

PUBLIC HEARING

AGENDA
SHAWNEE URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY
OCTOBER 15, 2025 AT 1:00 PM
COMMISSION CHAMBERS AT CITY HALL
16 WEST 9TH STREET
SHAWNEE, OKLAHOMA

Official action can only be taken on items which appear on the agenda. The public body may adopt, approve, ratify, deny, defer, recommend, amend, strike, or continue any agenda item. When more information is needed to act on an item, the public body may refer the matter to Staff or back to Committee or the recommending body. Under certain circumstances, items are deferred to a future date or stricken from the agenda entirely.

1. Community Development Housing Needs
2. CDBG Program Purpose, i.e. meet one of three (3) national objectives.
 - Provide benefit to low- and moderate- income people
 - Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight
 - Meet other community development needs having particular urgency and posing a serious or immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community.
3. The development of proposed activities:
 - Discuss the "Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)" beginning July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025.

Respectfully submitted,

Breanna Rogers, Secretary

The City of Shawnee encourages participation from its citizens in public meetings. If participation is not possible due to a disability, notify the City Clerk, in writing, at least forty-eight hours prior to the scheduled meeting, and necessary accommodations will be made. (ADA 28 CFR 36)

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.

The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) describes the activities undertaken during the Program Year 2024 beginning July 1, 2024, and ending June 30, 2025. In the program year, the City of Shawnee, through the CDBG department, utilized federal grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to assist low- and moderate-income persons and families throughout the City to address housing and public service needs for which no other funding or insufficient funding was available and to address infrastructure issues. In 2024, Shawnee focused on housing rehabilitation and demolition, with a commitment to serving the low- to moderate-income members of the community. We successfully achieved this goal by addressing the property needs of 9 homeowners. Our efforts included replacing electrical, updating plumbing, adding interior walls, installing doors, trim, and windows, removing old siding, painting multiple homes, and demolishing one house.

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
2020 Goal - Administration	Administration		Other	Other		0				
2020 Goal - Clearance and Demolition	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Buildings Demolished	Buildings	5	2	40.00%			

2020 Goal - CV CARES Aid, Relief and Economic Security	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Opportunities/Security		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%			
2020 Goal - CV CARES Aid, Relief and Economic Security	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Opportunities/Security		Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
2020 Goal - Housing Rehab & Emergency Repairs	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	8	32.00%			
2020 Goal - Public Facilities & Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
2021 Goal - Administration	Administration		Other	Other		0				
2021 Goal - Clearance and Demolition	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Buildings Demolished	Buildings	5	2	40.00%			

2021 Goal - CV CARES Aid, Relief and Economic Security	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Opportunities/Security		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%			
2021 Goal - CV CARES Aid, Relief and Economic Security	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Opportunities/Security		Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
2021 Goal - Housing Rehab & Emergency Repairs	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	8	32.00%			
2021 Goal - Public Facilities & Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
2022 Goal - Administration	Administration		Other	Other		0				
2022 Goal - Clearance and Demolition	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Buildings Demolished	Buildings	5	2	40.00%			

2022 Goal - CV CARES Aid, Relief and Economic Security	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Opportunities/Security		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%			
2022 Goal - CV CARES Aid, Relief and Economic Security	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Opportunities/Security		Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
2022 Goal - Housing Rehab & Emergency Repairs	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	8	32.00%			
2022 Goal - Public Facilities & Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
2023 Goal - Administration	Administration		Other	Other		0				
2023 Goal - Clearance and Demolition	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Buildings Demolished	Buildings	5	2	40.00%			

2023 Goal - CV CARES Aid, Relief and Economic Security	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Opportunities/Security		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%			
2023 Goal - CV CARES Aid, Relief and Economic Security	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Opportunities/Security		Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
2023 Goal - Housing Rehab & Emergency Repairs	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	8	32.00%			
2023 Goal - Public Facilities & Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				
2024 Goal - Administration	Administration		Other	Other		0				
2024 Goal - Clearance and Demolition	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Buildings Demolished	Buildings	5	2	40.00%			

2024 Goal - CV CARES Aid, Relief and Economic Security	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Opportunities/Security		Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%			
2024 Goal - CV CARES Aid, Relief and Economic Security	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Opportunities/Security		Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0				
2024 Goal - Housing Rehab & Emergency Repairs	Affordable Housing		Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	25	8	32.00%			
2024 Goal - Public Facilities & Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0				

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.

During the program year spanning July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025, the City of Shawnee allocated Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

funds in alignment with the Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) mandate. HUD requires that at least 70% of CDBG funds (excluding administration and planning costs) be used to benefit low- to moderate-income individuals and communities.

For the reporting period, 92.19 % of the CDBG expended funds were directed toward programs and initiatives supporting low- to moderate-income residents. The City prioritized the provision of affordable housing to meet the needs of its low-income population. This commitment included efforts to encourage private capital investment and stimulate the construction, rehabilitation, purchase, and maintenance of residential housing through both public and private financing.

During the one-year reporting period beginning July 1, 2024, and ending June 30, 2025, the City expended a total of \$118,195 on activities targeting the priorities, goals, and objectives for low- to moderate-income individuals and families. This amount accounted for 92.19% of the total CDBG funds expended during July 1, 2024, and ending June 30, 2025. Although the city has a balance of funds exceeding 1.5% of its total annual allocation, it is moving to deploy funds as quickly and effectively as possible. The city remains committed to addressing timeliness and ensuring that future allocations meet HUD's requirements while continuing to provide critical services and support to vulnerable populations.

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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
White	6
Black or African American	2
Asian	0
American Indian or American Native	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Total	9
Hispanic	0
Not Hispanic	9

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

Narrative

The data from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program's demographic breakdown reveals a representative racial composition, with the largest share served being White, and other groups represented being Black or African American and Native American. The city's racial composition is comprised of White (Non-Hispanic) at approximately 67.8%, followed by American Indian & Alaska Native (Non-Hispanic) at about 12.5%, and Black or African American (Non-Hispanic) at approximately 4.6%. While the CDBG program appears to support a community that is primarily composed of White and Black or African American residents, the absence of other racial and ethnic groups suggests an opportunity for more targeted outreach to ensure broader inclusivity. The underrepresentation of certain groups, such as Asian or Pacific Islander communities, could reflect barriers to access or cultural factors that need to be addressed in order to more fully engage the entire population the program is designed to serve.

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			
HOME			
HOPWA			
Other			

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

During the program year, a total of **\$337,484** in **CDBG public federal funds** was made available, of which **\$118,195** was expended. No funds were made available or expended from **HOME, HOPWA, or other sources**.

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

Shawnee's target areas are located throughout the City, primarily focusing on portions of community where 51 percent or more of the residents were low- to moderate-income and thus eligible for CDBG activities. Activities included projects and programs for housing, infrastructure, economic development, and other elements outlined in the Consolidated Plan that impacted the quality of life.

Resources available through Shawnee's CDBG entitlement were almost exclusively dedicated to improving the living conditions of extremely low, very low, or low-income individuals and families, defined as people making at or below 30 percent, 50 percent, and 80 percent of the median family income for the area.

CDBG assistance was made available throughout the City of Shawnee. However, depending on the type of activity to be undertaken, the City targeted and invested CDBG funds in specific areas where 51% or more of the total household beneficiaries had low to moderate incomes. Typically, the city qualified CDBG activities under the national objective of benefiting low- and moderate-income households. Documentation proving income status was required to benefit from CDBG programs.

Leveraging

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

The majority of projects were Low-Moderate Income Clientele Benefit, meaning the beneficiary had to provide proof of income eligibility for services provided with CDBG funds. However, some projects were based on location or area benefits.

The City did not leverage other funds or resources against federal funds for this program.

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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	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	25	8
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	25	8

Table 5 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	25	8
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	25	8

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City of Shawnee remained committed to addressing housing needs throughout the program year Action Plan. In support of its ongoing efforts to enhance the housing stock within the city limits, the City prioritized housing needs as outlined in the Consolidated Plan, focusing on rehabilitation and demolition projects. As indicated in the Consolidated Plan, there were 442 public housing units/vouchers available, including 81 accessible units. The condition of these units was generally classified as fair to good.

However, due to the aging infrastructure of Shawnee's public housing stock, many units required restoration, upgrades, updates, and revitalization to address the effects of normal wear and tears.

To improve the living conditions of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing, the City's strategy focused on undertaking necessary repairs. Given the limitations of funding and insufficient maintenance reserves, these improvements were implemented on a prioritized basis, ensuring that the most critical needs were addressed first.

One of the most significant challenges faced by the City of Shawnee in meeting the needs of underserved populations was the persistent shortage of both qualified contractor's resources. Skilled labor was essential for the successful execution of housing repairs, renovations, and upgrades, yet the demand for such services had outpaced supply in many cases. This shortage of qualified contractors led to delays in project timelines, increased competition for available resources, and a rise in the overall cost of construction and renovation services.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

In response to the challenges faced during the program year July 1, 2024 to June 31, 2025 , the City has decided to revise the allocation for certain types of projects. This adjustment will allow for a more efficient distribution of resources, ensuring that funds are redirected toward other priority projects. The goal is to ensure timeliness in the execution of projects, addressing the most critical needs without compromising the quality or effectiveness of our housing initiatives.

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	4	0
Low-income	4	0
Moderate-income	1	0
Total	9	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The objective for the 2024-2025 program year was to perform owner-occupied home repair projects for system replacements, emergency assistance, and demolitions.

The outcome for the period beginning July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025, the completion of nine (9) projects. There were eight (8) home repair projects and one (1) demolition assistance projects. During the one-year period covered by this report 92.19% of the City's expended funds were used to meet the

priorities, goals, and objectives for low- and moderate-income individuals and families. Our minimum requirement for HUD is 70% of the annual allocation, which would equate to \$236,238. However, we fell short of this target due to staffing challenges and the insufficient number of contractors to complete the work. These limitations impacted on our ability to meet the required threshold, and we are actively working on solutions to address these issues moving forward.

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

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

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

The City of Shawnee actively supported the national initiative to end chronic homelessness. In alignment with this commitment, the city continued supporting its Community Development Department staff members. In their roles, these employees engaged with the unhoused population, conducting comprehensive assessments that included housing, employment, food, and identification needs, as well as the need for vital documents such as birth certificates, social security cards, and other important records. These efforts were aimed at determining the individuals' needs and identifying appropriate support services.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In addition to partnering with organizations such as the Salvation Army, Central Oklahoma Community Action Agency, and Community Renewal, the City of Shawnee's VISTAs played an integral role in outreach programs aimed at addressing the transitional housing needs of homeless individuals throughout the city. These efforts involved direct engagement with vulnerable populations, offering essential services and assistance to facilitate their transition into stable housing. To enhance the effectiveness of these outreach initiatives, the City strategically cultivated a comprehensive network of community partnership agencies, enabling seamless service referrals and ensuring that individuals in need received a wide range of support, including housing, healthcare, employment, and social services.

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

The City of Shawnee remained committed to fostering diverse housing opportunities and ensuring the availability and affordability of various housing options. To support this initiative, the City offers a First Time Home Buyers program aimed at low- and moderate-income families who have not owned a home in the past three years. Occasionally, homes are deeded or donated to the City for this purpose, at which point the First Time Home Buyers program is activated. Additionally, the City actively cultivates a network of community partner agencies to facilitate service referrals and enhance support for prospective homebuyers.

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

The City of Shawnee's VISTAs played a crucial role in assisting individuals experiencing homelessness, working to shorten their periods of homelessness and prevent further instances. They also connected individuals with resources for food assistance, disability benefits, and other social services.

In addition, VISTAs helped clients secure transitional housing and collaborated with various agencies to ensure continued support.

Those agencies included:

- COCAA (Shawnee, Seminole, Prague, Guthrie)
- Shawnee Rescue Mission
- Salvation Army Family Resource Center (Seminole, OK)
- Shawnee Urban Renewal Authority (Shawnee, OK)
- Youth and Family Resource Center (Shawnee, OK)
- Oklahoma Baptist University Maranatha Outreach Center (Stroud, OK)
- Project SAFE (Shawnee, OK)
- CREOKS Behavioral Health Services (Okemah, OK)
- Shawnee Public Schools (Shawnee, OK)
- United Way of Pottawatomie County Success By 6 (Shawnee, OK)
- The Chosen House (Chandler, OK)

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Public Housing needs are served by the Housing Authority of the City of Shawnee, Oklahoma. The Housing Authority of the City of Shawnee is made up of a dedicated staff who provide housing and other supportive services to help meet the needs of low and moderate income households by providing decent, safe, sanitary and affordable housing. The housing is provided through two programs; Public Housing and Housing Choice Vouchers, Section 8. The Housing Authority manages 442 units of scattered site housing throughout the City. The Housing Authority also manages Section 8 vouchers which assist 497 families with rental housing throughout the community.

The city of Shawnee does not fund the Housing Authority through CDBG funding, as the Housing Authority receives it's own funding from HUD.

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

The housing authority shares information with residents throughout the year about homeownership training classes and encourages homeownership

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Shawnee Housing Authority is not classified as troubled.

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

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

The City of Shawnee has to be creative in finding ways to overcome limited resources and staffing issues to ensure high-priority needs are met.

The City of Shawnee does not have any growth control measures that would limit the development of affordable housing. Market factors are more likely to determine what is built than local governmental regulations. The State has an approved Housing Trust Fund which is an important aspect in helping with affordable housing.

There are few public policies at the City level that negatively affect land development, land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits, and the return on residential investment.

The City of Shawnee updated its zoning code and adopted a new Unified Development Code in August of 2024. This code supports development of dwelling units in line with affordable options, including manufactured homes, tiny homes, live-work units, townhomes and group living/dormitory style housing.

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

The City of Shawnee's CDBG program provided emergency system repairs and rehabilitation for low-to-moderate-income single-family owner-occupied homes. The number assisted was approximately 8 households. The objective was to provide decent affordable housing with an outcome of accessibility/availability.

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

The City follows state and federal regulations prohibiting the use of lead-based paint (LBP) and relies on sub recipients to advise households receiving CDBG assistance. The City is in compliance with HUD Title X, regulations regarding paint poisoning; notification that the property may contain lead—based paint and the advisability of blood lead level screening for children under seven years of age. Staff distribute informational materials detailing the dangers of LBP on an ongoing basis through the department. Shawnee has no real time data linking income to the incidence of residential lead-based paint hazards. However, the City estimates that 5,697 units built prior to 1978 contain lead-based paint. 68% of the homes built before 1940 contain lead-based paint; 43% built between 1940 and 1959 contain lead; and 8% built from 1960 to 1978.

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

Measures to reduce the number of poverty-level families include offering access to enhanced training and education opportunities, as well as the expansion of business and industry and jobs for every citizen, especially very low and low-income people. The Urban Renewal Authority, the City administration, the Public Housing Authority, and the OK-503 Oklahoma Balance of State, Continuum of Care provide forums for coordination and integration of programs to serve the low-income and underserved families of Shawnee. Homeownership became more feasible for low-income households when down-payment assistance, below-market interest rate mortgage loans, and/or homebuyer education were available. In addition to the need for down payment assistances, closing cost assistance, or interest subsidy, an often-cited homeownership barrier is poor credit or no credit history.

To ease the purchase gap in the affordable housing market segment and address credit, the City encourages nonprofit and local banking partners to offer financial and/or homebuyer education and sought homebuyer assistance resources from OHFA's HOME and SFMRB Programs, the FHLB's AHP Program, and REI's down payment, closing cost, and mortgage financing assistance programs.

Similarly, the high cost of developing new rental properties resulted in contract rents being unaffordable to low and very low-income households. Higher development costs resulted in larger long-term mortgage amounts with higher monthly payments. In turn, higher contract rent structures were needed to produce adequate revenues for servicing debt. Working closely with community development organizations, the City hopes to create additional tax credit projects to promote the development of affordable housing.

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

Shawnee continues to work with organizations such as local and county governments, health departments, non-profit providers, school representatives, community housing development organizations, and state organizations to attend public hearings and meetings regarding the City's vision for a viable and urban community. We encourage participation from each of these organizations to assist with achieving our vision.

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

To offset the high development costs associated with affordable rental property development, nonprofit and for-profit development partners access and administer state and national affordable housing grant and loan funds. This "soft" public financing is then used by development entities to reduce and/or eliminate hard development costs and long-term debt, resulting in cost savings that are passed on to low-income residents in the form of lower, more affordable housing.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the

jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

An Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice was completed in September 2020 for the period 2020-2024. The analysis was conducted in conjunction with the FY 2020 – FY 2024 Consolidated Plan. The analysis revealed no systemic problems in Shawnee and did not make any recommendations for change. The City continued to work closely with other organizations in providing educational materials. Metro Fair Housing provided assistance to the City of Shawnee in resolving housing discrimination complaints received. There were no complaints filed with the Metropolitan Fair Housing Council of Oklahoma. Every April, the Mayor declared a Proclamation designating April as Fair Housing Month.

Although not identified as an impediment, affordable housing was one of the major barriers to fair housing. By maintaining and increasing the supply of affordable housing, there is a greater opportunity for the community to become more diversified. Other impediments to fair housing included limited choices and community support. Shawnee continues to seek support from the community to ensure that all housing was safe, decent, and affordable for all citizens.

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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

Local staff monitors all projects in the CDBG programs through the enforcement of all written contracts, which contain specific standards for each project. The enforcement of contracts is pursued by staff members who are well experienced in housing rehabilitation and the use of city plumbing, mechanical, electrical, and structural code inspectors. On-site monitoring efforts are carried out through the City's Code Enforcement Inspectors' regular project inspections and CDBG staff oversight of those inspections.

The City implemented a plan to ensure the timely expenditure of CDBG funds. The plan includes regular draws through IDIS, a monthly review of expenditures for all activities, the prompt use of program income, and frequent progress reports from staff.

The Shawnee Urban Renewal Authority and City Community Development Department closely monitor development projects. The City conforms to City, HUD, and other State and Federal program requirements through administrative staff, both the City and the Urban Renewal Authority. The Shawnee Urban Renewal Authority Board, the City Commission, and the Planning Boards all review and provide direction to their respective staff. The Urban Renewal Authority and Community Development Department are well-established entities in local government and are expected to continue their current roles into the foreseeable future. The permanence of these entities ensures that community development projects and compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements are well performed, monitored, and complied with funding agency requirements.

The City does not identify any adjustments or improvements to strategies and activities outlined in the current Consolidated Plan that would meet the community's needs any more effectively.

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.

A draft of the 2024 CAPER was posted to the City's website and made available in the office for comment before approval. A public hearing was scheduled, and notice was published in the local newspaper to provide the opportunity for citizens to comment on the 2024 CAPER. Copies of the 2024 CAPER were available for pickup at City Hall and Shawnee Public Library.

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.

No changes were made.

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

No

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

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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.

No changes were made.

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

No

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

DRAFT

CR-58 – Section 3

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

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

Table 8 – Total Labor Hours

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

Other.					
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Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Narrative

N/A

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