

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 2025-2026 program year was the first year in the City of Kankakee's 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan.

During the program year, Kankakee Housing Rehab Programs, Public Service Program, and Demolition program met or exceeded the goals established in the 2025-2026 Annual Action Plan.

Kankakee's HUD Housing Counseling program has been in development for several years. Kankakee submitted its application and the program will launch as soon as HUD grants its approval. Kankakee's Down Payment Assistance and Small Business Incentive Programs are also still in development. Both goals associated with these programs do not demonstrate

The City of Kankakee remained timely in expending program funds during the program year.

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

Addressing Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	70		0	70	
Addressing Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	150	0	0.00%	30	0	0.00%
Addressing Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	0	44		0	44	
Addressing Homelessness	Homeless	CDBG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	26		0	26	
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	230	48	20.87%	46	48	104.35%

Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	40	0	0.00%	8	0	0.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$	Other	Other	50	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Assist Small Businesses	Economic Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	50	0	0.00%	10	0	0.00%
Community Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1000	20000	2,000.00%	100	20000	20,000.00%
Community Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	84	33.60%	50	84	168.00%

Community Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Brownfield acres remediated	Acre	0	1		0	1	
Community Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	20	4	20.00%	4	4	100.00%

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

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

Affordable, healthy, and quality housing is one of the most important priorities for the City of Kankakee. The ability of the CDBG program to increase or sustain access to housing makes it one of the City’s most important tools.

Kankakee homeowners and renters are increasingly cost-burdened, and housing supply is not meeting the demand. Over 32% of homes in Kankakee were built before 1939 and 92.6% were built before 1970. In Kankakee, the age and needed repairs or maintenance often decrease the market value of the property, making the purchase more accessible for low- and moderate-income residents. However, this can trap residents in ownership of properties that they are unable to repair or rehab as the property desperately needs. Some of the most severe issues we are seeing include aging and failing foundations, roofs, and electrical systems. Similarly many resident are without functioning heating or cooling systems in their homes, either because the repairs are too costly or because they were never installed in the home in the first place.

City of Kankakee Economic and Community Development Agency is the only provider of housing rehab services in Kankakee. The waitlist for these programs is currently closed, as the demand far exceeds available resources, even with the additional grant funding

provided by the Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes Production grant programs.

Homelessness also remains a critical need issue in Kankakee County. CDBG funds allow the City to support public service programs and subgrantees which provide and administer vital programming that address this need. The City of Kankakee is an active member in the local Continuum of Care, IL-512, and advocates for increased resources and attention to be placed on this issue locally, state-wide, and nationally.

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	64
Black or African American	77
Asian	4
American Indian or American Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Total	145
Hispanic	31
Not Hispanic	114

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

Narrative

According to the most recent Census data, the City of Kankakee is comprised of 24,052 individuals, of which 33.7% are white, 38.4% are Black or African American, 0.5% are Asian, and 22.9% of the population is Hispanic or Latino. The City of Kankakee is a diverse community and works to distribute program resources and offerings to as many residents as possible. This includes multiple formats and languages to communicate as broadly as possible what opportunities and programs are offered by the City of Kankakee.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)**Identify the resources made available**

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	589,549	\$691,593.78

Table 3 - Resources Made Available**Narrative****Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Citywide	100		

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**Narrative**

The City of Kankakee disburses funding across the entire city based on need rather than geographic location.

Leveraging

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

The City of Kankakee is always searching for ways to leverage additional resources to stretch federal dollars as far as they can go. This includes applications for additional federal, state, and private grant funding as appropriate. The City of Kankakee and ECDA are always looking for partnership opportunities to coordinate with other organizations.

Publicly owned land and property were not used to address the needs identified in the plan.

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	30	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	46	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	10	0
Total	86	0

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	10	10
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	10	10

Table 6 – Number of Households Supported

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

The City of Kankakee continues to receive feedback and hear from the broad community that housing and homeless services are increasingly expensive and funding does not accomplish as much as it once did. The City of Kankakee's subrecipients of Public Service dollars exceeded expectations with the funding they received. Nearly all funding allocated to serving those at risk or experiencing homelessness was expended.

Housing rehab programs met the goals and outcomes assigned for the program year.

No non-homeless households were provided affordable housing units.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

In the upcoming program years in the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan, outcomes and goals are adjusted with the knowledge gained based on accomplishments data from the previous program year(s). Activities such as housing counseling, down payment assistance, and economic development assistance are lagging behind housing rehab, demolition, and public facilities projects. This is substantially due to the remaining program development that must occur to ensure compliance with federal, state and local regulations before funding can be used and programs can be launched publically.

As a result, goal outcome indicators for housing counseling and economic development were removed from the PY2026-2027 Annual Action Plan. This program year will be focused on continuing to make intentional progress on programs that are already meeting benchmarks, while developing those programs that have yet to launch.

This will ultimately increase the goal outcome indicators for these activities in PY2027-2028 and PY2028-2029 in order to meet the goals for the Consolidated Plan.

At this time, the city is unable to produce new units, acquire existing units, and provide housing units to most households.

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	18	0
Low-income	10	0
Moderate-income	20	0
Total	48	0

Table 7 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The City of Kankakee operated its Public Service, SFRP, ERP, and match activities successfully, with 100% of those served being low- to moderate-income.

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

An ECDA staff member has participated in the monthly meeting of local Kankakee "hub" of the Central Illinois Continuum of Care (CICoC) for the past five years. The CDBG Program Manager currently acts as the secretary and attends meetings with representatives from all local agencies that provide services to persons experiencing homelessness, as well as organizations connected to housing problems and solutions. The CICoC operates the Coordinated Entry system for the region: once an individual or household contacts any member agency and receives services, they are to be assessed for level of need and their information will be entered into the centralized system. The Coordinated Entry list is prioritized and when an agency has program availability, they use the Coordinated Entry list to contact the next person.

Multiple agencies perform street outreach to engage homeless people. Staff and volunteers regularly visit areas where homeless people congregate, distributing food and offering linkage to services. Workers may also provide basic goods such as clothing, toiletries, and blankets. Homeless individuals who desire further services can be added to the Coordinated Entry list during street outreach, as well as receive information for other service agencies.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Kankakee and its county have a dire need for expanded emergency shelter and transitional housing. There are limited locations that provide public, free, temperature-controlled spaces for homeless individuals to spend daytime hours in, and no general year-round emergency shelter for overnight stays.

The only currently operating emergency shelter provides services to survivors of domestic violence, and they do not have the ability to meet the demand of all who request their assistance. This agency is building a new facility to increase its capacity to serve Kankakee County.

During the fall, winter, and spring, Kankakee has had another emergency shelter in sporadic operation, dependent on the availability of volunteers. It is unclear if this shelter will continue operations in the future.

There are multiple member agencies of the Continuum of Care that provide emergency shelter and/or transitional housing, but local capacity does not meet the demand, and the process of

increasing capacity is a slow one. The expenses associated with service all populations, including those who are currently homeless, continues to rise.

The ECDA supports the creation of permanent, sustainable homeless services, and are continuously working to build strong relationships between the City Council, homeless service providers, and other county stakeholder to increase access to quality services and ultimately reduce the number of folks in need of emergency shelter and transitional housing in the community.

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 local “hub” of the Continuum of Care includes many agencies which provide aid to individuals and families at risk of homelessness—but there are very few that offer these services exclusively to those being discharged from institutions and other systems of care. Those that exist have great demand for their services. Thresholds provides community mental health services to people who have recently left residential care for severe mental illnesses. Kankakee County Renewed Opportunity assists individuals re-entering the community after serving jail time to find employment and connect to other critical resources. Prairie State Legal Services provides legal advocacy and representation for people facing unjust housing challenges, such as Fair Housing violations and illegal evictions. The Iroquois-Kankakee Regional Office of Education (I-KAN ROE) helps children and families experiencing homelessness to continue attending school, and helps those families connect to other community resources.

Financial assistance to those who are at risk of homelessness is becoming more difficult to come by; while there are local agencies within the COC that receive grant funding to provide homeless prevention, rental assistance, and shelter diversion, there is an increase in demand and therefore funding decreases quickly. During the summer months, when many agencies and grant funders have the close of their fiscal year, it can be especially difficult to access financial assistance to prevent homelessness. This can often lead to agencies and at-risk families scrambling to address housing barriers and needs before the weather turns.

The CCoC is the coordinating body for homeless services in the region. After a number of years of disfunction, the Continuum of Care has made great strides to realign itself and resume proper function. This includes resuming use of the Coordinated Entry model, and use of a By-Name List to ensure that each individual experiencing or at risk of homelessness gets direct

attention by local providers who know them or can assist them in getting access to programs and services that meet their unique needs. Additional training for the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) will be taking place to increase usage, accuracy, and usefulness of the data imputed and exported from the system.

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

Numerous local social service agencies offer supportive services that support homeless people quickly transitioning to permanent housing that meets their needs. As discussed above, the Coordinated Entry system centralizes all known homeless people seeking services, and connects them to services based on level of need.

There are services available to directly address the needs of chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, and veterans and their families in the Kankakee area. The outreach efforts of local service organizations seek to directly engage chronically homeless individuals and families by building relationships and encouraging these individuals and families to seek services and ultimately obtain housing. I-KAN ROE works directly with families with children to help address educational needs and provide other service linkages, while Catholic Charities has Transitional Housing available specifically for families with children. The Veterans Assistance Commission and Supportive Services for Veteran Families assist veterans and their families. No area agency directly addresses unaccompanied youth facing homelessness, partially because there is no known need in Kankakee for these services.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Kankakee County Housing Authority (KCHA) is the public housing provider of Kankakee County.

KCHA operates 199 public housing units and manages 827 Housing Choice Vouchers. Large scale buildings include 52 2-bedroom units, 32 3-bedroom units, 9 4-bedroom units, and 5 5-bedroom units. Other buildings include 12 single-family homes, 13 duplexes, and 14 4-unit buildings.

KCHA maintains a wait list by number of bedrooms needed.

KCHA is actively working with developers to promote usage of Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and create more affordable housing. KCHA recently assisted a local developer obtain LIHTC for low-income senior housing near downtown Kankakee, which added 65 units (1- and 2-bedroom units).

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

KCHA encourages participation by public housing residents with its Resident Advisory Board and the various Resident Associations. KCHA holds quarterly meetings and annual planning process reviews to communicate their ideas plans, hear tenant feedback, and make changes as needed. New public housing tenants receive the names of all KCHA board members, and the KCHA board is advised of all new tenants. Resident Associations then introduce new tenants to their own services and KCHA services. All KCHA staff have an “open door policy,” and executive management frequently interacts with tenants to address their needs.

Following approval of the City of Kankakee as a HUD Housing Counseling Agency, ECDA and KCHA will be partners in working to increase access to homeownership and self-sufficiency. KCHA will make referrals and distribute information on this program to KCHA residents.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Kankakee County Housing Authority is not categorized as a troubled PHA. The City of Kankakee’s ECDA will continue to provide support as necessary so that it remains in compliance and maintains its good status.

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 Kankakee Economic and Community Development Agency (ECDA) continues to coordinate with community leaders, developers, social service providers, and other stakeholders to address barriers to affordable housing. The City is creating a new Comprehensive Plan to modernize its zoning, as the current Comprehensive Plan was created in 1997. ECDA's Economic Development Navigator assists local businesses and interested developers with maintaining and expanding their goods and services. ECDA keeps track of and shares information about all available development incentives in the area, including the federal Opportunity Zones, state Enterprise Zones, local Tax Increment Financing (TIF) districts, and neighborhood-specific revitalization plans.

ECDA hosts a monthly, multi-department meeting to discuss all building, planning, and code concerns throughout the city to ensure a collaborative approach to some of the citizens' greatest barriers. This presents an opportunity to discuss concerns that have been brought to the code department, the planning department, the police department, the fire department, the mayor's office, the department of public works, the county land bank, and the ECDA. With city leadership gathering regularly, progress can move forward at a steady pace for some projects, while other concerns can get the multidisciplinary attention needed to develop the best public policies for the city and its residents. Some actions taken in the past year include: updating and developing new zoning ordinances; correcting incorrectly zoned residential properties; developing plans to address slum and blight in the city; evaluating site plans for new city growth; and coordinating an approach to increase the value and quantity of residential housing.

Matching a nationwide trend, there is insufficient housing in the city for low-to-moderate income households. A limited number of units are move-in ready and available for sale, and many renter households have a high housing cost burden. Fully 50% of City residents rent their dwelling, and this combined with the housing cost burden continues to limit homeownership. There remains a limited number of ownership units for sale in Kankakee that are move-in ready, particularly units that are affordable to persons in lower income groups.

When land use controls, tax policies, zoning ordinance, building codes, fees and other barriers reveal themselves, the City of Kankakee approaches these problems collaboratively, and works to eliminate, or at least reduce, their impact on the community and future development.

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

The ECDA partners with area social service agencies and participate in the Central Illinois Continuum of Care (CICoC), local Kankakee “hub” of the CICoC, Kankakee County Community Outreach Leadership Team (KCCOLT), among others. CICoC and KRPg are comprised of local agencies that provide housing services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of becoming homeless. Other agencies participating provide services related to housing needs, such as mental health support, domestic violence advocacy and counseling, education and employment opportunities.

Each program year, the CDBG Public Service program reopens for applications to address underserved needs in Kankakee. Applications must align with the City of Kankakee’s goals and needs identified in the 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan. Program selected each year vary, but historically always include some services to address housing needs and homelessness.

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

During PY25, the city continued operations of its 2021 Healthy Homes Production program and its 2022 Lead Hazard Control grant program, both of which are intended to address lead-based paint hazards in residential properties. The City of Kankakee also was awarded a 2025 Lead Hazard Control grant, allowing for another XX properties to be mitigated or abated from the harms of lead-based paint. These grants provide a combined \$4.18 million for addressing home health hazards. In PY25, ECDA performed 26 lead inspections and risk assessments. ECDA works with homeowners to get their homes inspected for lead hazards. ECDA also performs outreach and education efforts regarding lead hazards and its LHC program by attending and hosting events throughout the city.

An ongoing challenge facing ECDA is the limited pool of trained and certified lead contractors with the capacity to be contracted for our lead programs and other housing rehab programs. While we have funds, projects, and opportunities to provide training, we are still combating the slow processing of payments through City Council and generally high demand for contractors locally. We are working to address these problem areas by developing an escrow payment process; improving communication with contractors regarding work opportunities and training opportunities; and increasing our contractor recruitment efforts.

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

The City of Kankakee recognizes the cost of adequate, clean, and safe housing is one of the

most critical economic challenges faced by persons in poverty. The city is committed to reducing the number of low-income households by providing persons and families opportunities to attain knowledge, skills, and motivation needed for self-sufficiency. To this end, the city works with the large network of agencies (nonprofit and private) providing human services to alleviate poverty in the community, and actively seeks additional resources for creating local affordable housing opportunities. The city continues to seek additional housing resources for very low-income persons, and will continue to educate and advocate for the fair and impartial treatment of persons in poverty who seek clean, sanitary, decent, affordable housing.

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

The Economic and Community Development Agency (ECDA) is the City of Kankakee's lead entity for the development and implementation of its Consolidated Plan. The ECDA combines the activities of housing programs, economic development, and community development programs. ECDA works closely with other city departments to address community needs and make progress on strategic goals as they are outlined in the Consolidated Plan. ECDA staff members have regularly scheduled meetings with other city employees to allow for cross-collaboration, and the ECDA Directors report multiple times a month to City Council and its ancillary committees.

The department is lead by the Executive and Assistant Directors. Each HUD-funded program is administered and operated by a Program Manager, who is responsible for ensuring compliance with their program's guidelines and regulations, as dictated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Additional staff members include the Economic Development Navigator, Administrative Assistant, and Community Outreach Coordinator. The ECDA team is built of competent, passionate, informed individuals who are each providing significant contributions and serve residents to the best of their ability each day.

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

The ECDA is leading efforts to develop the City of Kankakee's Housing Strategy Plan, intended to decrease barriers experienced when working with local government to increase housing development and access. This plan will include information such as navigating some planning and zoning processes, requirements for establishing and maintaining emergency-temperature shelters, as well as outlining the City Administration's directives for increasing the availability

and access to affordable housing.

During the development of this plan, ECDA staff solicited feedback from social service agencies regarding their experiences with local government processes, as well as unrelated barriers they and their clients experience in accessing housing. This plan will include reference to several existing or developing ECDA programs which support this effort, including CDBG's Housing Rehab Programs, Housing Counseling, Down Payment Assistance, and Landlord Training programs.

The City of Kankakee expects to update its Comprehensive Plan in the coming years. Upon completion, the Comprehensive Plan will illustrate a unified vision of the City's future.

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 most recent Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice report was published in January 2022 and analyzed a wide variety of challenges facing Kankakeeans. The city regularly utilizing this report and further guidance from HUD to strength its forthcoming Action Plans, Consolidated Plans, and CAPERs.

In 2022, the following impediments were identified:

1. Lower incomes of many households and a lack of quality affordable housing creates high cost burdens, especially for the renters in Kankakee.
2. Aging housing stock has created a need for expensive rehabilitation.
3. There is a limited supply of subsidies for rental housing and a high demand.
4. The predominance of single-family zoning and a number of nonconforming uses has created challenges for affordable housing.
5. Property taxes and utilities create additional housing costs for residents.
6. Limited income, poor credit and rental history has increased the difficulty in accessing credit, and therefore created challenges for accessing homeownership and quality rental units.
7. There is a limited stock of shelter beds, affordable units, and upfront payments for individuals transitioning out of homelessness.

Each of the above impediments have enormous implications for the residents of the city, therefore the ECDA keeps these barriers front-of-mind when formulating methods for increasing access to quality, safe, affordable housing.

The ECDA operates three unique housing rehab programs with the ability to address diverse

housing rehab needs for low- to moderate-income individuals and families. These may include structural concerns, health and safety hazards, or accessibility needs. This alleviates some of the financial pressure experienced by LMI households who would otherwise be unable to fund rehab on their own. Simultaneously, it maintains the availability of the housing stock—however aged—and extends its longevity. It is in Kankakee’s best interest to maintain the housing quality for the sake of current residents, and residents for years to come; the collapse and demolition of housing is considered the very last resort for Kankakee properties, but one which CDBG funding is utilized for, in the hopes that vacant land may be used for developers who wish to build new housing.

Kankakee’s Planning Department continues to update local zoning ordinances and correct decades old errors resulting in incorrectly zoned residential properties. Through this process, it has also informed and educated other city departments and officials on zoning and its impact on the city and residents.

The ECDA is also waiting on HUD approval to establish a Housing Counseling program. Homelessness remains a chronic problem in Kankakee, though folks experiencing homelessness have a strong group of organizations they can turn to for assistance.

The ECDA is confident that the work outlined above demonstrate positive strides toward addressing the impediments, but is simultaneously aware that there is considerable work still to be undertaken.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City has established standards and procedures in place to monitor the use of federal grant funds, which are based on the standards and procedures included in the CDBG Monitoring Handbook published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Monitoring activities include:

- Creating and implementing a tracking system to track progress of all projects;
- Preparing periodic reports and an annual report addressing all activities;
- Providing funding to subrecipients on a reimbursement basis only;
- Monitoring for all subrecipients, including conducting site visits and/or desk audits and consulting on a regular basis
- Securing an annual audit by an external CPA firm for compliance with generally accepted practices and principals of accounting and compliance with federal statutes and regulations

The City continues to work diligently in recruiting contractors for its programs through wide advertisement. Through the past three years, the City of Kankakee has increased its network of contractors who are willing to participate in these grant-funded construction programs.

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.

It is the policy of this jurisdiction to meet the statute requiring all CDBG grantees to consult with other public and private entities and organizations that provide housing and supportive services for special needs populations. This outreach is ongoing and inclusive. Staff participate in a wide variety of community events and outreach activities, during which they provide programming information and collect citizen feedback.

In compliance with federal regulations and the local Citizen Participation Plan, ECDA published a notice in the Daily Journal, the local paper of record, on July 6, 2026 stating that the draft CAPER for PY25 (2025-2026) was available. This notice stated the public comment period and the public hearing time. The public comment period will run from July 6, 2026 to July 23, 2026.

The public hearing will be held on July 22, 2026 at 11:00 a.m. at the City of Kankakee Council Chambers. Interested parties are encouraged to submit comments via email, mail, or in person.

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 City of Kankakee did not make or submit any admendments to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for the 2025-2026 Program Year.

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

No.

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

This question is not relevant to the City of Kankakee, as we are not a BEDI grantee.

CR-58 – Section 3**Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided**

Total Labor Hours	CDB G	HOME	ESG	HOPW A	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	CDB G	HOME	ESG	HOPW A	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.					

Table 9 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program