

Executive Summary

AP-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The City of Kansas City, Missouri is an “entitlement” community qualified to receive direct annual financial assistance awarded on a formula grant basis (population, characteristics of population, age of housing, etc.), from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). To receive entitlement grants, the City must develop and submit to HUD a Five-Year Consolidated Plan and a One Year Action Plan. The Five-Year Plan is both a comprehensive planning document and an application for funding under the four formula grant programs—Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESGP), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). The City’s Five-Year Consolidated Plan, covering the period from 2022-2026, identifies permanent housing needs and solutions, homeless and at-risk homeless activities, community and economic development activities, and establishes a strategic plan for addressing these needs. The Plan was substantially amended to include HOME ARP on June 21, 2023.

The 2025 Annual Plan (AAP) indicates the strategies to be undertaken in year four of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. The program year runs from May 1 through April 30. The lead department responsible for the development of the AAP is the Housing and Community Development Department (HCDD). HCDD coordinates all consolidated planning initiatives of the City, including plan preparation with citizen participation and community collaboration, and directly manages and monitors all projects and activities funded through the CDBG, HOME, and ESG grants. HOPWA activities are administered by the City’s Health Department.

In the following 2025 Action Plan, the City states how it intends to use its HUD entitlement funds in housing and community development, public services, public facilities and administration. The Plan ties HUD grant-funded spending to other funding initiatives in the City that benefit the City’s low- and moderate-income residents. The 2025 Annual Action Plan, prior Action Plans and the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, can be viewed on the department’s website at www.kcmo.gov/city-hall/housing. It should be noted that the HCDD has received and is administering several other grants which include the Emergency Rental and Utility Assistance and the American Rescue Plan Funding to assist residents throughout the Kansas City area to stay in their homes by providing repairs for their resident homes and preventing evictions for households living in rental units.

While the Annual Action Plan documents the proposed use of funds, the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) identifies the progress and performance of projects, programs and services funded during the prior program year.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

This could be a restatement of items, or a table listed elsewhere in the plan or a reference to another location. It may also contain any essential items from the housing and homeless needs assessment, the housing market analysis or the strategic plan.

The 2025 Action Plan will focus on housing and community development objectives and outcomes identified in the AP-20 Outcomes and Objectives tables found in the 2022 to 2026 Five-Year Consolidated Plan. The Five-Year goals include: Section 108 debt service, child care, youth services, senior services, social services, housing counseling & homeless services, public facilities, single family housing new and rehabilitation, blight elimination, economic development, multi-family new and rehabilitation, homeless shelter operations and essential services, rapid rehousing and housing opportunities for persons with HIV/AIDS. There are two NSRA: Key Coalition Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area and Mount Cleveland Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (“NRSA”) which will utilize a Community Based Development Organizations (CBDO) and Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) to create new mixed income homebuyer opportunities and facilitate new mixed income multi-family units. A pilot homebuyer assistance program is available for residential housing developed with CDBG or HOME funds. These programs will be used in targeted areas to promote homeownership through several homeownership options. The Housing and Community Development Department is analyzing the program options for creating wealth building in targeted areas and throughout the city. Staff has been assigned to create a pilot program that is scalable over the next five years to create more single-family homes for low to moderate income households.

3. Evaluation of past performance

This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects.

The 2024 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) outlines the accomplishments and expenditures of the 3rd year of the 2022-2026 Consolidated Plan. Overall, there was progress toward meeting the objectives of decent, affordable housing, a suitable living environment and economic opportunities during the final year of the five-year plan. The following evaluates the various activities and challenges of the past year. The City adopted a planned approach to guide its redevelopment and housing delivery goals and objectives. This process included identifying target geographic areas and focusing resources for projects, activities and services in these areas. Working to expand efforts implemented by local nonprofits, and the Housing Authority, the City endeavors to expand the reach of the Choice Neighborhoods programs. The continued planned approach to catalytic development has made significant changes particularly in the Paseo Gateway where funds were concentrated. Additionally, the City has long worked to include live-work neighborhood improvements encouraging small business and affordable housing.

Kansas City faces the same challenges that other large and small cities face: the growing number of homeless persons and encouraging developers to utilize empty/vacated lots. Additionally, the cost of construction has raised the price of rentals and purchases citywide.

The City has responded with an increase in funding for homelessness mitigation activities including services and investigating new methods of lowering developer costs.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

Starting December, 2023 the Citizen Participation Guide was made available and public notices detailing the dates, times, and locations of workshops and other public meetings were placed in the Kansas City Star, The Call, and Dos Mundos newspapers, as well as on the department's webpage at <https://www.kcmo.gov/city-hall/housing>.

Throughout the development of the **2025** Action Plan, citizen input was encouraged. The city provided its citizens and housing providers many opportunities to provide input to the decision-making process. Citizens were encouraged to attend and participate in the **2025** Action Plan housing and community development plan meetings, City Council committee meetings, and workshops.

The Housing and Community Development Department advertised the **2025** Action Plan workshops and hearings to allow citizen and stakeholder participation opportunities in print and digital formats. Citizens were able to participate in the development and implementation of the **2025** Action Plan in two ways: • Providing written input through completion of Resident Input Sheets which were available at all scheduled public meetings and hearings or • Workshop participation: There were 2 in-person workshops on December 2, and December 3, 2024 and 1 virtual workshop on December 3, 2024 for the public to ask questions or provide comment on the **2025** Action Plan or request for proposal process (RFP). The virtual workshop was recorded and uploaded on the City's web page for those citizens not available but interested in participating in the Action Plan or application process. The workshops were open to the public and provided an overview of the CDBG, ESG, HOPWA, and HOME programs and funding availability. In April **2025** the **2025** Action Plan recommendations were released to the public for review. Citizens were able to submit comments and a survey on the City's webpage to provide feedback. The recommendations were presented to the City Council and public testimony is anticipated in **July, 2025**. The **2025** Action was approved by ordinance on _____ # _____.

5. Summary of public comments

This could be a brief narrative summary or reference an attached document from the Citizen Participation section of the Con Plan.

To be added upon receipt of public comment.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

To be added upon receipt of public comment.

7. Summary

City staff worked diligently to provide opportunities for the public to provide input and comments on the **2025** Annual Plan.

To be added upon receipt of public comment.

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies – 91.200(b)

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

Describe the agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

| Agency Role | Name | Department/Agency |
|---------------------|-------------|--|
| CDBG Administrator | KANSAS CITY | Housing and Community Development Department |
| HOPWA Administrator | KANSAS CITY | Health Department |
| HOME Administrator | KANSAS CITY | Housing and Community Development Department |
| ESG Administrator | KANSAS CITY | Housing and Community Development Department |

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative (optional)

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

TaWana Woodard, Compliance Officer

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816-513-3213

AP-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

The City of Kansas City, Missouri’s Housing and Community Development Department, with assistance from the Mid-America Regional Council and Vireo, held a series of focus group discussions for the **Housing Market and Fair Housing Analysis** during July and August 2021. Engagement objectives involved coordinating nine focus group discussions via web/conference call platform; providing a brief overview of the purpose and process; data collection and analysis; and further engagement opportunities. Discussions involved housing challenges, residents, and groups most affected by housing problems and policies. The input gathered was included in the Housing Market and Fair Housing Analysis for Kansas City, Missouri.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction’s activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I))

Housing and Community Development and Mid America Regional Council met with City staff, neighborhood leaders, residents, public housing providers, service providers, health and mental health agencies, boards and commissions, landlords and tenant organizations, as well as developers/builders and public sector. The surveys indicate the top three challenges facing Kansas City, Missouri are the availability of Affordable Housing, the quality of affordable housing units and evictions/foreclosures. In addition, the top three groups most affected by housing problems are the unhoused population, renters and special needs populations (for example: domestic violence, youth aging out of foster care/homeless youth; seniors). In addition, the surveys asked what the city can do to help facilitate affordable housing. The answer:

Prioritize the recommendations listed in the City's Five-Year Housing Plan

Actively support non-profit and small developers located in the urban core

Support multifamily affordable housing along transit corridors and work centers.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness.

The Greater KC Coalition to End Homelessness (GKCCEH) is the lead agency for the Continuum of Care. The City of Kansas City continues to coordinate with the GKCCEH on several issues to address the needs of homeless individuals and families, veterans, families with children and unaccompanied youth. Over the last year, we have coordinated with service providers throughout the city to assist

those at risk of homelessness obtain rental and utility assistance. Data collected from the participating agencies will assist KCMO and the Continuum of Care analyze the landscape and better prepare and execute programs to prevent and assist homelessness better in the future.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS

*GKCCEH staff participate in pre-meetings with City staff to determine HUD based performance measures for the contract year.

*City staff attend the monthly meetings of the GKCCEH to understand the use of ESG funds in tandem with other HUD funding sources.

*GKCCEH staff participate in scoring and recommending annual awards of federal funds.

*The GKCCEH executive director serves on the ESG Allocation committee to provide data analysis of the performance outcomes of applications.

*Throughout the year GKCCEH staff meet with City staff to develop, implement and monitor policies that further the community efforts to prevent, divert persons and end homelessness.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdiction's consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Agency/Group/Organization | Kansas City Health Department |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Health Health Agency Government / Local |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | HOPWA Strategy Lead-based Paint Strategy |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | Staff from the Kansas City Health Department attended workshops and virtual meetings to discuss HOPWA's homeless prevention services for people living with HIV/AIDS and Lead Base Paint Program. A program to prevent lead poisoning of children by education and prevention services. |
| 2 | Agency/Group/Organization | Housing Authority of Kansas City, Missouri |
| | Agency/Group/Organization Type | PHA Services - Housing |
| | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Public Housing Needs |
| | Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | The Housing Authority of Kansas City provided public housing content for the 2025 Action Plan. |

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

| Name of Plan | Lead Organization | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Continuum of Care | Greater Kansas City Coalition to End Homelessness | |

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative (optional)

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

AP-12 Participation – 91.105, 91.200(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

Beginning in November 2024, the Citizen Participation Guide was made available and public notices detailing the dates, times, and locations of workshops and other public meetings were placed in the **Kansas City Star, The Call, and Dos Mundos** newspapers, as well as on the department's webpage at <https://www.kcmo.gov/city-hall/housing>.

Throughout the development of the 2025 Action Plan, citizen input was encouraged. The City provided its citizens and housing providers many opportunities to provide input to the decision-making process. Citizens were encouraged to attend and participate in 2025 Action Plan housing and community development plan meetings, City Council committee meetings, and workshops.

The Housing and Community Development Department advertised the **2025** Action Plan workshops and hearings to allow citizen and stakeholder participation opportunities in print and digital formats. Citizens were able to participate in the development and implementation of the **2025** Action Plan in two ways: • Providing written input through completion of Resident Input Sheets which were available at all scheduled public meetings and hearings or • Workshop participation: There were 2 in-person workshops on December 2, and December 3, 2024 and 1 virtual workshop on December 3, 2024 for the public to ask questions or provide comment on the **2025** Action Plan or request for proposal process (RFP). The virtual workshop was recorded and uploaded on the City's web page for those citizens who were not available but interested in participating in the Action Plan or application process. The workshops were open to the public and provided an overview of the CDBG, ESG, HOPWA, and HOME programs and funding availability. In April **2025** the **2025** Action Plan recommendations were released to the public for review. Citizens were able to submit comments and a survey on the City's webpage to provide feedback. The recommendations WILL BE PRESENTED TO COUNCIL IN JULY, 2025 AND INFORMATION REGARDING THAT WILL BE ADDED TO THIS DOCUMENT AFTER PUBLIC COMMENT.

Citizen Participation Outreach

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (if applicable) |
|------------|------------------|--|---|--|--|---------------------|
| 1 | Newspaper Ad | Minorities | The were approximately 40+ individuals that attended the informational workshops. | There were questions on the application process (RFP) regarding the funding, rating criteria, and individual questions on specific proposals. Additionally, attendees questioned available activities. | All comments were welcome. No comments were turned away. | |
| 2 | Newspaper Ad | Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish | Unknown | unknown | All comments were welcome. No comments were turned away. | |

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (if applicable) |
|------------|------------------|------------------------------|---|--|---|---------------------|
| 3 | Newspaper Ad | Non-targeted/broad community | The were approximately 40+ individuals that attended the informational workshops. | There were questions on the application process (RFP) regarding the funding, rating criteria, and individual questions on specific proposals. Additionally, attendees questioned available activities. | All comments were welcomed. No comments were turned away. | |
| 4 | Public Meeting | Non-targeted/broad community | Approximately ?? individuals attended public hearings on the 2025 Action Plan. | COMMENTS WILL BE ADDED AFTER PUBLIC HEARING. | COMMENTS WILL BE ADDED AFTER PUBLIC HEARING. | |

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City of Kansas City, Missouri, has prepared a Five-Year Consolidated Plan (the “Plan”) for 2022–2026. The Plan is a requirement for federal funding by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD); and it covers planned investments in four entitlement programs including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). The Plan documents the city’s assessment of our affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, allowing us to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions.

As required by HUD, a Needs Assessment which included the housing market analysis, the fair housing analysis, and the outreach and engagement process provided pertinent information which yielded policy recommendations for the city. The selected target neighborhoods represent a concentration of minority and low-income families and individuals, as well as opportunities to build needed assets and provide services in those communities. The target areas are Washington Wheatley/Wendell Phillips, Northeast, KC-CUR, Mount Cleveland, St. Michaels/Vineyard, Blue Hills, Bannister, South Round Top, 49/63 neighborhood, Ivanhoe, Oak Park, Santa Fe, Key Coalition and Blenheim/Marlborough. The plan supports the development, maintenance, and revitalization of sustainable, stable, and healthy communities through equitable policies and programs aimed at improving housing, neighborhoods, and health care services in all areas throughout the City.

A large part of the City’s current plan is focused on eliminating homelessness (*net zero). The City of Kansas City has prepared a Homeless Strategic Plan, and a Community Needs Assessment. Within these two documents, which were prepared in collaboration with the KCMO Houseless Task Force, Greater KC Coalition to End Homelessness, Housing and Community Development Department, and Dr. Anne Williamson with Community Analytics, LLC., is the foundation for ending homelessness. KCMO continues to follow its Five-Year Consolidated Plan and the KCMO Strategic Plan for Housing and has begun ramping up staffing and reorganizing the HCDD in anticipation of exceeding our goals. are listed

below.

Anticipated Resources

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|---|--|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | | |
| CDBG | public - federal | Acquisition, Admin, Planning, Economic Development, Housing, Public Improvements, and Public Services | 7,608,758 | 300,000 | 0 | 7,908,758 | 0 | The City anticipates \$300,000 in Program Income. \$1,450,000 Admin \$131,000 Child Care; Youth Services \$186,000; \$45,000 Social Services; \$694,600 Homeless Prevention; \$103,400 Housing Counseling; \$1,351,687 Public Facilities; \$ 2,585,201 Home Repair; \$545,000 Blight Elimination; \$596,870 Economic Development |

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---|--|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | | |
| HOME | public - federal | Acquisition, Homebuyer Assistance, Homeowner rehab, Multifamily rental new construction, Multifamily rental rehab, New construction for ownership, TBRA | 2,271,283.85 | 200,000 | 0 | 2,471,283,85 | 0 | The city anticipates \$200,000 in program income for the PY. The city uses HOME funds for creation and rehabilitation of multifamily housing and occasional single-family development. |

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|---|---|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | | |
| HOPWA | public - federal | Permanent housing in facilities, Permanent housing placement, Short term or transitional housing facilities, STRMU TBRA | 2,201,869 | 0 | 0 | 2,201,869 | 0 | Entitlement /Total Allocation: \$2,201,869 - Administration: \$66,056 (3%) Short Term Housing: \$30,000 (1.36%); Resource Identification \$65,000 (2.9%); Transitional Housing \$217,415 (9.87 %) Rental Assistance \$1,823,398 (82.8%) |

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|---|---|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | | |
| ESG | public - federal | Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing | 667,233 | 0 | 0 | 667,233 | 0 | Entitlement/ Total Allocation - \$667,233 - Administration - \$40,143 (6%) Emergency Shelter/Street Out Reach - \$374,490 (56%) Rapid Rehousing - \$141,000 (21%) Homeless prevention - \$111,600 (14%) |

Table 5 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The City has local Housing Trust Fund (HTF) and Central City Economic Development funds that are often paired with Federal Funds to fill funding gaps. Additionally, many of our development projects utilize LIHTC.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

The Land Bank of Kansas City, Missouri has thousands of abandoned or confiscated properties for sale. These properties need someone new to take care of them. The Land Bank acquires, manages, and transfers properties in an appropriate manner that satisfies community needs, creating beneficial uses and opportunities for economic development and neighborhood revitalization. The Homesteading Authority turns blighted properties into neighborhood assets by obtaining the properties and selling them at discounted prices to homeowners and investors who are committed to improving the community. HCDD works with Land Bank and KCMO Homestead Authority to provide collaborative strategic planning for improved and vacant properties that promote successful rehabilitation and new construction activities in the targeted redevelopment areas.

This past year, the Land Bank initiated the Housing Accelerator program aimed at improving housing quality and attracting those who might invest in the Washington Wheatley neighborhood. The program is a creative approach to market targeted vacant properties as opportunities for productive reuse, reimagining blight, and to build upon the existing assets in the neighborhood for stabilization and revitalization. The desired result is to help applicants develop these properties and provide affordable housing options for residents. The Land Bank sells properties to qualified parties for \$1.00 plus the City's established fees of approximately \$200 per lot relating to application processing. Additionally, Land Bank is working to bundle unused lots to sell and /or market via RFP for larger developments.

Efforts to incentivize development of areas with large numbers of abandoned properties and empty lots owned by Land Bank include retaining a consultant team to undertake proceedings to clean title on selected properties. The initial phase includes Land Bank properties within the Washington Wheatley and the Marlboro Neighborhoods.

Discussion

The goal of the one-year plan is to support the Consolidated Plan objectives by creating additional affordable housing city-wide for a diverse population providing rental and homeownership opportunities as well as providing for services and housing for very low-income residents and homeless families and individuals. Additional efforts to revitalize neighborhoods via sale and development assistance provide another way to create more affordable housing.

During the past two years Land Bank and Homestead Authority have progressed in plans to make lots more readily available and develop shovel-ready lots to encourage the development of more affordable housing.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| 1 | Housing & Planning Administration | 2022 | 2026 | Housing & Planning Administration | | | CDBG: \$1,450,000 HOPWA: \$66,056 HOME: \$227,128.39 ESG: \$40,1434 | |
| 2 | 108 Debt Repayment | 2022 | 2026 | Debt Service | | | CDBG: \$220,000 | |
| 3 | Child Care | 2022 | 2026 | Non-Housing Community Development | | Child Care | CDBG: \$131,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 193 Persons Assisted |
| 4 | Youth Services | 2022 | 2026 | Non-Housing Community Development | | Youth | CDBG: \$186,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 980 Persons Assisted |
| 5 | Senior Services | 2022 | 2026 | Non-Housing Community Development | | Senior Services | CDBG: \$25,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 170 Persons Assisted |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|--|-----------------|---|--------------------|---|
| 6 | Social services - Other (Community Development) | 2022 | 2026 | Non-Housing Community Development | | Other Public Services | CDBG: \$45,000 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 235 Persons Assisted |
| 7 | Homeless Prevention Services | 2022 | 2026 | Homeless | | Homeless Prevention Services | CDBG: \$694,600 | Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Households Assisted |
| 8 | Housing Counseling | 2022 | 2026 | Homeless | | Housing Counseling | CDBG: \$103,400 | Homelessness Prevention: 190 Persons Assisted |
| 9 | Public Facilities & Improvements (Non-Housing) | 2022 | 2026 | Non-Housing Community Development | | Public Facilities | CDBG: \$1,081,349 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 600 Persons Assisted |
| 10 | Single Family Rehabilitation | 2022 | 2026 | Affordable Housing | | Owner Housing - Rehab/Single Family Rehab | CDBG: \$2,585,201 | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 188 Household Housing Unit |
| 11 | Housing Developments- Single Family/Blight Elimination | 2022 | 2026 | Affordable Housing Blight Elimination & Multi-family Rehab | | Single Family New Construction | CDBG: \$545,000 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 4 Households Assisted |
| 12 | Economic Development | 2022 | 2026 | Non-Housing Community Development | | Economic Development | CDBG: \$596,870 | Jobs created/retained: 328 Businesses Assisted |
| 13 | Single Family Homes | 2022 | 2026 | Affordable Housing | | Single Family New Construction | HOME: \$912,662.32 | Homeowner Housing Added: 27 |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 14 | Multi-family Units | 2022 | 2026 | Affordable Housing | | Multi-family Units | HOME: \$931,493 | Rental units constructed: 107 |
| 15 | Emergency Solution Grants (ESG) | 2022 | 2026 | Homeless | | Emergency Solution Grants | ESG: \$667,233 | Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 1,070 Beds Homelessness Prevention: 83 Persons Assisted |
| 16 | Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS | 2022 | 2026 | Non-Homeless Special Needs | | HOPWA Non-homeless Special Needs | HOPWA: \$2,201,869 | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 130 Households Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 20 Beds |

Table 6 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

| | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| 1 | Goal Name | Housing & Planning Administration |
| | Goal Description | Administration support for the planning & administration of the programs. |
| 2 | Goal Name | 108 Debt Repayment |
| | Goal Description | Repayment of the Section 108 Loan |

| | | |
|----|-------------------------|--|
| 3 | Goal Name | Child Care |
| | Goal Description | Early childhood education and before and after school educational activities |
| 4 | Goal Name | Youth Services |
| | Goal Description | Supportive Youth Development and anti-violence Activities ages 10 years and older |
| 5 | Goal Name | Senior Services |
| | Goal Description | Senior Citizen meal delivery and volunteer opportunities for ages 55 years and older. |
| 6 | Goal Name | Social services - Other (Community Development) |
| | Goal Description | Provide access to fresh fruits and vegetables via personal and community garden space and supplies. |
| 7 | Goal Name | Homeless Prevention Services |
| | Goal Description | To prevent homelessness by addressing substance abuse, and mental illness, providing rental/utility assistance, financial/budgeting education and credit issues. |
| 8 | Goal Name | Housing Counseling |
| | Goal Description | To support Certified HUD Counseling agencies encouraging skills to build housing sustainability. |
| 9 | Goal Name | Public Facilities & Improvements (Non-Housing) |
| | Goal Description | To support repairs or development of public service agency facilities. |
| 10 | Goal Name | Single Family Rehabilitation |
| | Goal Description | Provide minor home repair and/or accessibility modifications to single family housing for low to moderate income persons. |

| | | |
|----|-------------------------|--|
| 11 | Goal Name | Housing Developments-Single Family/Blight Elimination |
| | Goal Description | Housing development of single-family housing and blight elimination |
| 12 | Goal Name | Economic Development |
| | Goal Description | Jobs and business development |
| 13 | Goal Name | Single Family Homes |
| | Goal Description | Development of new single-family homes and homeownership. |
| 14 | Goal Name | Multi-family Units |
| | Goal Description | Development of new multi-family units for low to moderate income persons |
| 15 | Goal Name | Emergency Solution Grants (ESG) |
| | Goal Description | Provide emergency shelter to houseless persons |
| 16 | Goal Name | Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS |
| | Goal Description | Provide houseless support for individuals with HIV/AIDS including rental assistance, transitional housing, emergency assistance and stabilizing housing. |

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

This is the fourth year of the five-year consolidated plan to implement housing and community development strategies described in the plan. The annual action plan funds childcare, youth services, senior services, housing counseling, homeless prevention and other public services. The plan also allocates funding for public facilities, owner occupied housing repairs, economic development activities, single family homebuyer new construction or substantial rehabilitation and multifamily rental rehabilitation and new construction activities. The Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESGP) and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV/AIDS Grant (HOPWA) provide assistance through permanent housing, short-term assistance, resource identification, homeless shelter operations, rapid rehousing and other urgent services for homeless clientele and special needs populations.

Projects

| # | Project Name |
|----|---|
| 1 | Section 108 |
| 2 | CDBG Administration and Planning |
| 3 | HOME Administration and Planning |
| 4 | Child Care |
| 5 | Youth Services |
| 6 | Senior Services |
| 7 | Social Services - Other (Community Development) |
| 8 | Homeless Prevention Services |
| 9 | Housing Counseling |
| 10 | Public Facilities & Improvements (Non-Housing) |
| 11 | Rental Multifamily - New Housing (CDBG) |
| 12 | Rental Multifamily – Rehab (CDBG) |
| 13 | Single Family Housing – New (CDBG) |
| 14 | Single Family Rehabilitation (CDBG) |
| 15 | Slum & Blight |
| 16 | Economic Development |
| 17 | Multi-family Rental Housing (new/existing) HOME |
| 18 | Single-Family Housing (new/existing) HOME |
| 19 | ESG25 Kansas City MO |
| 20 | 2025 Kansas City Health Department (KCHD) |
| 21 | 2025 reStart |
| 22 | 2025 Save Inc (SI) |

| # | Project Name |
|----|--|
| 23 | 2025 Vivent Health (VH) |
| 24 | Program Year 2025 CHDO Reserve Set-aside (15%) |

Table 7 - Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The City has been allocated \$2,271,283.85 in HOME funds.

The City has a large number of homes built in the early 20th century. These homes are often in need of both basic and expensive maintenance and most often occupied by low to very low-income residents. Additionally, the citizens of Kansas City need more safe affordable housing, therefore, we encourage rental housing development and rehabilitation for marginalized groups including persons with aids. These priorities are reflected in the largest amounts of funding towards the activities noted. One of the primary difficulties in meeting the needs of low-income residents seeking affordable housing lies in development and rehabilitation costs which have skyrocketed in the past 5 years.

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

| | | |
|----------|--|--|
| 1 | Project Name | Section 108 |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | 108 Debt Repayment |
| | Needs Addressed | 108 Debt Repayment |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$220,000 |
| | Description | Section 108 debt service for Oak Point Replacement Housing |
| | Target Date | 8/30/2026 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | |
| | Location Description | |
| | Planned Activities | |
| 2 | Project Name | CDBG Administration and Planning |
| | Target Area | n/a |
| | Goals Supported | Housing & Planning Administration |
| | Needs Addressed | Housing & Planning Administration |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$1,450,000 |
| | Description | Planning, grant administration and fair housing activities and training. |
| | Target Date | 8/30/2026 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | n/a administration |
| | Location Description | n/a |
| | Planned Activities | Admin Costs |
| 3 | Project Name | HOME Administration and Planning |
| | Target Area | n/a |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| | Goals Supported | Housing & Planning Administration |
| | Needs Addressed | Housing & Planning Administration |
| | Funding | HOME: \$227,128.39 |
| | Description | Funds to pay for the general planning and oversight of the HOME program. Max 10% |
| | Target Date | 08/30/2026 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | N/A |
| | Location Description | N/A |
| | Planned Activities | Administration and Planning costs associated with monitoring housing activities funded with HOME funds. |
| 4 | Project Name | Child Care |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Child Care |
| | Needs Addressed | Child Care |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$131,000 |
| | Description | Childcare Activities managed by the subrecipients. |
| | Target Date | 8/30/2026 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 193 extremely low to moderate families will benefit from childcare services provided with CDBG funds. |
| | Location Description | Guadalupe Center Early Childhood Education Center, 3201 SW Trafficway KCMO 64111; Operation Breakthrough, 3039 Troost Ave KCMO 64109; |
| | Planned Activities | Early childhood education, head start, school-age before- and after-school programs. |
| | Project Name | Youth Services |

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| 5 | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Youth Services |
| | Needs Addressed | Youth |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$186,000 |
| | Description | Life-skills training; Violence prevention; crisis intervention, supportive services; youth development, Self-sufficiency. |
| | Target Date | 8/30/2026 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 980 youth and families |
| | Location Description | Rose Brooks : Trailwoods Elementary, East H.S., James Elementary Faxon Elementary, George Melcher Elementary., Central H.S. and Wendel Phillips Elementary; Mattie Rhodes : Indian Mound, Independence Plaza, Lykins, Pendleton Heights, Scarritt Renaissance, Sheffield, Cooley Heights; MINDDRIVE – Census Tracts: 017800, 003400, 005100, 005200, 005300, 005400, 005500, 005601, 005602, 005700, 005801, 006000, 006100, 006300, 007600, 007700, 007802, 008700, 008800, 008900, 009000, 009600, 016000, 016100, 016400, 016500, 016600, 017100, 002200, 002300, 003700, 003800, 980101.; WEB DuBois : 4510 E. Linwood. |
| Planned Activities | Life Skills, Violence Intervention; Rent/Utility/Food Assistance; transitional/emergency/residential housing; construction skills training; life skills, case management; self-sufficiency tools/support; Project SAFE expansion. | |
| 6 | Project Name | Senior Services |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Senior Services |
| | Needs Addressed | Senior Services |
| | Funding | CDBG: 0 |
| | Description | |
| | Target Date | |

| | | |
|----------|--|---|
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | |
| | Location Description | |
| | Planned Activities | |
| 7 | Project Name | Social Services - Other (Community Development) |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Social services - Other (Community Development) |
| | Needs Addressed | Other Public Services |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$45,000 |
| | Description | Community and household gardens serving low to moderate income areas. |
| | Target Date | 8/30/2026 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 235 |
| | Location Description | 6919 Kensington Ave KCMO 64132 |
| | Planned Activities | Community gardens and yard plotting for low to moderate income persons. |
| 8 | Project Name | Homeless Prevention Services |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Homeless Prevention Services |
| | Needs Addressed | Homeless Prevention Services |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$694,600 |
| | Description | Homeless prevention services including transitional housing, housing/utility assistance, and homeless youth programming |
| | Target Date | 8/30/26 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|---|
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 1,000 |
| | Location Description | Benilde Hall: 3220 E 23rd St KCMO 64127; MLM: 3031 Holmes St KCMO 64109; Synergy Services: 2001 NE Parvin Rd KCMO 64116; Amethyst Pl: 2735 Troost Ave KCMO 64109; Reconciliation Services: 3101 Troost Ave KCMO 64109; Sheffield Pl: 6604 E 12th St KCMO; New House: Domestic Violence Shelter; reStart: 918 E. 9 th St. KCMO 64106; Guadalupe Ctrs: 1015 Avenida Cesar E Chavez KCMO 64108 |
| | Planned Activities | Homeless Prevention Services- Rental assistance, utility assistance |
| 9 | Project Name | Housing Counseling |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Housing Counseling |
| | Needs Addressed | Housing Counseling |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$103,400 |
| | Description | Housing counseling and credit and homeownership counseling services by HUD approved housing counseling agencies. |
| | Target Date | 8/30/2026 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 190 |
| | Location Description | 3125 Gillham Plz KCMO 64109 |
| | Planned Activities | Housing Counseling Services by certified HUD counselors |
| 10 | Project Name | Public Facilities & Improvements (Non-Housing) |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Public Facilities & Improvements (Non-Housing) |
| | Needs Addressed | Public Facilities |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$1,081,349 |
| | Description | Public facility/infrastructure projects |
| | Target Date | 8/30/2026 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|---|
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 600 |
| | Location Description | Amethyst PI: 2770 Tracy Ave KCMO 64109; Emmanuel Family Child Care: 2400 & 2500 block of MLK Jr. Blvd |
| | Planned Activities | Public Facilities-non-housing |
| 11 | Project Name | MFH Rental - New (CDBG) |
| | Target Area | ALL LMI SERVICE DELIVERY AREA |
| | Goals Supported | Multi-family Units |
| | Needs Addressed | Multi-family Units |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$352,059 |
| | Description | Development of new rental multifamily housing |
| | Target Date | 08/30/2026 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 60 |
| | Location Description | Parade Park - 1722 Woodland KC Missouri 64108 |
| | Planned Activities | Development of new rental multifamily housing for low to moderate income families |
| 12 | Project Name | MFH Rental - Rehab (CDBG) |
| | Target Area | ALL LMI SERVICE DELIVERY AREA |
| | Goals Supported | Multi-family Units |
| | Needs Addressed | Multi-family Units |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$0 |
| | Description | |
| | Target Date | |

| | | |
|-----------|--|---|
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | |
| | Location Description | |
| | Planned Activities | |
| 13 | Project Name | Single Family Housing – New (CDBG) |
| | Target Area | ALL LMI SERVICE DELIVERY AREA |
| | Goals Supported | Production of Affordable Single-Family Homes |
| | Needs Addressed | Affordable Single-Family Homes |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$372,750 |
| | Description | Development of new single-family housing – Rental & Home buyer |
| | Target Date | 8/30/2026 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 34 |
| | Location Description | SITE: 4788, 4784 & 4780 E. 114 th Terrace Kansas City, MO 64137; Project Destiny: North Bristol Ave – Near Destiny Towers Kansas City, MO 64117; KC Homes Project: Marlboough |
| | Planned Activities | Development of new single family housing units for low to moderate families – rental &homebuyer |
| 14 | Project Name | Single-Family Housing - Rehabilitation (CDBG) |
| | Target Area | All LMI Service Delivery Area |
| | Goals Supported | Single-Family Housing Rehabilitation (CDBG) |
| | Needs Addressed | Single-Family Owner Housing Rehab |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$2,585,201 |
| | Description | Owner occupied home repair and mobility/accessibility activities |
| | Target Date | 8/30/2026 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|---|
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 188 |
| | Location Description | Key Coalition, Santa Fe Neighborhood, Boston Heights, Oak Park, Southtop, Ruskin, Marlborough, Blue Hills, and Wendell Phillips; Vineyard; city wide. |
| | Planned Activities | Homeowner housing rehab |
| 15 | Project Name | Slum & Blight |
| | Target Area | Washington Wheatley Neighborhood |
| | Goals Supported | Housing Developments-Single Family/Blight Elimination |
| | Needs Addressed | Public Facilities |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$245,000 |
| | Description | Slum & Blight Elimination Activities |
| | Target Date | 8/30/2026 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | |
| | Location Description | Washington Wheatley Neighborhood |
| | Planned Activities | Slum & Blight Elimination |
| 16 | Project Name | Economic Development |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Economic Development |
| | Needs Addressed | Economic Development |
| | Funding | CDBG: \$300,000 |
| | Description | Microenterprise in NE and Westside areas; Section 3 business concerns; supportive vocational training, employment, recruitment services, and trainings & workshops in the 3 rd and 5 th Districts, and zip codes East of Troost Ave; Construction apprentice program. |
| | Target Date | 8/30/2026 |

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 328 |
| | Location Description | Social Impact Tech & Engineering (SITE): 4825 Troost Ave. KCMO 64110; HEDC: 1722 Holly St KCMO 64108; 4736 Prospect; Strategic Workforce: 111 W. 10 th St. KCMO 64105; Mattie Rhodes: 148 N. Topping Ave KCMO 64123 |
| | Planned Activities | Job training/workforce development and small business assistance |
| 17 | Project Name | MFH - New Housing Rental (HOME) |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Affordable Multi-family Units |
| | Needs Addressed | Affordable Multi-family Units |
| | Funding | HOME: \$931,493 |
| | Description | Construction of multi-family housing units |
| | Target Date | 8/30/2026 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | We anticipate approximately 107 low-income families to benefit. These families will consist of single member households, as well as male and female head of households. |
| | Location Description | |
| Planned Activities | New construction of affordable multi-family housing units. | |
| 18 | Project Name | Single-Family Housing - New & Rental (HOME) |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Creation of Affordable Single-Family Homes |
| | Needs Addressed | Affordable Single-Family Homes |
| | Funding | HOME: \$912,662.32 |
| | Description | New construction of single-family housing units for sale or rent |
| | Target Date | 8/30/2026 |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | We anticipate approximately 27 low-income families to benefit. These families will consist of single member households, as well as male and female head of households. |
| | Location Description | |
| | Planned Activities | Creation affordable housing units. |
| 19 | Project Name | ESG25 Kansas City MO |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Emergency Solution Grants (ESG) |
| | Needs Addressed | Emergency Solution Grants |
| | Funding | ESG: \$6667,233 |
| | Description | Emergency Solutions Grant - services to meet the needs for houseless individuals and families |
| | Target Date | 8/30/26 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Emergency Shelter /Transitional Beds 1,070 Homeless Prevention – 83 persons |
| | Location Description | 3220 E 23rd St KCMO 64127; 705 Virginia Ave KCMO 64106; 918 E 9th St KCMO 64106; 2005 NE Parvin Rd KCMO 64116; 3000 Harrison St. KCMO 64109 |
| | Planned Activities | Homeless prevention, rapid rehousing, shelter operations |
| 20 | Project Name | 2025 Kansas City Health Department (KCHD) |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS |
| | Needs Addressed | HOPWA Non-homeless Special Needs |
| | Funding | HOPWA: \$161,056 |

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| | Description | 3% Administrative expenses for Health Department to administer grant, Short-term, immediate, emergency housing assistance via hotel vouchers; System-level efforts to establish, coordinate and/or develop housing assistance resources, staff training, and coordination with the Ryan White HIV Care System and local Continuum of Care systems housing assistance resources |
| | Target Date | 8/30/2026 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 10 |
| | Location Description | Kansas City Health Department - 2400 Troost Ave. |
| | Planned Activities | KCHD to provide supportive services to individuals living with HIV/AIDS. |
| 21 | Project Name | 2025 reStart |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS |
| | Needs Addressed | HOPWA Non-homeless Special Needs |
| | Funding | HOPWA: \$217,415 |
| | Description | Transitional Housing Assistance for up to 24 months. |
| | Target Date | 8/30/2026 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 10 |
| | Location Description | reStart: 918 E. 9th Street |
| Planned Activities | Transitional Housing assistance for up to 24 months. | |
| 22 | Project Name | 2025 Save Inc (SI) |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS |
| | Needs Addressed | HOPWA Non-homeless Special Needs |
| | Funding | HOPWA: \$1,348,213 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|--|
| | Description | Tenant-Based Rental Assistance; Housing Information Services; Permanent Housing Placement |
| | Target Date | 8/30/2026 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 105 |
| | Location Description | SAVE, Inc.: 1108 E 30th St Ste B, Kansas City, MO 64109 |
| | Planned Activities | Tenant-Based Rental Assistance; Housing Information Services; Permanent Housing Placement |
| 23 | Project Name | 2025 Vivent Health (VH) |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS |
| | Needs Addressed | HOPWA Non-homeless Special Needs |
| | Funding | HOPWA: \$475,185 |
| | Description | Tenant-Based Rental Assistance; Permanent Housing Placement |
| | Target Date | 8/30/2026 |
| | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 25 |
| | Location Description | Vivent Health: 4309 E 50th Terrace Suite 100 & 200, Kansas City, MO 64130 |
| | Planned Activities | Tenant-Based Rental Assistance; Short-term Rent Mortgage and Utility Assistance; Permanent Housing Placement |
| 24 | Project Name | Program Year 2024 CHDO Reserve Set-aside (15%) |
| | Target Area | |
| | Goals Supported | Single Family Homes Multi-family Units |
| | Needs Addressed | Single Family New Construction of affordable homes Multi-family New and/or Rehab of affordable Units |
| | Funding | HOME: \$400,000 |

| | |
|--|--|
| Description | Funds set-aside for Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) to carry out activities providing housing for low to moderate-income households. Each year at least 15% of the total HOME allocation is reserved for CHDO activities. |
| Target Date | 8/30/2026 |
| Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | A total number of 5 households will benefit from housing developed by CHDO's. |
| Location Description | Citywide |
| Planned Activities | Activities will include new construction of single-family units available for homeownership and/or construction or rehab of multifamily units for rent. |

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

The target areas identified in the Action Plan have concentrations of households with multiple housing problems. Concentration is defined as having a higher percentage of these households than the city. These elements include homeless persons, households of low-income, people of color, and persons living in overcrowded, substandard, or price burdened housing.

The market in the target areas generally supports lower rents and home prices compared to the city or the region. The development and turnover of housing is slow in these areas primarily due to crime, and environmental issues. For that reason, much of the housing development that does occur in these target areas requires public subsidies through loans, grants, rent and down payment subsidies, as well as tax credits for developers.

The areas of continuous distress are concentrated centrally in the north, east and south of the city. See Attached map.

Geographic Distribution

| Target Area | Percentage of Funds |
|--|---------------------|
| LITTLE BLUE VALLEY/HICKMAN MILLS | |
| NORTHLAND SERVICE STRATEGY AREA | |
| WESTSIDE SERVICE DELIVERY AREA | 2 |
| NORTHEAST SERVICE DELIVERY AREA | |
| VINE STREET CORRIDOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREA | |
| ALL LMI SERVICE DELIVERY AREA | 85 |
| Northeast NRSA | |
| Santa Fe Neighborhood | 1 |
| Marlborough Neighborhood | |
| 39th Street Corridor | |
| Choice Neighborhoods | |
| Hardesty Renaissance | |
| Mt. Cleveland | 1 |
| Bannister Corridor | |
| Blenheim Marlborough | 3 |
| Blue Hills | |
| KC CUR | 4 |
| Oak Park Neighborhood | 1 |
| Boston Heights/Mount Hope | 1 |

| Target Area | Percentage of Funds |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Vineyard | 1 |
| South Round Top Neighborhood Ass | 1 |

Table 8 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The Local Target Areas were selected because, when compared to the City as a whole, they have a greater low to moderate income residents, a higher incidence of housing problems, blight, vacancy, property maintenance code infractions and exhibit more distressed housing market values than the rest of the city. The Local Target areas have also benefitted from current or planned economic, transportation and public infrastructure investments along major corridors creating greater opportunities for their residents.

Discussion

The target areas were based on the areas of greatest needs as well as available services. The areas of need are a large part of the city, and we are using a somewhat phased approach to tackling issues.

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The city is facing an unprecedented number of residents that are homeless and at-risk of homelessness. Our goal is to increase services and facilities each year including non-congregate shelters, additional supportive services such as mental health and counseling. We are leveraging funds from local taxes to build our staffing and support for those entities working directly with those affected as we work toward net-zero.

The city also continues to support residents with rental assistance and communicates regularly with the KC Tenants Association to ensure their voices are heard regarding cost of housing, safe and healthy housing and landlords. The City has implemented an ordinance banning landlords from discriminating against renters based on income source. Making a greater number of safe, healthy homes available for consideration.

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported | |
|---|-------|
| Homeless | 726 |
| Non-Homeless | 256 |
| Special-Needs | 81 |
| Total | 1,063 |

Table 9 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through | |
|---|-------|
| Rental Assistance | 708 |
| The Production of New Units | 168 |
| Rehab of Existing Units | 187 |
| Acquisition of Existing Units | 0 |
| Total | 1,063 |

Table 10 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

This year we expect an increase in assistance to the homeless and special needs populations due to rising cost of rent and economic down turn. We are working diligently to continue legal and financial aid to residents struggling to make housing payments and collaborating with builders and nonprofits to find ways of building houses that are affordable for low-income residents.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Housing Authority of Kansas City, Missouri (HAKC) provides housing to 17,757 total residents, which are low, very low and extremely low-income residents each year. This equates to approximately 8,228 total households. The average household income of the families HAKC serves is \$17,399.17 per year, or less than 25% of the area median household income. This is substantially less than the HUD Extremely Low-Income limit of \$24,800 for a two-person household (HAKC average household size is 2.3). 42% of HAKC's public housing households are disabled and 24% are elderly. Nearly half of public housing residents are children under the age of 18.

As of April 2025, there were a total of 43,010 total households on the waiting list - 13,606 households on the Public Housing waiting list and 29,404 on the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) waiting list (about 15% of these households are on both lists). Together these lists comprise nearly one-third of Kansas City's total rental households.

HAKC operates 1,713 public housing units in six traditional public housing developments for families, two developments for seniors and disabled, eight privately-owned mixed-income sites, and 423 scattered sites including single-family homes. HAKC also has budget authority through HUD for approximately 8,708 vouchers under the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program. Nearly 800 of these are assigned to twenty-seven privately-owned apartment developments as Project-Based Vouchers (PBV). These mixed-income sites serve families, seniors, grand-families, the disabled, and those with special needs including formerly homeless households.

Within the current total HAKC HCV budget authority of 8,708 units, HAKC administers special purpose vouchers including 347 Veterans Administration Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers, as well as HUD Mainstream vouchers, Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV), Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) vouchers, and Family Unification Program (FUP) vouchers. HAKC pays out approximately \$66 million in rent assistance each year on behalf of our participants to private landlords through the HCV program.

Resident Services

Supportive services for residents in both the public housing and HCV programs are provided by HAKC's Resident Services Department. Case managers are generally funded through the HUD Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) and the Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) grants. The FSS program is a voluntary program for participants in both the HCV (Section 8) and the

Public Housing programs. Its purpose is to assist individuals in improving their economic status thereby reducing their dependence on public assistance. Program components include financial literacy, employment services, an escrow account that participants earn while working, and an opportunity to join the HAKC Homeownership Program. The HCV Homeownership Program assists eligible HCV families in purchasing homes by paying a portion of their monthly mortgage payments. Four to five case managers focus on clients matriculating through the FSS program. The ROSS program is a program for public housing residents that focuses on health and wellness, education, and employment. Coordinators provide resources and referrals to help residents along their journey to become self-sufficient. In addition to the ROSS and FSS case managers, HAKC has two case managers that work with seniors and grandfamilies. Specialized case management and resident support programs are arranged through partnerships with local service agencies. These may address youth education and recreation, nutrition, health screenings, utility assistance, employment, and computer literacy. HAKC works with over 40 service providers in Kansas City.

Actions completed the past year (2024 – 25) to address public and affordable housing needs

HAKC issued its annual Request for Proposals (RFP) for Project-Based Vouchers (PBV) in September 2024. The RFP invites developers and property owners to submit proposals for vouchers to be placed in their existing or new properties serving mixed-income families, seniors, and those with special needs. Over the past year HAKC has awarded Project-Based Voucher contracts to three sites totaling 113 units. One of these sites serves veterans, one serves families, and one serves a special needs population. All three sites provide supportive services to residents. Additional PBV requests are currently being processed for a total of 228 units on eight sites.

HAKC – in partnership with the City of Kansas City, Missouri, and Brinshore Development, completed the seventh and final phase of Choice Neighborhoods Chouteau Court replacement housing, Sam Rodgers Place, in June 2024. It is a 62-unit mixed-income development that includes 27 Chouteau Court replacement units located on the Sam Rodgers Health Center Campus. Supportive Services will be provided for residents and the community in partnership with United Way and Sam Rodgers Health Center in the adjacent new “Propeller” building. Financing included a Choice Neighborhoods grant, Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) equity and a conventional first mortgage. Sam Rodgers Place marks the third time HAKC has used HUD’s Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) program to convert public housing units to a more stable form of project-based subsidy that can better support conventional financing.

The HAKC Choice Neighborhoods supportive services team continued to provide services this

past year. The team consists of six case managers to assist 175 former Chouteau Court families and 95 current West Bluff residents in the Choice Neighborhoods sites with steps toward better education, employment, and health. With a focus on self-sufficiency, families receive needs assessments, service plans, program referrals, utility assistance and counseling for youth and adults. The program has received substantial support from United Way, the former lead “People” partner in the Choice Neighborhoods program.

HAKC was awarded a HUD Choice Neighborhoods Planning Grant in September 2023 for the West Bluff Townhomes public housing site and surrounding Westside neighborhood. This City of KCMO provided additional matching funds. This grant funds the development of a Transformation Plan for both the public housing site and the neighborhood. Completion of the Transformation Plan is required to be eligible for Choice Neighborhoods Implementation Grant up to \$50 million to fund redevelopment of the public housing site and revitalization of the neighborhood. Westside community service agencies including Westside Housing Organization, Guadalupe Centers, Inc., and the Westside Neighborhood Association have joined the planning process in conjunction with West Bluff public housing residents.

In 2024-25 HAKC and its planning consultant established People, Housing, and Neighborhood Task Forces with West Bluff and Westside residents. These task forces gathered resident input to formulate the Transformation Plan. Several public meetings were held on the Westside and at West Bluff to discuss concepts and goals for each portion of the plan. An initial draft of the Transformation Plan was presented to HUD in March 2025 for feedback.

Actions planned during the next year (2024 – 25) to address the needs of public housing

HAKC anticipates it will issue up to 2,000 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV) to new participants in the next year. Most of these vouchers are turnover vouchers as participants leave the program. HAKC has reserved 300 vouchers for use as project-based vouchers. HAKC’s Request for Proposals (RFP) for Project-Based Vouchers (PBV) issued September 2024 will be open until December 31st, 2025. The RFP invites developers and property owners to submit proposals for vouchers to be placed in their existing or new properties serving mixed-income families, seniors, and those with special needs. In the coming year it is anticipated that at least seven new PBV contracts totaling 120 – 150 units will be awarded.

HAKC, in conjunction with its partner, the NHP Foundation, intends to submit an LIHTC application to the Missouri Housing Development Commission (MHDC) in September 2025 to support tax credit resyndication and rehabilitation of Cardinal Ridge, a critical affordable housing asset in eastern KCMO. HAKC intends to convert at least 69 public housing units in the

160-unit Cardinal Ridge family and senior developments under the RAD program to better support the refinancing of the site. HAKC will continue RAD conversions of other public housing sites in need of modernization.

During the coming year HAKC will complete the Choice Neighborhoods Transformation Plan for the West Bluff public housing development and the Westside neighborhood. During that process HAKC will select a development partner to prepare redevelopment plans for the West Bluff site and assist in preparing a HUD Choice Neighborhood Implementation Grant application for funding for the redevelopment of West Bluff and Westside neighborhood improvements.

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

The Public Housing Residents Council (PHRC) is the primary vehicle for residents to be involved with management and to provide input. Residents in each public housing development elect a representative to the Council. The PHRC meets with HAKC staff to discuss updates to programs and provide an opportunity for residents to raise concerns and provide comments and suggestions. Legal Aid of Western Missouri continues to provide legal consultation and advice to the PHRC.

All residents are invited to attend the HAKC monthly Board of Commissioners meetings which typically occur after the PHRC meetings with staff. The HAKC Commissioners include a resident from the public housing program and a participant in the Housing Choice Voucher program.

All HAKC residents are encouraged to participate in the numerous programs, activities, and classes sponsored by HAKC. These include the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program and job-readiness and employment programs including Section 3. Residents participating in the FSS program have their rent fixed based on their current income. Thus, the extra rent they would have paid with a new job and increasing income (HAKC residents normally pay 30% of their adjusted income) is set aside in an escrow they may withdraw upon FSS Graduation. This amount can be applied to a new car for transportation to work, further education, or a down payment on a new home. Residents interested in homeownership are encouraged to participate in the FDIC MoneySmart® financial literacy and homeownership classes. Participating residents are referred to agents and lenders who will assist them in buying a home through the HCV Homeownership Program.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be

provided or other assistance

NA

Discussion

The Housing Authority of Kansas City, Missouri (HAKC) provides numerous services and housing units for extremely low- and low-income households across the City.

Families that continue to struggle with housing costs need housing assistance and services that will allow them to obtain and maintain their housing stability, secure a healthy living environment, and increase their income and assets. The demand for publicly assisted housing, both public housing and housing choice vouchers, far exceeds the availability of units. With approximately one-third of all renters seeking assistance, the need to continue these programs is undeniable. The city will continue to work with HAKC to provide units and to partner on housing initiatives to offer more opportunities and choice to our low-income residents.

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

The City will continue to support homeless prevention and special needs service providers in the Third Year Action Plan. Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESGP) homeless prevention funds provide rent, utility assistance and necessary case management to households at risk of homelessness. Homeless prevention activities target single person, single parent, households with children and special needs households. Assistance is provided to any at-risk household that meets the income eligibility requirements set forth by HUD. Our HOPWA Division addresses those living with HIV/AIDS. HOPWA provides transition, permanent placement, utility assistance and supportive services.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

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

The community has made substantial progress in reaching out to individuals experiencing homelessness, particularly those who are unsheltered, by significantly expanding and coordinating its street outreach efforts since the onset of the pandemic. A robust network of outreach professionals—including outreach workers, CIT officers, PATH teams, mobile medical units, neighborhood associations, and other service providers—now operates under a coordinated system that meets weekly, alternating between two key efforts: Project Outreach Connect, where outreach teams actively engage in the field with high-priority encampments, and CORE (Coordinated, Outreach, Resources and Engagement) meetings, where they case conference individuals and strategize ongoing engagement and housing plans. Outreach is action-oriented, with housing-focused problem-solving conversations at the center of client engagement. Additionally, four youth-serving organizations maintain a formal partnership to provide street outreach across the entire CoC, including a 24-hour Safe Place response to ensure immediate access to safe housing for youth in crisis. Outreach workers are integrated into prioritization and housing solutions meetings, contributing critical insights and assisting clients that may be challenging to locate. The CoC has also created formal outreach policies and procedures to support consistency and best practices across outreach providers. To further support coordination and data collection, the CoC has fully implemented the Show the Way (STW) app. This innovative tool allows outreach workers to log real-time interactions and encampment data using geo-location, promoting a system-wide open-door approach and ensuring that individuals experiencing unsheltered homelessness are connected to services as effectively as possible. Together, these efforts reflect a well-coordinated, data-informed, and person-centered outreach strategy that is making meaningful strides in reducing and ultimately ending

homelessness in the community.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Kansas City takes a collaborative and holistic approach to meeting the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of individuals experiencing homelessness. By working in partnership with local nonprofits, faith-based groups, and social service agencies, the city ensures a diverse array of shelter options—from immediate, short-term emergency beds to structured transitional housing programs. Through coordinated efforts like the MO-604 Continuum of Care, services are better aligned to provide case management and connect individuals with critical supports, including mental health care, substance use treatment, and job assistance.

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 MO-604 CoC is actively implementing strategies to assist individuals and families experiencing homelessness—particularly those in high-priority groups such as chronically homeless individuals, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth—in transitioning to permanent housing and achieving independent living. These efforts are aligned with the city's comprehensive Zero KC strategic plan, which aims to end homelessness by focusing on long-term solutions and systemic improvements.

Housing First and Rapid Rehousing Initiatives The CoC adopts a Housing First approach, prioritizing immediate access to permanent housing without preconditions. This includes expanding Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) for individuals with high service needs and Rapid Rehousing (RRH) programs for those requiring short- to medium-term assistance. These interventions are designed to reduce the duration of homelessness and support sustainable housing outcomes. Enhanced Coordinated Entry System To streamline access to housing resources, the CoC has transitioned its 24-hour access point to FindHelp.org, an online platform that allows individuals to complete a housing pre-screen and receive real-time information about available services. This change has improved accessibility and provided more equitable entry into the homelessness response system, particularly for those navigating post-discharge instability.

Zero KC Strategic Plan Implementation Kansas City's Zero KC plan outlines a comprehensive approach to ending homelessness, focusing on five key pillars: 1. Expanding Affordable Housing: Addressing the shortage of affordable units by committing to the development of 300 extremely affordable housing units annually.

over the next three years, targeting households earning 30% or less of the area median income. 2. Low-Barrier Shelter Expansion: Collaborating with area shelters to extend emergency shelter services year-round, easing restrictions that previously excluded individuals with mental health issues, addiction, or

other challenges. 3. Integrated Service Delivery: Establishing a cohesive network of services through the Zero KC Grant, which funds collaborative projects that align outreach, transportation, treatment, and permanent housing efforts. 4. Data-Driven Decision Making: Utilizing shared software systems to improve data collection, standardize intake protocols, and enhance service coordination across multiple shelter locations. 5. Targeted Support for Vulnerable Populations: Implementing specialized programs for veterans, unaccompanied youth, and families with children, including partnerships with the VA, youth-serving organizations, and family-focused service providers to ensure tailored interventions and support. Preventing Homelessness: To prevent individuals and families from returning to homelessness, the CoC funds projects that provide ongoing case management, connects clients to employment and educational opportunities, and offers rental assistance and mediation services. These measures aim to address the underlying causes of homelessness and promote long-term stability.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

Preventing homelessness among individuals discharged from publicly funded institutions remains a significant challenge in Kansas City and represents a critical area for growth. Many individuals exiting hospitals, mental health facilities, correctional institutions, and the foster care system face a heightened risk of homelessness due to the lack of coordinated housing options and consistent follow-up support. While some partnerships exist between institutional systems and community providers, gaps in discharge planning and housing placements continue to result in individuals being released into homelessness or unstable living conditions. This issue is especially pressing for extremely low-income individuals who often lack the financial means or support networks needed to secure housing on their own. Although emergency sheltering efforts are in place to serve as a short-term safety net, these resources are not sufficient to meet the scale of need, and system-wide coordination remains inconsistent. Recognizing this, the community has taken an important step forward by increasing access to the Coordinated Entry system, which is designed to prioritize and serve the most vulnerable individuals. A major improvement includes the shift to FindHelp.org, an online screener that allows individuals to complete a pre-screen for housing services, find real-time resources, and receive more immediate guidance. This change has improved accessibility and provided more equitable entry into the homelessness response system, particularly for those navigating post-discharge instability.

Kansas City now has a clear opportunity to build on these efforts by strengthening cross-system partnerships and ensuring housing-focused discharge planning to prevent vulnerable individuals from

falling through the cracks.

Discussion

The city's concerted effort to reach "net zero" homelessness has resulted in more programs and cooperation between non-profits, the COC, privately owned shelters and the city. Alignment of the continuum of care, increased street outreach and tracking of the number of homeless are important pieces which we continue to refine. We are working with several entities to utilize HOME ARP funds to provide low-barrier non-congregate shelter space and supportive services to further this program. More information can be found in our Plan for Ending Homelessness in Kansas City. (kcmo.gov)

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

AP-70 HOPWA Goals– 91.220 (I)(3)

| | |
|--|------------|
| One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for: | |
| Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family | 0 |
| Tenant-based rental assistance | 115 |
| Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds | 0 |
| Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds | 10 |
| Total | 125 |

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

There are a variety of factors affecting the development of affordable housing in Kansas City. These factors include policies on property taxes, land use and zoning ordinances, building codes, building fees, and charges, additional non-federal funds for affordable housing and subdivision regulations. These factors serve an important function in controlling the type and quality of growth in Kansas City. The City has chosen to require that developments within the city adhere to specific regulations. The imposition of these rules and regulations has not impaired the ability of the City to create affordable housing stock while at the same time allowing the City to ensure orderly and compatible community growth.

However, Kansas City is sensitive to the effects that public policies have on the cost of housing, or how they serve to discourage development of affordable housing. While some of the barriers to the cost of producing affordable housing are beyond the control of local government, the goal is that City policies do not create more barriers. The City has identified regulatory, transportation, utility costs, and financing issues as barriers to affordable housing.

Actions it planned 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

The city has made progress in meeting our goals as we continue to create and support ways for low-income marginalized residents to obtain affordable housing.

1. Create and Fund a Housing Trust Fund that will work in partnership with federal, state, and philanthropic resources to have a catalytic impact to create and preserve units and provide the needed funding to meet the needs of households at the lowest income levels and of those who need supportive services. – COMPLETED AND IN USE
2. Maintain and strengthen relationships with Missouri officials. - ONGOING
3. Develop plans and strategies for affordable housing in transit corridors with proximity to education, health care jobs, and retail to give residents increased access to jobs and services. – IN PROGRESS
4. Address barriers to securing affordable, safe and decent rental housing for those with low and very low incomes. - ONGOING
5. Continue creating redevelopment efforts and provide sustainable and vibrant neighborhoods through community led housing creation. - INITIATED
6. Increase opportunities for homeownership at all income levels. - IN PROGRESS
7. Implement housing preservation recommendations which include funding, strategies for blighted residential properties and small multifamily units across distressed census tracts. – IN PROGRESS

8. Support aging in place programs and housing supportive services. -IN PROGRESS
9. Increase the understanding of equity around housing and Fair Housing. - ONGOING
10. Create a comprehensive strategy and robust infrastructure to address homelessness including seniors, LGBTQ, Homeless Youth and Youth aging out of foster care and families and individuals. -IN PROGRESS
11. Maximize Section 3 and Minority and Business participation. – ONGOING OUTREACH

Discussion:

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The needs assessment completed as part of the strategic plan process identified the availability of decent, safe and affordable housing as major problems in Kansas City, especially in areas with high minority populations. There are challenges in the institutional delivery structure, although the lack of adequate funding for these entities continues to limit the services and housing offered to low- and moderate-income citizens. The number of poverty-level families will be served through the use of targeted economic development incentives, micro-enterprise technical assistance and on-going implementation of MBE/WBE and Section 3 programs. The implementation of the Plan for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFH Plan) will enhance coordination between state, units of local government, public and assisted housing providers, governmental health, mental health and service agencies in the region.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Unserved needs will be addressed by exploring regional solutions identified in the AFH Plan for economic development, affordable housing and homeless prevention activities. Local foundations, businesses and lending institutions are expected to provide resources which will also assist in meeting unserved needs in the community. The City is addressing the reduction in resources through: (1) the coordination of the 1/8 cent sales tax for targeted housing and economic development over a ten year period; (2) Increased use of tax increment financing for housing improvements; (3) new partnerships with local and national lending institutions to create loan programs for housing development and rehabilitation; and (4) increased review of activities by local banks receiving deposits of City revenues; (5) new housing policies that explore additional funding options.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

City home repair, mobility barrier removal and other owner-occupied housing programs will assist low-income families, disabled persons and senior citizens maintain decent, safe and affordable housing. Preservation of existing affordable multi-family rental and construction of new affordable rental projects will maintain or expand the supply of affordable housing.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Addressing lead paint hazards in residences is an integral part of any housing program. It is of particular concern to the City of Kansas City, Missouri, where as much as 70% of the existing housing stock (153,795 of 220,969 units) predates the 1978 ban on lead-based paint. Approximately 23% of the existing houses (50,025) were built before 1940. Those older homes are the most likely to still contain original paint with the highest concentration of lead, even though it may have been painted over with safer, lead-free alternatives. The age of those houses also puts them at high risk for significant

deterioration. Moreover, a considerable number of these older homes are located in the lower-income areas of the City, where lead-based paint identification and remediation may be beyond the owner's reach without education and financial assistance. In addition, a significant percentage of these houses are home to those most susceptible to lead poisoning: young children. These factors combined put these homes and their occupants at highest risk for lead paint exposure, poisoning and resulting negative health effects. In addition, many of these older homes are owner occupied 'family homes' that have been in families for many generations and represent the historical wealth of their owners. Members of the same family may move in and out of the home over the years making lead poisoning a 'generational environmental hazard' for the occupants.

The City has developed a number of programs and activities to attempt to mitigate the risks of exposure to lead-based paint in residential housing. With the exception of its Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP) courtesy home investigations and special investigations, which are complaint-and lead poisoning case-driven; and education and outreach activities, which are available to anyone with a need to know, all of the City's lead hazard control programs are limited to serving households whose total income is 80% or less of the area median income.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Poverty-level families will benefit from targeted job creation using a range of economic development incentives, on-going implementation of MBE/WBE and Section 3 programs, vocational training in the construction sector, business development financing, and a renewed emphasis on the part of policymakers to address business and job creation issues.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

There were no institutional delivery structure gaps identified in the needs analysis completed as part of the strategic plan needs assessment.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Implementation of the Plan for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFH) will require enhanced coordination between public and private housing, economic development and social service agencies.

Discussion:

Unmet needs are being addressed with funds from taxes via programs such as the Housing Trust Fund and Central City Economic Development, increasing economic mobility and affordable rental housing. Some challenges include the great number of single and multifamily homes needing preservation and/or

environmental mitigation.

The city has increased support for counseling and support for the homeless community through funding HUD Certified Agencies to provide counseling to this group.

The city has actively sought new partnerships with community organizations such as Mabion and Bodhi. We have taken a deeper look at uncommon solutions such as different ways of mitigating lead and other soil contaminants making it less costly to develop land with environmental issues. We have seen subrecipients seek new ways of improving the economic landscape in the poorest areas. The increased support for Small Businesses via our BizCare program which assists new/small businesses navigate processes and build community. Additionally, our Subrecipient, CHES, Inc. partnered with the Porter House KC which was founded to change how entrepreneurship was viewed by advocating for a broader ecosystem, providing assistance, and giving entrepreneurs of color the chance to grow their businesses to success. They are the bridge between underrepresented business owners and the access to the support, education, and resources to achieve their entrepreneurial dreams.

We are making a difference in the outlook for low income, underrepresented groups.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

| | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed | 300,000 |
| 2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan. | 0 |
| 3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements | 0 |
| 4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan | 0 |
| 5. The amount of income from float-funded activities | 0 |
| Total Program Income: | 300,000 |

Other CDBG Requirements

| | |
|---|--------|
| 1. The amount of urgent need activities | 0 |
| 2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. | 95.00% |

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is

as follows:

Affordable housing is being supported by investments through tax increment financing housing programs, public infrastructure improvements around affordable housing developments, private equity investments and tax abatement incentives for affordable multi-family projects and improvements to public transportation access that serve HOME funded activities.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

See appendix

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

See appendix

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

The City of Kansas City does not have any plans to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME Funds at this time.

5. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of the preference for persons with special needs or disabilities. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(i) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)).

N/A

6. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of how the preference for a specific category of individuals with disabilities (e.g. persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness) will narrow the gap in benefits and the preference is needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(ii) and 91.220(l)(2)(vii)).

N/A

7. If applicable, a description of any preference or limitation for rental housing projects. (See 24 CFR 92.253(d)(3) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)). Note: Preferences cannot be administered in a manner that

limits the opportunities of persons on any basis prohibited by the laws listed under 24 CFR 5.105(a).

N/A

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.220(l)(4)**

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

See Appendix - Emergency Solutions Grant Policies and Procedures.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

See Appendix for the Coordinated Assessment system

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The process for making sub-awards and how the ESG allocation is made available to private nonprofit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations is done by releasing a public notice informing organizations who are interested in applying for funding under the City of Kansas City, Missouri's Annual Action Plan. Public notice of availability of funds and advertisement of workshops and public hearing dates are published in the Kansas City Star, The Call, Dos Mundos, and the City of Kansas City's website.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

To obtain a clearer picture of the homelessness crisis in our community and work toward distributing funding where most needed, the Housing and Community Development Department assembles a review panel to review and evaluate the request for proposals each year. The panel consists of Housing and Community Development Department staff, representative(s) from the local Continuum of Care, non for profit (non-applicants), homeless individual(s). The recommendations made by the panel are submitted to the department's designated representative for presentation to the City Manager's Office and City Council for final review and adoption. In addition to having a formerly homeless person on the review panel, the City also has a formerly homeless person on the city council that reviews recommendations. This is a significant and critical development in our public policy position.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

1. In the annual Emergency Solutions Grant funding competition, CoC and ESG programs are closely aligned to address homelessness collectively and to make the most effective use of the community's resources. While CoC programs focus on long-term solutions for homeless individuals and families, ESG programs, seek to emphasize short-term emergency assistance, like shelters, outreach, and emergency housing. This alignment ensures a comprehensive approach, with CoC programs addressing the root causes of homelessness and ESG programs providing immediate relief. The COC Lead Agency and Kansas City, MO Housing Department have identified the following metrics to achieve the goal of aligning their programs:

Indicators from HMIS data:

- Bed Utilization
- Unit Utilization
- Length of Stay (project enrollment to move-in date)
- Successful Exits to Permanent Housing
- New or Increased Income (Earned or Other Sources)
- Returns to Homelessness
- Serves High Needs Populations
- Cost per Permanent Housing Exit
- Data Quality Overall Indicators
- Coordinated Entry Participation
- COC Meeting Attendance
- Partnerships and Collaboration
- Leading with Equity
- Best practices in service delivery
- Alignment with federal and local priorities
- Housing First implementation
- Participation in PIT/HIC
- COC Committee Participation

Funded projects are evaluated on each of these metrics yearly during a rank and review process so that those who most closely align with the CoC's performance standards receive funding.

24 CFR 574.300(b)(10) states a grantee can use not more than 3% of the grant amount for its administrative expenses and that a project a sponsor may use not more use not more than 7% of its HOPWA grant for administrative costs. The following is the allocation costs for the 2024 HOPWA Plan:

Entitlement /Total Allocation: \$2,196,300

Administration: \$65,889 (3%)

Short Term Housing: \$30,000 (1.37%)

Supportive Services: \$0 (0%)

Transitional Housing \$212,013 (9.65%)

Rental Assistance \$1,823,398 (61.39%)

Resource Identification \$65,000 (2.96%)

According to the ESG regulation 24 CFR 576.100, the total amount of a recipient's fiscal year grant that may be used for street outreach and emergency shelter activities combined cannot exceed 60%. In addition, only 7% of ESG allocation may be used for administration. See below ESG allocation for the 2023 ESG Plan:

Entitlement/ Total Allocation - \$671,643

Emergency Shelter/Street Out Reach - \$378,899 (56.41%)

Administration - \$40,144 (6%)

Rapid Rehousing - \$141,000 (20.9%)

Homeless prevention - \$111,600 (16.6%)

Attachments

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Citizen Participation Comments

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

SERVICES

TREE CUTTING
"The Tree Doctor"
Trim Trees & Cut Down Dead Trees
Reasonable Rates
All Types of Hauling Available
MOBILE # 225-1918

LEGAL NOTICE

MINNESOTA 220 RULE LEGAL AGE OF MAJORITY
I, Debra Ann Morris, born October 7, 1955, have legally attained the age of majority on October 7, 1973 and I am no longer a minor in minor status.

HELP WANTED

The City of Raytown is looking for a few good people to join your team! Mechanics - \$16.38-\$20.85/hr and Neighborhood Services Specialist I (property codes enforcement) - \$16.03-\$17.25/hr. OOO.

View job descriptions and download application at www.raytown.mo.gov. Background check and drug screen required. Open until filled. Send application and resume to City of Raytown, Attn: HR, 10000 E 56th St, Raytown MO 64133, fax 816/731-4097, hr@raytown.mo.gov.

EEO/ADA/E-Verify

Is It Now Time Continued from page 2

about the offensive side of the ball. It might be sacrilegious to say this, but Mahomes is in the midst of having his worst season as a pro. He is currently tied for the league lead in interceptions. I've watched the offense for 11 weeks, and I have watched the same tiredness and reluctance to push the pace. I understand that injuries have affected Mahomes's performance and offense, Hollywood Brown and Rashawn Rice were supposed to be our top two receivers. Brown got injured on the first play of the pre-season, and Rice was injured in Week 4. I commend the Chiefs and the coaching staff for piecing it together and doing their best to cover up some massive holes. I commend them for giving up prime draft capital for a player like Deandre Hopkins. However, there are issues with the offense that extend beyond just the injuries.

First, we can be honest with ourselves and call a spade a spade. The Chiefs fumbled the left tackle position this year. They invested a second-round pick on Kingsley Suamataia and named him the starter during training camp. That is new. Rookies typically only start out the gate if they are pro-ready, highly intelligent, athletic, and technically sound. Suamataia is intelligent and athletic, but he has not shown that he is technically sound. The Chiefs made a mistake by not signing a veteran to protect Mahomes' blind side in such a pivotal year. It blew my mind how fast they yanked Kingsley out of the lineup after signing his passes all summer. How could they be so wrong? Perhaps the coaching staff were lately impressed by Suamataia's performance against the Chief's subpar edge rushers during training camp. It's mind-numbing to think about. They don't even think highly enough of him to be the backup to Wanya Morris. Suamataia has been a healthy scratch for the last two weeks. I have no freaking clue how you can miss this badly on a guy. The jury is still out on Kingsley in Kansas City, but the early returns look awful, and they make the Chiefs look really bad.

Second, Mahomes has to be better. He has had good to great moments throughout the season and some glaring

BIDS

Housing & Community Development Department (HCDD)

Request for Proposals and Qualifications & Guide to Requesting Funding and Substantial Amendment to the 2016/2019/2020/2021 Action Plans for Reprogrammed CDBG and 2025 CDBG COVID-19 Under the Coronavirus, AM, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act

2025 CDBG COVID-19 Under the Coronavirus, AM, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act

2016/2019/2020/2021 One-Year Action Plans Covering the City's Request for Proposals for the Following Federal Programs:

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG-Public Facilities) | \$ 1,000,000.00 |
| COVID-19 CARES Act Program (CDBG COVID-19 Public Facilities) | \$ 900,000.00 |
| Total Projected Funding | \$1,900,000.00 |

To all interested individuals, groups and agencies The City of Kansas City begins its reprogramming of the 2016, 2019, 2020 and 2021 One Year Action Plan Request for Proposals (RFP) soliciting proposals for the following programs sponsored by the City's Housing and Community Development Department, the 2025/2021 Action Plans are from prior year Consolidated Plans (2016/2019). The RFP includes information on housing needs, market conditions, goals, and multi-level strategies and objectives for addressing the City's housing and community development needs.

Request for Proposals
Notice of Request for Proposals and Qualifications & Guide to Requesting Funding and Substantial Amendment to the 2016/2019/2020/2021 Action Plans for Reprogrammed CDBG and 2025 CDBG COVID-19 Under the Coronavirus, AM, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act will be on the City's website: <https://www.kansas.gov>

Request for Proposals
Request for Proposals for funding are due Friday, December 20, 2024 by 11:59 PM. NO FUNDING REQUESTS WILL BE ACCEPTED AFTER THE DEADLINE. All program applications must be submitted electronically using eProcure forms via link access above.

Bids Closed
The public commenting period is open for 45 days beginning November 18, 2024 to January 3, 2025 by 11:59 PM.

How to Comment/Participate
Feedback regarding the plan is encouraged via public forms on the City of KCDD's website using the following link: <https://www.kansas.gov> and/or the public hearing workshops below:

Monday, December 2nd, 2:00PM - 3:30 PM
Pathway Financial Education
1500 E 10th St, Kansas City, MO 64108
Registration: <https://www.kansas.gov>
1, Notice of Funding Availability Overview: 2:00 PM
2, Workshop: 2:30 PM

Tuesday, December 3rd, 12:00 PM - 1:30 PM
Pathway Financial Education
1500 E 10th St, Kansas City, MO 64108
Registration: <https://www.kansas.gov>
1, Notice of Funding Availability Overview: 12:00 PM
2, Workshop: 12:30 PM

Any person with a disability desiring reasonable accommodations to participate in these meetings may contact City Hall at 316-251-2123. Interpretation may be provided for the hearing required, or non-hearing speaking audience upon request, prior to the meeting. All meeting locations are wheelchair accessible.

For further information, please contact: Phone 316 614-2020
Housing and Community Development Department
414 E 10th Street, 200 West
Kansas City, MO 64108

Housing & Community Development Department (HCDD)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) NHOFP FY25 Citizen Participation Plan Supporting the One-Year Annual Action Plan

2025 One-Year Action Plan Covering the City's Request for Proposals for the Following Federal Programs:

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) | \$ 1,000,000.00 |
| COVID-19 CARES Act Program (CDBG COVID-19 Public Facilities) | \$ 900,000.00 |
| Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG) | \$ 900,000.00 |
| Housing Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities Program (HOPWD) | \$ 1,000,000.00 |
| Total Projected Funding | \$3,800,000.00 |

To all interested individuals, groups and agencies The City of Kansas City begins its 2025 One Year Action Plan Request for Proposals (RFP) soliciting proposals for the following programs sponsored by the City's Housing and Community Development Department, the 2025 Action Plan will be year four of the Five Year Consolidated Plan (2020/2025). The RFP includes information on housing needs, market conditions, goals, and multi-level strategies and objectives for addressing the City's housing and community development needs.

Request for Proposals
The Citizen Participation Plan & Guide to Requesting Funding Under the 2025 Action Plan will be available November 18, 2024 on the City's website: <https://www.kansas.gov>

Request for Proposals
Request for Proposals for funding are due Friday, January 3, 2025 by 11:59 PM. NO FUNDING REQUESTS WILL BE ACCEPTED AFTER THE DEADLINE. All program applications must be submitted electronically using eProcure forms via link access above.

Bids Closed
The public commenting period is open for 45 days beginning November 18, 2024 to January 3, 2025 by 11:59 PM.

How to Comment/Participate
Feedback regarding the plan is encouraged via public forms on the City of KCDD's website using the following link: <https://www.kansas.gov> and/or the public hearing workshops below:

Monday, December 2nd, 10 PM - 3 PM
Kansas City North Community Center, Multipurpose Room, 3936 NE Ashcroft Pl., Kansas City, Missouri 64117.
1, Notice of Funding Availability Overview: 12:00 - 1:00 PM
2, CDBG Workshop: 1:00 - 2:00 PM
3, HOPWD Workshop: 2:00 - 3:00 PM
4, ESG Workshop: 3:00 - 3:30 PM
5, HOPWD Workshop: 3:00 - 3:30 PM

Tuesday, December 3rd, 10 AM - 1 PM
Kansas City Southwest Community Center, Multipurpose and Community Room, 4201 N. 83rd St., Kansas City, Missouri 64131
1, Notice of Funding Availability Overview: 10:00 - 11:00 AM
2, CDBG Workshop: Workshop: 11:00 - 12:00 PM
3, ESG and HOPWD Workshop: 12:00 PM - 1 PM

Recorded Virtual Session: December 6th, 10 AM - 12 PM via Microsoft Teams through the following registration link: <https://www.kansas.gov>

1, Notice of Funding Availability Overview: 10:00 - 10:30 AM
2, Recorded Breakout Workshop sessions for CDBG, HOPWD, ESG, ESG: 1:00 - 2:00 PM

Any person with a disability desiring reasonable accommodations to participate in these meetings may contact City Hall at 316-251-2123. Interpretation may be provided for the hearing required, or non-hearing speaking audience upon request, prior to the meeting. All meeting locations are wheelchair accessible.

For further information, please contact: Phone 316 614-2020
Housing and Community Development Department
414 E 10th Street, 200 West
Kansas City, MO 64108

BIDS

RYAN MBE/WBE

(B) Solicitation Notice to Certified KC/MO MBE/WBE Contractors & Suppliers from Companies Kansas City, Missouri is seeking certified MBE and WBE assess subcontractors and suppliers for Project Wilson.

Project consists of a 602,000 sq. warehouse and office space on a 61-acre site. Project is located at the KDI-129 Logistics Park, Kansas City, Missouri.

Please direct all inquiries to Emily Eiber at Ryan Companies, Ph: 315-403-4556 Email: Emily.Eiber@ryancompanies.com

Project bid date: December 12, 2024 @ 10:00 am.

We looked down on him for arguing with Patrick and holding guys accountable. That's exactly what this offense needs. It needs fresh eyes and a fresh perspective, someone who can challenge Pat and Andy Reid's thinking. Beinsmy did that. I'm not sure Matt Nagy has that type of cache inside the locker room.

All is not lost, even though I would've stomached a loss against any other team much better than a loss to the Buffalo Bills. The schedule gets easier as the Chiefs visit the 3-7 Carolina Panthers. The Panthers are one of the worst teams in the league but have looked better since transferring young quarterback Bryce Young into the lineup. The Chiefs should take care of the Panthers. If they can't beat them, we will have to have some tough and sobering conversations about this team's chances of three-peat.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Unified School District No. 500, Wyandotte County, Kansas, commonly known as Kansas City Kansas Public Schools (KCKPS), will hold a school board meeting on November 12, 2024. The meeting will address, among other matters, the board's intention to utilize an alternative project delivery method as required under 72-1154 of the Kansas Statutes. This intention is contingent upon voter approval of the capital improvements bond appearing on the November 5, 2024, general election ballot, and public comment will be heard.

This alternative project delivery method, commonly referred to as Construction Management At-Risk (CMAR), is being considered for projects resulting from the capital improvements bond. If approved by voters, in the event the bond is not approved, the agenda item will be removed and will not occur.

Date: November 12, 2024
Time: 5:00 PM
Location: 2010 N. 99th Street (Board Room)
Kansas City, KS 66104

This notice is published to fulfill statutory requirements, ensuring transparency and community engagement in the procurement process. For further information, please refer to the meeting agenda at www.kckps.com.

By Order of the Board of Education
Unified School District No. 500
Wyandotte County, Kansas

THE KANSAS CITY CALL



1516 East 18th Street
Kansas City MO, 64108
816-842-3804



December 10, 2024

Housing and Community Development Department
City Of Kansas City Missouri
414 East 12th Street 24th floor
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

AFFIDAVIT

To whom this may concern,

This Attests that Housing and Community Development Department
City Of Kansas City Missouri ran a 3x10.5 Bid
**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) NOFO
FY25 Citizen Participation Plan Supporting the One-Year Annual**

This notice ran on 11/22/2024

Signed,

A handwritten signature in black ink is written over a horizontal line. The signature appears to be 'Jason J. Joseph'.

Jason J. Joseph
Distribution and Advertisement Manager
The Kansas City CALL Newspaper

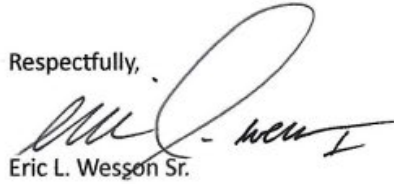
1516 East 18th Street KCMO 64114



Affidavit

I Eric L. Wesson Sr. do hereby attest that THE NEXT PAGE KC published the Public Notice for the Housing and Community Development department in the November 15 - November 21, 2024 Vol 2. No. 20 edition.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Eric L. Wesson Sr.", is written over the printed name.

Eric L. Wesson Sr.

Publisher

THE NEXT PAGE KC

SERVICES

TREE CUTTING
"The Tree Doctor"
Trim Trees & Cut Down Dead Trees
Reasonable Rates
ALL Types of Hauling Available
MOBILE # 225-1918

LEGAL NOTICE

MINNESOTA 220 RULE LEGAL AGE OF MAJORITY

I, Debra Ann Morris, born October 7, 1955, have legally attained the age of majority on October 7, 1973 and I am no longer a minor in minor status.

HELP WANTED

The City of Raytown is looking for a few good people to join our team! Mechanic - \$18.38-29.08/hr and Neighborhood Services Specialist I (property codes enforcement) - \$18.03-27.05/hr DOQ.
View job descriptions and download application at www.raytownmo.gov. Background check and drug screen required. Open until filled. Send application and resume to City of Raytown, Attn: HR, 10000 E 50th St, Raytown MO 64133, fax: 816/737-9087, hr@raytownmo.gov
EEO/AAE/VE/DFW

Is It Now Time
Continued from page 2

about the offensive side of the ball, it might be sacrilegious to say this, but Mahomes is in the midst of having his worst season as a pro. He is currently leading the league in interceptions. I've watched this offense for 11 weeks, and I have watched the same timidity and reluctance to push the pace. I understand that injuries have affected Mahomes' performance and offense. Hollywood Brown and Rashawn Rice were supposed to be our top two receivers. Brown got injured on the first play of the pre-season, and Rice was injured in Week 4. I commend the Chiefs and the coaching staff for piecing it together and doing their best to cover up some massive holes. I commend them for giving up prime draft capital for a player like Deandre Hopkins. However, there are issues with the offense that extend beyond just the injuries.

First, we can be honest with ourselves and call a spade a spade. The Chiefs fumbled the left tackle position this year. They invested a second-round pick on Kingsley Siamataia and named him the starter during training camp. That is one rookie typically only start out the gate if they are pro-ready, highly intelligent, athletic, and technically sound. Siamataia is intelligent and athletic, but he has not shown that he is technically sound. The Chiefs made a mistake by not signing a veteran to protect Mahomes' blind side in such a pivotal year. It blew my mind how fast they yanked Kingsley out of the lineup after signing his pro pass at summer. How could they be so wrong? Perhaps the coaching staff were falsely impressed by Siamataia's performance against the Chiefs' subpar edge rushers during training camp. It's mind-numbing to think about. They don't even think highly enough of him to be the backup to Wanya Morris. Siamataia has been a healthy scratch for the last two weeks. I have no freaking clue how you can miss this badly on a guy. The jury is still out on Kingsley in Kansas City, but the early returns look awful, and they make the Chiefs look really bad.

Second, Mahomes has to be better. He has had good to great moments throughout the season and some glaring

Housing & Community Development Department (HCDD)

Request for Proposals and Qualifications & Guide to Requesting Funding and Substantial Amendment to the 2018/2019/2020/2021 Action Plans for Reprogrammed CDBG and

2020 CDBG COVID-19 Under the Coronavirus, AAL, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act

2018/2019/2020/2021 One-Year Action Plans Covering the City's Request for Proposals for the Following Federal Programs:

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG - Public Facilities) | \$ 1,500,000.00 |
| COVID-19 CARES Act Program (CDBG COVID-19 Public Facilities) | \$ 500,000.00 |
| Total Projected Funding | \$1,500,000.00 |

To all Interested Individuals, Groups and Agencies

The City of Kansas City begins its reprogramming of the 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 One Year Action Plan (Request for Proposals (RFP) schedule) by public workshops sponsored by the City's Housing and Community Development Department. The 2018-2021 Action Plans are from prior Consolidated Plans (2018-2021). The Plans include information on housing needs, market conditions, goals, and multi-year strategies and objectives for addressing the City's housing and community development needs.

Request for Comments

Notice of Request for Proposals and Qualifications & Guide to Requesting Funding and Substantial Amendment to the 2018/2019/2020/2021 Action Plans for Reprogrammed CDBG and 2020 CDBG COVID-19 Under the Coronavirus, AAL, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act will be available November 19, 2024 on the City's website:

Public Comment

The public comment period is open for 30 days beginning November 19, 2024 to December 20, 2024 by 11:59 PM

How to Comment/Participate

Feedback regarding the plan is encouraged via comment forms on the City of KCDD's website using the following link, and/or at the public hearing workshops using the registration links for the public hearing workshops below:

Monday, December 2nd, 2:00PM - 3:30 PM

Pathway Financial Education

1420 E 18th St, Kansas City, MO 64108

Registration: <https://www.kcmo.gov/2024/12/02/1420E18thSt>

1. Notice of Funding Availability Overview: 2:00 PM

2. Workshop: 2:30 PM

3. Workshop: 3:30 PM

Tuesday, December 3rd, 10:00 PM - 1:00 PM

Pathway Financial Education

1420 E 18th St, Kansas City, MO 64108

Registration: <https://www.kcmo.gov/2024/12/03/1420E18thSt>

1. Notice of Funding Availability Overview: 10:00 PM

2. Workshop: 10:30 PM

Any person with a disability desiring reasonable accommodations to participate in these meetings may contact City Hall at 816.251.0103. Interpretation may be provided for the hearing impaired, or non-English speaking audience upon request, prior to the meeting. All meeting locations are wheelchair accessible.

For further information, please contact: Phone (816) 251-3300
Housing and Community Development Department
414 E 12th Street, 24th Floor
Kansas City, MO 64108

BIDS

Housing & Community Development Department (HCDD)

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) NOFO FY23 Citizen Participation Plan Supporting the One-Year Annual Action Plan

2023 One Year Action Plan Covering the City's Request for Proposals for the Following Federal Programs:

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) | \$ 1,300,000.00 |
| HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) | \$ 2,000,000.00 |
| Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG) | \$ 470,000.00 |
| Housing Opportunities for Persons With Disabilities Program (HOPWA) | \$ 3,000,000.00 |
| Total Projected Funding | \$14,470,000.00 |

To all Interested Individuals, Groups and Agencies

The City of Kansas City begins its 2023 One Year Action Plan (Request for Proposals (RFP) schedule) by public workshops sponsored by the City's Housing and Community Development Department. The 2023 Action Plan will be for year four of the Plan Year Consolidated Plan (2020-2023). The Plan includes information on housing needs, market conditions, goals, and multi-year strategies and objectives for addressing the City's housing and community development needs.

Request for Comments

The Citizen Participation Plan & Guide to Requesting Funding Under the 2023 Action Plan will be available November 18, 2024 on the City's website:

Public Comment

The public comment period is open for 60 days beginning November 18, 2024 to January 5, 2025 by 11:59 PM

How to Comment/Participate

Feedback regarding the plan is encouraged via comment forms on the City of KCDD's website using the following link, and/or at the public hearing workshops using the registration links for the public hearing workshops below:

Monday, December 2nd, 12 PM - 3 PM

Kansas City North Community Center, Multipurpose Room, 3620 NE Andrews Pl., Kansas City, Missouri 64117.

1. Notice of Funding Availability Overview: 12PM - 1PM

2. CDBG Workshop: 1PM - 2PM

3. HOME Workshop: 2PM - 3PM

4. ESG Workshop: 3PM - 4PM

5. HOPWA Workshop: 4PM - 5PM

Tuesday, December 3rd, 10 AM - 1 PM

Kansas City Southeast Community Center Multipurpose Room and Community Room, 6201 E. 82nd St., Kansas City, Missouri 64113

1. Notice of Funding Availability Overview: 10 AM - 11 PM

2. CDBG and HOME Workshop: 11 AM - 12 PM

3. ESG and HOPWA Workshop: 12 PM - 1 PM

Recorded Virtual Session: December 6th, 10 AM - 12 PM via Microsoft Teams through the following registration link:

<https://www.kcmo.gov/2024/12/06/10AM-12PM>

1. Notice of Funding Availability Overview: 10AM - 10PM

2. Individual Resident Workshop sessions for CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG: 1 PM - 2 PM

Any person with a disability desiring reasonable accommodations to participate in these meetings may contact City Hall at 816.251.0103. Interpretation may be provided for the hearing impaired, or non-English speaking audience upon request, prior to the meeting. All meeting locations are wheelchair accessible.

For further information, please contact: Phone (816) 251-3300
Housing and Community Development Department
414 E 12th Street, 24th Floor
Kansas City, MO 64108

BIDS

RYAN MBE/WBE

80 Solicitation Notice to Certified KCDD MBE/WBE Contractors & Suppliers Ryan Companies Kansas City, Missouri is seeking certified MBE and WBE general subcontractors and suppliers for Project Falon.

Project consists of a 600,000 sq warehouse and office space on a 62 acre site. Project is located at the KCI I-99 Logistics Park, Kansas City, Missouri.

Please direct all inquiries to Emily Gilzer at Ryan Companies, Ph: 913-269-6526 Email: egilzer@ryancompanies.com

Project bid date: December 10, 2024 @ 10:00 am

We looked down on him for arguing with Patrick and holding guys accountable. That's exactly what this offense needs. It needs fresh eyes and a fresh perspective, someone who can challenge Pat and Andy Reid's thinking. Beiswerty did that. I'm not sure Matt Nagy has that type of cache inside the locker room.

All is not lost, even though I would've stomached a loss against any other team much better than a loss to the Buffalo Bills. The schedule gets easier as the Chiefs visit the 3-7 Carolina Panthers. The Panthers are one of the worst teams in the league but have looked better since re-signing young quarterback Bryce Young into the lineup. The Chiefs should take care of the Panthers. If they can't beat them, we will have to have some tough and sobering conversations about this team's chances of three-peat-ing.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Unified School District No. 500, Wyandotte County, Kansas, commonly known as Kansas City Kansas Public Schools (KCKPS), will hold a school board meeting on November 12, 2024. The meeting will address, among other matters, the board's intention to utilize an alternative project delivery method as required under 75-1154 of the Kansas Statutes. This intention is contingent upon voter approval of the capital improvements bond appearing on the November 5, 2024, general election ballot, and public comment will be heard.

This alternative project delivery method, commonly referred to as Construction Management At-Risk (CMAR), is being considered for projects resulting from the capital improvements bond, if approved by voters. In the event the bond is not approved, the agenda item will be removed and will not occur.

Date: November 12, 2024

Time: 5:00 PM

Location: 3010 N. 59th Street (Board Room)
Kansas City, KS 66104

This notice is published to fulfill statutory requirements, ensuring transparency and community engagement in the procurement process. For further information, please refer to the meeting agenda at www.kickps.org.

By Order of the Board of Education
Unified School District No. 500
Wyandotte County, Kansas

THE KANSAS CITY CALL



1516 East 18th Street
Kansas City MO, 64108
816-842-3804



December 10, 2024

Housing and Community Development Department
City Of Kansas City Missouri
414 East 12th Street 24th floor
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

AFFIDAVIT

To whom this may concern,

This Attests that Housing and Community Development Department
City Of Kansas City Missouri ran a 3x10.5 Bid
**2020 CDBG COVID-19 Under the Coronavirus, Aid, Relief and
Economic Security (CARES) Act**

This notice ran on 11/22/2024

Signed,

A handwritten signature in black ink is written over a horizontal line. The signature is cursive and appears to read 'Jason J. Joseph'.

Jason J. Joseph
Distribution and Advertisement Manager
The Kansas City CALL Newspaper

1516 East 18th Street KCMO 64114

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSOURI
COUNTY OF JACKSON

I Marcelo Moreno, having been duly sworn, on oath, state that I am Advertising Manager of DOS MUNDOS BILINGUAL NEWSPAPER, a weekly newspaper published in the County of Jackson, State of Missouri. Affiant further declares that said newspaper is qualified under, and has complied with, the provisions of Sections 493.050 and 493.060, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1986 as amended by the laws of Missouri. And that the notice, a copy of which is hereto attached, was published once in said paper for the term of ONE, issued consecutively, as follows, to-wit:

Commencing November 21, 2024, and ending on November 27, 2024

Being Vol. 44. Issue No. 47

City of Kansas City Housing & Community
414 E 12th St, 24th Floor
Kansas City, MO 64106

Signed: Marcelo Moreno

On this November 21, 2024



Public Comment form 2025 Citizen Participation Plan Supporting One-Year Annual Action Plan

4 responses

[Publish analytics](#)

First and Last Name

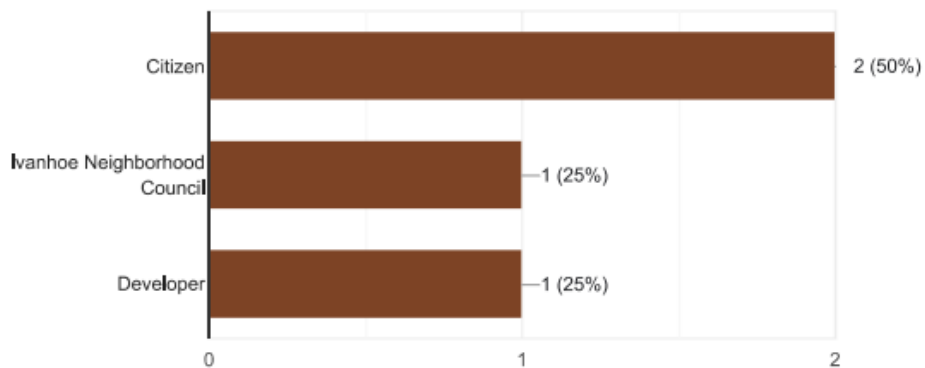
4 responses

- Tehani El-Ghusein
- Alan Young Sr.
- Tommy Atlee
- Tru-Kechia Smith

Representation

Copy

4 responses



Email

4 responses

telghussein@rosebrooks.org

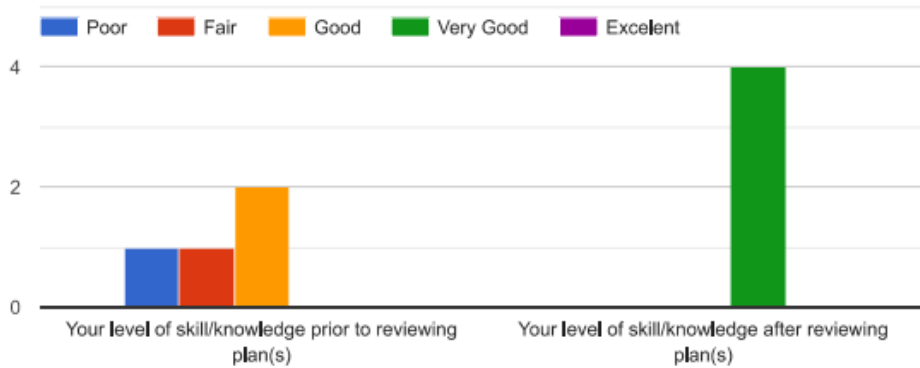
ayoung@incthrives.org

tatlee@standard-communities.com

kechias@gmail.com

Learning Growth on Participation Plan

 Copy



Is there any other feedback you would like to add pertaining to 2025 Citizen Participation Plan.

4 responses

I am curious how this plan fits in with the City's Zero KC plan. I understand that both are to assist the homeless and have different funding sources. I would like to know how they work in conjunction with one another.

no.

When questions were answered in the CDBG breakout session, the question was not repeated, the presenter just read out the name of the question-asker. This made it difficult to know which question was being responded to unless you had the chat open and could find which question was being responded to.

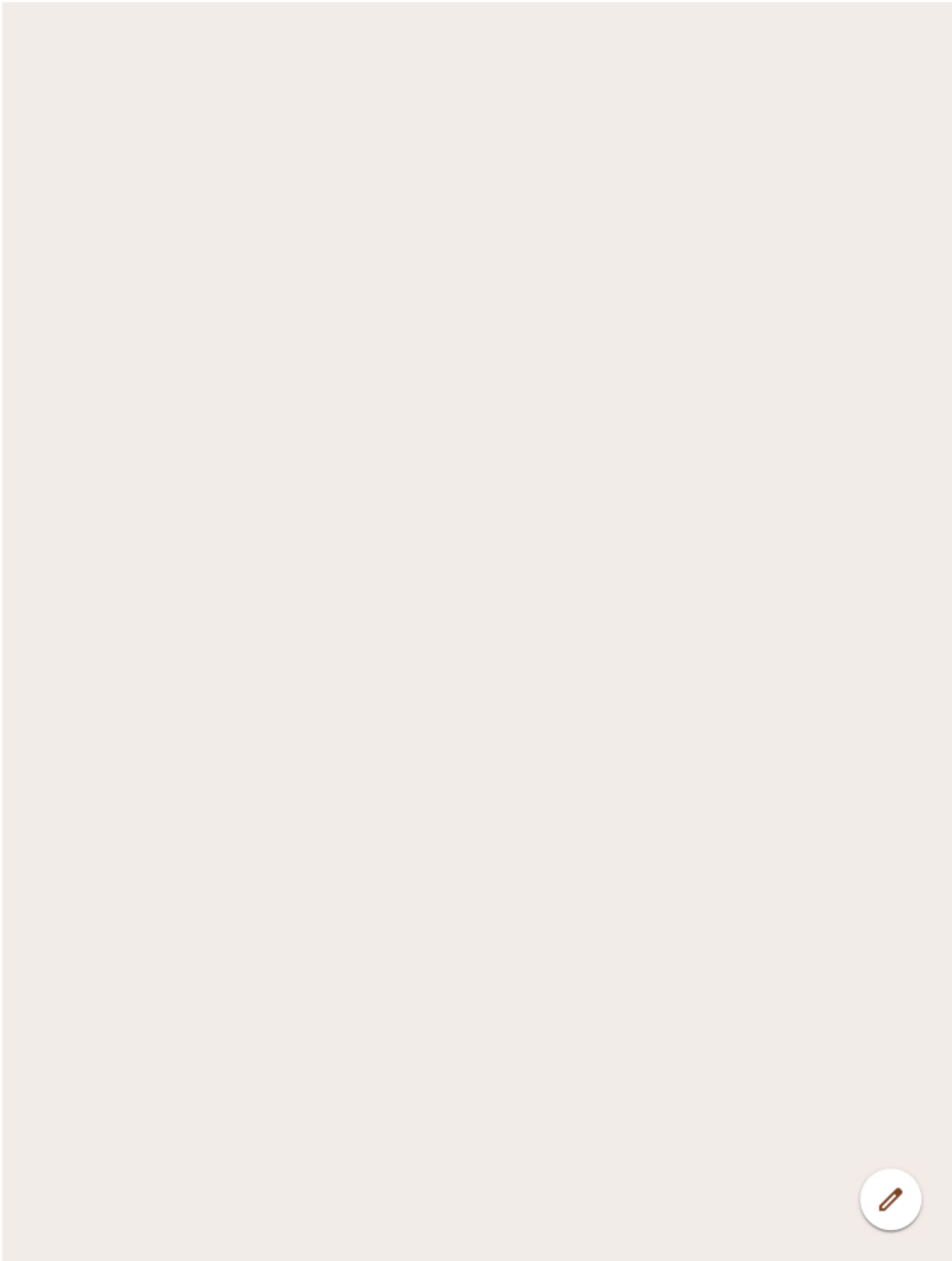
Is there or how do we make room for young adults and nonprofit organizations who have communities that are impacted by the stated issues be involved in the processes.

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google. - [Terms of Service](#) - [Privacy Policy](#).

Does this form look suspicious? [Report](#)

Google Forms





Public Comment form 2025 Citizen Participation Plan Supporting One-Year Annual Action Plan

The City of Kansas City begins its 2025 One Year Action Plan Request for Proposals (RFP) schedule by public workshops sponsored by the City's Housing and Community Development Department. The 2025 Action Plan will be year four of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan (2022-2026). The Plan includes information on housing needs, market conditions, goals, and multi-year strategies and objectives for addressing the City's housing and community development needs.

Request for Proposals

The Citizen Participation Plan & Guide to Requesting Funding Under the 2025 Action Plan will be available November 18, 2024 on the City's website:

<https://www.kcmo.gov/city-hall/housing/neighborhood-grant-programs-copy>

**ALL
2025 REQUESTS FOR FUNDING ARE DUE Friday, January 3, 2025 by 11:59 p.m. NO FUNDING REQUESTS WILL BE ACCEPTED AFTER THE DEADLINE. All program applications must be submitted electronically using Cognito Forms via link access above.**

Public Comment

Feedback regarding the plan is encouraged and **the commenting period is open for 45 days beginning November 18,**

2024 to January 3, 2025 by 11:59 p.m. For additional information, please email housing@kcmo.org.

* Indicates required question

1. First and Last Name *

2. Representation *

Check all that apply.

Citizen

Other: _____

3. Email *

4. Learning Growth on Participation Plan *

Mark only one oval per row.

| | Poor | Fair | Good | Very Good | Excelent |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Your level of skill/knowledge prior to reviewing plan(s) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Your level of skill/knowledge after reviewing plan(s) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

5. **Is there any other feedback you would like to add pertaining to 2025 Citizen Participation Plan.** *

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms

Grantee Unique Appendices

Appendix A

HOME Recapture Provisions

HOME is authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (HOME statute), as amended. HOME provides formula grants to States and localities, called PJs, to expand the supply of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing available to low-income and very low-income residents. Eligible HOME-funded activities include the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of rental or homeownership housing, homebuyer assistance, and tenant-based rental assistance.

PJ programs to assist homebuyers may include acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of single-family for-sale housing to individual low-income homebuyers. The HOME subsidy can be provided to the developer, the homebuyer, or both, and can be structured in a variety of ways, including low-interest, zero-interest, or deferred payment loans, grants, or interest rate subsidies.

Section 215 of the HOME statute establishes specific requirements that all HOME-assisted homebuyer housing must meet to qualify as affordable housing. Specifically, all HOME-assisted homebuyer housing must have an initial purchase price that does not exceed 95 percent of the median purchase price for the area, be the principal residence of an owner whose family qualifies as low-income at the time of purchase and be subject to either resale or recapture provisions. The HOME statute states that resale provisions must limit subsequent purchase of the property to income-eligible families, provide the owner with a fair return on investment, including any improvements, and ensure that the housing will remain affordable to a reasonable range of low-income homebuyers. The HOME statute also specifies that recapture provisions must recapture the HOME investment from available net proceeds to assist other HOME-eligible families. Each PJ must establish its resale and/or recapture provisions in writing and submit the provisions to HUD for approval.

In all cases, the City of Kansas City Missouri chooses to implement the **recapture** method to recover federal funds.

Federal Recapture provisions ensure that the City recoups all or a portion of the HOME subsidy in both development and homebuyer assistance.

Homebuyer and Development Subsidy

Housing subsidized by HOME funds must continue to be the principal residence of the family for the duration of the period of affordability. The period of affordability is based upon the total amount of HOME funds subject to recapture described in paragraph 24 CFR 92.254 (a)(5)(ii)(A)(5). For the city, this period is five (5) years for homebuyers receiving an amount less than \$15,000; ten (10) years for homebuyers receiving more than \$15,000 but not more than \$40,000. If the city chooses to provide more than \$40,000, the period is fifteen (15) years.

In every case, these guidelines apply only when a property is sold by the homebuyer originally assisted. If the property is converted to rental use, or if the property is refinanced causing the HOME requirements to be canceled, the entire amount of the HOME assistance **originally provided** must be recaptured.

Properties must be sold for current appraised value, unless a lower sales price is approved **in advance** by the City due to current market conditions, the condition of the property etc. If a property should be sold for less than current appraised value, the City will require Recapture of that portion of HOME funds that would have been recaptured if the property had been sold for current appraised value.

Amount subject to recapture. The HOME investment that is subject to recapture is based on the direct subsidy of HOME assistance that enables the homebuyer to buy the dwelling unit. The direct subsidy consists of any financial assistance that reduces the purchase price from fair market value to an affordable price, or otherwise directly subsidizes the purchase.

Shared net proceeds. The City has elected to utilize the Shared net Proceeds method of calculating the amount of HOME funds Recaptured from the homebuyer upon sale of the property, whether voluntary or involuntary. This option is acceptable to HUD. The City recognizes the limitation that when the recapture requirement is triggered by a sale (voluntary or involuntary) of the housing unit, and there are no net proceeds, if any. The net proceeds are the sales price minus superior loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and any closing costs.

If the net proceeds are not sufficient to recapture the full HOME investment (or a reduced amount as provided for in paragraph 24 CFR 92.254(a)(5)(ii)(A)(2) plus enable the homeowner to recover the amount of the homeowner's down payment and any capital improvement investment made by the owner since purchase, the City will share the net proceeds. The net proceeds are the sales price minus loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and closing costs. The net proceeds may be divided proportionally as set forth in the following:

$$\text{HOME Investment} / (\text{HOME Investment} + \text{Homeowner Investment}) = \text{HOME Percentage}$$
$$\text{Homeowner Investment} / (\text{HOME Investment} + \text{Homeowner investment}) = \text{Homeowner Percentage}$$

The City will permit the homebuyer to recover up to the homebuyer's entire investment (downpayment and capital improvements made by the owner since purchase) after recapturing the HOME Investment. The homeowner must provide documentation, including but not limited to receipts for materials or services performed. "Sweat Equity by the homebuyer or any member of their family will not be considered investment. Only work performed by licensed professionals in an arms-length transaction and paid for by the homeowner will be considered in this calculation. Only actual investment will be considered; appreciation of the property will be considered a function of the Market, and will be shared per the formulas described above, up to the total amount of HOME subsidy originally provided.

HOME RECAPTURE SUMMARY

| Scenario | Amount Owed Back to HOME Account | Income to PJ Considered | HOME Requirement Discussion | Examples |
|--|---|-------------------------|---|--|
| Recapture | | | | |
| Owner remains in unit and repays HOME mortgage principal and interest to PJ over time | Periodic loan payments—Receipt the program income (PI) in IDIS | Program income | None | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homebuyer gets \$20,000 HOME loan from PJ. Owner repays \$200 per month in principal plus interest to PJ. Monthly \$200 is program income |
| Owner remains in unit but elects to pay off outstanding balance of HOME loan | Loan payoff—Receipt the PI in IDIS | Program income | The repayment of the HOME loan does not terminate the affordability period. The period remains in effect for written agreement timeframe unless the unit is sold. Significant impacts of this are principal residence requirement and shared appreciation at sale (if this option is chosen by PJ). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homebuyer gets \$18,000 HOME loan from PJ. In year 3, owner decides to pay off existing loan balance and pays \$15,000 to PJ to pay off the HOME loan. \$15,000 is program income Owner is still subject to principal residence and if the PJ stipulated it in its original agreement with the buyer, any net proceeds agreement for shared appreciation until the 10 year affordability period is complete. |
| Owner does not sell but moves out and fails to occupy as principal residence during the afford period (subleases the home)—assumes that the owner does not return to the unit or sell it | Total outstanding HOME investment. This is HOME investment minus HOME principal payments received from owner to date. Repayment process involves wiring funds back to HUD and/or paying by check (if less than \$2,000) and amending draws within IDIS. | Repaid funds | PJ must attempt to bring unit into compliance and enforce the HOME written agreement. First, the PJ should try to get the owner to reoccupy the unit. Second, if re-occupancy doesn't occur, the PJ must try to recoup the amount owed back by the owner. The PJ must have a clause in its HOME written agreement that states repayment is triggered if the principal residency requirement. If the PJ does not, they are unlikely unable to enforce the principal residence requirement and the PJ itself may have to repay the outstanding HOME investment (in essence it becomes an ineligible project). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homebuyer gets \$16,000 HOME forgivable loan from PJ. \$1600 is forgiven for each year of occupancy. In year 8, owner moves out and rents the home. Of the \$16,000 HOME loan, \$12,800 has already been forgiven (8X\$1600). However, owner and/or PJ owes program back the whole \$16,000 in initial HOME investment since none has been repaid by owner to date. If instead the loan was amortizing and the owner had already paid the PJ \$10,000 in HOME principal + interest, the PJ/owner would only owe \$6,000 back to the HOME account. |

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Appendix A

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|---|--|------------------|--|--|
| Owner voluntarily sells during affordability period | Net proceeds—Receipt process identical to PI in IDIS | Recaptured funds | PJ must stipulate recapture approach, subject to net proceeds, in its agreement with buyer (PJ paid first, owner paid first, forgiveness over time, or proportional + shared appreciation option). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homebuyer gets \$27,000 HOME loan from PJ. In year 5 owner decides to sell. Outstanding HOME loan balance is \$22,000. Net proceeds are \$12,000. Owner repayment to PJ capped at \$12,000 \$12,000 divided between PJ and owner according to PJ's selected net proceeds approach |
| Unit is foreclosed and sold to another owner | Net proceeds—Receipt process identical to PI in IDIS | Recaptured funds | PJ must stipulate recapture approach, subject to net proceeds, in its agreement with buyer (PJ paid first, owner paid first, forgiveness over time, or proportional + shared appreciation option). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homebuyer gets \$32,000 HOME loan from PJ. In year 8, private lender forecloses and home is sold. Outstanding HOME loan balance is \$28,000. After bank is paid at foreclosure, remaining net proceeds are \$2,000. PJ gets \$2,000 in net proceeds and no additional money is owed |

Source: <https://res.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/HOMEResaleAndRecaptureSummary.pdf>

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MO-604 Continuum of Care Coordinated Entry System Policy & Procedure Manual

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|---------------------------|---------------|
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Overview

The Greater Kansas City Continuum of Care (CoC) for Jackson County, Missouri and Wyandotte County, Kansas (herein referred to as the MO-604) consists of projects and programs that provide housing and supportive services to households experiencing homelessness. The goal of projects and programs funded under the CoC Program is to assist households with attaining and sustaining permanent housing as quickly as possible. CoC funds are currently used to support Permanent Supportive Housing, Transitional to Rapid Rehousing, Rapid Rehousing, and Supportive Services Only projects. Projects receiving Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), Missouri Housing Trust Funds (MHTF), Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF), and HUD VASH (Veteran Affairs Supportive Housing) are also required, per grant regulations, to engage in the Coordinated Entry System.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) conducts a national competition of CoC programs annually. The Greater Kansas City Coalition to End Homelessness (GKCCEH) is the lead agency responsible for completing and submitting the CoC collaborative application required for the competition on behalf of MO-604. Additional information on the CoC can be found on the HUD website: <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/>. More information about CoC funding for both counties within the MO-604 CoC is available on the [GKCCEH webpage](#).

This Policy and Procedure Manual is intended to provide the foundation for decision making related to the MO-604 Coordinated Entry System (CES). This Manual will be reviewed, evaluated, and updated annually or as deemed necessary for improvements to the performance of the CES.

MO-604 HUD Continuum of Care Glossary of Terms & Acronyms

Please click [here](#) to view MO-604 HUD Continuum of Care Glossary of Terms & Acronyms.

Introduction to Key Concepts

Coordinated Entry System

Coordinated Entry System (CES) is a consistent, streamlined process for accessing the resources available in the homeless crisis response system as a result of having exhausted all other possibilities prior to entering the homeless system. This systematized approach ensures that the most vulnerable households in the community are prioritized for services in order for resources to be used as efficiently and effectively as possible.

The CES is designed for all geographic areas located in MO-604. It is designed to be easily accessible to households seeking housing or services, and includes a Common Assessment Tool (CAT).

The CES consists of four core elements:

- **Access:** the engagement point for households experiencing a housing crisis
- **Assessment:** a CAT is utilized to measure the household's housing needs, preferences, and vulnerabilities
- **Prioritization:** a process to determine which household will receive the next available housing resource. This process is designed to ensure that households with the highest vulnerability receive the support they need quickly to resolve their housing crisis.
- **Referral:** the process by which households are referred to available CoC housing resources

Progressive Engagement

The CES is designed to provide intentional pathways through the homeless service system while allowing for the quickest exit to permanent housing. The system employs a phased approach of Progressive Engagement that allows the assessment and service delivery processes to occur over time and only as necessary.

Progressive Engagement is the practice of helping households end their homelessness as rapidly as possible, despite barriers, with minimal financial and support resources. More supports are applied to those households that struggle to stabilize. Progressive Engagement recognizes that there is no way to accurately predict how much help someone may need to end their homelessness and avoid a return to the streets or shelter.

Progressive Engagement prioritizes client choice and provides continual opportunity during the process for a household experiencing homelessness to engage in diversion resources. For example, if an eligible household can be referred to diversion resources for crisis resolution, then they will be referred to such a resource, rather than a housing intervention.

Progressive engagement should also include safety planning through the process if needed.

Diversion

Diversion is focused on assisting the client to examine their resources and options rather than entering the homeless system. Many of the people attempting to complete a housing assessment are experiencing an immediate housing crisis that can be resolved without entry into the CES. This requires CE assessors to be strong problem solvers and understand that their goal is to figure out safe and feasible housing alternatives for people seeking housing assistance.

To maximize the use of homeless system resources, robust diversion must be integrated into the local CES. For all households seeking shelter and/or assessment, diversion should be attempted, regardless of the household's circumstances and without any subjective overrides (ex: thinking that a household cannot be diverted and therefore not even attempting to divert them or support their self-resolution).

A household should only enter the CES once diversion has been thoroughly attempted. If a client cannot be successfully diverted, they should continue to the next step, the CAT. The completion of an assessment is not a guarantee for housing through the CES. Individuals are encouraged to continue to search for alternative housing options.

Post Assessment Diversion

Some households may not meet the prioritization threshold and should instead be referred to emergency and/or other mainstream service providers in the community who can work with them on alternative housing plans. Alternative housing can include applying for affordable housing in the community, increasing income from employment and benefits, and exploring other housing opportunities available through the person's support network.

Housing First

Housing First is an approach that prioritizes providing people experiencing homelessness with permanent housing as quickly as possible and then providing voluntary supportive services. This approach is low barrier, prioritizing client choice in both housing selection and in service participation. The core components of Housing First include:

- **Low barrier admission policies** – Housing program policies should place a minimum number of expectations on participants. They should be designed to “screen-in” rather than “screen-out” applicants with the greatest barriers to housing, such as having little to no income, poor rental history or past evictions, or criminal history.
- **Few to no programmatic prerequisites to housing** – Program participants are offered

permanent housing with no programmatic preconditions such as demonstration of sobriety; completion of drug, alcohol or mental health treatment; or agreeing to comply with a treatment regimen upon program entry.

- **Voluntary, but engaged services** – Supportive services are proactively offered to help clients achieve and maintain permanent housing, but participants are not required to participate in services as a condition of housing.

To review the Housing First policy, click [here](#).

Roles and Responsibilities

Coordinated Entry Governance Committee

The Coordinated Entry Governance Committee (CEGC) consists of members ratified by the MO-604 membership. This entity is the governing body of the CES and oversees the CES planning process. The CEGC is also tasked with ensuring that all CES policies and procedures are in alignment with ESG Program and CoC Program written standards. The CEGC meets regularly to discuss and decide upon improvements and refinements to the current system, policies and procedures, special cases and broader systems change. Meeting dates and times can be found on the GKCCEH [website](#).

Continuum of Care (CoC) Lead

The Greater Kansas City Coalition to End Homelessness (GKCCEH) is the lead agency for one of the Coordinated Entry Supportive Services Only (SSO) grant. GKCCEH serves as the project manager for CES implementation and the overall coordination of Continuum of Care member agencies. In this role, GKCCEH is referred to as the CoC Lead Agency and receives one of the Supportive Services Only (SSO) - Coordinated Entry grants.

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Lead

GKCCEH has been designated to operate the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). As the HMIS Lead Agency, GKCCEH ensures CES has access to the HMIS and functionality for the collection, management, and analysis of data on participants served by coordinated entry.

CES Supportive Services Only (SSO) Projects

Supportive Services Only (SSO) projects allow recipients to provide supportive services, such as conducting outreach and providing referrals to necessary services to households experiencing homelessness. These project recipients receive referrals through the CES. Often these staff members are working with persons on the by-name list (BNL) who have been prioritized and are preparing for a housing opening. These duties include, but are not limited to, locating households, document collection, and service connection.

Guiding Principles/Core Values

The following guiding principles and core values have been identified to guide system changes to promote a more effective crisis response system, help structure planning and management efforts, and ensure that there is a common understanding of system goals and priorities.

1. **Transparency:** Operating in such a way that it is easy for others to see what actions are performed and the rationale for making decisions are clearly communicated
2. **Equity and Inclusion:** There is a long history of systemic inequalities in housing policies and practices in Kansas City. Our community is therefore committed to racial equity, cultural humility, and including those who might otherwise be excluded such as the LGBTQIA+

individuals, people with disabilities, immigrants, and other marginalized groups.

3. **Housing-focused Interventions:** The system is designed to help those in a housing crisis achieve and maintain stable, permanent housing. At every point in the service delivery system, engagement with service providers should focus on supporting housing-focused interventions and activities which mitigate future housing instability, including but not limited to connections to healthcare and behavioral health support, case management, employment, income, and benefits.
4. **Data-driven Decision-making:** Collecting data, analyzing it, and basing decisions on insights derived from the information. This process contrasts sharply with making decisions based on gut feeling, instinct, tradition, or theory.
5. **Learning as a Cultural Practice:** Curiosity is valued. Stakeholders both seek, share, & apply new knowledge, and are engaged in ongoing dialogue and educational opportunities.
6. **Equitable, Low-barrier Access:** Every person in need of housing has the same opportunity, regardless of eligibility or perceived barriers (behavioral, situational, etc.), to access housing and related services. The system is designed to support each household with only the type and amount of support required to address their housing crisis and focused on meeting the needs of the most vulnerable households first.
7. **Client-centered, Strengths-based, and Trauma-informed Approaches:** Every effort is made to meet households in need of services "where they are" in a non-authoritative, accessible, and culturally appropriate way. A trauma sensitive culture is created by providing safe, nonjudgmental, collaborative and relational interactions. Client voices and perspectives are centered in decision-making. Services are client-directed in that each household is supported with the appropriate level of assistance to empower them to arrive at their own, self-determined solutions.
8. **Nimble Responsiveness:** The system is governed by a body afforded the flexibility to be decisive and react to changes in the environment in a strategic and timely fashion. When appropriate, participating programs should leverage tools and waivers to eliminate unnecessary processes and paperwork to maximize efficient service delivery.

Accountability

Accountability refers to the outcomes and measurements that enable the CoC to know if all expectations are being met, and if the CES is operating effectively.

The Coordinated Entry Governance Committee (CEGC) works in conjunction with GKCCEH CES staff to solicit feedback at least annually from participating projects and from households that participated in coordinated entry during that time period. Feedback may be solicited in the following ways:

- Surveys designed to reach either the entire population or a representative sample of participating providers and households;
- Focus groups of 5 or more participants that approximate the diversity of the participating providers and households; or
- Individual interviews with participating providers and enough participants to approximate the diversity of participating households.

The feedback period is from August through October and outcomes are reported to the CoC membership in the month of November. A random selection of participants for the reporting period are selected to participate in a feedback session. Feedback session types range from in-person or phone interviews, focus group sessions, or online or paper surveys.

In addition, at each CEGC meeting, time is allowed for public comment during which those wishing to provide feedback may do so. Feedback received during public comment will be evaluated and

may be used to make updates to the CES process.

Privacy

Collecting and sharing personal and protected information is a necessary aspect of helping persons to resolve their housing crisis. However, the collection and disclosure of participant data among CoC providers affiliated with the CES must always be managed in a way that ensures privacy, provides participants with choice about what and how to share their information, and does not result in repercussions when participants choose not to disclose or share data. Participants have the ability to have their personal identifiable information de-identified if they choose. Maintaining the confidentiality of participants' sensitive information is an important way of gaining trust from project participants and ensuring vulnerable populations are protected from potential harm resulting from the collection and disclosure of sensitive information about their lives.

CoC funded agencies must participate in HMIS, unless they are a victim service or legal service provider who must collect data in a comparable database. HMIS is a secure and confidential database operated by trained representatives which allows agencies and community providers to work together to make sure assistance needed is received in a timely manner. The use of HMIS allows the CoC to get an accurate count of all people experiencing homelessness or who are at-risk of homelessness in the MO-604 service area. Additionally, the use of HMIS allows for the coordination and documentation of services provided. All HMIS users must receive confidentiality training and sign strict agreements to protect the participant's personal information and limit its use appropriately. Any person or agency that violates this agreement may lose their access rights and may face penalties including legal action.

Access

Equitable Access

All populations and subpopulations (chronically homeless individuals, veterans, adults with children, LGBTQIA+, youth, and survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and trafficking) in the MO-604's geographic area must have fair and equal access to the coordinated entry process, regardless of where or how they present for services. All access points must be accessible for persons with disabilities, including those who use wheelchairs and those who are least likely to access homeless assistance. Upon request, access points must provide appropriate and reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities and/or limited English proficiency so they can participate equally in the CES. This includes, but is not limited to, qualified language interpreters, auxiliary aids, and adaptive communication devices.

This CES must also comply with the nondiscrimination provisions of federal civil rights laws as applicable, including the following:

- [Fair Housing Act](#);
- [Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act](#);
- [Title VI of the Civil Rights Act](#);
- [Titles I and II of the Americans with Disabilities Act](#); and
- [HUD's Equal Access and Gender Identity Rules](#)

Access Points

Access refers to how households experiencing a housing crisis are able to learn about the CES and housing-related services. Access points are the places where households in need of assistance can access the CES. Access points include designated agencies, outreach teams, and virtual access.

- Designated agencies: Certified CE assessors are located at designated organizations throughout the CoC's geographic region. These agencies include organizations that provide services such as victim-related, emergency assistance, legal, housing, etc.
- Street outreach: Most outreach workers are certified CE assessors to allow easy access to the CES while meeting the client where they are.
- Virtual access: Households seeking services are able to access the CES virtually by calling United Way 2-1-1. United Way will connect eligible households to a certified CE assessor.

Victim Service Providers (VSP)

Certified CE assessors are located at local victim service providing organizations to ensure survivors of domestic violence also have access to the CES. VAWA contains strong, legally codified confidentiality provisions that limit VSPs from sharing, disclosing, or revealing victims' personally identifying information (PII), including entering information into shared databases like HMIS. To protect clients, VSPs must enter required client-level data into a comparable database that is comparable to and complies with all HMIS requirements. The process for domestic violence survivors receiving a CAT by a VSP can be found [here](#).

Street Outreach

Street outreach programs are designed to engage unsheltered people at non-traditional settings such as campsites, public parks, bus or train stations, exit or entrance ramps to roads and highways, abandoned buildings, or under bridges. Outreach workers may also engage people at drop-in centers, libraries, and other various locations frequented by households experiencing homelessness. Outreach providers should meet people where they are, both geographically and emotionally.

Street outreach teams include community agency providers and dedicated volunteer groups to meet the common goal of ending homelessness. Outreach teams value input from all parties that play an integral role in the mission of ending homelessness. They recognize the need for housing-focused outreach efforts and harm reduction outreach. In response, the Coordinated Outreach, Resources, and Engagement (CORE) was established with the goal of coordinating outreach efforts and bridging our most vulnerable households to services, including housing opportunities, medical and behavioral health services, etc. For more information on how to participate, please review MO-604's outreach policy and procedures, click [here](#).

Training and Quality Assurance

CE Assessors are qualified to engage people experiencing homelessness and administer the CE assessment tool to enroll them into the Coordinated Entry System and be placed on the (BNL). MO-604 consists of assessors dispersed through the community based on access point and population specific needs. All CE assessors must report to an agency that is in good standing with the CoC.

Persons interested in becoming a CE assessor must complete the following steps:

1. Submit an [Assessor Interest Form](#) to be reviewed by the lead agency CE staff. Interest forms will be reviewed by the CEGC as needed.
2. CE staff will communicate with approval/denial status and inform of next steps. This decision is based on the community's need for more assessors and whether the applicant's position is appropriate for being a CE assessor.
3. Applicants will participate in required training including, but not limited to, HMIS training, CE assessment tool training, and domestic violence training.
4. Upon training completion, the applicant will receive their CE Assessor certification.

Inability to perform CE Assessor responsibilities and duties may result in the revocation of one's CE Assessor certification. Reasons for revocations of one's assessor rights may include, but are not limited to:

1. Not adhering to CE Assessor Role and Expectation Agreement;
2. Not conducting a minimum of 1 assessment every 90 days;
3. Substantiated allegations of discriminatory practices;
4. Unfair, subjective, and/or dishonest application of any defined processes and standards.

To ensure reliable application of the tool, all assessments may only be administered by certified CE assessors. CE Assessors are required to complete annual trainings in order to continue administering the assessments.

Assessment

Assessment is the process of gathering information about the person presenting to the crisis response system. It includes documenting information about the barriers a person faces to being rapidly rehoused and any characteristics that might make the person more vulnerable while homeless. The assessment process must also appropriately triage the person by asking about immediate needs, accurately evaluating the person's vulnerability and barriers to housing, and providing information to support accurate referrals.

Eligibility

In order to serve those with the greatest need using limited resources, eligibility for Coordinated Entry is based on the following criteria:

- HUD's Category 1: Literally homeless: Individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:
 - Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation; **or**
 - Is living in a publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state and local government programs); **or**
 - Is exiting an institution where (s)he has resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.
- HUD's Category 4: Fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence*: Any individual or family who:
 - Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence;
 - Has no other residence; and
 - Lacks the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing

**Note: "Domestic Violence" includes dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or family member that either takes place in, or him or her afraid to return to, their primary nighttime residence (including human trafficking).*

- In addition to the primary eligibility requirements, due to the disproportionate inflow versus outflow into the CES, only households who meet one or more of the following criteria are able to be

enrolled into CE at this time:

- Chronically homeless (an individual with a disability who has been "literally homeless" for at least 12 months OR at least 4 episodes of homelessness totaling 12 months of time "literally homeless" over the past 3 years).
- Veteran
- Youth
- Family
- HIV/AIDS diagnosis
- Survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, stalking, or human trafficking

Households who do not meet these eligibility criteria should be assisted through diversion.

Standardized Assessment Process

MO-604 has incorporated a standardized assessment process across its CES. The same assessment process is used at each access point and across all populations, including the use of a Common Assessment Tool (CAT). The CAT collects sufficient information to assist making consistent prioritization decisions and facilitates access to housing and supportive services across MO-604's service area.

It should be noted that the assessment process under the CES collects only enough information to determine a person's need for housing and supportive service projects. The purpose is to identify strengths and barriers for resolving the person's homelessness quickly. The information collected during the assessment influences how a person is prioritized amongst others on the BNL.

Common Assessment Tool

A Common Assessment Tool (CAT) is administered as a part of the Coordinated Entry Assessment process. A CAT is a triage tool that provides a standardized way of measuring the vulnerability of households experiencing homelessness to determine which households should be prioritized first for housing assistance. The CAT produces a score that can be compared with other households experiencing homelessness. The CAT score is just one piece of information used in a larger prioritization scheme.

MO-604 currently utilizes the *Vulnerability Index Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool* (VI-SPDAT) version 2. Three versions of the VI-SPDAT are used based on subpopulation - single adults, families, and youth. The following should be considered:

- Couples without children in the household will be assessed separately with the single adult VI-SPDAT.
- Families with a youth head of household will be assessed with the family VI-SPDAT.
- Two youth presenting as a couple will be assessed separately with the youth VI-SPDAT.

During the assessment process, specific questions are asked to determine if the person is experiencing or fleeing from domestic violence. For those who identify that they are experiencing or fleeing domestic violence, the standardized, evidence-based Lethality Assessment Program (LAP) is completed. The LAP screening is a strategy to prevent intimate partner homicides and serious injuries. All CE assessors are required to complete the LAP training, where they learn how to provide domestic violence education and safety plan.

De-Identified CES Process for Non-Victim Service Agencies

All households accessing the CES have the option to de-identify their personal identifying

information. Households may opt to de-identify their information for safety or other privacy reasons. This option is most commonly used for households fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence.

If a household would like to be de-identified, the CE Assessor would complete the following steps:

1. Complete the CAT on paper with the client's identifying information and detailed notes on the paper copy only.
2. The CE assessor then assigns the head of household a de-identifier (ex: GKCCEH, KC091621).

a. First Name: Agency

b. Last Name: Assessor's initials + assessment date (format: MMDDYY)

Note: If the assessor completes more than one assessment on the same day, simply add another # to the client's "last name" (ex: GKCCEH, KC0916211)

3. Assign X, X as the de-identifier for all family members.

a. First name: X

b. Last Name: X

Note: You will have to create a new client for each family member - do not select a client already in HMIS under "X, X" as this will link the wrong de-identified family member(s) to your client.

Date of birth: For all members of the household, select "partial: month/year" and enter the information. This allows us to know if a household is eligible for youth programs.

4. Enroll client into the Coordinated Entry project in HMIS under their de-identifier
5. Upload the paper copy of the assessment to GKCCEH staff at this link:

<https://app.smartsheet.com/b/form/7173298709854bbcaf8201bc0c719b24>

Provisional CES Assessment

Occasionally there are circumstances where, after multiple attempts, a client is unable to complete the CES enrollment for various reasons (ex: mental health or substance use) but is vulnerable, in need of housing, and has expressed a desire to get into housing. However, a client's inability to provide information should not prevent them from being able to access housing through Coordinated Entry. In these situations, a provisional assessment may be completed. The CES assessor should get the client's consent to put information into HMIS and then complete the CAT to the best of their ability based on the information they are able to get from the client. The client's status and the process followed should be documented in the narrative of the assessment. The CES assessor should then bring this client up at the next Prioritization meeting to case conference. The assessor is encouraged to invite other service providers that are familiar with the client to this Prioritization meeting or to gather additional information from these providers beforehand to present during the case conferencing.

If the client is unable to provide written or verbal consent, CE enrollment will be completed on paper and de-identified information will be input into HMIS. If later on the client has the capacity to complete the CES enrollment, it will replace the provisional CE enrollment. Provisional assessments should be rare and these cases are subject to review by the Coordinated Entry Manager.

CES Enrollment Expiration and Revision

A household's situation can change considerably over time, and therefore after six months a household's CES enrollment will expire. For the household to get back onto the BNL, they will need to complete another CE enrollment. If a household's situation changes significantly before the enrollment has expired, then a household is able to complete a new CES enrollment. Examples of significant changes can include but are not limited to: a new diagnosis, increased severity of a current diagnosis/medical condition, change in homeless living situation, a new situation of victimization, pregnancy, a change in household composition, etc. If a provider or staff member believes the initial CAT was not accurate, the provider or staff member is able attend a prioritization

meeting to advocate on behalf of the client.

Inactive Status

The inactive policy is a critical component of maintaining a real-time BNL as well as a robust coordinated entry system. To ensure an efficient assessment and referral process, it is important to ensure that the coordinated entry system navigators and outreach teams have the ability to contact and connect with households as soon as a housing opportunity is available. Without this policy, the coordinated entry process can experience delays in its referral procedures due to the time spent searching for households in the community who they have not been able to reach through multiple attempts.

If a household has had no contact - including phone, email, social media, and in-person contact - with any coordinated entry access points, system navigators, outreach and they have had no services or documented shelter stays for the past 90 days, the household will be moved to inactive status. If a household on inactive status makes contact with the homeless system including outreach workers, drop-in centers, shelters, meal lines, etc, they are moved from the inactive list to the active list and are eligible to be referred to housing openings. At this point the household may need to be reassessed if their situation has changed significantly. See the previous section for examples of situations that could warrant a new CES enrollment. To view the inactive policy in full, click [here](#).

Participant Autonomy

The CE enrollment process must allow people presenting to the crisis response system to refuse to answer assessment questions and to reject housing and service options offered without suffering retribution or limiting their access to assistance:

- If, while conducting a CE Enrollment, a certified CE assessor encounters a person who refuses to answer questions, the assessor must inform the person of the possible impact of not providing all requested information, which may include, but is not limited to, referrals to inappropriate resources and incorrect placement on the BNL;
- The assessor must make every effort to assess and resolve the person's housing needs in spite of missing information; and
- The person's refusal to answer any questions must not be taken into consideration during future assessments or referrals.

Additionally, any person placed on the BNL must be allowed to maintain their place on the list after rejecting service options that are offered.

Data Collection Process

CE Assessors must adequately inform persons they assess of the coordinated entry data collection process, including what data will be requested, how and with whom that data will be shared, and the person's rights regarding the use of their data. The assessor is responsible for obtaining either a signed or verbal Release of Information (ROI) that allows data to be entered into HMIS. The CE enrollment, including the common assessment tool, is integrated into HMIS. Completing the enrollment places a household on the BNL to be prioritized for available housing project openings. Assessors are highly encouraged to enter information into HMIS in real-time while completing the CE enrollment. If the assessor needs to complete a paper copy of the CE enrollment, then the information should be entered into HMIS within 48 hours. Once entered, the enrollment information, including the assessment score, appears on the BNL to be used for prioritization purposes.

Prioritization

Managing the By-Name List

The BNL is a list inclusive of all households who have received a CAT and are enrolled in the CE program. GKCCEH CE staff is charged with managing the BNL, including determining the level of priority for households on the BNL. The BNL includes the household's name or unique identification number, assessment score, homelessness history, LAP screening, household type (veterans, families, youth, single adults), service connections, and impairments/disabilities.

GKCCEH CE staff have the ability to pull the BNL and sort the list based on the community-identified priorities. GKCCEH CE staff also has the ability to regularly review and update the BNL as needed. GKCCEH CE staff works with victim service providers to ensure prioritization includes those deidentified survivors who are not entered into HMIS.

Community Priorities

Due to the limited amount of resources available in CES, we focus on prioritizing the most vulnerable households for housing opportunities offered through the CES and work to divert the other households. Similar to the triage desk in an emergency department of a hospital, a CES assesses the conditions of the people who are in need and prioritizes them for assistance. Our primary goal when prioritizing households is preserving human life.

The CES is not intended to be a solution for all people experiencing homelessness, and thus, community priorities are used to distribute the limited resources according to vulnerability to death. These community priorities guide the decision making process, but are not comprehensive and there may be outliers. For example, a household may score in the PSH range, but be an appropriate RRH referral.

Households are placed in the priority pool based on the community-identified priorities and housing availability. The community-identified priorities are outlined below:

Community Priorities



MO-604 prioritizes households in an effort to mitigate the household members' vulnerability to death and prioritizes the populations identified above for the following reasons, among others:

- Veterans - Veterans are overrepresented in the homeless population, especially those facing unresolved mental health concerns such as post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), substance use disorder, and the co-occurrence of these issues. Because of their service, communities across the country have prioritized ending homelessness among veterans first.
- Chronically homeless - Research from HUD has suggested that length of time homeless increases vulnerability due to limited connection to services, challenges to addressing physical and mental health issues, exposure to the elements.

Appendix B

- High lethality risks due to interpersonal violence - Domestic violence inherently indicates risk to serious injury and/or death. Research shows that certain abusive behaviors indicate increased risk to victims. Thus, fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence (intimate partner violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, and youth in dangerous living situations) is included as a priority.

MO-604 acknowledges that these three populations are not mutually exclusive. Households may fall into more than one category at a time.

Community priorities are identified by the CEGC with feedback from the community and informed by HUD's guidance. Priorities are assessed annually by the CEGC.

Using the By-Name List to Fill Vacancies

In addition to making sure households with the highest priority are first to be offered housing opportunities, the BNL is used to ensure that all housing project vacancies are filled through the CES.

If the most appropriate resource for an individual (PSH, RRH, TH-RRH) is not available, the highest prioritized household should be offered other available resources if appropriate. For example, when a person is prioritized for PSH but only RRH is available, that household may be placed in RRH as a bridge or temporary placement without it negatively affecting their PSH eligibility. Eligibility documentation for the PSH opening must be met at entry into the program being used as a bridge.

Caution should be made to ensure not to refer a household to a resource that could negatively impact their prioritization for the resource they are best suited for. For example, a TH program should not be used as a temporary option for someone who is intended to be prioritized for PSH without first adequately informing the household of the impact that entering a TH program can have on their eligibility (loss of chronically homeless status) for a PSH program.

Referral Chart

| Housing Type | Vulnerability Factors | Housing Type | Vulnerability Factors |
|--------------|--|--------------|--|
| PSH | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assessment score (11+) ● Unsheltered Homelessness ● Chronic Homelessness ● Length of Time Homeless ● High LAP ● # of HUD Disabling Conditions | RRH & TH-RRH | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Assessment Score (7+) ● Unsheltered Homelessness ● Chronic Homelessness and/or High LAP ● Length of Time Homeless |

Generally, the more of these vulnerability factors a household has, the higher the household is prioritized. A household's CAT score determines eligibility for housing type, but does not solely impact ranking. Those with the highest number of risks will enter the priority pool and be case-conferenced at the community's prioritization meeting. Case conferencing allows for exploration of the impact of the vulnerability factors and determination of the most appropriate referral for a household.

Because other certain factors (such as chronicity and disabling conditions) characterize such large portions of the homeless population, every referral could potentially be filled by households that fit those criteria. Because of this, HUD issues funding for specific populations, such as domestic violence populations, veterans and youth to ensure those populations are also served. We also consider these specific earmarked funds to be examples of fulfilling our community's priorities.

Referral

Referral Requirements

Projects participating in the coordinated entry system are expected to identify and lower barriers to project entry, and are prohibited from screening persons out based on perceived barriers. Such barriers include, but are not limited to:

- too little or no income
- active or a history of substance use disorders
- domestic violence history
- resistance to receiving services
- the type or extent of disability-related services or supports needed
- history of eviction or poor credit
- lease violations or history of not being a leaseholder
- a criminal record including registered sex offense
- lack of vital documentation

Notification of Vacancies (from housing providers)

All CES participating housing projects will accept referrals exclusively through the CoC's defined coordinated entry process.

Housing projects are responsible for notifying CES staff of upcoming vacancies by providing availability projections. Availability projections will be provided to CES staff at the Housing Solutions meetings. Availability projections help to facilitate prompt referrals, improve resource utilization and reduce vacancy rates.

The housing project will notify CES staff of current vacancies through a submission of a referral request via the Referral Request form located [here](#). The request must include specific details of the vacancy, including the agency and project name, contact person, type of housing assistance provided, quantity of referrals requested, unit size, location, and any funder-defined eligibility requirements.

Housing projects are strongly encouraged to not ask for more than 5 referral requests per week depending on the agency's capacity and available housing stock.

Notification of Referral (from GKCCEH)

Upon receiving the Referral Request form from the housing project, CES staff will send a referral to the housing project within 5 business days based on the CoC's community priorities.

Housing projects will receive referrals via email with the following information if available and applicable:

- housing program to which the participant is being referred to
- participant HMIS ID
- method(s) of contact
- agency/social service connections
- status of verification of homelessness and disability documentation
- other relevant information

Referral Time Standards

The housing project should make initial contact with the household within 2 business days of receiving the referral notification. The project should attempt all contact information listed in HMIS and in the referral email. It is important to make contact with the referral quickly in the event there is a change in the referral's primary method of contact (i.e. a phone getting disconnected).

If the initial attempt to contact the referral is unsuccessful, the housing project must continue to attempt to contact the household 3 separate times on each known contact method (phone, email, social media, etc) and should also, at minimum, make 3 unique attempts to reach the household within 10 business days. Unique attempts include, but are not limited to, conferencing the referral at the community's outreach meeting, contacting other service providers, searching in additional databases (ex: Vine Link/Casenet/Kasper), visiting known locations that the referral frequents, etc.

If contact is lost at any point in this process prior to the household being housed, an additional 3 attempts to reach the household should be made within 10 business days. Housing projects should conference any referrals they cannot contact at the Housing Solutions meeting.

If contact cannot be established or re-established within 10 business days, the housing project should return the referral (see below). If the housing project has reason to believe that contact can be re-established soon or if there are particular circumstances where the housing project needs longer to make contact with the participant, this should be noted in the Active Referrals Update form.

Returning Referrals

Returning referrals should only occur when appropriate and remain as limited as possible. However, there are situations when a referral could be returned.

Participant Declined Referrals

A client-centered approach and participant choice are guiding principles of Coordinated Entry and should be applied consistently throughout the Coordinated Entry process. As such, participants are allowed to reject any housing projects or housing options offered to them without repercussion. If a participant chooses to decline a housing referral, the housing project staff should ask follow-up questions about why they are declining the referral and if there are any accommodations the housing provider could make for the participant to accept the referral. However, if the participant does decline the housing referral, the housing project should communicate this on the referral in HMIS and complete the Return to List form located on the GKCCEH website. The housing project should be specific about the reason the participant declined the referral so that it can inform subsequent referrals. The participant will be placed back on the BNL until the next appropriate housing opportunity is available.

Provider Declined Referrals

These returns should only occur when appropriate and remain as limited as possible. The housing project should make every effort to work with the participant in their housing project. Providers can decline referrals in the following circumstances:

- The household does not meet the program's eligibility criteria
- The program is at capacity and is not able to accept referrals
- The household is missing and the referral time standards has been exceeded
- Other justifications as specified by the program, and approved by CES staff (*Please note: Prior engagement and/or behaviors with a housing program is not typically an eligible reason for returning a referral.*)

If a referral does not qualify for the housing project because they are not in an eligible state of homelessness ([Category 1 or 4](#)), then the housing provider should communicate this on the Active Referral Update sheet, update the referral status on HMIS, and exit the participant from Coordinated Entry in HMIS.

In all other circumstances, the housing project should case conference the referral at the Housing Solutions meeting. If the issue cannot be resolved, the housing project should complete the [Return to List form](#), documenting the reason for the return and all efforts made to work with the participant. Please note that submission of this form does not confirm that the client was returned. The housing

project will receive a follow-up email confirming the return or requesting further information. Once the return is confirmed, the housing project should update the referral status on HMIS. If the housing project is needing a new referral, they should request a new referral by completing the Referral Request form. The participant will then be returned to the BNL until the next appropriate housing opening.

If a referral is returned, CES staff will attempt to contact the participant to ask any questions and/or make a final attempt to contact the participant before moving them to inactive status on the BNL.

Post Referral

Once a referral has been accepted and enrolled in the housing project, a target move-in date of 30 days should be established and communicated to the client. If the 30 day target move-in date cannot be met due to an unforeseen barrier, the housing provider is expected to problem solve with the members of the Housing Solutions team.

The housing project staff is also expected to provide active, supportive, and intentional engagement with the client to get them into housing as quickly as possible. The housing project should adjust the level of engagement with the referral depending on the client's individual needs, ability to locate housing units, and connection to other service providers. It is the responsibility of the housing provider to provide active updates on the client's housing placement status.

Victim Service Agency Referrals

Per HUD, victim-services providers that are recipients or subrecipients under the CoC and ESG program are required to collect client-level data consistent with HMIS data collection requirements, but they must not directly enter data into an HMIS. To protect clients, victim-service providers must enter required client-level data into a comparable database that complies with HMIS requirements. They may use CoC and ESG program funds to establish and operate a comparable database. Information entered into a comparable database must not be entered directly into or provided to an HMIS. Victim-service providers must provide aggregate data to the CoC for reporting purposes.

Our community is in the process of implementing a victim-service provider HMIS which will mirror MO-604's system. There is a current process in place outside of HMIS for referrals to victim-service providers that is subject to change upon implementation of a victim-service provider HMIS.

Coordinated Entry Events

The Coordinated Entry Event element is designed to capture key referral and placement events, as well as the results of those events. The housing provider should record the appropriate result for the event to their respective project when known. All Coordinated Entry events must result in one of the following:

1. Successful referral: client accepted - If a client was referred to an opening in a continuum project and subsequent follow up with the client or provider indicates the client was accepted into the project opening.
2. Unsuccessful referral: client rejected - If a client was referred to an opening in a continuum project and subsequent follow up with the client or provider indicates the client decided to reject the referral to the project.
3. Unsuccessful referral: provider rejected - If a client was referred to an opening in a continuum and subsequent follow up with the client or provider indicates the client referral was rejected by the provider.

HMIS Data Entry Timeliness Standards

Timely data entry into HMIS is essential for the CoC's data quality and for CES staff to know about the progress of referrals. Delayed and inaccurate data affects the housing project and the CoC's system-wide performance measures. As such, data entry points should be recorded in HMIS **within 2 business days** of the event.

Please note, it is imperative the data reflects the referral's true story regardless of negative outcomes.

In addition, the housing project staff are expected to complete the updates on the bi-weekly active referral updates sheet within 5 business days.

Once a referral is housed, the housing provider has 2 business days to record the move-in date in the "one time" field and exit the referral from CE. Please note, the "one time" field is only available under case manager and system admin roles.

Discharge Summary Form

To improve community data and ensure sustainable housing outcomes for program participants, a discharge summary form must be completed for each program participant that is exited from a housing program. The discharge summary form can be found [here](#).

A copy of the discharge summary form must be printed off and included in the program participant's file.

This form is under review for VSPs to comply with VAWA.

Meetings

Housing Solutions

Housing solutions meetings focus on housing program's open referrals with the goal to coordinate swift communication among providers, address barriers to housing placement, determine next steps and targeted housing dates for the clients, and ultimately decrease the length of time it takes from referral to housing placement. This portion of the meeting is specific to the housing program and providers with clients referred to that respective program. A portion of the meeting is to troubleshoot client cases, discuss general barriers for clients, and discuss potential clients that need to be transferred to a different housing program type. The goals of these meetings are to:

1. To ensure holistic, coordinated, and integrated assistance across providers for all persons experiencing homelessness in the community; and those who have been referred to housing programs.
2. To review progress and barriers related to each individual's housing goal;
3. To identify and track systemic barriers and strategize solutions across service providers;
4. To clarify roles and responsibilities and reduce duplication of services.

Meeting Frequency: 1st and 3rd Monday of each month. Please note, if there is a 5th Monday in the month, a meeting will not be held.

Attendance: As per local NOFO policy requirements, all COC funded agencies must attend at least 80% of all Housing Solutions meetings. Further details in regards to Housing Solutions attendance can be found [here](#).

- Programs must have at least one designated agency representative at Housing Solutions meetings in order to be counted for attendance.

- Changes to the designated representative(s) must be done by registering on the Coordinated Entry section of the GKCCEH website. This portion of the site is password protected; CE providers may get the password from CES staff.
- All designated Housing Solutions meeting participants must sign a confidentiality statement regarding use and disclosure of client data shared during the sessions. This document must be signed when the participant is appointed and renewed annually.
- Funded programs must begin attending by the start of their grant period.

Prioritization

Prioritization focuses on preparing clients in our priority pool for upcoming referrals, ensuring their prioritized housing pathway is appropriate and the client is prepared for housing placement if and when a referral is made. As receiving agencies receive and work on referrals from the BNL and acquire new information that requires updates to be made to a person's CAT or about the prioritization of a person, they can report that to CE staff at these meetings.

Meeting Frequency: 2nd and 4th Monday of the month.

Attendance:

- Meetings are interactive and require active participation for them to be effective. Ideal participants have ready access to client-level information, knowledge of status of households on referral with their respective agency, familiarity with community resources, and the confidence and willingness to actively problem-solve, contribute to the meeting, and receive value from the meeting, e.g., outreach workers, housing program direct service staff, CE assessors, community health partners.

Meeting Guidelines:

- CES staff will send out meeting reminders the Friday prior to each Monday meeting, with instructions and/or meeting links.
- CES staff will facilitate meetings, but may have speakers lead portions of meetings.
- Meetings will consist of updates on outstanding referrals, reporting on housing openings, and making referrals to openings. In addition, concerns or updates about persons on the list or currently in programs may be discussed.
- If a housing provider is concerned about the housing placement of anyone in their programs, this meeting is a safe place where they can discuss the situation, and the team can offer ideas, input, or resources to assist with the housing retention of clients.
- CES staff will occasionally provide an educational or informational opportunity to meeting attendees. Topics will vary, and recommendations for topics should be directed to CES staff. These training topics will be quick, taking no more than 15-30 minutes of the meeting.
- The virtual meetings should only be attended by individuals that have completed the privacy and security training provided by HMIS staff, and attendance will be kept for these meetings as well to confirm that all persons in attendance are covered by such training.

Privacy Guidelines:

- The BNL holds personal information about people experiencing homelessness. This information needs to be held in the strictest of confidence.
- Everyone attending the meetings must be registered CaseWorthy users that have engaged in the privacy and security training provided by HMIS staff.
- If the privacy and security training hasn't been completed, the individual must fill out an MOU prior to the meeting, which includes their supervisor's signature. The MOU will be given to the CES staff person maintaining the BNL and facilitating the meetings.

- Lists should be kept strictly confidential and always shredded when no longer in use. Please don't even take the list outside of the meetings if not needed. CES staff always shred the lists.
- The full list is released only to CES staff to ensure confidentiality.

Retention/Transfer

A CES should not only work to connect the highest need, most vulnerable households in the community to housing, but also ensure households are able to remain stably housed. Housing retention and transfer processes have been put in place to ensure we remain attentive to the needs of program participants.

Housing Retention

Housing Retention supports program participants with the goal of maintaining their current housing, thereby preventing an additional episode of homelessness or requiring one to relocate to a new unit. This committee recommends creative ideas and solutions to help households connect to services including, but not limited to medical, employment, behavioral health and substance use to ensure they comply with their lease and rental subsidy program requirements to ensure they can maintain housing.

Program participants are brought to Housing Retention as a result of being staffed on multiple occasions in Housing Solutions meetings and still struggling to stably maintain housing despite trying the suggestions given by providers. It is determined in real-time at the Housing Solutions meeting if the program participant will be required to attend Housing Retention. If required to attend, the program participant and their current provider must be present at the next Housing Retention meeting.

The provider is required to continue working with the program participant for a minimum of 60 days after the initial Housing Retention meeting. This ensures the program participant has a sufficient amount of time to implement the steps suggested to them by the Housing Retention committee.

After all options are exhausted, the Housing Retention committee may suggest transferring the program participant from their current program to another. Please see more information about transfers below.

The Housing Retention committee is composed of CoC-funded agency representatives and non-CoC-funded agency representatives recruited by the CEGC.

Transfers

A sound and successful CES must allow for transfers between programs to better meet the preferences and needs of a household and to ensure households are able to successfully meet and sustain their housing goals. A key component to any transfer process is an ongoing assessment of a household to determine whether the levels of service are appropriate or need to be increased. In some instances, a household may need to transfer to another program within the CES for a myriad of reasons including, but not limited to, changes to family composition, the defunding of an agency or program, or criminal record for state-mandated restrictions.

It is important to recognize transfers from one program to another can prove disruptive to program participants' lives and that this should only be undertaken in the most serious of circumstances and when all other avenues of resolution have been explored and documented.

It's important to note that no transfer, regardless of the circumstances, is guaranteed. For guidance, please review the ["GKCCEH Transfer Form"](#).

The Transfer committee is composed of CoC-funded agency representatives and non-CoC-funded agency representatives recruited by the CEGC.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Transfers

When a current household must transfer to another program within the same program model (PSH to PSH) the household will be prioritized via the CES. The housing provider should complete the Transfer Request Form detailing the need for the household to be transferred and submit it to CES staff. CES staff will review the request and schedule a Program Transfer Review meeting with the person making the request and the panel of reviewers selected by the CoC to collaborate in making those determinations. The Program Transfer Review meeting will be scheduled within 14 days from when the request is submitted. The transfer panel will be comprised of CoC members with no vested interest in the outcome of the transfer. A decision will be made during the Program Transfer Review meeting or no later than 5 business days after the Program Transfer Review meeting if additional information and/or documentation is needed. In cases where additional information is needed, CE staff will inform the housing provider(s) of the decision. If the transfer is approved, the household will be placed back on the BNL and a new program match will be made.

Transfers from Permanent Supportive Housing programs to Rapid Rehousing programs are not allowed.

Rapid Rehousing (RRH) to Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Transfers

Rapid re-housing is a model for helping individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness to obtain and maintain permanent housing, and it can be appropriate to use as a bridge to other permanent housing programs. Program transfers may be made from rapid re-housing to permanent supportive housing so long as the household met, at RRH program entry, the eligibility criteria for the program they are transferring to under the specific program guidelines and the requirements for the Permanent Supporting Housing project in the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the year the project was awarded. RRH to PSH transfers are able to occur in instances where the household being transferred met the chronically homeless definition when enrolled in the RRH program. Additionally, it is understood RRH programs, in order to house households from the list more quickly, may be utilized as "bridge" housing. In the event the transfer request is initiated due to a household's need for additional support, the transferring agency will not be penalized. To ensure the rationale for such transfers is reasonable, the CAT score will be a factor in decision-making.

When a current household must transfer from an RRH to a PSH program, the household will be prioritized via the CES. The housing provider should complete the Transfer Request Form detailing the need for the household to be transferred and submit it to CES staff. CES staff will review the request and schedule a Program Transfer Review meeting with the person making the request and the panel of reviewers selected by the CoC to collaborate in making those determinations. The Program Transfer Review meeting will be scheduled within 14 business days from when the request is submitted. The transfer panel will be comprised of CEGC members with no vested interest in the outcome of the transfer. A decision will be made during the Program Transfer Review meeting or no later than 5 business days after the Program Transfer Review meeting if additional information and/or documentation is needed. In such cases where additional information is needed, the CES staff will inform the housing provider(s) of the decision. If the transfer is approved, the household will be placed back on the BNL and a new program match will be made. This cohort will be prioritized according to the CE Prioritization Policy.

By their nature, rapid re-housing programs are flexible to meet the needs of participants, with a host of voluntary supportive services. As the level of care is to be consistent within the community among RRH providers, transfers from one RRH program to another will not be considered between different agencies with RRH programs.

Transfers Due to Grant De-funding or Reallocation

When a transfer request is made due to a program's loss of funding, it is understood the program participant's stability should remain the primary goal. The expectation is that prior to requesting a transfer, programs will explore and document other opportunities and strategies where possible, to move participants onto other appropriate housing subsidies and supportive services. Should these measures prove unsuccessful, program staff should notify CES staff no later than 6 months prior to the program's end date.

Emergency Transfer

It is the role of the Greater Kansas City Coalition to End Homelessness (GKCCEH), the Continuum of Care Lead Agency for Jackson and Wyandotte counties, to ensure that appropriate policies and procedures are in place to protect the safety of clients, particularly within CoC MO-604, including ESG-Funded programs. This policy/procedure addresses safety of individuals who are experiencing or have experienced domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking.

In accordance with the [Violence Against Women Act \(VAWA\)](#) and other entities, CoC MO-604 allows individuals affected by domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking to request an emergency transfer from their current unit to another unit. The ability to request a transfer is available regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation. While the ability of Housing Programs (HP) within CoC MO-604 to honor such requests for individuals currently receiving support may depend upon unit availability, CoC MO-604 encourages programs to creatively consider all possible options to increase individuals' safety. To learn more about the emergency transfer policy and to request an emergency transfer, please visit GKCCEH's policy page located on their [website](#).

Grievance Procedure

All households served by the CoC have the right to file a complaint or grievance if they feel they have been treated unjustly by the CES or by any program or agency within MO-604's CoC.

MO-604 has a formal client grievance procedure to ensure that clients' complaints are dealt with quickly and fairly. Clients are given a copy of the grievance procedure and a client grievance form at program intake. Staff at CoC and ESG funded agencies should explain clients' rights to them and how the grievance procedure works, including that a staff member will help them complete the form and file the grievance if needed.

A client should first discuss a grievance with whomever the grievance is against (ie. service provider, agency) and work to resolve grievances informally between the parties involved. When the grievance is about CES, the CES representative for the agency should be involved in the conversation if possible. If the grievance is still not resolved through the agency's formal process, the client should submit a formal grievance to the CoC Lead Agency (GKCCEH) following the process outlined below. To submit a grievance, please complete a Grievance Submission form [here](#).

Agencies that have a grievance are able to complete the same [form](#), and the grievance will follow the same procedure as detailed below.

Grievance Procedure Steps:

1. Client completes grievance form and submits to CoC Lead Agency (the CES representative at the agency serving the client is responsible for assisting client with the form if necessary).
2. CoC Lead Agency reviews grievances, to investigate in an attempt to substantiate the claims, and routes grievances to the review committee, a subcommittee of the CEGC.
3. The committee then reviews grievance forms and any additional information and works to resolve grievances with clients. The entity will confer with the CoC Lead Agency and other CoC partners as necessary.
4. Committee facilitator will then provide a written response to the grievance within twenty (20)

business days of the review. Copies of the response will be forwarded to the CoC Lead Agency within ten (10) business days.

5. If a client is not satisfied with response to grievance, the program participant will be invited to participate in a case conference with staff from CoC Lead Agency, Grievance Review Committee, and other CoC partners as necessary.
6. If client is not satisfied with results of the case conference, client can then file grievance with the appropriate funding body, following the grievance procedure of that body (ie. HUD, MHDC, etc.).

Anti-Retaliation Policy

MO-604 provides agencies and clients who wish to file a grievance the opportunity to do so without retaliation from the party accused or any representative associated. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to: harassment, intimidation, violence, program dismissal, refusing to provide services, use of profane or derogatory language to or in reference to the complainant, or breach of contract. The CoC will take immediate steps to stop retaliation and prevent its recurrence.

Other Related Policies

[MO-604 Continuum of Care Policies](#)

**EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT POLICY AND PROCEDURES
Housing and Community Development**

**City of Kansas City
Written Standards for Emergency Solutions Grant
Case Management and Recordkeeping**

In accordance with Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations, pertaining to 24 CFR Part 91 and 576.400 the City of Kansas City, and Continuum of Care have developed the following written standards for the provision and prioritization of Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding. These standards are included the City of Kansas City's Consolidated Plan which describes overall housing needs, resources, priorities, and proposed activities to be undertaken with respect to programs funded. The purpose of the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program is to engage and identify homeless individuals and families sheltered or unsheltered, improve the number and quality of emergency shelters for homeless individuals and families, help operate these shelters, provide essential services to shelter residents, rapidly re-house homeless individuals and families, and prevent families and individuals from becoming homeless and provide permanent housing. Emergency Solutions Grant funds are intended to be used as part of a crisis response system using, housing-focused approach to ensure that homelessness is not a common status, brief, and non-recurring. The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act) significantly amended the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. Which was named the Emergency Shelter Grant program.

The City follows HEARTH's definitions of homelessness as explained in the next 4 HUD categories for defining homelessness. Subpart A, 24 CFR 576.2-General Provisions

Category 1 Literally Homeless

Individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate
Nighttime residence, meaning:

- (i) Has primary nighttime residence that is a public or
Private place not meant for human habitation;

Appendix C

- (ii) Is living in a publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid by charitable organizations or by federal, state and local government programs); or
- (iii) Is exiting an institution where (s) he has resided 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution

Category 2 Imminent Risk of Homelessness

Individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:

- (i) Residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance;
- (ii) No subsequent residence has been identified; and
- (iii) The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing

Category 3 Homeless under other Federal Statues

Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless Under this definition, but who:

- (i) Are defined as homeless under the other listed federal statues;
- (ii) Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing during the 60 days prior to the homeless assistance application;
- (iii) Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during in the preceding 60 days; and
- (iv) Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time due to special needs or barriers
- (v)

Category 4 Any individual or family who:

- (i) Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence;
- (ii) Has no other residence; and
- (iii) Lacks the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing

Determining Participation

Subrecipients must conduct an initial evaluation of eligibility (in accordance with the local Continuum of Care coordinated entry process) in order determine:

- Each individual or family’s eligibility for ESG activities
- The applicant has no appropriate subsequent housing options
- The applicant lacks sufficient resources and support networks to obtain/retain housing
- The total household income is below 30 percent area median income (AMI) Homelessness Prevention only)
- The applicant hasn’t received more than 24 months of ESG assistance within the past three years (Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing only)
- The minimum amount and types of assistance necessary (Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing only)

Evaluations must be conducted in accordance with the local coordinated entry process and the agency’s program guidelines (24 CFR 576.400) which should be follow the Housing First model. Where possible, agencies should attempt to divert households from homelessness, including those seeking shelter who are currently housed but at imminent risk. However, households seeking shelter that are experiencing trauma or a lack of safety related to, or fleeing or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous, traumatic, or life-threatening conditions related to the violence against the individual or a family member in the individual’s or family’s current

housing situation, including where the health and safety of children are jeopardized should not be diverted.

Initial Evaluation

All clients, regardless of homelessness status or component, should complete a VI-SPDAT prescreen scoring form. An acuity is assessed. Acuity means the presence of a presenting issue based on the prescreening score. Acuity on the prescreening tool is expressed as a number with the score representing more complex, co-occurring issues likely to impact overall stability in permanent housing. When using the Case Management Tool, acuity refers to the severity of the presenting issue and the ongoing goals to addressing these issues. Intake form(s) and any intake paperwork along with homeless certification form required by agency along with the HMIS Lead/Comparable Database consent form.

Re-Evaluating Participation

In addition to conducting an initial evaluation and connecting program participants to other resources, eligibility/for ESG Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing must be re-evaluated:

- At least once every three months for Homelessness Prevention assistance

- At least once annually for Rapid Rehousing Assistance

At a minimum, the re-evaluation must establish that:

- The household's annual income is not greater than 30 percent of the AMI;
- and

- The program participant lacks sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without ESG assistance.

When notified of a relevant change to a program participant's income or other circumstances that affect the program participant's need for assistance under ESG, the grantee must re-evaluate the program participant's eligibility and the amount any types of assistance the program participant needs.

Diversion

Diversion is a strategy that prevents homelessness for people seeking shelter by helping them identify immediate alternative housing arrangements, and if necessary, connecting them with services and financial assistance to help them return to permanent housing.

Diversion is distinguished from other interventions (Prevention, Rapid Re-Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing) through the method in which households access the system. The main difference between diversion and other permanent housing-focused interventions centers on the point at which intervention occurs.

THE CITY CURRENTLY FUNDS THE FOLLOWING COMPONENTS

A. EMERGENCY SHELTER COMPONENTS

The Emergency Shelter Component serves populations (families and Individuals) considered as “Literally Homeless” includes eligible Activities and costs under §576.102. Income requirements do not apply to program participants who are being served under Emergency Shelter component. Eligibility for Emergency Shelter services are provided to persons who meet HUD’s Category 1 Literally Homeless, 2 Imminent Risk of Homelessness, or 4 Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence. status of homelessness.

Programs of an emergency shelter will actively participate in the coordinated entry assessment system. Hud funded providers of housing services must enter client information in the local CoC’s data base. Agencies providing domestic violence services must use a comparable database for confidentiality purposes. Diversion is a strategy given a priority, to prevent homelessness for individuals and families seeking shelter or other homeless assistance. Helping to identify immediate alternate housing arrangements, and if necessary, connecting them with services and financial assistance to help them return to permanent housing is a priority. Diversion practices and

programs help reduce the number of people becoming homeless and the demand for shelter beds. Upon intake and diversion screening tool can be used to reduce entries into the homeless service system by determining a household's needs upon initial presentation to shelter or other emergency response organization

All ESG recipients must use the standard order of priority for documenting evidence to determine homeless status and chronically homeless status. Subrecipients must document in the client file that the agency attempted to obtain documentation in preferred order:

- a. Third-party documentation (including HMIS)
- b. Intake worker observations through outreach and visual Assessment
- c. Self-certification of the person receiving assistance

Through the Coordinated Entry system, housing the most vulnerable households or diverting the other households for housing opportunities is a priority. The Coordinated Entry system assesses the condition of the people who are in need and prioritize then for assistance. The primary goal when prioritizing households is preserving human life.

Shelter Standards for Available Services:

- Shelters must provide the client with a written copy of the program rules and the termination process before he/she begins receiving assistance.
- Shelter staff provide regular and consistent case management to shelter residents based on the individual's or family's specific needs. Case management includes:
 - a. Assessing, planning, coordinating, implementing, and evaluating the services delivered to the resident(s).
 - b. Assisting clients to maintain their shelter bed in a safe manner and understand how to get along with fellow residents.

- c. Helping clients to create strong support networks and participate in the community as they desire.
- d. Creating a path for clients to permanent housing through providing rapid rehousing or permanent supportive housing or a connection to another community program that provides these services.
- e. If the shelters provide case management as part of its programs, use of the Case Management Tool for ongoing case management and measurement of acuity over time, determining changes needed to better serve residents. Case management and or shelter staff will assist residents in accessing income through employment, mainstream benefits, childcare assistance, health insurance, and others.

TERMINATION

Termination is expected to be limited to only the most severe cases.

- Programs will exercise sound judgement and examine all extenuating circumstances when determining if violations warrant program termination. In general, if a resident violates program requirements, the shelter may terminate assistance in accordance with a formal process established by the program that recognizes the rights of individuals and families affected. The program is responsible for providing evidence that it considered extenuating circumstances and made significant attempts to help the client continue the program. Programs should formal, established grievance process in its policies and procedures for residents who feel the shelter wrongly terminated assistance.
- Shelter must provide the client with a written copy of and the program rules and the termination process before he/she begins receiving assistance.
- Termination may carry a barred list when a client has presented a terminal risk to staff or other clients. If a barred client presents him/herself at a later date, programs should review the case to determine if the debarment can be removed to give the program a chance to provide further assistance at a later date.

1. Essential Services Activities

- a. Case management
- b. Child care
- c. Education services
- d. Employment
- e. Outpatient health services
- f. Legal services
- g. Life skills training
- h. Mental health services
- i. Substance abuse treatment services
- j. Transportation
- k. Services for Special Populations

B. OUTREACH COMPONENT

The outreach component serves populations considered as “Literally Homeless” includes eligible activities and costs under §576.101 ESG funds may be used for the cost of providing essential services to Unsheltered homeless people; connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent non facility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter housing, or an appropriate health facility. Populations should meet the homeless Category of 1 Literally Homeless, or Category 4 Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence.

The program will be an active member in the Coordinated Entry system. The program will have minimal entry requirements to ensure the most vulnerable of the population are being served. The program will assist participants in connecting with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services that meets participants’ needs in accordance with client intake practices and within ESG guidelines for Street Outreach Programs.

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All program participants must meet the following program eligibility requirements (24 CFR 576.2, 24 CFR 576.101):

The household must be considered an unsheltered homeless individual or family, and meet either;

- a. Category 1 Literally Homeless or
- b. Category 4 Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence

The program should conduct an initial assessment of needs for an individual(s), including determination of housing status. Programs should recognize the fluidity of homelessness while evaluating the current, specific situation and needs of an individual and must strive to include all housing barriers in the needs assessment.

If program determines that the individual does not meet the unsheltered homeless definition, the individual should not be enrolled within the ESG street outreach program but, be connected to the local Coordinated Entry System to gain access to services.

Programs cannot disqualify an individual or family because of criminal history, credit history, employment status and or lack thereof income, sexual orientation/gender and, or, on the basis of domestic violence history. Programs cannot disqualify an individual or family because of evictions or poor rental history.

Programs may make services available and encourage adult household members to participate in program services but cannot make service of usage a requirement to deny initial or ongoing services.

Where applicable the program will maintain a Release of Information that allows the sharing of information with relevant people and/or agencies. Program participants will be offered copies of Release of Information that they signed and, have the right to revoke any Release of Information without penalty.

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For each Individual and family determined ineligible to receive Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) assistance, the record must include documentation of the reason for the determination. 24 CFR 576.500.

1. Essential Services Activities

- a. Engagement
- b. Case management
- c. Emergency Health Services
- d. Emergency Mental Health Services
- e. Transportation
- f. Services for special populations

C. SHELTER OPERATIONS

Whenever ESG funds are used under the Emergency Shelter component for renovation or shelter operations (including minor repairs) the building must meet the minimum standards for safety, sanitation, and privacy provided in §576.403(b), also listed in Appendix A. Along with lead-based paint requirements, which can be found at 24 CFR part 35. ESG minimum Habitability Standards and lead-based paint inspection must take place on site to ensure that it meets the minimum standards before ESG funds are provided for shelter operations. The recipient or sub-recipient must be sure to maintain documentation of compliance with the minimum standards for Emergency Shelter activities in the program records.

576.403 Shelter and housing standards

The following standards for Shelters and housing are to be followed in accordance to HUD's Emergency Solutions Grant regulations.

- (a) ***Lead-based paint remediation and disclosure.*** The Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821-4846), the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851-4856), and implementing

regulations in [24 CFR part 35, subparts A, B, H, J, K, M](#), and [R](#) apply to all shelters assisted under ESG program and all housing occupied by program participants.

(b) **Minimum standards for emergency shelters.** Any building for which Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds are used for conversion, major rehabilitation, or other renovation, must meet state or local government safety and sanitation standards, as applicable, and the following minimum safety, sanitation, and privacy standards. Any emergency shelter that receives assistance for shelter operations must also meet the following minimum safety, sanitation, and privacy standards. The recipient may also establish standards that exceed or add to these minimum standards.

(1) **Structure and materials.** The shelter building must be structurally sound to protect residents from the elements and not pose any threat to health and safety of the residents. Any renovation (including major rehabilitation and conversion) carried out with ESG assistance must use Energy Star and Water Sense products and appliances.

(2) **Access.** The shelter must be accessible in accordance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act ([29 U.S.C. 794](#)) and implementing regulations at [24 CFR part 8](#); the Fair Housing Act ([42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.](#)) and implementing regulations at [24 CFR part 100](#); and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act ([42 U.S.C. 12131 et seq.](#)) and [28 CFR part 35](#); where applicable.

(3) **Space and security.** Except where the shelter is intended for day use only, the shelter must provide each program participant in the shelter with an acceptable place to sleep and adequate space and security for themselves and their belongings.

(4) **Interior air quality.** Each room or space within the shelter must have a natural or mechanical means of ventilation. The interior air must be free of pollutants at a level that might threaten or harm the health of residents.

(5) **Water supply.** The shelter's water supply must be free of contamination.

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(6) **Sanitary facilities.** Each program participant in the shelter must have access to sanitary facilities that are in proper operating condition, are private, and are adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste.

(7) **Thermal environment.** The shelter must have any necessary heating/cooling facilities in proper operating condition.

(8) **Illumination and electricity.** The shelter must have adequate natural or artificial illumination to permit normal indoor activities and support health and safety. There must be sufficient electrical sources to permit the safe use of electrical appliances in the shelter.

(9) **Food preparation.** Food preparation areas, if any, must contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare, and serve food in a safe and sanitary manner.

(10) **Sanitary conditions.** The shelter must be maintained in a sanitary condition.

(11) **Fire safety.** There must be at least one working smoke detector in each occupied unit of the shelter. Where possible, smoke detectors must be located near sleeping areas. The fire alarm system must be designed for hearing-impaired residents. All public areas of the shelter must have at least one working smoke detector. There must also be a second means of exiting the building in the event of fire or other emergency.

Eligible shelter operating costs include

- a. Maintenance (including minor or routine repairs);
- b. Rent, security, fuel, equipment, insurance, utilities, food, furnishings, and supplies necessary for the operation of the emergency shelter, and
- c. Hotel or motel voucher for that family or individual where no appropriate shelter is available

D. HOMELESSNESS PREVENTION COMPONENT §576.103

Homelessness prevention funds may be used to serve individuals and families. Under the “At Risk of Homelessness” Definition individuals and families who meet:

Categories 2, 3, and 4 definition §576.2, **AND**

Have an annual income ***below 30 percent*** of Area median income for the area, as determined by HUD.

The priorities and target populations are recommended for agencies administering all types of homelessness prevention and emergency assistance, including federal, state, and local government: ESG, ESG-CV, CDBG, MHTF, MoHIP; and private funds including United Way and others. Household income guideline recommendations are based on current HUD ESG waivers, which fall in line with other federal, state, and local funder income guidelines.

It is recommended that financial assistance be tailored to each individual household’s needs to achieve housing stabilization, i.e., each household will require a different amount of assistance and length of time of assistance to become stabilized. Agencies should consider waiving internal restrictions on how often households may access financial assistance, (i.e., a client can only access rent assistance once every 12 months).

Homeless Prevention households at imminent risk of homelessness, including households fleeing domestic violence, short- & medium-term interventions (3-12 months).

Income Maintenance:

Formerly Homeless-Households stably housed through CE/programs who cannot afford current rent-short- & medium-term interventions (3-12 months- use RRH funding first if still on caseload)

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Households at imminent risk of homelessness but not income qualified for homeless prevention (3-12 months)

Households already fully/partially unemployed prior to the (CV-19) Stay at Home Order of 3/2020

Households who have made a payment on the rent/utility between 1/1/2020-3/31/2020. (CV-19)

PRIORITIZATION

Priority Consideration for Households to be Served

The tool recommended to be used to prioritize households for Prevention assistance is the PR-VI-SPDAT. This tool incorporates many of the considerations outlined below.

Target population households served through ESG and Income Maintenance are recommended to be prioritized for assistance utilizing the following criteria: a recommended screening tool is forthcoming:

Households with income below 30% of Area Median Income (AMI), lack sufficient resources or support networks necessary to maintain housing, and be at-risk or at imminent risk of losing housing

- Families with children under age 18
- Youth – age 24 and under
- Pregnant Women
- Households fleeing domestic violence
- Households with a family member with a disabling condition
- Households with a history of homelessness

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- Housing threat risk – eviction notice received; utility disconnect received

Activities eligible under this component includes:

1. Housing relocation and stabilization services **AND**
2. Short- and/or medium-term rental assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter or another place described in paragraph (1) of the “homeless” definition in §576.2.

Homelessness Prevention costs are only eligible to the extent that the:

1. Assistance *is necessary* to regain stability in the program participant’s current permanent housing; **OR**
2. Move into other permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

Homelessness Prevention must be provided in accordance with:

- a. The housing relocation and stabilization services requirements in §576.105;
- b. The short-term and medium-term rental assistance requirement in §576.106; **AND**
- c. The written standards and procedures established under §576.400.

E. RAPID RE-HOUSING ASSISTANCE COMPONENT §576.104

Rapid re-housing assistance targets persons who:

1. Meet the criteria under the definition of homelessness category (1) in §576.2 Live in an emergency shelter or other place described in “homeless” definition; **OR**

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2. Who meet the criteria under category (4), fleeing from domestic violence of the “homeless” definition

Services Include:

1. Housing relocation and stabilization services; **AND**
2. Short- and/or Medium-term rental assistance as necessary to help a homeless individual; **OR**
3. Family move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

The rapid re-housing assistance must be provided in accordance with the housing relocation and stabilization services requirements in §576.105, the short- and medium-term rental assistance requirements in §576.106. The assistance can be no more than 24 months in a 3- year period. The written standards and procedures are established under §576.400.

The Rapid Rehousing program will assist participants in locating and stabilizing Insafe, affordable housing that meets participant’s needs. The program will prioritize each applicant’s household using the Continuum of Care Coordinated Entry process.

PRIORITIZATION

STANDARD: Case manager will prioritize eligible families and individuals that will receive Rapid Re-Housing assistance.

CRITERIA:

1. Case manager will prioritize each applicant household using the Continuum of Care MO-604 Coordinated Entry process, and any internal program priorities as set forth in the original or amended Continuum of Care MO-604 program application; examples of internal program prioritization include:
 - Youth
 - Families with Children

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- Households fleeing domestic violence (fleeing is defined by the individual, not HP; see attached Domestic Violence and Homelessness definitions)
 - Households with an individual having a mental health diagnosis
 - Households with an individual having a substance use diagnosis
 - Households with an individual diagnosed with HIV/AIDS
 - Veteran households
- a. In locating housing, the program must consider the needs of the individual or family experiencing homelessness.
 - b. Program will assess potential housing for compliance with ESG requirements for habitability, lead-based paint, and rent reasonableness and fair market rent standards prior to the participant signing a lease with the landlord, and the program signing a rental assistance agreement with the landlord.
 - c. The subrecipients will provide assistance in accessing suitable housing.
 - d. The subrecipients will provide assistance in accordance with the ESG CFR 576.105/106. Eligible costs may include rental application fees, moving costs, temporary storage fees (up to 3 months), security deposits cannot equal to more than 2 months of rent. Short and/or medium-term rental assistance utility deposits, utility payments (including 6 months arrears), rental arrears (one-time payment of up to 6 months arrears), credit repair, and legal services related to obtaining or retaining permanent housing (Not funding at this time is credit repairs and legal services).
 - e. The program signs a rental assistance agreement with the landlord which must set forth the terms under which rental assistance will be provided, which meets all the requirements of the ESG funder and as outlined in ESG CFR 576.106. The rental assistance agreement may provide that the owner's obligations under 24 CFR part 5 subpart L (Protection for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking), expire at the end of the rental assistance period.

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- f. The program participant must sign a legally binding written lease with the landlord, unless the assistance is solely for rental arrears. The binding written lease which must include a lease provision or addendum that includes all requirements that apply to tenants, the owner or lease under 24 CFR part 5, subpart L (Protection for Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking), as supplemented by 24 CFR 576.409, including the prohibited bases for eviction and restrictions on construing lease terms under 24 CFR 5.2005(b) and (c). If the housing is not assisted under another “covered housing program,” as defined in 24 CFR 5.2003, the lease provision or lease addendum may be written to expire at the end of the rental assistance period.
- g. The program staff and the participant work together to develop a housing stabilization plan, which may include financial goals, periods and amounts of assistance, meeting schedules, employment goals, and a program exit strategy. 24 CFR 576.105
- h. In order to reach client housing stabilization, assistance will be tailored to individual client needs.
- i. Agencies is not required to, but, can have standards for client income contribution toward rent and if agency does, this standard must apply to all program participants.
- j. Individual case management is required at least monthly, except in the case of domestic and sexual violence programs (24 CFR 578.37) (f).

Case Management Includes:

1. Assessment of housing barriers, needs, and preferences
2. Development of an action plan for locating housing
3. Housing search
4. Outreach to and negotiation with owners
5. Tenant support and/or counseling
6. Assessment of housing for compliance with CoC Interim Rule requirements for housing quality standards, lead-

based paint, and rent reasonableness

7. Assistance with submitting rental application, etc.,

Case manager must re-evaluate the household for continued eligibility a minimum of every 12 months. To continue to receive Rapid Re-Housing assistance, the household must demonstrate:

Lack of resources and support networks: the household Must continue to lack sufficient resources and support Networks to retain housing without program assistance.

Must determine the amount and type of assistance that The household needs/wants to (re)gain stability in Permanent housing.

Supportive services may be provided for no more than 6 Months after rental assistance stops (24 CFR 578.37(D))

TERMINATION

Program shall attempt to provide a continuity of services as necessary to all participants following their exit from program. These services can be provided directly and/or through referrals to other agencies or individuals.

- Program develops exit plans with the participant to ensure continued housing stability and connection with community resources, as desired.
- It is recommended that a program attempt to follow up with phone or written contact at least once per month for six months after the client exits program, having received their final month of rental assistance. The program may provide follow-up services that include identification of additional needs and referral to other agency or community resources to prevent future episodes of homelessness.

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- Participants may receive a maximum of 6 months of supportive services after the final rental assistance is provided to the household.

F. HOUSING RELOCATION AND STABILIZATION SERVICES §576.105

1. Financial assistance cost

Subject to the general conditions under §576.103 and §576.104, ESG funds may be used to pay housing owners, utility companies, and other third parties for the following cost types:

- a. Rental application fee
- b. Security deposits
- c. Last month rent
- d. Utility deposits
- e. Utility Payments
- f. Moving cost
- g. Services cost
 1. Housing search and placement
 2. Housing stability case management
 3. Component services and activities

2. Short-term and medium-term §576.106 Rental Assistance

Up to 24 months of rental assistance may be provided subject to the general conditions under §576.103 and §576.104 during any 3 year period.

Assistance may be:

- a. Short-term rental assistance-u to 3 months;
- b. Medium-term rental assistance-more than 3 months to 24 months
- c. Payment of rental arrears- up to 6 months or 1 time payment of 6 months including any late fees, **OR**

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Rental assistance may be tenant-based or project-based

Discretion to set caps and conditions

Restriction of use with other subsidies

Rent Calculation

Rental Assistance Agreement

Tenant- Based rental assistance

Project-based rental assistance

G. RENOVATION COMPONENT §576.102

Eligible costs include labor, materials, tools, and other costs for Renovation (including major rehabilitation of an emergency shelter Or conversion of a building into an emergency shelter). The emergency shelter must be owned by a government entity or private nonprofit organization. The City of Kansas City will accept applications under the renovation activity. Applicants are encouraged to apply for Community Development Block Grant, Public Facility funds for this activity also through the Consolidated Plan - One Year Action Plan Request for Proposal Process. The Consolidated Plan process generally begins in August effective and with applications being due in about mid-November each year.

H. HOMELESS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS) COMPONENT §576.107

All ESG funded programs are required to enter participants in the Case Worthy database or an approved comparable database to meet reporting requirements. For example, one approved e.g. victim services providers database is Osnium.

All participating agencies must collect and maintain common data fields as determined by current HUD data standards and as applicable to all relevant federal regulations. This requirement helps to ensure coordination between service providers through the Continuum of Care Coordinated Entry system while avoiding duplication of services and client data and provides an opportunity to document eligibility for assistance. Sub-recipients must enter and maintain all data required to complete all reporting requirements established by HUD, City of Kansas, and the Continuum of Care. All Kansas City HMIS participating agencies must also adhere to the policies and procedures outlined in the Greater Kansas City Coalition to End Homelessness HMIS Standard Operating Procedures, including timely, accurate, and complete data quality management.

Confidentiality of Records

All ESG-funded programs must uphold all privacy protection standards Established by the Continuum of Care HMIS Standard Operating Procedures and relevant Federal and state of Missouri confidentiality laws and regulations that Protect client records. Confidential client records may only be released with the participant's or the participant's guardian's consent, unless otherwise provided for in the pertinent laws and regulations.

Verbal Explanation

Prior to every participant's initial assess, ESG-funded programs must Provide a verbal explanation to the participant of how their personal Information will be entered into an electronic database that stores client Information. The participant must also be given a verbal explanation of the Continuum of Care's HMIS Client Consent Form terms.

Eligible Cost for HMIS Include:

1. Contributing data to the HMIS designated by the Continuum of Care for the area, including the cost of:
2. Purchasing or leasing computer
3. Purchasing software or software licenses;

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4. Purchasing or leasing equipment, including telephones, fax machines, and furniture;
5. Obtain technical support;
6. Leasing office space;
7. Paying charges for electricity, gas, water, phone service, and high-speed data transmission necessary to operate or contribute data to the HMIS
8. Paying salaries for operating HMIS

I. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES §576.108

This category allows for eligible costs associated with the general management, oversight, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of the Emergency Solutions Grant up to a maximum of 7.5% which was 10% waived by the Care Act (CV 19) of the jurisdiction's total allocation. These costs include, but are not limited to, necessary expenditures for the following:

1. Salaries, wages, and related costs
2. Developing interagency agreements;
3. Monitoring program activities
4. Reporting to HUD;
5. Conducting resolutions to audit findings
6. Evaluation program results;
7. Managing and or supervising others; **AND**
8. Preparing and amending the ESG and homeless related sections of the Consolidated Plan in accordance with 24 CFR 91

Distinction between Subrecipient and Contractor

For clarification of the distinction between a subrecipient and a contractor.

Subrecipient: To carry out a portion of a Federal award and create a Federal assistance relationship with the subrecipient.

The Subrecipient:

- Determines who is eligible to receive what Federal assistance
- Has its performance measured in relation to whether objectives of a federal program were met.
- Has responsibility for programmatic decision making.
- Is responsible for adherence to applicable Federal program requirements specific in the Federal award.
- Uses the Federal funds to carry out a program for a public purpose as opposed to providing goods or services for the benefit of the pass-through entity.

Contractor: To obtain goods and services for the non-Federal entity's own use and create a procurement relationship with the contractor.

The Contractor:

- Provides the goods and services within normal business operations
- Provides similar goods or services to many different purchasers.
- Normally operates in a competitive environment.
- Provides goods or services that are ancillary to the operation of the Federal program.
- Is not subject to compliance requirements of the Federal program as a result of the agreement

J. INDIRECT COST §576.109

In general, ESG grant funds may be used to pay indirect costs in accordance with OMB Circular A-87 (2 CFR part 225), **OR** A-122 (2 CFR part 230), as applicable.

1. Allocation
2. Expenditure limits

K. MATCHING REQUIREMENTS §576.201

HUD regulations require that the jurisdiction supplement the Emergency Solutions Grant with funds equivalent to the amount in cash or in-kind contributions. The following sections address applicable characteristics of the match requirement. ESG minimum Habitability Standard and lead-based paint inspection are required if cash or non-cash contributions (e.g. funds or staff time) used for renovation or shelter operations are to be contributed to the recipient's ESG program as match. This is because all matching contributions must meet all requirements that apply to the ESG funds provided by HUD (§576.201 (c)). **City requires match source documentation must be submitted monthly with sub-recipients request for reimbursement).**

1. Required matching contribution exceptions
2. Eligible sources of matching contributions
3. Federal Match source criteria
4. Recognition of matching
5. Eligible types of matching contributions
6. Calculating the amount of noncash contributions
7. Cost paid by program income

IMPLEMENTATION

This section provides guidance on recordkeeping related to determining eligibility, documenting income, rental assistance, and case management.

Section I: Coordinated Entry for Accessing the Homelessness.

A. Defined as a centralized or coordinated process designed to coordinate Program participate intake assessment and provision of referrals.

1. The coordinated entry goals are to:
 - a. Access – the engagement point for persons experiencing a housing

crisis through coordinated entry which has multi-sites that are Hubs based on geographic locations or proximity to resources such as emergency shelters, food kitchens, veterans' services, etc., They also provide mobile screening to reach assistance after hours or by phone.

- b. Assessment – a measure of the person's housing needs, preferences, and vulnerability. This is to gather information the person provides including documenting barriers a person faces to being rapidly rehoused and characteristics that make a person more vulnerable while homeless.
- c. Prioritization – a process for managing the Continuum of Care inventory of community housing resources and services, ensuring that those persons with the greatest need and vulnerability receive the support they need to resolve their housing crisis
- d. Referral – the process by which persons are referred to available Continuum of Care housing resources. Essentially taking the match that Coordinated entry makes between the needs and prioritization level of person experiencing a housing crisis.

Section 2: Determining and Documenting Homeless Status

A. Meeting the Definition of Homelessness and Recordkeeping

All clients entering the program must meet one of the four definitions of homelessness. Participant case records files must have documentation on file and the category under which the participant was qualified. To determine homelessness, a sub-recipient may use a type of documentation that may be used which includes, but is not limited to:

1. Letter from outreach worker or shelter/transitional housing provider
2. Entries observed in HMIS and recorded in case notes or printed for file
3. Case manager or mental health worker who has caused to know status; and

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4. Letter from other facility or institution----jail, prison, and or health care institution
5. Self-declaration

All participant files are to have documentation of homeless, if upon monitoring participants files do not have documentation, case managers will be instructed to do-diligence in obtaining the documentation.

Section 3: Eligible or Ineligible Documentation

A. Recordkeeping of Eligible and Ineligible Participants

Under the ESG program, you are required to keep a record of all clients that are screened and sub recipients should review the ESG regulations at §576.500 for the minimum acceptable evidence required to document each category of the homeless definition. The most relevant sections are §576.500(b) through (f), which provide a detailed checklist. For purposes of determining and documenting homelessness, HUD allows varies types of documentation in the following order of priority; third party documentation first, intake worker observations second, and certification from the person seeking assistance third.

Also under the ESG program, you are required to keep a record of all clients that are screened and classified as ineligible. The ESG recordkeeping and reporting requires state that for each individual and family determined ineligible to receive ESG assistance, the record must include documentation of the reason for that determination. (See 24 CFR §576.500 (d). The City requires are participant that ineligible to be entered in HMIS, but not included when reporting to HUD on persons assisted with ESG funds.

After case manager assesses household needs and determines the participant is ineligible for ESG funds, participants can be referred to other programs for assistance.

Section 4: Determining Income Eligibility

A. Documentation of Income Eligibility

The City requires income documentation as a part of budget management and rent calculations. Verifying income also sets a base line for evaluating a participant's progress while in the program. Like the Continuum, one objective is to increase income over the period of time the participant is being served if especially for medium term assistance. The City requires third party documentation of income.

Annual Income for each program participant who receives homelessness prevention assistance, or who receives rapid-rehousing assistance, or who receives rapid-re-housing assistance longer than one year, the following documentation of annual income must be maintained.

There are four acceptable methods of documenting Income Eligibility (in order of preference):

1. **Written:** The contractor gets third-party written verification directly from the information source; i.e., employer, DSHS, Employment Security, Social Security, Veteran's Affairs.
2. **Oral:** If verification is oral, the contractor must document the conversation in the program participant's file. This documentation should include the name, telephone number and position or title of the third party, the date and time of the conversation, and the name of the person requesting the verification.
3. **Documented:** This type of verification is used when the information desired does not require verification by third party, such as birth certificates or social security cards.
4. **Self-Declared:** Program participant written statements or affidavits are acceptable only when other verifications are not

available. Since this method is self-serving, it should be viewed with caution and accepted only as a last resort.

In addition to evidence of homeless status or “at risk of homelessness” status, as applicable, records must be kept for each program participant. If an agency is not in compliance, corrective action will be taken in the form of additional training in recordkeeping and possible freeze on issuing reimbursement until corrections are made.

Other Federal Requirements

Section 5: Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) of 2013. Implementation in HUD Housing Programs.

Violence Against Women Act. The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (“VAWA 2013”) prohibits denial of or termination of assistance solely due to an individual or family being a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault. VAWA also establishes program participants’ right to emergency transfers for victims who are in fear for their life and safety to move to housing that they deem safe. This act requires housing providers/programs that administer ESG rental assistance to notify all program participants of their rights under VAWA using HUD’s Notification of Occupancy Rights at application, denial, or termination of assistance, and at notification of eviction. Providers must also adopt HUD’s model emergency transfer plan. Victims have a right to expressly request a relocation if they reasonably believe they are in imminent harm if they remain in the same dwelling. Program participants only need to self-certify using HUD’s VAWA Protections and Certification Form. Providers must document requests and outcomes for emergency transfer requests which are required to be reported to MHDC and HUD. ESG funds may be used to pay amounts owed for breaking lease to effect an emergency transfer; these costs are not subject to the 24-month limit on rental assistance. All rental assistance agreements between the landlord and the housing provider must specify that landlord will provide copy of notice to vacate/eviction proceedings to the ESG program. The

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VAWA Lease Addendum, HUD-01067, is available on the MHDC website <http://www.mhdc.com/ci.esg/fad/documents.htm>.

In accordance with the [Violence Against Women Act \(VAWA\)](#) and other entities, Continuum of Care MO-604 allows individuals affected by domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking to request an emergency transfer from their current unit to another unit. The ability to request a transfer is available regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation. While the ability of Housing Programs (HP) within the Continuum of Care MO-604 to honor such requests for individuals currently receiving support may depend upon unit availability, Continuum of Care MO-604 encourages programs to creatively consider all possible options to increase individuals' safety.

The following process identifies individuals who are eligible for an emergency transfer, the documentation needed to request an emergency transfer, confidentiality protections, how a transfer may occur, and guidance to individuals on safety and security. However, each program is expected to adhere to the following standards:

- An individual requesting an emergency transfer must request the transfer in accordance with the procedures described in this plan.
- These procedures must be communicated with individuals receiving services upon entry into any housing program.
- These procedures must be easily accessible to all individuals, regardless of language spoken, ability, etc. It is the responsibility of the provider to ensure necessary steps are taken to ensure accessibility.
- If more than one consecutive emergency transfer has been requested for an individual, the HP is permitted to request an in-person meeting. This meeting will enable the HP to determine if additional interventions are necessary for continued protection of the individual.

PROCEDURES

Eligibility for Emergency Transfers

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An individual who is affected by domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking is eligible for an emergency transfer if the individual reasonably believes that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the individual remains within the same unit.

Note: Individuals who are not in good standing within a program may still request an emergency transfer if they meet the eligibility requirements in this section.

Emergency Transfer Request Documentation

1. HP notify participants of Emergency Transfer Policy and VAWA rights, prior to or at lease signing.
2. To request an emergency transfer, an individual shall notify the HP.
3. HP will provide any necessary forms to the individual as well as assist in creating a safety plan for the individual.

The HP may choose to waive the requirement of documentation for the individual if they are already familiar with the individual's experiences of violence. However, it is then the responsibility of the HP to provide documentation for the request.

The HP will provide reasonable accommodations to this policy for individuals with disabilities. For example, if an individual is unable to fill out the form, the HP is responsible for providing a staff member to complete and turn in the form with the individual. Regardless of an individual's abilities the Emergency Transfer Form will be accepted in written, electronic, or other methods of submission.

4. The individual's written request should include:
 - A statement expressing that the individual reasonably believes that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if they were to remain in the same dwelling unit, and
 - The general reasons indicating to the individual that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence.

Note: Explicit details regarding the nature of the violence that occurred is not required of the individual. An individual's aversion to relay details will not be used

as a deciding factor as to whether or not they will be permitted an emergency transfer.

5. The individual shall be made aware of local and state requirements that may need to be met in order to avoid eviction, termination fees, and violations of lease agreements. For more information on local and state laws please review attachments.
6. Any HP of the Continuum of Care MO-604 Coordinated Entry process that receives a Continuum MO-604 Emergency Transfer Form shall notify Continuum of Care MO-604, regardless of whether or not a transfer is granted. HP that have open units or the ability to rehouse the individual should do so as soon as possible.
 - Should an individual decline to have their information shared with Continuum of Care MO-604, HP is required to give Continuum of care MO-604 the following information:
 - Date Emergency Transfer was Requested, and
 - Outcome of the Request.
7. The HP must document the outcome of the request, regardless of approval or denial, and maintain said documentation in the individual's file. Records must be retained for at least 5 years after the completion of the emergency transfer.

Confidentiality

The Continuum of Care MO-604, its HP, and the landlord (if aware) will keep confidential any information that the individual submits in requesting an emergency transfer, and information about the emergency transfer, unless the individual gives the Continuum of Care MO-604, its HP, and landlord written permission to release the information on a time limited basis, or disclosure of the information is required by law or required for use in an eviction proceeding or hearing regarding termination of assistance from the covered program. (Individuals inquiring about or applying for an emergency transfer will be told explicitly what information, if disclosed, will need to be released regardless of whether or not a release of information is signed.)

Note: This includes keeping confidential the new location of the dwelling unit of the individual, if one is provided, from the person(s) that committed an act(s) of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against the individual.

Emergency Transfer Timing and Availability

1. Homeless person will act as quickly as possible, engaging Continuum of Care MO-604 and its Transfer Committee, if necessary, to move an individual who is approved for transfer to another unit, subject to availability and safety of a unit. The Continuum of Care MO-604 and its HP cannot guarantee that a transfer request will be approved.
2. At the individual's request, the HP will also assist individuals in contacting organizations offering assistance to individuals affected by domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. (For a list of potential resources, see table below.)
3. Each transfer request will receive a response, within 14 business days from the date the request was received by the HP, stating whether the request was approved or denied.
4. If an individual reasonably believes a proposed transfer would not be safe, the individual may request a transfer to a different unit.
5. If a unit is available, the transferred individual must agree to abide by the terms and conditions that govern occupancy in the unit to which the individual has been transferred. The HP may be unable to transfer an individual to a particular unit if the individual has not or cannot establish eligibility for that unit.
6. Any HP of the Continuum of Care MO-604 Coordinated Entry process that receives a Continuum of Care MO-604 Emergency Transfer Form shall notify Continuum of Care MO-604, regardless of whether or not a transfer is granted. HP that have open units or the ability to rehouse the individual should do so as soon as possible.
7. If the HP has no safe and available units for which an individual who needs an emergency transfer is eligible, the HP will assist the individual in identifying other housing providers, through use of the Transfer Committee, who may have safe and available units to which the individual

could move and sustain with the HP's assistance. An individual cannot be forced to move into unit that does not feel safe. The Continuum of Care MO-604 and HP are responsible for establishing partnerships (locally, statewide, and nationally) with alternative providers to increase the likelihood that individuals are not forced to remain in unsafe housing due to lack of availability of safe units.

8. If the HP has exhausted options and there are no safe and available units for an individual who is eligible for an emergency transfer, HPs may coordinate with local shelters to move the individual into a safe shelter environment until a safe unit becomes available.
9. HP will attempt to provide moving assistance/resources to any individual who is granted an emergency transfer. HP are encouraged to establish partnerships with moving services that offer assistance to individuals at low or no cost to prevent delay in an individual's emergency transfer process or set aside funding to assist with emergency transfer moving costs. Supportive services funds can be used for one-time moving expenses.

Emergency Transfer Process Assistance

Any HP needing assistance with Emergency Transfer Requests, process and placement, safety planning concerns, or confidentiality concerns, should contact Continuum of Care MO-604 immediately.

Safety and Security of Individuals

The individual affected by domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, and/or stalking is urged to take all reasonable precautions to be safe throughout the transfer request process and the actual transfer, if it is approved and occurs. Should an individual need support accessing safety resources or taking safety precautions, the HP will provide a staff member to assist in accessing and engaging resources (see Potential Resources below).

It shall be the responsibility of HP to ensure that any landlord receiving funds from a HUD Continuum of Care grant is informed of and adheres to these policies and procedures, evidenced by the presence of the Continuum of Care MO-604

Emergency Transfer Policy Lease Addendum signed by the tenant and the landlord and, if applicable, the HP.

Costs of Breaking a Lease

Note that 24 CFR Part 578.51(m) allows recipients and subrecipients of grants for tenant-based rental assistance to use grant funds to pay amounts owed for breaking the lease if a household qualifies for an emergency transfer under the emergency transfer plan established under § 578.99(j)(8).

Prior to using HP funding for broken lease payments, local and state ordinances and laws should be checked to determine if individuals experiencing violence are required to pay for broken leases (See Form HP Reference below).

The individual must be a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking, to be eligible to continue receiving assistance until the lease ends should the requirements be met in order to receive VAWA protections as it is stated in the VAWA final rule. The VAWA final rule expands remedies for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking by requiring covered housing providers to have emergency transfer plans, and providing that if housing providers allow for bifurcation of a lease, then tenants should have a reasonable time to establish eligibility for assistance under a VAWA-covered program or to find new housing when an assisted household has to be divided as a result of the violence or abuse covered by VAWA.

As an alternate to disrupting the individual's living situation, if HP provides housing for both the individual requesting the transfer and the accused perpetrator, the HP may bifurcate the lease. The accused perpetrator would then be housed separately from the individual requesting the transfer. For this to occur, the individual would need to feel safe remaining in their current unit, understanding that the accused perpetrator would know the location of their home.

Limitations on Transfer Requests

- 1) Any individual affected by domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking may invoke this plan.

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- 2) There is no limitation on the number of emergency transfers that an individual can request. However, because a request does not guarantee a transfer, each new request will be reviewed individually by the HP.

Note: A transfer cannot be denied because the person(s) perpetrating violence learned of a new location of residence, even if the person(s) perpetrating violence learned from the individual requesting the emergency transfer.

Notice of Individual Right to an Emergency Transfer

HP are responsible for notifying in writing all individuals engaged in housing services, prior to being housed, of their right to an emergency transfer. For those already housed at the time of this policy's implementation, each household will be notified in writing of the Emergency Transfer Policy and will be given the opportunity to discuss the policy with a HP staff person. All individuals engaged in housing services with any HP are required to have a signed form acknowledging that they received a copy of and understand the Continuum of Care MO-604's Emergency Transfer Policy.

HP must keep a record of all emergency transfers requested, the documentation provided with the requests, and the outcomes of such requests. Requests and outcomes of such requests will be reported to HUD by Continuum of Care MO-604, at least, annually. Records must be retained for at least 5 years after the completion of the emergency transfer.

Notice Regarding Other Laws

This policy does not replace any Federal, State, or local law that provides greater protection for individuals who are experiencing or have experienced domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking.

Non-Compliance with the Requirements of the Emergency Transfer Policy

Any individual or staff member may report a HP's violations of these rights and seek additional assistance, if needed, by contacting Continuum of Care MO-604 at

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816-924-7997 or HUD’s Kansas City Regional Office at 913-551-5462 (1-800-877-8339 TTY).

Attachments

- CoC MO-604 Emergency Transfer Policy- Acknowledgement of Receipt and Understanding
- CoC MO-604 Emergency Transfer Request Form
- CoC MO-604 Emergency Transfer Policy Lease Addendum
- CoC MO-604 Release of Information-Coming Soon!

For Housing Program Reference

- Violence Against Women Act
- The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013: Q&A for Advocates
- MCASDV’s “New 2019 Missouri Law”
- Kansas Senate Bill No. 150
- Kansas City, MO Ordinance #180516

POTENTIAL RESOURCES

| | |
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| Domestic Violence & Dating Violence | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Hope House 816-461-4673 or http://www.hopehouse.net/● Joyce Williams/Friends of Yates 913-321-0951 or http://www.friendsofyates.org/DellaGillJoyceHWilliamsCenter%20.htm● Kansas City Anti-Violence Project (LGBTQIA+ specific) 816-561-0550 or www.kcavp.org● Newhouse 816-471-5800 or https://www.newhouseshelter.org● Rose Brooks Center 816-861-6100 or https://www.rosebrooks.org/● Safehome 913-262-2868 or http://www.safehome-ks.org/● Synergy Services Inc. Domestic Violence Center 816-321-7050 or https://www.synergyservices.org/our-work/Provide-Safety/Emergency-Shelter● National Domestic Violence Hotline 1-800-799-7233 (1-800-787-3224 TTY)● Missouri Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence for Missouri resources 1-888-666-1911 or www.mocadsv.org● Kansas Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence for Kansas resources 1-888-363-2287 or https://www.kcsdv.org/ |
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| Sexual Violence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Kansas City Anti-Violence Project (LGBTQIA+ specific) 816-561-0550 or www.kcavp.org ● Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault (MOCSA) 816-531-0233 or 913-642-0233 or https://www.mocsa.org/ ● Synergy Services Inc. Domestic Violence Center 816-321-7050 or https://www.synergyservices.org/our-work/Provide-Safety/Emergency-Shelter ● Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network’s National Sexual Assault Hotline 1-800-656-HOPE or https://ohl.rainn.org/online/ ● Missouri Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence for Missouri resources 1-888-666-1911 or www.mocadsv.org ● Kansas Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence for Kansas resources 1-888-363-2287 or https://www.kcsdv.org/ |
| Stalking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Missouri Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence for Missouri resources 1-888-666-1911 or www.mocadsv.org ● Kansas Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence for Kansas resources 1-888-363-2287 or https://www.kcsdv.org/ ● National Center for Victims of Crime’s Stalking Resource Center https://www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center ● Kansas City Anti-Violence Project (LGBTQIA+ specific) 816-561-0550 or www.kcavp.org |
| Human Trafficking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Restoration House of Greater Kansas City (816) 623-5260 or https://restorationhousekc.com/ ● Kansas City Anti-Violence Project (LGBTQIA+ specific) 816-561-0550 or www.kcavp.org ● Veronica’s Voice (913) 214-1401 or https://www.veronicasvoice.org ● The Justice Project http://justiceprojectkc.org/ ● Missouri Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence for Missouri resources 1-888-666-1911 or www.mocadsv.org ● Kansas Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence for Kansas resources 1-888-363-2287 or https://www.kcsdv.org/ |
| New Address Confidentiality (Missouri) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Safe at Home program 1-866-509-1409 or www.sos.mo.gov/business/safeathome |
| Legal Services and Information on Local/State Law | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Kansas Coalition Against Sexual and Domestic Violence for information on latest Kansas laws 1-888-363-2287 or https://www.kcsdv.org/Kansas Legal Services 913-621-0200 or www.kansaslegalservices.org ● Legal Aid of Western Missouri 816-474-6750 or www.lawmo.org ● Missouri Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence for information on latest Missouri laws 1-888-666-1911 or www.mocadsv.org |

Section 6: Involuntary Family Separation Per 24 CFR 578.93

HUD-funded shelters and assisted housing are prohibited from causing involuntary family separation. The age and gender of a child under age 18 must not be used as a basis for denying any family's admission to a project that receives funds under this part. There are exceptions for housing for specific subpopulations, agencies should review the full rule to ensure full compliance.

Section 7: Equal Access in Accordance with Individual's Gender Identify 24 CFR 5.105

In accordance with 24 CFR 5.105, providers that operate single-sex projects using funds awarded through the HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development will now be required to provide all individuals, including transgender individuals and other individuals who do not identify with the sex they were assigned at birth, with access to programs, benefits, services, and accommodations in accordance with their gender identity without being subjected to intrusive questioning or being asked to provide documentation. This requirement includes tenant selection and admission preferences. Grantee's must establish, amend, or maintain program admissions, occupancy, and operating policies and procedures (including policies and procedures to protect individuals' privacy and security), so that equal access is provided to individuals based on their gender identity.

Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)

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