas County AIDS Project	
Emergency Assistance Program	4,148
Housing and Credit Counseling, Inc.	
Tenant-Landlord Counseling & Education	11,905
Lawrence Community Shelter, Inc	
Operating Expenses	38,970
Success By Six	
Housing Assistance Fund	9,744
Willow domestic Violence Center	
Playground Improvements	1,963
<i>Subtotal Agency Public Service \$76,473</i>	
Public Services Total	103,060

CDBG Capital Improvements	
Independence, Inc	
Accessible Housing Program (AHP)	32,397
City of Lawrence (Public Works Division)	
Sidewalk Gap Project	85,900
Community Development Division (CDD)	
Housing Rehab/ EL/ FL/ Weatherization	464,029
Social Service League	
Building Repairs	14,726
Tenants to Homeowners	
Cedarwood Infrastructure	24,543
Total Capital Improvements	621,595

Contingency	0
CDD Administration of CDBG	137,414
GRAND TOTAL CDBG	862,069

HOME	
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	200,304
CHDO Set-Aside	57,922
CHDO Operating Expenses	19,307
First-Time Homebuyer Program	70,000
CDD Administration of HOME	38,615
GRAND TOTAL HOME	386,148

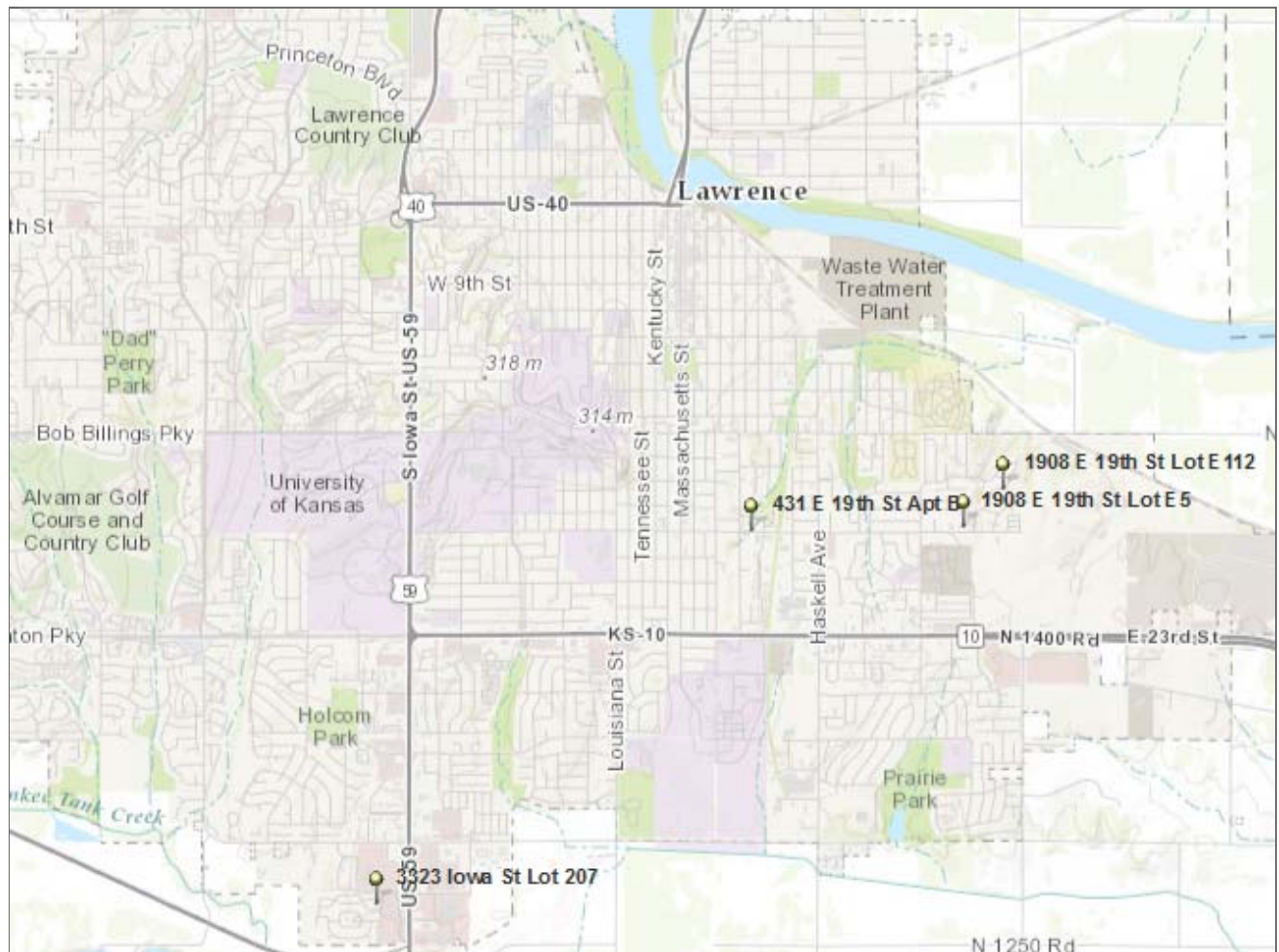
FUNDING SOURCES:

2014 CDBG Grant	687,069
Projected Program Income	75,000
Grant Reallocation	100,000
Total CDBG Grant Allocation	862,069

2014 HOME Grant	386,148
Projected Program Income	0
Total HOME Grant Allocation	386,148

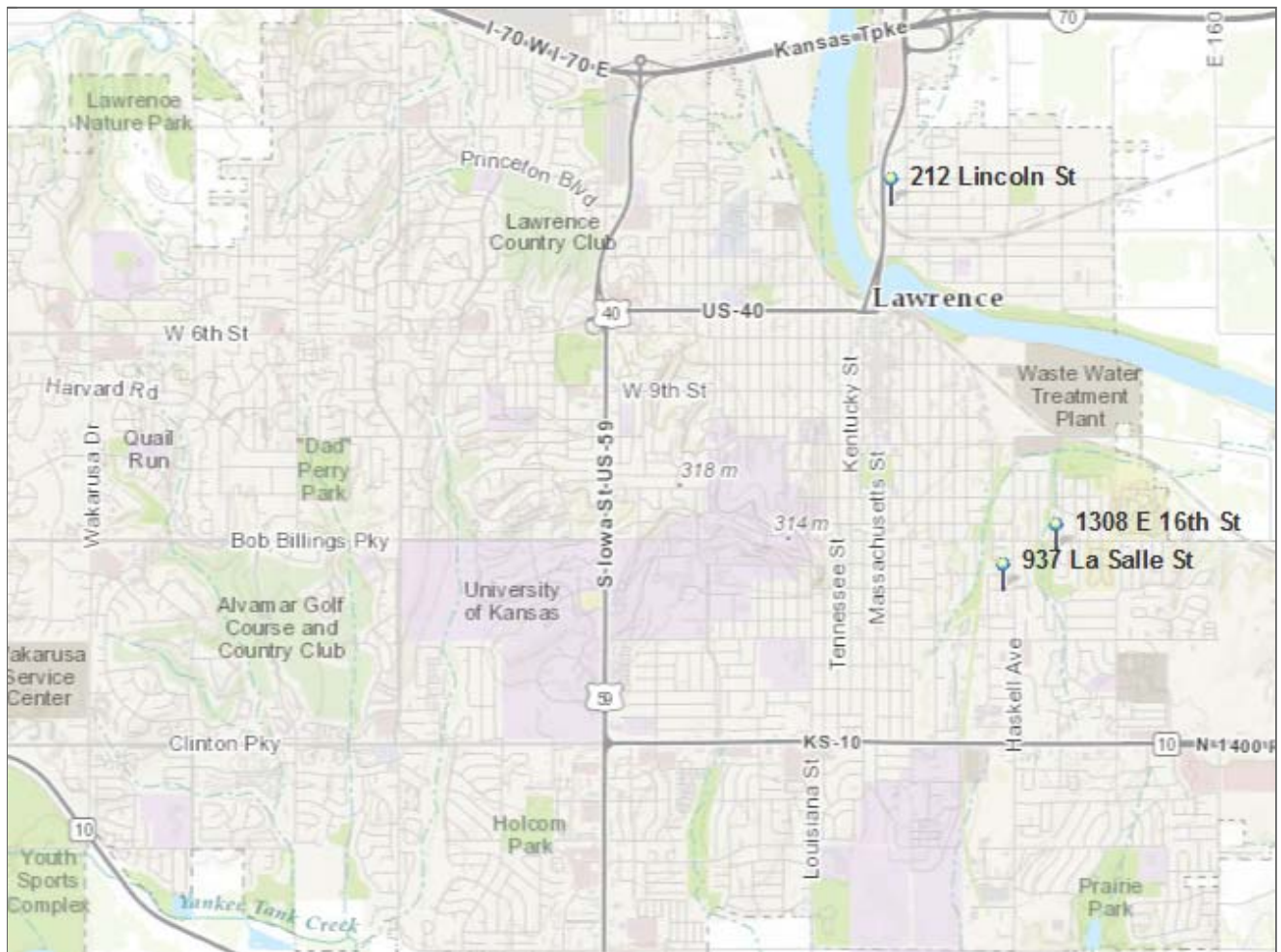
Total CDBG Grant Allocation	862,069
Total HOME Grant Allocation	386,148
GRAND TOTAL, CDBG & HOME	1,248,217

CDBG Accessible Housing Program - 2014 program year



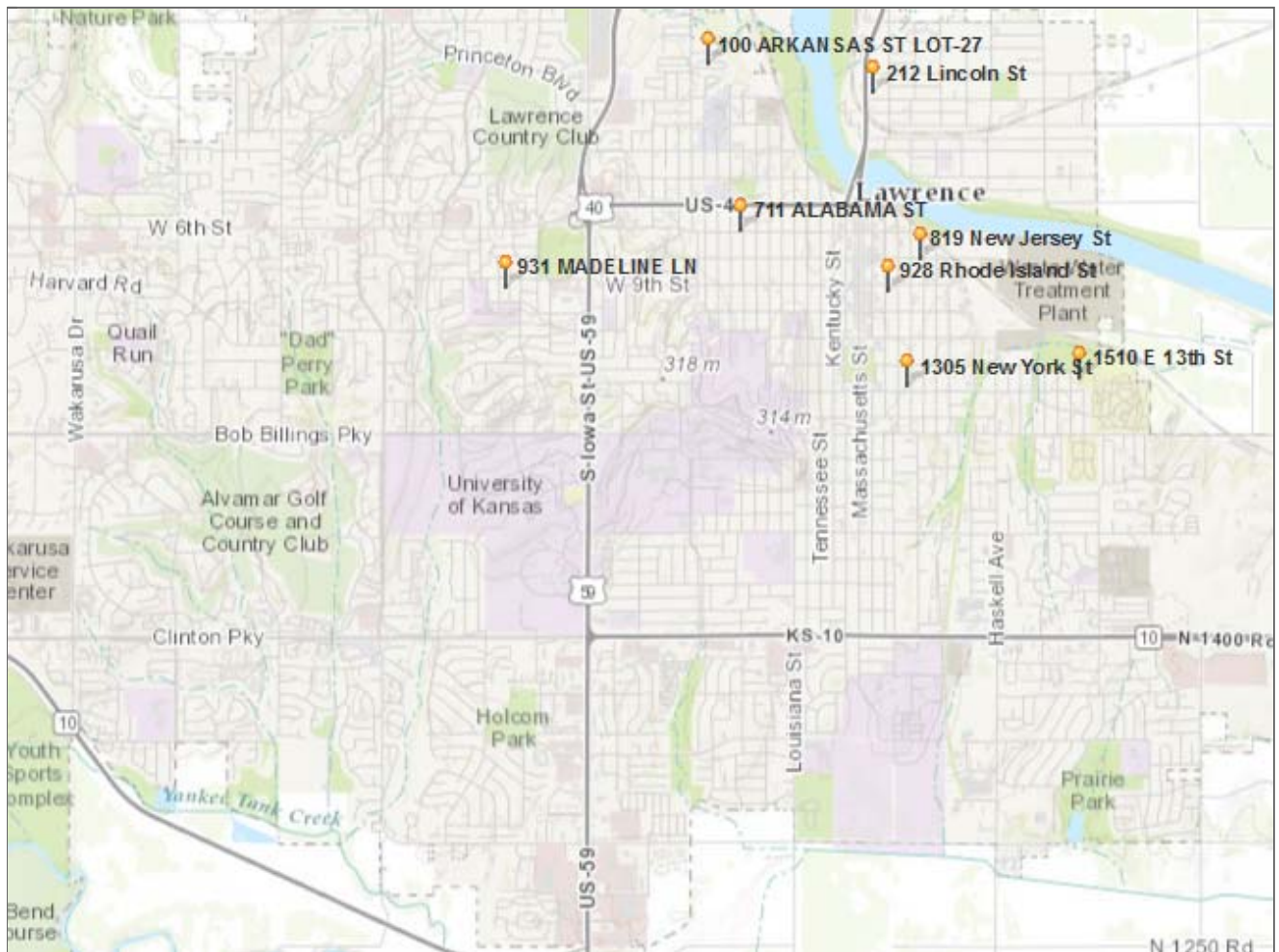
City of Lawrence, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, USGS, METI/NASA, NGA, USDA, EPA

CDBG Comprehensive Rehabilitation Program - 2014 program year



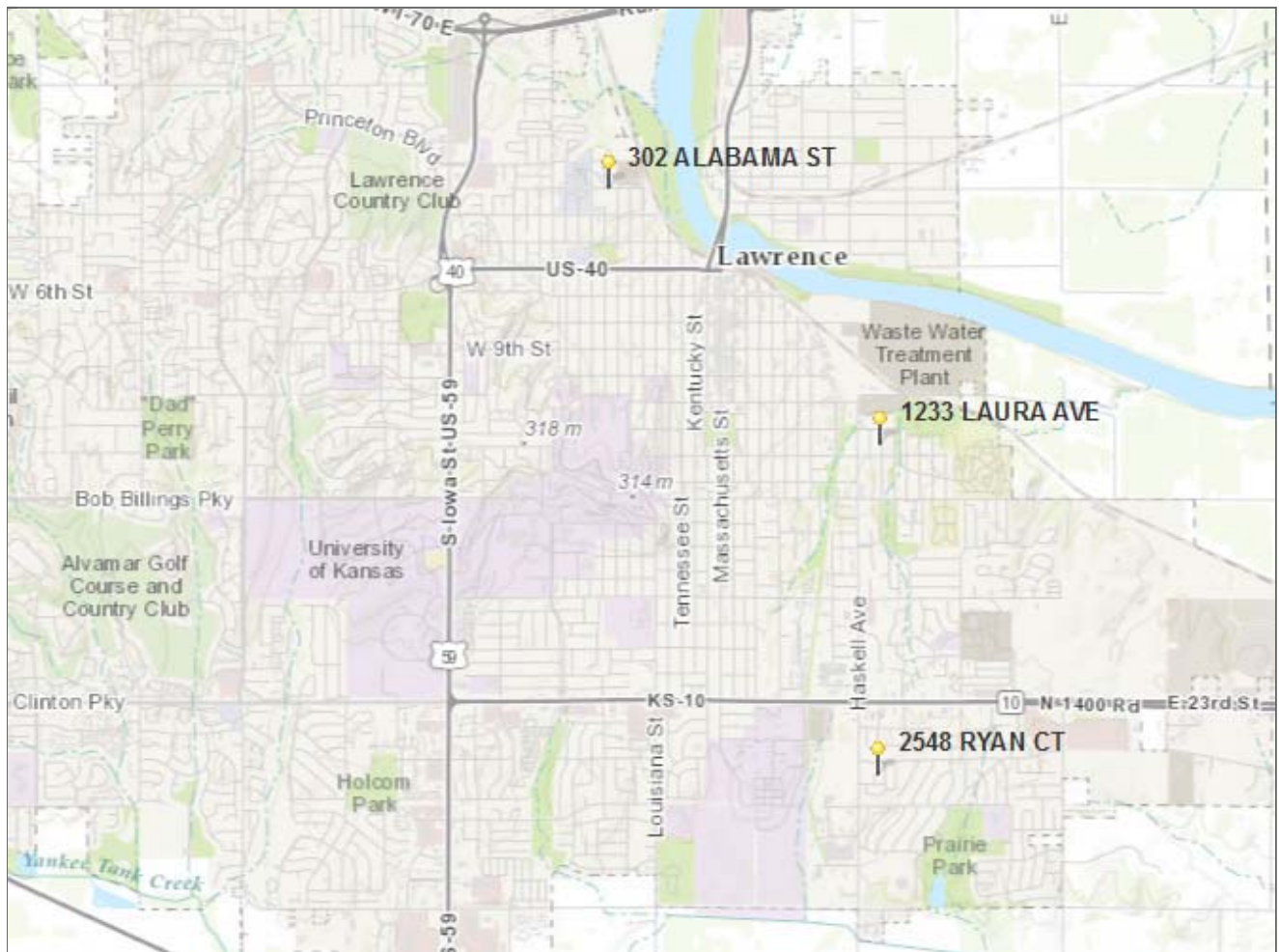
City of Lawrence, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, USGS, METI/NASA, NGA, USDA, EPA

CDBG Emergency Loan Program - 2014 program year



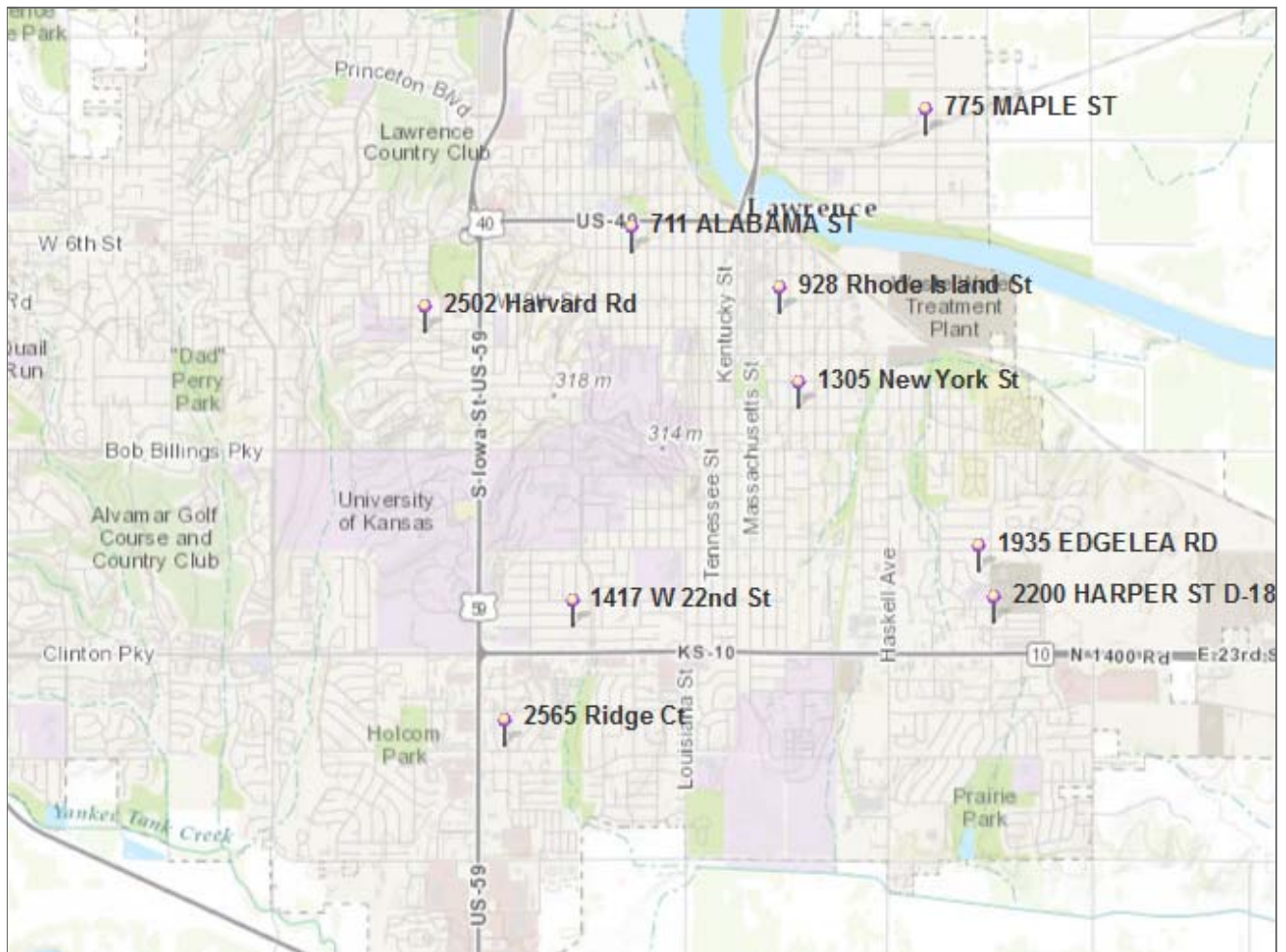
City of Lawrence, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, USGS, METI/NASA, NGA, USDA, EPA

HOME First Time Homebuyer Assistance - 2014 program year



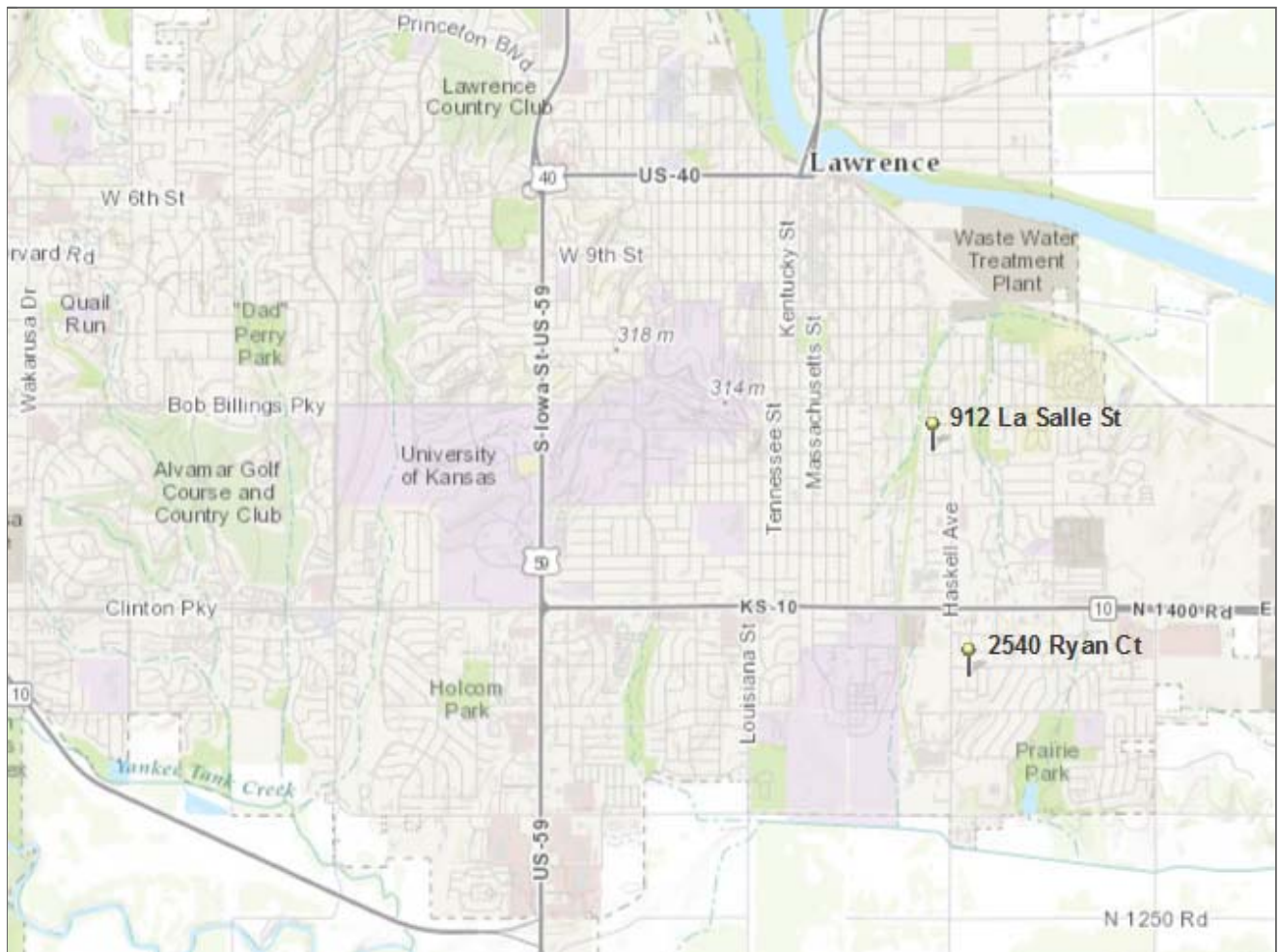
City of Lawrence, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, USGS, METI/NASA, NGA, USDA, EPA

CDBG Furnace Loan Program - 2014 program year



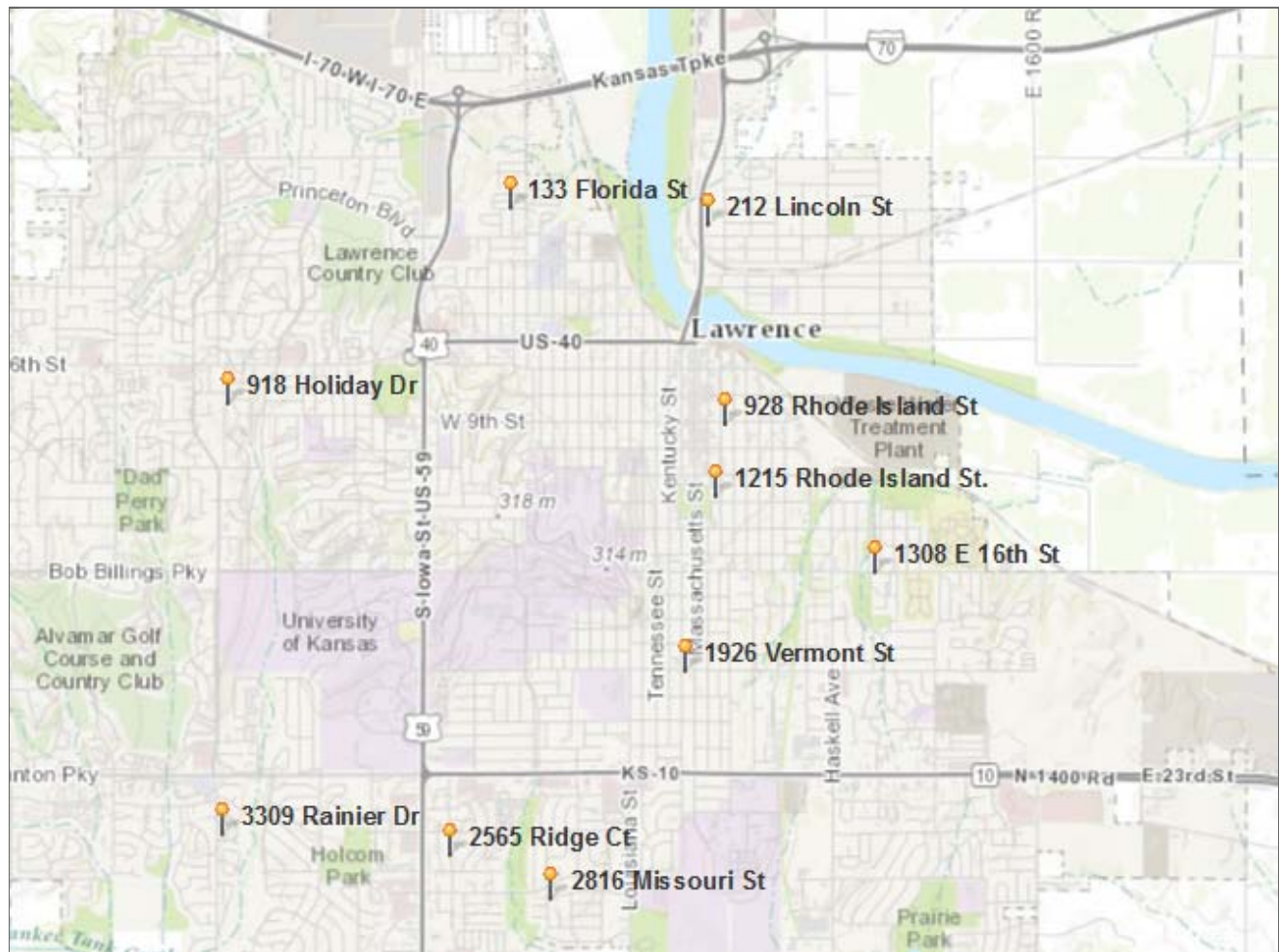
City of Lawrence, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, USGS, METI/NASA, NGA, USDA, EPA

HOME Homeowner Housing Added - 2014 program year



City of Lawrence, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, USGS, METI/NASA, NGA, USDA, EPA

CDBG Weatherization properties - 2014 program year



City of Lawrence, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, USGS, METI/NASA, NGA, USDA, EPA

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/MI) 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	

Part I Participant Identification

1. Participant Number	2. Participant Name		
3. Name of Person completing this report		4. Phone Number (Include Area Code)	
5. Address	6. City	7. State	8. Zip Code

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

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

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

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						
2. Dollar Amount						

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						
2. Businesses Displaced						
3. Nonprofit Organizations Displaced						
4. Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced						

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						
6. Households Displaced - Cost						

Additional Resources for the City of Lawrence 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan (2014 CAPER):

1. Citizen Participation Plan (Revised May 2012)
2. Step Up to Better Housing Strategy (Updated 2010)
3. Housing Vision Chart (Updated October 2009)
4. Continuum of Care local model (Updated January 2014)
5. Low/Mod with Census Tract/Block Group (2010 Census Data)

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN
FOR THE
CITY OF LAWRENCE CONSOLIDATED PLAN

PURPOSE

Citizen participation is the heart of the consolidated planning process, involving citizens in decisions that directly affect their lives. The purpose of the Citizen Participation Plan is to encourage and insure full and proper citizen participation at all stages of the Consolidated Plan process. The Citizen Participation Plan formally designates structures, procedures, roles and policies to be followed by program participants.

This Citizen Participation Plan shall be available to all interested persons in the Development Services Office at 1 Riverfront Plaza, Level 1, Suite 110. The Consolidated Plan, Annual Consolidated Plan Update, and the Annual Performance Report, regarding the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Programs, shall also be available. All documents are available on the City of Lawrence website at www.lawrenceks.org/pds.

A secondary purpose of this Plan is to implement federal regulations regarding citizen participation for the consolidated planning process described by Title 24 CFR 91.105 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. Nothing in this Plan shall restrict the responsibility and authority of the City of Lawrence (City) from developing and executing its Consolidated Plan.

This document may be amended by the City Commission.

PLAN OBJECTIVES

Citizen participation is encouraged in the development of the Consolidated Plan and any substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan, and the Performance Report. To achieve the purposes of the Citizen Participation Plan, six objectives are established. These objectives constitute basic standards by which proper citizen participation can be measured, and are in no way intended to limit citizen participation.

1. Provide for and encourage citizen participation with particular emphasis on participation by persons of low- and moderate-income, particularly those who are residents of slum and blighted areas and of areas in which CDBG and HOME funds are proposed to be used, and provide for participation of residents in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods as defined by the City of Lawrence. Additionally, provide for and encourage participation of all citizens, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities. Provide for and encourage, in conjunction with the Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority, citizen participation of residents of public and assisted housing developments, along with other low-income residents of targeted revitalization areas in which the developments are located. Provide information to the housing authority about consolidated plan activities related to its developments within the community so that it may make this information available at the annual public hearing required under the Comprehensive Grant program.
2. Provide citizens with reasonable and timely access to local meetings, information, and records relating to the Consolidated Plan, Substantial Amendments, and the Performance Report, as required by regulations and relating to the actual use of funds under this title. Provide information regarding the displacement of persons and specifying the types and levels of assistance that will be available, even though no displacement is expected to occur.
3. Provide for technical assistance to groups representative of persons of low- and moderate-income that request such assistance in developing proposals, with the level and type of assistance to be determined by the City.
4. Provide for public hearings to obtain citizen views and to respond to proposals and questions at all stages of the consolidated planning process, including the Citizen Participation Plan, the development of needs, the review of proposed activities, and the review of program performance. Such hearings shall be held after adequate notice, at times and locations convenient to potential or actual beneficiaries, and with accommodation for persons with disabilities. Notice of public hearings will be published as display ads one - two weeks before the date of the public hearing.
5. Provide for a timely written answer to written complaints and grievances, within fifteen (15) working days where practicable.
6. Identify how the needs of non-English speaking residents will be met in the case of public hearings where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate.

OBJECTIVE NO. 1

Provide for and encourage citizen participation with particular emphasis on participation by persons of low- and moderate-income, particularly those who are residents of slum and blighted areas and of areas in which CDBG and HOME funds are proposed to be used, and provide for participation of residents in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods as defined by the City of Lawrence. Additionally, provide for and encourage participation of all citizens, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities. Provide for and encourage, in conjunction with the Lawrence-Douglas County Housing Authority, citizen participation of residents of public and assisted housing developments, along with other low-income residents of targeted revitalization areas in which the developments are located. Provide information to the housing authority about consolidated plan activities related to its developments within the community so that the housing authority may make this information available at the annual public hearing required under the Comprehensive Grant program.

The City Commission of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, desires to involve the affected citizens of the city in the decision-making process whereby Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds are allocated. In order to achieve this goal, the following structure, procedures, roles, and policies have been adopted and are to be followed by program participants. The City will receive advisory input for program funding and policy recommendations from the Community Development Advisory Committee. The purpose of the Committee is to develop and propose funding strategies and policies; recommend the allocation of CDBG and HOME funds; and review appeals from determinations made by the Development Services staff regarding housing rehabilitation projects as prescribed in the Policies for Housing Rehabilitation Deferred Loans..

The Mayor, with the consent of the Governing Body, will appoint individual members of the Community Development Advisory Committee. The committee shall consist of eleven members of the community, of which six members shall be low or moderate income or live in a low or moderate income area or neighborhood, as defined by HUD census data. There will be appointed no more than one individual from any particular area or neighborhood. The remaining five members will be appointed at large from the community. Individual memberships will be held for three-year terms except when appointed to fill out an unexpired term. Initial appointments will be for one-, two- or three-year terms so that membership changes will be staggered. Members may serve two consecutive three-year terms. If originally appointed to an unexpired term, the member may complete that term plus two consecutive three-year terms. The City intends to appoint members from diverse elements of the community, with emphasis on people whose interests, commitment, and expertise can best fulfill the obligations and responsibilities of the Community Development Advisory Committee.

Committee members will be expected to seek information and input from citizens who reside in low and/or moderate-income neighborhoods or who are otherwise affected by CDBG/HOME activities. It is important that opportunities for citizens to participate in the CDBG/HOME planning process be provided. The Community Development Advisory Committee and Development Services staff will be expected to help the City provide these opportunities.

I. GUIDELINES TO BE FOLLOWED BY CDBG FUNDED NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATIONS

- A. Any neighborhood association receiving support funds through the CDBG Program will be required to adhere to the following guidelines:
1. Each association is required to have, at a minimum, quarterly meetings. The associations are encouraged to have regularly scheduled meetings each month.
 2. Business may be conducted only at open meetings of which all members have been notified a reasonable time in advance.
 3. Associations must elect officers on a yearly basis, in accordance with written bylaws. If there is a change or update of bylaws, the neighborhood association is to provide the new version to the City of Lawrence within 90 days from the time the changes are approved by the neighborhood. These bylaws shall be kept on file with the City. The members of the board or officers shall reside within, or own property within, the defined neighborhood boundaries.
 4. Neighborhood associations must have definite geographical boundaries. Membership must be open to any person eighteen years of age or older living or owning property in the specified area. Each association may allow for non-voting members in its bylaws.
 5. Neighborhood coordinators shall live within the City of Lawrence or Douglas County limits.
 6. Membership dues cannot exceed \$1.00 per year for individuals.
 7. Minutes of each meeting are to be forwarded to the Development Services Office within 30 days after each meeting. Neighborhoods shall submit quarterly performance reports to the City of Lawrence no later than November 10, February 10, May 10, and August 10 of the current grant year.
 8. An annual accounting of the use of CDBG funds is to be submitted to the Development Services Office.
 9. The associations are encouraged to utilize a portion of the funds to notify members and the public of the time and place of each meeting.
 10. The associations are encouraged to produce regular newsletters to keep the neighborhood residents apprised of upcoming activities and projects and to report on the results of such activities and projects.

OBJECTIVE NO. 2

Provide citizens with reasonable and timely access to local meetings, information, and records relating to the Consolidated Plan, Substantial Amendments, and the Performance Report, as required by regulations and relating to the actual use of funds under this title. Provide information regarding the displacement of persons and specifying the types and levels of assistance that will be available, even though no displacement is expected to occur.

The City will provide the media with times and dates of Community Development Advisory Committee meetings. Notice of meetings will be provided to members. Other members of the community will receive information upon request.

Prior to adoption of the Consolidated Plan, the City will make available information that includes the amount of assistance the City expects to receive and the range of activities that may be undertaken, including the amount that will benefit persons of low and/or moderate-income. A summary of the proposed Consolidated Plan will be published in the Lawrence Journal World and will be available in the Development Services Office. The summary will describe the contents and purpose of the Consolidated Plan, and locations where copies of the entire proposed plan may be examined.

The Consolidated Plan, as adopted, Substantial Amendments, and the Annual Performance Report will be available on the Development Services website. Upon request, the documents will be made available in a form accessible to persons with disabilities. All such documents will be kept on file for a minimum of five years.

With regard to displacement, the general policy of the City is to keep displacement of persons participating in the CDBG or HOME programs to an absolute minimum. In those rare occasions when displacement is necessary, the City will abide by the regulations of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended (URA), and Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

I. CDBG and HOME PROGRAM PROCEDURE.

- A. The following dates are approximate. All activities will occur on or about the noted date.

August 1 - The new grant year begins for the CDBG and HOME programs funded through the Consolidated Plan process.

September - The Development Services staff will send notice and application forms to all interested parties regarding the CDBG/HOME Application process and deadline for the upcoming program year.

- A public meeting of the Community Development Advisory Committee, including public comment, will be held in September or October. The meeting is intended to provide: 1) Discussion of the City's performance during the most recent year; 2) General information and requirements for the CDBG and HOME programs, as well as the Consolidated Plan; 3) A forum for suggested future CDBG and HOME activities; 4) The opportunity to obtain the views of citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties on housing and community development needs of the community; and 5) A review of demographic data in the community to determine priority needs. The Annual Performance Report will be available at the public hearing for public comment. The thirty-day written comment period will begin. All written comments regarding the City's performance will be submitted to HUD along with the City's Annual Performance Report.
- Development Services staff will provide application information at the public hearing to be used by interested parties for requesting CDBG/HOME funds for the upcoming program year.

October 31- Deadline for the Annual Performance Report to be submitted to HUD.

November - The Community Development Advisory Committee will meet with the City Commission as needed in a Study Session to determine commission priorities for the upcoming CDBG program year.

December 1- Deadline for upcoming program year grant proposals.

January - The Community Development Advisory Committee begins meeting to consider grant proposals. Grant proposal requests will be distributed to the Committee at the first meeting.

March - The Community Development Advisory Committee completes deliberations and makes preliminary recommendations. Applicants will have an opportunity to appeal recommendations before the recommendations are passed on to the City Commission.

- April - A draft Consolidated Plan or Annual Update will be available for review and comment in the Development Services Office as well as online at www.lawrenceks.org/pds. The Development Services staff will set a public hearing to review the Consolidated Plan, and to review the draft copy of the Investment Summary. The public hearing and proposed Investment Summary will be advertised as a display ad to afford citizens an opportunity to examine the statement's contents.
- April - The Community Development Advisory Committee will hold a public meeting, including public comment to review preliminary recommendations and goals and objectives set forth in the Consolidated Plan, and to review a draft copy of the Investment Summary. The thirty (30) day written comment period will begin.
- May - The Consolidated Plan will be completed and the City Commission will consider a resolution adopting the Consolidated Plan or Annual Update, including the Investment Summary, and authorizing the submission of the Consolidated Plan to HUD.
- The Development Services staff and City Commission in conformance with this Plan will carry out substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan during the program year.
- June 15 - The Consolidated Plan is sent to the local HUD office. (HUD staff has 45 days to review the plan before the start of the program year.)
- June 30 - Appropriate Environmental Reviews for the CDBG and HOME Programs will be completed.
- July 15 - A memo will be sent to all upcoming program year subrecipients notifying them of the availability of funds on August 1.

II. SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN.

- A. A Substantial Amendment will be made to the Consolidated Plan whenever one of the following decisions is made:
1. A change in allocation priorities or a change in the method of distribution of funds.
 2. To carry out an activity, using funds from any program covered by the Consolidated Plan (including program income), not previously described in the action plan.
 3. To change the purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries of a previously approved activity. The following criteria has been established for determining Substantial Amendment:

A Substantial Amendment in the purpose of an activity will occur when the activity will serve a purpose other than that which was originally intended. In order to clarify purposes, the following categories are established:

- i. Housing
- ii. Infrastructure
- iii. Environment
- iv. Public Facilities
- v. Public Services
- vi. Economic Development
- vii. Planning
- viii. Program Administration

- B. A Substantial Amendment in the scope of an activity 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.
- C. A Substantial Amendment in the location of an activity will occur when a change of location will cause the targeted group of beneficiaries to lose the benefit.
- D. A Substantial Amendment in the beneficiaries of an activity will occur when the targeted group of beneficiaries will no longer benefit, or when the percentage of low-income beneficiaries will be less than the minimum required by federal law or regulation.
- E. The Community Development Advisory Committee will consider Substantial Amendments at a public meeting conducted by said group. The recommendation regarding said Substantial Amendment will be forwarded to the City Commission for discussion and approval at the next regularly scheduled meeting. Notice of the meeting and information regarding the proposed Substantial Amendment will be made by publishing a display ad prior to the meeting, which will begin the thirty (30) day written comment period. Public comment may be heard at the meeting. If approved, the Substantial Amendment shall be attached to the Consolidated Plan, and submitted along with all written comments, to the local HUD office.

Implementation of the amendment shall not occur before the expiration of the written comment period.

OBJECTIVE NO. 3

Provide for technical assistance to citizens, public agencies, interested parties, and other groups representative of persons of low and/or moderate-income that request such assistance in developing proposals with the level and type of assistance to be determined by the City.

I. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

- A. The Community Development Manager, or his/her designee, shall assist all interested persons or groups in preparing proposals for the consolidated planning process or other inter-governmental grants.
- B. The assistance provided shall include, at minimum:
 - 1. Assistance in the development of an implementation plan to address identified revitalization needs.
 - 2. Required supporting data and resources available for data.
 - 3. Application timetable.
 - 4. Applicable forms required for submission.
 - 5. Persons/places to be contacted for further information.
 - 6. All pertinent rules and regulations.

OBJECTIVE NO. 4

Provide for public hearings to obtain citizen views and to respond to proposals and questions at all stages of the consolidated planning process, including the Citizen Participation Plan, the development of needs, the review of proposed activities, and the review of program performance. Such hearings shall be held after adequate notice, at times and locations convenient to potential or actual beneficiaries, and with accommodation for persons with disabilities. Notice of public hearings will be published as display ads prior to the date of the public hearing.

I. PUBLIC HEARINGS.

- A. A minimum of two public hearings will be held during the year regarding the City's Consolidated Plan, which includes the Investment Summary for the CDBG and HOME programs. The City shall consider any comments or views of citizens received in writing, or orally at the public hearings, in preparing the final Consolidated Plan, Substantial Amendments, and/or the Annual Performance Report.
 - 1. One public hearing will be held before the Community Development Advisory Committee to provide:
 - a. Discussion of the City's performance during the most recent year.
 - b. General information and requirements for the CDBG and HOME programs, as well as the Consolidated Plan.
 - c. A forum for suggested future CDBG and HOME activities.
 - d. The opportunity to obtain the views of citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties on housing and community development needs of the community, including priority nonhousing community development needs.
 - e. A review of demographic data in the community to determine priority needs.
 - 2. The second public hearing, held before the Community Development Advisory Committee will review:
 - a. Preliminary recommendations and goals and objectives set forth in the Consolidated Plan, and to review the draft copy of the Investment Summary.

OBJECTIVE NO. 5

Provide for a timely written answer to written complaints and grievances, within fifteen (15) working days where practicable.

The Consolidated Plan of the City of Lawrence, Kansas, encompasses many activities and is regulated by several laws, rules, and regulations. One of the requirements of the program is that citizens be allowed to voice their comments, criticisms, and suggestions. In order to provide the citizens of Lawrence a procedure for voicing complaints with some assurance that complaints will receive fair consideration, the City of Lawrence has established the following procedure for hearing complaints regarding any part of the Consolidated Plan, planning process, Substantial Amendments, or the Annual Performance Report, including the Citizen Participation Plan, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and/or HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Programs.

I. COMPLAINT PROCESS.

- A. If any person wishes to lodge a complaint, the complaint shall be in written form and addressed to the Director, Planning and Development Services, P.O. Box 708, Lawrence, Kansas, 66044.
- B. If the person lodging the complaint does not get a satisfactory explanation from the Director, the complaint shall be addressed to the City Manager with the statement that the Director did not give a satisfactory response. This complaint shall also be in written form and addressed to P.O. Box 708, Lawrence, Kansas, 66044.
- C. If the complainant does not receive a satisfactory response from the City Manager, he or she may request that the complaint be included as an item on the agenda of the next regularly scheduled City Commission meeting for hearing. A record of this meeting will be maintained.
- D. If the complainant does not receive a satisfactory response to the complaint from the City Commission, the complainant may submit the complaint to the regional office of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Attention: Regional Director, 400 State Avenue, Gateway Tower II, Kansas City, Kansas, 66101-2406. The City will forward all records of meetings relevant to the complaint to HUD upon request.
- E. Development Services staff will assist the complainant with the preparation of written complaints or advise the complainant of other sources that could help with the presentation.
- F. All complaints shall be submitted on a form provided by Development Services staff and shall be signed by the complainant or complainants.

COMPLAINT FORM

**CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES**

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

1. NAME OF PERSON OR ORGANIZATION SUBMITTING COMPLAINT(S)

Name _____

Address _____

2. NATURE OF COMPLAINT

Please summarize briefly the facts. If you need more space for additional details, you may attach a statement. If your complaint is against an individual, please include that person's name.

3. PREVIOUS ACTION

Have you expressed your complaint to any person in Development Services verbally? _____

Who was that person? _____

Have you expressed your complaint to any person in any department of the City? _____

Who was that person? _____

Have you expressed your complaint to any member of the Community Development Advisory Committee? _____

Who was that person? _____

4. I HAVE READ THIS COMPLAINT (including any attachments) AND IT IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION, AND BELIEF

DATE

SIGNATURE

NOTE: The complainant will get a copy of this complaint and will receive a written reply within fifteen (15) days.

OBJECTIVE NO. 6

Identify how the needs of non-English speaking residents will be met in the case of public hearings where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate.

There are a minimum number of non-English speaking residents in Lawrence. If a member of the public or particular program beneficiary is non-English speaking, Development Services staff will make every attempt to find an interpreter to assist the citizen or beneficiary when questions arise or when information is to be given to the beneficiary.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

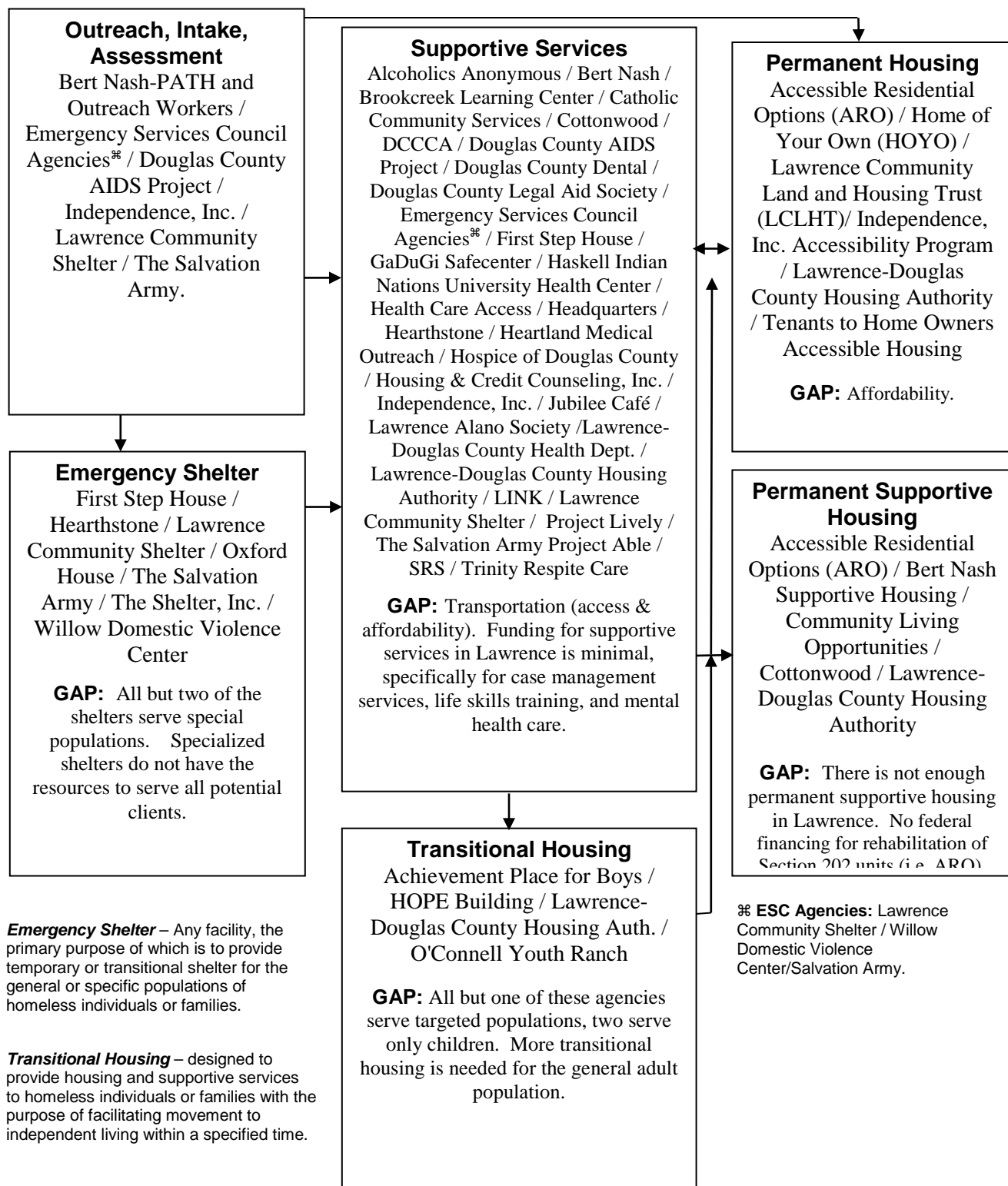
Transitional Housing: Assisted housing with support services, available for up to two years. Major gap is for people who are precluded from LDCHA due to methamphetamine conviction, sex offender status or other recent drug convictions.

Permanent Supportive Housing: Permanent housing with ongoing support services.

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

City of Lawrence Continuum of Care for Housing and Homelessness 2014

A local adaptation of the HUD model



Revitalized Neighborhoods

Neighborhood Associations, Parks and Recreation, Lawrence Community Garden, Utilities, Public Works

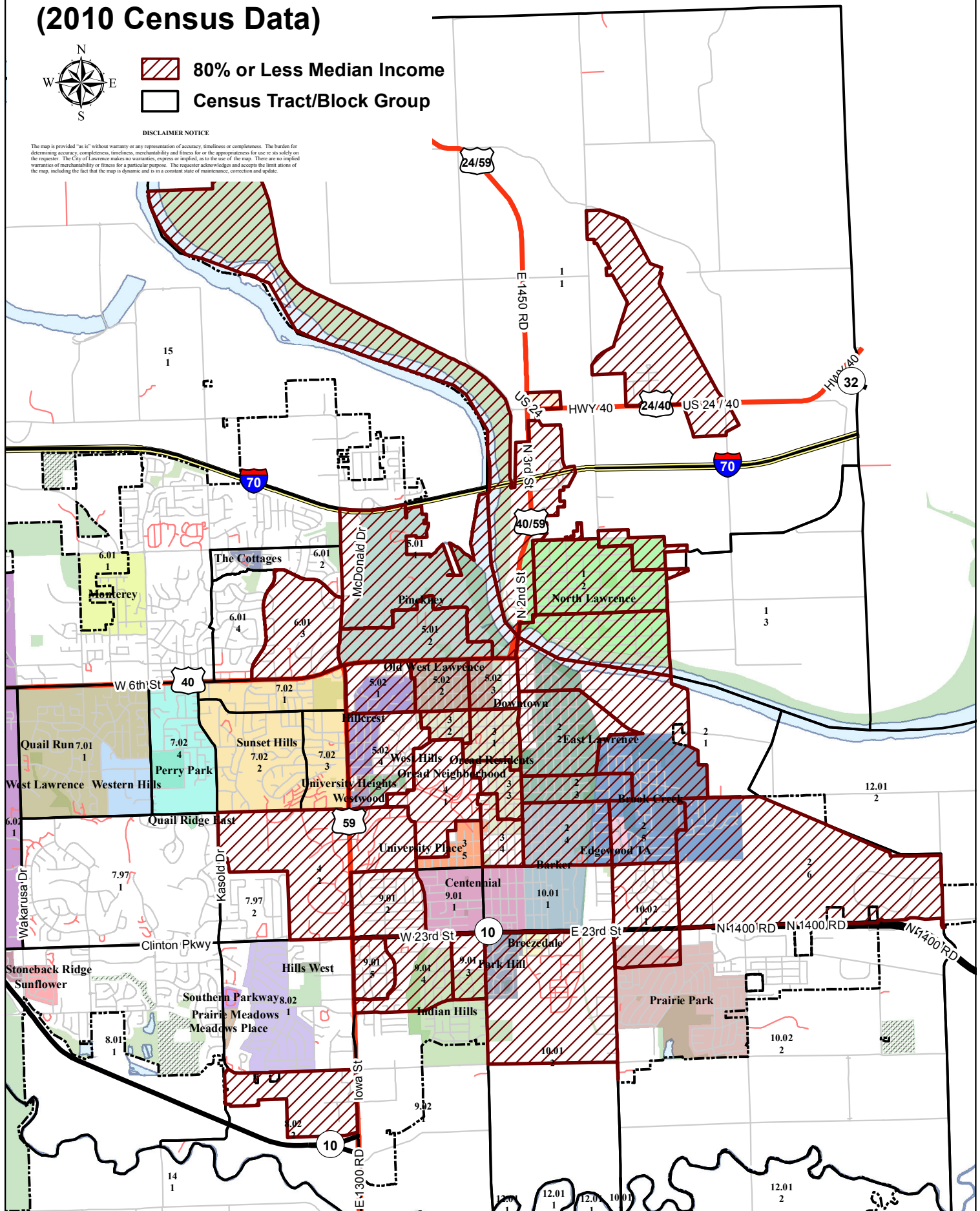
Low/Mod with Census Tract/Block Group (2010 Census Data)



 80% or Less Median Income
 Census Tract/Block Group

DISCLAIMER NOTICE

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Date: 12/19/2011