

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

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

NOTE: This document is submitted to HUD via its online Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). The format of this document is controlled by IDIS.

During the 2017 Program Year, which covered the period of January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017, a total of \$767,017.67 in CDBG funds was disbursed in the following categories.

Public Facilities Projects	\$110,855.00
Housing Rehabilitation Projects	\$340,206.36
Public Service Projects	\$138,059.65
Planning & Administration Project	\$177,896.66

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

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Administration, Planning, & Technical Assistance	Administration	CDBG: \$177,896.66	Other	Other	0	0				
Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$19,898.97 ESG: \$0	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	7250	8632	101.2%	1750	3754	214.51%
Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$14,898.96 ESG: \$0	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	125	68	54.40%	45	20	44.44%
Homeless	Homeless	CDBG: \$0 ESG: \$0	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$55,494.00 HOME: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	0	132	100%	71	66	92.96%
Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$0 HOME: \$142,350	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	25	21	84.0%	0	7	100%
Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$230,534.63 HOME: \$572,805	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	250	176	70.4%	21	31	147.62%
Housing	Affordable Housing Public Housing	CDBG: \$54,177.73 HOME: \$	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	7500	31403	418.7%	1200	28340	2,361.67%

Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$110,855.00	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50000	24498	49.0%	11755	6410	54.53%
Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	678	100%	492	0	0.00%
Public Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$103,261.72	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	50000	8972	17.94%	19306	19167	99.28%

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

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

The Johnson County 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan identified the following as high priority needs:

Non-housing Community Development, including public facilities, public improvements, infrastructure, public services, and economic development. Actions: Johnson County expended \$110,855.00 on public facilities and \$103,261.72 on public service activities in 2017.

Affordable housing, which includes rental assistance, rehabilitation of existing units, acquisition of existing units, and production of new units. Actions: Johnson County expended \$340,206.36 on housing activities during 2017.

Homelessness including, outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid re-housing, and prevention. Actions: Johnson County expended \$34,797.93 on homeless activities during 2017.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	ESG
White	20,192	36	0
Black or African American	2,103	2	0
Asian	225	0	0
American Indian or American Native	83	2	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	35	0	0
Total	22,638	40	0
Hispanic	307	3	0
Not Hispanic	22,331	37	0

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

Narrative

As of the 2016 American Community Survey, Johnson County, excluding the entitlement cities of Lenexa, Overland Park and Shawnee has the following demographics:

White	87.3%
Black or African American	4.9%
Asian	4.9%
American Indian or American Native	0.4%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<0.1%
Other	2.5%

The racial and ethnic composition of families assisted is similar to the overall demographics of Johnson County.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	1,016,343	266,263
HOME	HOME	820,493	0
HOPWA	HOPWA	0	0
ESG	ESG	337,745	0
Other	Other	0	0

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The CDBG resources made available consists of the FY2017 award of \$993,150 and deobligations of \$23,192.83. The HOME resources made available is the FY2017 award of \$697,463.

Johnson County's 2017 CDBG award was \$993,150. \$266,263.15 was expended on 2017 projects, and \$500,754.52 was expended on 2014-2016 projects, for a total of \$767,017.67 in 2017. There is one remaining project open in 2014 and 2015, four 2016 projects, and twelve 2017 projects.

A total of \$715,155 (\$669,886 in HOME Funds which includes \$109,309 in Program Income/Recapture and \$45,269 Cash Match contributions made by cities in the consortium) was disbursed for the completion of thirteen (13) Johnson County HOME rehabilitation projects in six (6) cities and one (1) CHDO project were completed in 2017. Seven (7) additional HOME rehabilitation projects and two (2) CHDO projects were in progress at 2017 year-end.

Additionally, Homebuyer funds in the amount of \$50,945 were disbursed to six (6) families at an average of \$8,491 in four (4) cities.

The HOME program is managed by Johnson County Housing Services, a unit of the Johnson County Human Services Department. Currently, the HOME program is limited to the rehabilitation of income-eligible homeowner properties and homebuyer down payment assistance.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Johnson County does not target a specific geographic area or areas of minority concentration for special funding. CDBG funds for general neighborhood improvements are limited to census block groups in which 33.92% or more of the residents are low- to moderate-income. Sixteen cities in Johnson County were members of the Urban County Consortium for program year 2017, through cooperation agreements between Johnson County and each city. Members of the Urban County Consortium are eligible to apply for funding on eligible projects in their cities each year. HOME funded housing rehabilitation usually involves the oldest housing stock, which also tend to be located in areas most in need of infrastructure improvement. Public services receiving CDBG assistance are open to income eligible residents throughout the county, other than the cities of Lenexa, Overland Park and Shawnee, which have their own CDBG funding. The City of Olathe does target its CDBG projects to a defined Community Block Grant Area. The area is defined by Census Tracts which have the highest concentration of low- to moderate-income households.

Leveraging

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

Johnson County received \$95,514 in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) from the State of Kansas. ESG funds were used by three agencies to provide Rapid-Rehousing funds, Street Outreach, and HMIS support.

For CDBG funds, leveraged funds come from grant applicants to the Johnson County Consortium to better utilize CDBG funds.

Olathe continues to explore all leveraging options to ensure they meet their match requirements. Currently they utilize resources from improvements being made to Housing Rehabilitation funded projects, volunteer hours on projects benefiting from federal dollars or habitat homes, city funded positions that provide services to federal projects and other resources. Olathe is also requesting a match reduction from HUD and Johnson County as result of a Presidentially-declared disaster in FY 2017 for fiscal program years 2018 and 2019.

The HOME Rehabilitation Program is administered by Johnson County Housing Services. HOME Program funds were leveraged by cash contributions from five (5) cities within the jurisdiction. Match requirements were satisfied through a 25% match from members of the consortium either through cash match contribution or in-kind match. Through a cooperative agreement between Builders Development Corporation (BDC), their contributed funds for the acquisition and rehabilitation of single-family properties are used as in-kind match.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	1,465,891
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	91,045
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	1,556,936
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	139,135
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	1,417,801

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
BDC-12228 W. 63rd Terrace	08/29/2017	91,405	0	0	0	0	0	91,405

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	176,766	109,309	0	67,457

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period

	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	496,561	0	0	5,430	0	491,131
Number	54	0	0	2	0	52
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	496,521	36,899	459,622			
Number	54	6	48			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted

	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	10	4
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	1,417	1,604
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	25	26
Total	1,452	1,634

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	1,447	1,604
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	65	36
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	5	1
Total	1,517	1,641

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The rental assistance one year goal was exceeded due to the number of new lease-ups that occurred as a result of existing people leaving the program and new people being leased up onto the program throughout the 2017 year. Not included in the 1,604 households were an additional 83 people who ported into the County with voucher assistance paid by their initial housing agency.

Homeowner rehabilitation projects are expected to be challenged in future periods for the following reasons:

- HUD’s property value limit of \$177,000 reduces the number of properties that could be served under the HOME program
- HUD’s lead-based paint regulations potentially reduce the number of properties that could be served with HOME and CDBG funding
- Delays with release of HOME and CDBG funding
- Impact of inflation on construction materials and labor pricing

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Rental assistance goals will be adjusted to include not only the maximum allocation of 1,447 but also the additional vouchers issued due to turnover of already leased vouchers increasing our goal according to the previous year’s historical data.

Acquisition of existing housing goals will be evaluated to determine if adjustments to the number projected based on the current housing market availability of affordable housing, competition to acquire units and the number of potential qualified applicants.

Homeowner Rehabilitation - Factors affecting completion will be monitored to determine if projected outcomes should be adjusted in the future. Per-project spending limits for both HOME- and CDBG-funded homeowner rehabilitation activities will be reviewed and adjusted, if necessary, to consider monetary impacts of regulatory compliance and inflationary pressure on labor and materials costs.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	5	5
Low-income	12	7
Moderate-income	17	34
Total	34	46

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The number of households served under the CDBG and HOME Programs has remained reasonably consistent over time. As the County's population ages, an increased demand for accessibility modifications has been observed in both programs. The majority of those served with CDBG and HOME Program funds are elderly (over age 62).

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

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

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

During 2017, Johnson County utilized CDBG funds with the assistance of Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas, Johnson County Interfaith Hospitality Network, and Safehome, Inc., a domestic violence shelter, and Salvation Army for emergency assistance programs and case management to homeless families. These agencies work with the homeless population in Johnson County to provide assistance to homeless persons.

Johnson County also applied for Emergency Solutions Grant Funds through Kansas Housing Resources in 2017 to assist in funding agencies who provide homeless services. Johnson County, and their partners, Johnson County Mental Health, Hillcrest Transitional Housing, and Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas were awarded \$95,514 for rapid re-housing, HMIS, outreach, and administration.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

County departments and private organizations continue to seek out ways to expand and strengthen housing options for households experiencing homelessness in the past year. Johnson County continues to struggle with inadequate space for households without children. To address the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons, KS-505 CoC partnered with a new agency to apply for and obtain a transitional living program grant from Health and Human Services to serve transitional age youth experiencing homelessness. This will open in spring of 2018 and serve up to 10 TAY at a time. A cold weather shelter was opened in January 2016 for individuals and couples which served up to 34 persons in a night in recent extreme weather period in December 2017-January 2018. Organizations are currently partnering to create a strategic plan to offer such shelter year-round. Implementation of a coordinated entry system (CES) in which all households in a housing crisis in Johnson County are administered a common triage screen and diversion protocol, follow by an assessment for vulnerability if found to be literally homeless and unable to independently establish safe housing enables homeless services agencies to divert households from becoming literally homeless and subsequently prioritize the most vulnerable households for permanent housing through a by-name list. In turn, households are more quickly moved out of ES and TH, into permanent housing, and providers of ES and TH can reduce the amount of time in shelter and assist more homeless households. The CoC continues to work with adjoining counties to build a unified system that brings together prevention, diversion, and emergency and permanent housing resources, and offers individualized supports to stabilize homeless households.

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

For 2017, Johnson County CDBG funds were utilized to assist low-income and homeless individuals by funding various public services. Specific activities include:

- Catholic Charities of Northeast Kansas-Emergency assistance and financial literacy classes or coaching provided to income qualified residents to avoid homelessness;Johnson County Interfaith Hospitality Network-Funding for case management for homeless families and single unaccompanied female guests;Johnson County Parks & Recreation-Provide working, income qualified parents a sliding scale based day camp scholarships;Olathe Taxi Coupon Program- Provided funding for low income, elderly, and disabled citizens to purchase coupons for transportation at a reduced cost to allow individuals to work;Olathe YMCA of Greater Kansas City-Allowed YMCA to offer low income families scholarships for before and after school care to allow parents to work;United Community Services-Staff support and project coordination for the Continuum of Care on Homelessness to improve response to poverty and reducing homelessness; andYMCA of Greater Kansas City-Allowed YMCA to offer low income families scholarships for before and after school care to allow parents to work.

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

Several different strategies, with the framework of Opening Doors, are being implemented to improve outcomes for those who experience homelessness and will be ongoing. This includes, but is not limited to, continued outreach into the schools, expanding beyond traditional transitional housing programs to rapidly re-housing households and providing flexible services and supports in partnership with the client to reduce time experiencing homelessness and likelihood of returning to homelessness, building relationships between organizations serving the homeless and local landlords to improve housing opportunities and stability, creating a bridge to subsidized housing for those experiencing homelessness who will likely need ongoing housing assistance as indicated by a service prioritization tool (DESC Vulnerability Assessment Tool), and providing case management services past short term rental assistance in order to build the capacity of households to weather future crises and prevent a series of events that could result in households losing their housing. The recent implementation of a coordinated entry system (CES) including a by-name list for all CoC and ESG funded permanent housing supports has put in place a formal system by which the most vulnerable are prioritized for these limited supports. Additionally, the system has clearly illuminated where gaps exist and spurred action by public and private agencies to collaborate to better meet the need. This again is complemented by the regional work to build a unified system that brings together prevention, diversion, and emergency and permanent housing resources and offers individualized supports to stabilize homeless households.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Olathe Housing Authority continues to evaluate the services offered to our tenants. Annually we obtain input from our tenants as to the services needed and improvements desired for our public housing units. Olathe continues to explore funding opportunities through federal programs, grants, local partnerships, local civic groups and businesses, local government, and individuals. Olathe Housing Authority will continue to apply for CDBG funds to assist with capital improvement on our four-story low-rise.

Olathe Housing Authority strives to meet the City Council priorities by delivering high-quality customer service, maintaining quality units and safe living environments, optimizing resources in efficient and effective manners, and utilize community engagement to align service delivery. Olathe Housing Authority is also meeting the City's organizations goals by providing high quality customer services, being financially strong, being innovative and solution-driven in these lean years and recruiting, developing and retaining employees that have the best interest of our program participants in mind.

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

Olathe Housing Authority encourages tenants to participate in activities and learning opportunities offered through our Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher (HCV)/Section 8 programs. Annually the housing authority conducts a meeting and invites all tenants to attend and actively participate in the planning and goal setting for the organization. Olathe continues to expand services that will enhance the quality of life of our tenants and provide tools that encourage self-sufficiency. Examples include our Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program, mini workshops held at our office or in the community, partnering with local organization and businesses to address issues and concerns facing lower income, disabled and aging populations, offering access to a computer kiosk in lobby and creating a Reading Garden to encourage reading among our youth.

Through these services, families have the opportunity to improve their financial stability and explore the opportunity of homeownership. Olathe's HCV program has funds available to assist families graduating from the FSS program with closing cost when becoming homeowners. We can provide up to \$3,000 toward their closing cost.

Olathe Housing Authority also has a Resident Council that meets on a regular basis to discuss ways to improve or create services, policies and procedures, educational opportunities, events, and capital improvements that benefit housing programs.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Olathe Housing Authority works with the local Regional HUD office to address any issues or concerns that may be identified. Olathe always strives to provide excellent services to our program participants.

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

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

There has been an interest in providing Accessory Dwelling Units for aging parents, older or grown children, and family members with disabilities. Johnson County Board of Commissioners approved and adopted Resolution 009-13, thereby approving certain amendments to the County's Zoning and Subdivision Regulations to allow Accessory Dwelling Units in the rural and residential zoning districts, as set forth within the resolution.

Johnson County began to develop a more efficient means for delivery of resources community wide, not just county government resources. The system was built in-house with staff from multiple county departments including: Automated Mapping Information Systems (AIMS), Department of Technology and Information (DTI), Mental Health, Developmental Supports, Corrections, Courts, Health and Environment, Human Services, and District Court Trustees.

The role of "My Resource Connection" is to assist individuals find and locate relevant resources at organizations. Individuals or case managers are able to perform searches for affordable rental housing, food pantries, transportation, health and medicine, counseling, employment, as well as many others, and contains mapping capabilities.

My Resource Connection is maintained and hosted by the government of Johnson County, KS. Significant contributions of data come from United Way 211 of Greater Kansas City, various departments within Johnson County government, and the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, KS. My Resource Connection can be found at: <http://ims.jocogov.org/rc>.

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

In 2017, Johnson County funding utilized funding for the following underserved needs: Safehome Shelter Improvements, (domestic violence); United Community Services, Homeless Coordinator, (homelessness); Johnson County Interfaith Hospitality Network, case management, (homelessness); Friends of JCDS, home rehabilitations (disabled); Olathe Media, media captioning (deaf community); Olathe Taxi, transportation vouchers, (elderly and disabled).

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

On September 15, 1999, HUD published the “Lead Safe Housing Rule.” The lead hazard reduction requirements in this regulation apply to housing built before 1978, the year lead-based paint was banned nationwide for consumer use. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 53 percent of the County’s housing stock was built prior to 1979.

In responding to HUD’s Lead Safe Housing Regulation, Johnson County Housing Services has two (2) Kansas-certified Lead Based Paint Risk Assessors overseeing all HOME- and CDBG-funded projects. Three (3) general contractors are Kansas-certified Lead Based Paint Activity Firms and twelve (12) additional contractors with Kansas-certified Lead Based Paint Renovators on their staffs. Additionally, the County contracts with Hernly Environmental, a Kansas-certified Lead Based Paint Activity Firm, to provide third-party Lead Based Paint inspections, risk assessments and clearance services. Targeted Lead Based Paint abatement services are performed by Titan Environmental, a Kansas-certified Lead Abatement Firm.

The City of Olathe takes steps to ensure all homes built before 1978 and receiving rehabilitation assistance (CDBG, HOME) are inspected by a certified risk assessor. When a home has identifiable lead hazards, the homeowner is informed of the additional steps that will need to be taken on their property prior to rehabilitation starting. This information includes the notification, evaluation and corrective steps needed to address the lead based paint hazards in their home. The City has contracted with a certified risk assessor to provide a full risk assessment on all rehabilitation projects over \$5,000, which include a visual inspection, paint testing (samples and XRF), soil samples and dust wipes. A lead hazard risk assessment and lead-based paint inspection report is presented. This information is forwarded to the homeowner and the licensed contractor that will be performing the work. If the testing reveals lead in or around the home the homeowner could receive a grant up to \$5,000 to address the lead issues. All cost above the \$5,000 will be incorporated into a deferred loan. Once the hazard reduction work is completed, a clearance examination is performed with subsequent reports.

Both Johnson County Housing Services and the City of Olathe have always provided residents with the Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home brochure (English or Spanish version) and these brochures are also made available at the County’s Community Outreach Centers.

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

Over the past three decades, the poverty rate in the county has remained fairly level with 3.6 % in 1980, 3.6% in 1990, 3.4% in 2000 and jumped to 6.6% for 2010 during the economic downturn. But poverty in the county is increasing annually. In 2016 the poverty rate for Johnson County was 5.6%, an increase over 2015 in which it was 5.3%. In 2016, an estimated 32,440 Johnson County residents were living below the federal poverty level. Source: United Community Services, Poverty in Johnson County, Kansas, 2016 Poverty Estimates. In addressing poverty, the county operates programs and collaborates with many non-profit organizations. The county provides funding for a utility assistance program, which

cities participate in through matching funds. The county provides Community Outreach Centers where residents have access to a variety of resources, including a Self-Reliance program. Funds are available to help qualifying individuals or families with rent, utility payments, medical needs, transportation, and other special needs. Assistance may include coordination of services with multiple community service agencies for stabilization assistance. Through its CDBG program, the county has funded activities specifically designed to move people out of poverty, such as: childcare so that people can gain an education or remain at work; Self-sufficiency programs that move people toward financial goals; and homebuyer and housing programs.

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

The Johnson County Housing & Community Development Advisory Committee is made up of eleven citizen members with a County Commissioner serving as non-voting chair. Four of the members are appointed as representatives of persons with disabilities, of minorities, of low-income households and of the homeless. According to a Board Resolution, the purpose of the Housing & Community Development Advisory Committee shall be to insure that the needs of extremely low- to moderate-income individuals and families, the elderly, disabled, minority and homeless populations are expressed and adequately reflected in Johnson County's housing and community development programs. The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) is managed by the Community Development Office and the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) program, and home repair programs are managed by the Housing Services Office both within the Human Services Department. Other county departments or agencies involved in services to low-income households include the Area Agency on Aging, Developmental Supports, Mental Health, Parks & Recreation, and Public Health.

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

The county has cooperation agreements for the CDBG program with the 16 of the 20 cities in the county for 2017. It also has cooperation agreements for the HOME program with the cities of Overland Park and Shawnee, both of which receive their own CDBG funds, but not HOME funds, as entitlement cities. Since only a small part of the City of Bonner Springs is within the county, that city does not participate in the county's programs. A city applies to the county for CDBG funding for activities approved by the city council after public hearings. As demonstrated in the yearly Action Plan, CDBG funds are provided to a number of supportive and social service providers. The county has numerous agencies, as well as faith communities, which provide a variety of services to diverse low-income populations.

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

The Johnson County BOCC approved and adopted a resolution approving certain amendments to the County's Zoning and Subdivision Regulations to allow Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) in the rural and residential zoning districts, to provide ADUs for aging parents, older or grown children, and family members with disabilities.

The County began to develop a more efficient means for delivery of resources community wide, not just county government resources. The system was built in-house with staff from multiple county departments. The role of "My Resource Connection" is to assist individuals find and locate relevant resources at organizations. Individuals or case managers are able to perform searches for affordable rental housing, food pantries, transportation, health and medicine, counseling, employment, as well as many others, and contains mapping capabilities. My Resource Connection is maintained and hosted by the government of Johnson County, KS. Significant contributions of data come from United Way 211 of Greater Kansas City, various departments within Johnson County government, and the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, KS. My Resource Connection can be found at: <http://ims.jocogov.org/rc>.

County Human Service Departments were tasked by the Board of County Commissioners to make services more accessible to residents. The departments worked together to recommend a Single Point of Entry call center that routed all calls from seven lines of the multi-service centers to a single phone line. The call center allows staff from any location to answer the calls and provide for a "live" person to screen callers for eligibility, schedule callers for services needed, and provide referral services to other social service agencies. The information is listed on the Johnson County website under information and assistance as Johnson County One Assist, with the description of "Guides callers seeking assistance from County agencies."

In 2017, Johnson County Mental Health Center began a national transportation study. They will lead a year-long pilot at how mental health clients get to work, medical appointments, and school. They will look at: Does on-demand transportation for clients result in fewer missed appointments, fewer emergency service needs, and reduced healthcare costs; and do interventions provided by consumer drivers through the use of transportation services lead to improved clinical outcomes that could be integrated into a clinical model of care? A final report will be published following the study to determine whether the observed outcomes had statistical significance.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

CDBG

Grantees are given documents covering the rules and regulations to be followed when administering a CDBG project. Upon final award, staff contacts each grantee. Rules and regulations, records to be maintained, purchasing policies, minority and women business procedures, Davis-Bacon and related acts, if applicable to the activity, and files to be maintained are reviewed. Each recipient receives a packet of information tailored to the particular activity. An office file on each activity is maintained with a checklist to assure compliance. Staff maintains contact with grant representatives throughout the life of the grant, including quarterly updates. Formal and informal site visits and file reviews are staged to identify potential problem areas and assure compliance. A formal monitoring visit is scheduled after the completion of each Davis-Bacon activity. Monitoring checklists are used to cover all areas applicable to the specific activity being monitored. Documentation of monitoring visits and the closeout monitoring are placed in the grant file. Housing and Public Service activities receive desk audits each time a reimbursement request is received, and on-site monitoring visits may be conducted following project completion based on a risk assessment analysis.

For all construction projects the CDBG program provides subrecipients with a link to the most current copy of the [KANSAS Minority-Owned & Women-Owned Business Directory](#). Subrecipients are also required to complete Labor Form No. 2 that documents the following actions: Advertised in at least one minority paper in addition to the paper of record; and Mailed a copy of invitation to bid to: Minority Contractors Association of Greater Kansas City

HOME

The City of Olathe and CHDO(s) (Builders Development Corporation and Johnson County Housing Coalition) are the primary sub-recipients for the HOME Program. Monitoring is performed on an annual basis, and is structured to review the following areas: overall administrative program documentation and compliance, examination of written agreements, eligibility determination, timeliness and other associated activities undertaken by the City and CHDO(s) regarding general program policies and fiscal transactions.

The main objective of this monitoring activity is to examine the management and administration of activities undertaken with HOME program funds. The review further provides an opportunity to assess the quality of work for homes being rehabilitated with HOME funds, as well as the number of clients served under the Olathe and CHDO rehabilitation programs.

Minority and business outreach efforts by Johnson County Housing Services include:

- Advertisement in mainstream and minority newspapers, conducting annual contractor meetings designed to encourage minority participation, periodic updates of new minority- and women-owned businesses from Johnson County Contractor Licensing and the Kansas Department of Commerce, Kansas City Better Business Bureau, Chamber of Commerce (Greater KC), Minority Contractor Associations and minority Chambers of Commerce within the metropolitan Kansas City area and electronic mailing campaigns to Johnson County licensed contractors.

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

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

On February 10, 2018 a public notice was published in the KC Star/The Olathe News to inform the broad community of the opportunity to comment on the performance report. A notice was posted on the Johnson County Community Development website along with a link to the full 2017 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). Reminders of the scheduled public hearing were distributed to our community partners with the date, time, and location of the hearing. Citizens and community partners were invited to attend the hearing or submit comments to the Community Development Division. Comments were received at a March 7, 2018 hearing from the following individuals.

1. Kristin Brumm-Safehome, Inc.

Ms. Brumm thanked the Board for their continued support. Safehome has provided domestic violence services for 38 years, including counseling, case management, education. In 2017, they provided 10,000 clients with 1-on-1 services in programs. 50% of residents are children, and Safehome provided 262 children with specialized counseling in 2017.

2. Janel Bowers-Friends of JCDS

In 2017 their organization made accessible improvements to a home on Ingrid Street. She thanked the Board and provided information on IDD individuals in Johnson County.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

The County, through both the CDBG and HOME programs, continue to succeed in providing effective services to low- and moderate-income residents of the County. It has succeeded in building partnerships with other agencies. It has provided leadership and support to other organizations toward the common goal of developing "viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities for principally low- and moderate-income persons." As program administrators, we are confident the programs are being ran effectively in partnership with the 16 cities who are members of the urban consortium and other community partners in an accountable and efficient manner.

Johnson County has consistently met its timely expenditure requirement. The requirement states that the balance of a grantee's line-of-credit cannot exceed 1.5 times the annual grant sixty days prior to the end of its program year. As of November 2, 2017, Johnson County had an adjusted draw ratio of 1.41. Many projects were completed in the last months of the program year. As of December 31, 2017, the end of the program year, the adjusted draw ratio was 1.04.

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

No

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

N/A

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

As required by 2013 HOME Final Rule directives, as specified at 92.504(d), on-site inspections were conducted in accordance with both "Required Inspections," "Inspection Schedule" and "Sample Sizes" parameters.

The following units were inspected during the reporting period:

- 8910 West 80th Street passed at initial inspection
- 8914 West 80th Street passed at initial inspection
- 8916 West 80th Street passed at initial inspection
- 120 South Julia Street passed at re-inspection
- 122 South Julia Street vacant unit under renovation
- 126 South Julia Street passed at initial inspection
- 128 South Julia Street passed at initial inspection
- 8755 Wedd Street passed at re-inspection
- 8759 Wedd Street passed at re-inspection

There were no projects completed within the past twelve (12) months. No other on-site inspections were required during the review period.

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

Ongoing efforts are applied by Johnson County Housing Services to encourage and recruit Minority- and Women-Owned Business (MWOB) contractor participation in the housing rehabilitation programs. Solicitations are made through County contractor licensing programs, outreach activities with minority business owner associations and networking efforts with other area PHAs and municipalities. When feasible, contract scopes are divided to encourage and enable maximum participation of MWOB contractors. The Johnson County Housing Services contractor roster includes thirteen (13) MWOB contractors (45%).

HOME Program affirmative marketing activities are primarily of an electronic, outreach and networking nature. The Johnson County website (<http://www.jocogov.org/dept/human-services/housing>) promotes the rehabilitation and homebuyer programs throughout the County and is also available by link from websites of municipalities within the County. Outreach and networking efforts are directed toward the County's real estate brokers and mortgage lenders, as well as other community organizations and agencies which encourage homeownership.

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

HOME Program Income/Recapture was \$176,766 for 2017. These funds were fully allocated to projects and have been applied to fourteen (14) homeowner rehabilitation projects:

- Three (3) Very-low Income
- Five (5) Low income
- Six (6) Moderate Income

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

Steps have been taken to foster and maintain affordable housing by researching the average cost of multi-family housing by bedroom size, as well as single family housing by bedroom size. Payment standards are evaluated and adjusted as necessary or on an annual basis for rental housing assistance. Additionally, utility costs are reviewed annually for increases. Rent reasonableness studies are conducted to ensure that the Housing Authority does not inflate the rental market when establishing payment standards. Payment standards are set within appropriate ranges so as not to create upward pressure on the overall market pricing. This information is also used to ensure that comparable units are all receiving rents in accordance with similarly featured unassisted properties.

CR-60 - ESG 91.520(g) (ESG Recipients only)

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	JOHNSON COUNTY
Organizational DUNS Number	073022857
EIN/TIN Number	486034760
Identify the Field Office	KANSAS CITY
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Overland Park/Shawnee/Johnson County CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Ms
First Name	VIKI
Middle Name	
Last Name	SCHMIDT
Suffix	
Title	Community Development Coordinator

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	11811 S. Sunset Suite 1300
Street Address 2	
City	Olathe
State	KS
ZIP Code	66061
Phone Number	9137158991
Extension	
Fax Number	9137158825
Email Address	viki.schmidt@jocogov.org

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix	
First Name	
Last Name	
Suffix	
Title	
Phone Number	
Extension	
Email Address	

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 01/01/2017
Program Year End Date 12/31/2017

3a. Subrecipient Form – Complete one form for each subrecipient

Subrecipient or Contractor Name To be determined

City

State

Zip Code

DUNS Number

Is subrecipient a victim services provider

Subrecipient Organization Type

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	0
Female	0
Transgender	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	0
18-24	0
25 and over	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	0	0	0	0
Victims of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Elderly	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless	0	0	0	0
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	0	0	0	0
Chronic Substance Abuse	0	0	0	0
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Special Population Served

CR-70 – ESG 91.520(g) - Assistance Provided and Outcomes

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	0
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

11. Project Outcomes Data measured under the performance standards developed in consultation with the CoC(s)

Johnson County will partner with United Community Services, the lead agency of the Johnson County Continuum of Care (COC) on Homelessness, to request applications. Eligible applicants will be community and faith-based qualified private non-profit organizations that serve the homeless, Johnson County cities, and Johnson County, Kansas government departments. Awards will be determined through an application review process with the assistance of the Housing & Community Development Advisory Committee.

The goals include affordable, permanent housing and homeless services that enable homeless individuals and families to reach the maximum degree of self-sufficiency possible. The ESG application will require potential sub-recipients to describe which of the following objectives fit the proposed projects; suitable living environment, decent affordable housing, and creating economic opportunity.

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	0	0	0

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	0	0	0

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	0	0	0
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2015	2016	2017
Street Outreach	0	0	0
HMIS	0	0	0
Administration	0	0	0

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2015	2016	2017
	0	0	0

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2015	2016	2017
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	0	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	0	0
Private Funds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	0	0

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2015	2016	2017
	0	0	0

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities