

CITY OF NORMAN, OK CITY COUNCIL STUDY SESSION

Municipal Building, Executive Conference Room, 201 West Gray, Norman, OK 73069

Tuesday, February 15, 2022 at 5:30 PM

AGENDA

Virtual meeting of the City Council, Norman Utilities Authority, Norman Municipal Authority, And Norman Tax Increment Finance Authority

It is the policy of the City of Norman that no person or groups of persons shall on the grounds of race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, age, place of birth, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, familial status, marital status, including marriage to a person of the same sex, disability, retaliation, or genetic information, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise subjected to discrimination in employment activities or in all programs, services, or activities administered by the City, its recipients, sub-recipients, and contractors. In the event of any comments, complaints, modifications, accommodations, alternative formats, and auxiliary aids and services regarding accessibility or inclusion, please contact the ADA Technician at 405-366-5424, Relay Service: 711. To better serve you, five (5) business days' advance notice is preferred.

CALL TO ORDER

AGENDA ITEMS

- DISCUSSION REGARDING THE FYE 2023 CAPITAL BUDGET AND THE FYE 2023 - FYE 2026 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN.
- 2. DISCUSSION REGARDING THE HOME BASE FINAL REPORT

ADJOURNMENT

FYE 2022 Capital Improvement Program Budget Status Preparation of FYE 2023 C.I.P. Preparation of FYE 2024 – 2027 **Capital Improvements Plan**



Capital Budget Calendar for Preparation of the FYE 2023 C.I.P.

- November 16, 2021
 - Update on funded projects & discussion of Council priorities
- February 15, 2022
 - Mid-year Budget Review
 - Discussion on proposed new projects
- May 3, 2022
 - Review of final proposed plan for FYE 2023

Mid-Year Budget Review

General Fund Surplus:

Rainy Day Fund Targeted Level \$200,000 (\$183,039)

Vehicle Wash Facility \$750,000 (\$684,000)

Andrew Park ADA Modifications/Improvements \$350,000

Municipal Complex Renovation/Reconstruction Projects?

^{*} Discussed at January 2022 Finance Committee Meeting

Capital Projects Sources

- Purpose of CIP is to support services of municipal government.
- Projects are identified in Long Range Master Plans that are reviewed by citizens and adopted by City Council (Land Use; Transportation; Parks; Water; Wastewater; Stormwater; etc.).
- Priorities are set (short range, long range). The short range needs go into a one-year adopted capital budget; The long range needs go into a 5-year Capital Plan with proposed schedules of implementation and available funding sources.
- The CIP Plans & Budgets are adopted annually. Only the one-year budget appropriates funds.
- Emergencies and high priority unanticipated project needs can be added.
- Sources of funding include enterprise revenues, voter-approved general obligation bond proceeds; (0.7%) Capital Sales Tax; (0.5%) Norman Forward Sales Tax and Public Safety Sales Tax, UNP TIF revenues; intergovernmental grants; Room Tax; private funds; and others.

What is a Capital Project?

- A project which generally costs more than \$100,000
- Is relatively fixed or permanent in nature
- Asset with an expected life of more than five years
- Usually consists of the construction of a new, expanded or improved tangible asset
- Often takes more than one fiscal year to complete
- Contracted services for design, land acquisition and utility relocations may be required in advance of construction

What is a Capital Outlay?

- Expenses for maintaining or purchasing new or replacing tangible assets which have an expected life of 1 to 5 years.
- One time occurrence and expenses usually occur within a single fiscal year.
- Examples include vehicles, furniture, computers and equipment.
- Capital outlay paid by the Capital Fund are expended from the General Fund and Westwood Fund with capital sales tax funds transferred to cover the cost.

All Funds Included in C.I.P. Budget

SPECIAL PURPOSE CAPITAL FUNDS

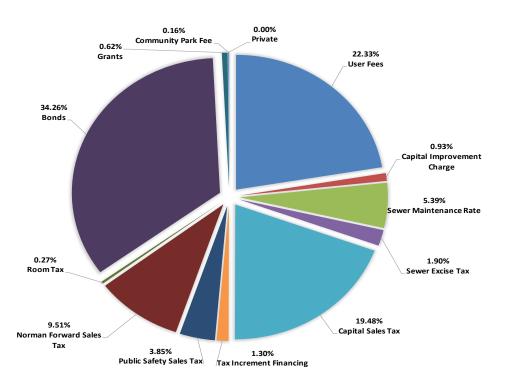
- Public Safety Sales Tax Fund
- CDBG Fund
- Special Grants Fund
- Room Tax Fund
- Public Transportation and Parking Fund
- Capital Fund (Pay-As-You-Go, or "PAYGO")
- Capital Fund (General Obligation Bonds)
- Norman Forward Sales Tax Fund
- Park Land & Development Fund
- University North Park Tax Increment Finance District Fund
- Arterial Road Recoupment Fund

Funds Included in C.I.P. Budget (Cont.)

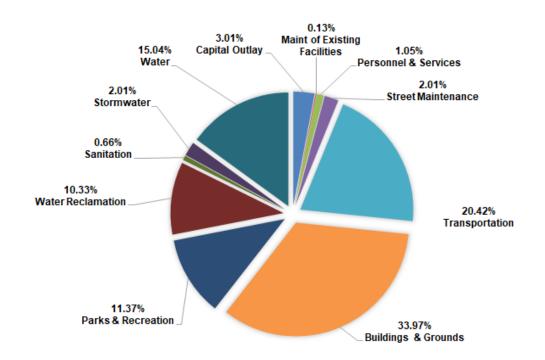
ENTERPRISE FUNDS

- Water Fund
- Water Reclamation Fund
- Sanitation Fund
- Sewer Maintenance Fund
- New Development Excise Tax Fund

Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Sources of Revenue All Funds Final Funds \$238,617,555 as of 2/2/2022



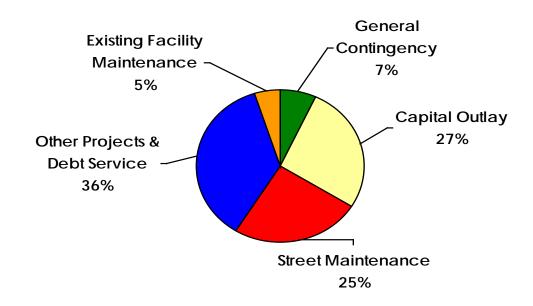
Fiscal Year 2021-2022 <u>Expenses</u> by Purpose All Funds \$238,617,555- 451 capital improvement projects



What is the Capital Improvements Fund?

- The Capital Improvements Fund was established in 1976 to account for capital projects funded by capital sales tax receipts, general obligation bond issues or specific matching funds (i.e., private & reimbursements).
- Seventy percent (70%) of one percent (0.7%) of sales tax was set aside for capital improvements by voter referendum in September, 1976
- These projects support services that do not have dedicated special revenues, such as enterprise funds.
- Those projects relating to enterprise funds, funded with fees and charges, or special revenue sources are accounted for in their respective enterprise funds.

Capital Sales Tax <u>Guidelines</u> to Allocate New Revenue



Status of Capital Fund As of 12/10/2021

- Capital Fund PayGo
 - a. FYE22 estimated available for new projects is \$-7,420,334.
 - b. FYE23 projected available for new projects is \$-5,136,980.
 - c. FYE24 projected available for new projects is \$-3,844,262.
- Capital Fund Bonds
 - a. Bond reserves are unbalanced some positive and some negative, evaluating how to balance those currently unbalanced.

Project **Status Updates**

Significant Projects Underway FYE 22

- Transit/Parks/Emergency Vehicle Maintenance Facility (\$8.6 million) (Substantially Complete)
- TMDL Compliance & Monitoring Plan Implementation, Year 5 (\$300,000)
- Lake Thunderbird TMDL Data Analysis and Plan Update for Years 1-5 (\$207,160)
- Fire Station 9 Finishing miscellaneous small items, Fire Administration Building Renovation 85% complete
- Porter Avenue and Acres Street Intersection (\$3,675,000)(Substantially Complete)
- Engineering Design Criteria Update and Green Stormwater Infrastructure Review, Phase 2 (\$229,000)
- Comprehensive Land Use & Transportation Plan Update
- Imhoff Road Bridge Emergency repair project (\$1,440,695)

Projects Under Construction FYE 22

- Municipal Complex Renovation (\$9,971,465)
- 36th Avenue NW (\$17,950,000) (Utility Relocation)
- I-35 and Robinson Street West Side (\$5,300,000— including ODOT match)
- Classen Boulevard Sidewalks (\$229,296) (Currently Under Design)
- Flood Avenue Sidewalks From Gray Street to Acres Street (\$250,000) (Currently Under Design)(Bid Opening Spring, 2022)
- Porter Avenue Streetscape (\$4,134,170)(Bid Opening Summer, 2022)

- Constitution Street Multimodal Path (Bid Opening Spring, 2022)(\$1,100,000)
- James Garner Avenue, Phase 2 (\$6,640,000)(Bid Opening Spring, 2022)

2012 Transportation/Stormwater Bond Program

<u>Project</u>	Bond Budget	Actual Cost	City Share
Cedar Lane Road: 12 th Ave. – ½ Mile East of 24 th Ave. SE • Completed July 2015	\$9,846,790	\$10,048,310	\$3,516,000*
Lindsey Street: 24 th Avenue SW to Berry Road • Completed July 2018	\$32,945,120	\$42,135,770	\$27,428,320
Franklin Road Bridge: ½ Mile West of 12 th Avenue NW • Completed August 2017	\$4,520,830	\$4,219,680	\$1,219,680
12 th Avenue SE: SH-9 to Cedar Lane Road • Completed November 2018	\$3,181,020	\$3,393,780	\$1,158,060
Main Street Bridge: ½ Mile West of 36 th Avenue SW • Construction Began August 13, 2018	\$4,138,410	\$7,038,000	\$2,125,160*
 24th Avenue East: Lindsey Street – Robinson Street Began Construction Fall 2019 Estimated Construction Completion Winter 2020 	\$13,007,510	\$14,938,870	\$7,518,000
Alameda S.: 1/2 Mile East of 24 th Ave. SE – 48 th Ave. SE Begin Construction Spring 2022	\$4,942,510	\$4,306,410	\$4,306,410*
 36th Avenue NW: Tecumseh Road – Indian Hills Road Phase 1 - Begin Construction Spring 2023 Phase 2 – Begin Construction Spring 2024 	\$16,920,510	TBD	TBD

Total \$89,502,700

\$86,080,820

\$47,271,630

East Alameda Street Bond Project 2012 Transportation Bond Program

Project Awarded

- Project fully funded without federal funds
- Funds to complete this project are available in;
 - 2012 Transportation Bond (\$1,085,000)
 - 2016 Street Maintenance Bond Surplus Funds (\$2,452,000)
 - 2021 Street Maintenance Bond Program (\$216,480)
- March construction start



36th Avenue NW – Tecumseh Road to Indian Hills Road 2012 Transportation Bond Program

- Widens 2 miles of roadway from 2-lane to 4-lane
- New traffic signals at 36th/Franklin Road and 36th/Indian Hills Road
- Stormwater improvements
- Continuous sidewalks and accessibility
- Improves access to Ruby Grant Park
- Construction pending due to delay in Federal funds (\$11.5 million)
- Project is shovel ready



2019 Transportation Bond Program

Construction Year	Project Name / Location	Bond Budget	Current Estimated Costs	Federal Share	Bond Funds	Excess Funds Available
2020	Porter Avenue and Acres Street	\$3,675,000	\$3,361,210	\$0	\$3,361,210	\$313,790
2022	Traffic Management Center	\$3,366,000	\$3,366,000	\$3,000,000	\$366,000	\$0
2022	Porter Avenue Streetscape	\$2,471,000	\$4,134,170	\$2,772,440	\$1,361,740	\$1,109,260
2023 🔒	Gray Street Two-Way Conversion	\$4,816,000	\$3,468,240	\$1,765,853	\$1,702,387	\$3,113,613
2024	James Garner Avenue - Acres to Duffy	\$4,853,440	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
2024	Jenkins Avenue (Imhoff Road to Lindsey Street)	\$9,601,000	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
2025	Constitution Street - Jenkins to Classen	\$2,643,260	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Totals		\$31,425,700	\$14,329,620	\$7,538,293	\$6,791,337	\$4,536,663

0

Indicates that the Federal funding is secured

Excess funds will be utilized to fund future 2019 Transportation Bond Program projects

Porter Avenue and Acres Street Intersection 2019 Transportation Bond Program



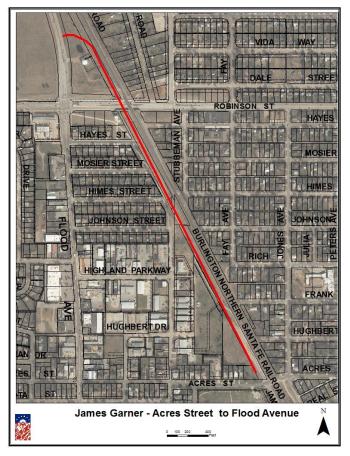
- Funded by 2019 G.O. Bonds
- Add Turn Lanes
- Pedestrian/Sidewalk Improvements
- Streetscape Improvements
- Safety and Sight Distance Improvements
- New Traffic Signal at Intersection
- Begin Construction November 2020
- Completed January 2022
- Total Estimated Cost = \$3,361,210

Porter Avenue Streetscape 2019 Transportation Bond Program



- Funded by 2019 GO Bonds & Federal Grant
- Decorative Lighting, Pedestrian and ADA Improvements
- Decorative Concrete Sidewalks
- New Bus Stop
- Placemaking Gateways and Landscaping
- Begin Construction Fall 2022
- Complete Construction Fall 2023
- Total Estimated Cost = \$4,134,170

James Garner Avenue: Phase 2 – Acres Street to Flood Avenue Norman Forward Project



- Funding: Norman Forward & Federal Grant
- Decorative Lighting
- New Bridge over Robinson Street
- Extension of Legacy Trail
- Landscaped Median
- Limited Access Express Route to Downtown
- Begin Construction Summer 2022
- Complete Construction Summer 2023
- Total Estimated Cost = \$6,639,760
- Federal Funds: \$4,825,733

James Garner Avenue Project Bridge Aesthetics/Public Art

Bridge Aesthetics: \$215,500

Roundabout Public Art: \$200,000

Total \$415,500



I-35 and Robinson Street West Side UNP TIF Project

UNP TIF: \$2,113,151 Federal: \$4,012,056

Total: \$6,125,207



- Start Construction April 2021
- Construction complete March 2022



FYE 2021-2026 Street Maintenance Bond Program 5-year \$27 Million (April 6, 2021 Voter Approved)

Street Maintenance [Year 1] FYE 2022

- Urban Asphalt pavement [Complete]
- Urban Concrete Pavement [Under Construction]
- Rural Road Rehabilitation [Under Construction]
- Urban Road Reconstruction [Under Construction]
- Preventative Maintenance [Under design]

Street Maintenance [Year 2] FYE 2023

- Urban Asphalt pavement
- Urban Concrete Pavement
- Rural Road Rehabilitation
- Urban Road Reconstruction
- Preventative Maintenance

Street Maintenance [Year 3] FYE 2024

- Urban Asphalt pavement
- Urban Concrete Pavement
- Rural Road Rehabilitation
- Urban Road Reconstruction
- Preventative Maintenance

Street Maintenance [Year 4] FYE 2025

- Urban Asphalt pavement
- Urban Concrete Pavement
- Rural Road Rehabilitation
- Urban Road Reconstruction
- Preventative Maintenance

Street Maintenance [Year 5] FYE 2026

- Urban Asphalt pavement
- Urban Concrete Pavement
- Rural Road Rehabilitation
- Urban Road Reconstruction
- Preventative Maintenance

Bridge Maintenance Program

Historical allocation of funds

- FYE 2019 \$100,000
- FYE 2020 \$100,000
- FYE 2021 \$500,000
- FYE 2022 \$500,000

20% of budgeted funds for design 80% of budgeted funds for construction

Bridge Maintenance FYE 2021 - Completed

- 156th Avenue NE Local #032
- West Rock Creek Road Local #023
- West Brooks Street Local #006
- East Boyd Street Local #012
- 72nd Avenue SE Local #042
- Concord Drive Local #002

Bridge Maintenance FYE 2022 - Completed

- 48th Avenue SE Local #040A
- Cedar Lane Road Local #046A

Imhoff Road Bridge emergency repair originally identified for maintenance in the FY '22 Bridge Maintenance Program Scheduled completion of March 2022 (\$1,440,695)





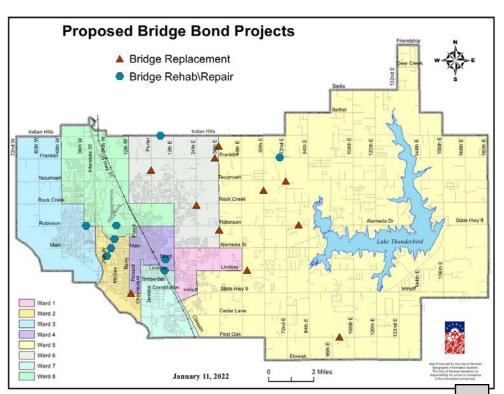
Proposed Bridge Maintenance Bond Program

- 77 Bridges in Norman
- 10 Bridges are At Risk of becoming Structurally Deficient
- 5 Bridges are Structurally Deficient
- 12 Bridges are Functionally Obsolete
- 6 Bridges have load postings <23 tons
- Total Program Cost Estimate \$40-\$50 Million
- 10 Year Construction Program
- 20 Locations currently identified for program
 - 11 locations are major rehab or repair
 - 9 locations are bridge replacements

Council Direction?

— GO Bond Referendum? Date? Amount?

*City staff currently working to establish detailed project scope and cost estimates



City Fleet Fueling Facility

Background

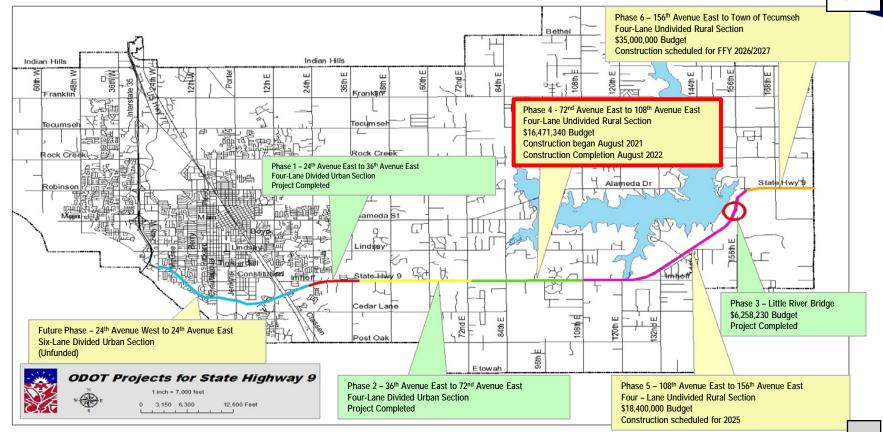
- Constructed and registered with the Oklahoma Corporation Commission in 1998
- Fiberglass Reinforced underground storage tanks life expectancy and warranty is 30 years, or 2028
- Fuel storage 10,000 gallons of Diesel and 10,000 gallons of Unleaded
- Dispenses approximately 500,000 gallons of fuel annually to over 793 city vehicles/equipment

Challenges

- Fuel line encasements have failed allowing ground water to lay on top of pumps
- Critical repairs needed in the next 3 years are estimated at \$350,000 to \$500,000
- Alternative fuels such as ethanol and biodiesel not available due to lack of tanks
- Limited tank/storage capacity for a growing fleet
- No option for bulk Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF)
- Fuel islands are deteriorating
- Replacement cost (\$1,650,000)



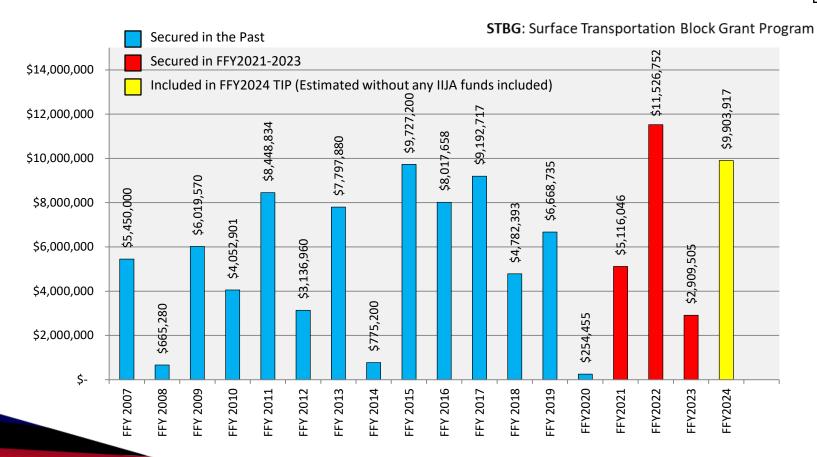




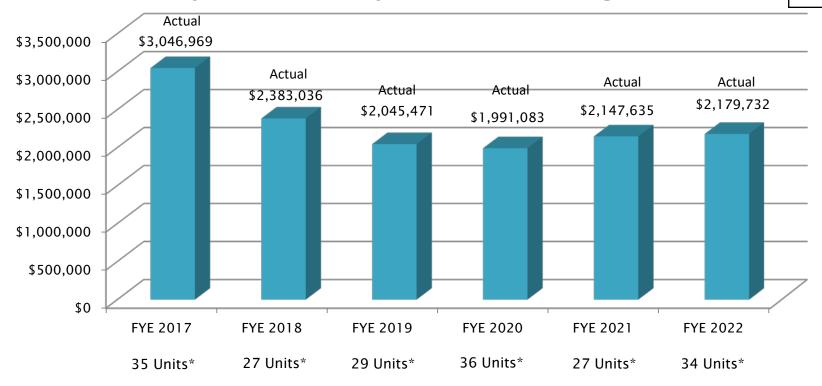
Norman's STP/STBG Federal Transportation Funds History

STP: Surface Transportation Program

Item 1.



City Vehicle Replacement Program



^{*}Units are not directly comparable as some vehicles/pieces of equipment are more expensive than others

Capital Projects Fund Proposed Recurring Sidewalk Projects in FYE 23

•	Sidewalk program for Schools and Arterials	\$ 80,000
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Stubbeman Avenue Phase 2 from Timberwolf Trail to Rock Creek Road

Sidewalk Accessibility Project \$30,000

Cherry Creek Drive and Western View Drive

• Citywide Sidewalk Project \$ 100,000

Citywide 50/50 repair

Downtown Area Sidewalk Project \$ 50,000

Webster Street from Tonhawa Street to Gray Street and Comanche Street from Miller Avenue to Porter Avenue

• Sidewalks and Trails \$120,000

Alameda Street from Classen Boulevard to 12th Avenue NW

Horizontal Saw Cut Program
 \$ 40,000

Tecumseh Road and Rock Creek Road from 36th Avenue NW to 48th Avenue NW and collector streets between them

TOTAL \$420,000

Capital Improvement Projects Fund Proposed Recurring Projects in FYE 2023

•	Capital Outlay	\$3,844,797
•	Street Maintenance	\$2,305,377
•	Maintenance of Existing Facilities	\$ 285,300
•	Stormwater Drainage Maintenance	\$1,250,000
•	Personnel	\$1,484,543
•	ODOT Audit Adjustments	\$ 100,000
•	ADA Sidewalk Compliance & Repair	\$ 386,000
•	Bridge Maintenance	\$ 750,000
•	Driveway Repairs	\$ 10,000
•	Street Striping	\$ 100,000
•	Traffic Calming	\$ 50,000
•	Community/Neighborhood Improvements	\$ 100,000
•	Building Maint. Mech./Electrical	<u>\$ 50,000</u>
		TOTAL \$10,716,017

35

Capital Improvements Fund Significant Projects in FYE 23

- 36th Ave. NW: Tecumseh to Indian Hills Road Widening Utility Relocation (\$1,000,000)
- Porter Avenue Streetscape (\$4,134,170)
- James Garner Phase II (\$6,639,763)
- Traffic Management Center (\$2,400,000)
- Transit Transfer Center Site Purchase and Remodeling (\$1,200,000)
- City Vehicle Wash Facility (\$1,800,000*)
 - CC 2/8/2022 #16 R-2122-89
 *\$684,000 General Fund; \$540,000 NUA; \$576,000 FTA ARPA

Item 1.

Public Safety Sales Tax Fund Projects Underway Fiscal Year 2021-2022

- ECOC Funded from PSST and ARPA
 - Total (\$16.5 million)
 - \$9,500,000 ARPA; \$7,000,000 PSST
 - Fully Hardened and to Needed Size
 - 19,900 sq ft.
 - Project Management, CMAR, A&E All Contracted
 - Design Work on Full Scale Well Underway
 - Breaking Ground in 2022

Fire Apparatus Replacement – (Fire Engine \$800,000) year 7

Item 1.

Public Safety Sales Tax Fund Fire Apparatus Replacement Schedule

		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
•	FYE 2016 - Elevated Platform	\$1,106,700	\$1,105,943
•	FYE 2017 - Fire Engine	\$540,000	\$523,853
•	FYE 2018 - Fire Engine	\$625,000	\$622,079
•	FYE 2019 - Pumper/Tanker	\$725,000	\$724,974
•	FYE 2020 - Pumper/Tanker	\$750,000	\$735,474
•	FYE 2021 – Air and Light Unit, Pub Ed	\$800,000	\$471,500
•	FYE 2022 – Fire Engine	\$760,000	TBD
•	FYE 2023 – Fire Engine/staff vehicle	\$800,000	TBD
•	FYE 2024 – Ladder	\$1,800,000	TBD
•	FYE 2025 Fire Engine/staff vehicle	\$850,000	TBD

NORMAN FORWARD Fund Completed in FYE 2022

- Ruby Grant Community Park (Football Practice Fields, Trails & Restroom)
- Griffin Park Phase III & IV
- Rotary Park Neighborhood Park Improvements

Griffin Park (Phase III)



Ruby Grant – Football Fields



NORMAN FORWARD Sales Tax Fund Projects Underway in FYE 2022

- Griffin Park (Phase V)
 - Construction completion 10/23
- Young Family Athletic Center
 - Est. Total Cost \$41 MM
 - \$22.5 MM NORMAN FORWARD Sales Tax
 - \$4 MM from Young Family
 - \$2.7 MM UNP TIF Fund
 - \$6.7 MM NRHS
 - \$3.8 MM Hotel/Motel Tax Bond
 - \$1.2 MM Transfer from NF Trails Project
 - Construction Oct. 2021 Oct. 2023
 - NMotion "Sports and Human Performance Center" funded by Norman Regional Health System

- Reaves Park Baseball/Softball Complex
 - Construction Completion 12/23
- New neighborhood park development (Summit Valley Park)
- Neighborhood Park Improvements (Vineyard; Cherry Creek; Earl Sneed)
- James Garner Avenue Flood to Acres
- Senior Wellness Center (SE Corner NRHS Porter Campus)
 - \$12,400,000 total project cost
 - Construction March 2022 April 2023

Senior Wellness Center





Young Family Athletic Center





Reaves Park



Griffin Park



NORMAN FORWARD Sales Tax Fund Future Projects

- New neighborhood parks (\$1,700,000)
- Lease Payments for Griffin Park (\$80,000/year; \$2,400,000 total)
- Canadian River Park (\$2,000,000)
- New Trail Development throughout town (\$4,385,000)
- Saxon Park development (\$2,000,000)

- Neighborhood Park Improvements (\$5,450,000)
- Traffic Improvements (\$2,700,000)
 - Griffin Park (\$800,000)
 - YFAC (\$300,000)
 - Reaves Park



Room Tax Fund – Parks Project Portion Upcoming Significant Projects in FYE 22

- Historic Museum parking (\$55,000)
- Retired Debt on 2002 NMA Golf Course Bonds on June 1, 2022
- \$3,800,000 bond issuance for the Young Family Athletic Center
 - CC 8/24/2021 #22 R-2122-33

Upcoming Challenges FYE 23

- I-35 Corridor Study (Norman/Moore/ODOT)
- Public Transportation
 - Regional Transportation Authority (RTA)
 - Replacement Buses
 - Go Norman Transit Plan Recommendations*

- Fleet Replacement
- Fleet Fueling Facility
- New Traffic Signals on State Highways & City Arterials
- 718 North Porter A&E/Rehab
- Police Training Facility Updates/Maintenance
- PD Exterior Security Updates

- City Hall Municipal Complex
 - Unfunded Building B (PD) Remodel (After Municipal Court Vacates)
 - Unfunded Building C Remodel
 - Unfunded Parking Expansion
- Police HDU Robot (FYE 23)
- Aging Animal Welfare Incinerators
- Fire Station #10
- Bridge Replacements
- Stormwater Infrastructure Maintenance
- Comprehensive Land Use & Transportation Plan Update
- Rising Construction Costs for YFAC & Sr. Wellness

^{*}Staff are researching and applying for grant funding on a continual basis.

Next Steps

- April 19, 2022
 - Overview of Proposed FYE 2023 Budget for General and Special Revenue Funds
- April 26, 2022
 - 1st Public Hearing on the FYE 2023
 Proposed Budget
- May 3, 2022
 - Review of Final Proposed Capital
 Budget for FYE 2023 and Capital
 Improvements Plan for FYE 2024-2027

- May 17, 2022
 - Overview of Proposed FYE 2023 Budget for Enterprise Funds
- May 24, 2022
 - 2nd Public Hearing on the FYE 2023
 Proposed Budget
- June 14, 2022
 - FYE 2023 Proposed Budget is considered for adoption

Item 1.

QUESTIONS COMMENTS PROJECT REQUESTS

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More Info at: www.NormanOK.gov





Norman/Cleveland County Continuum of Care (OK-504)

Bridging the Gap: Action Steps to End Homelessness

Prepared for the Norman/Cleveland County Continuum of Care - by Homebase

February 2022

ACTION PLAN

The following Action Plan was developed after conducting a robust Homelessness Gaps Analysis, distributing and collecting data from a community-wide feedback survey, and convening two community-wide meetings. The Action Plan is intended to provide a roadmap to guide current and future planning by the Norman/Cleveland County Continuum of Care (CoC OK-504) in its efforts to prevent and end homelessness.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following guiding principles should lead the planning efforts in Cleveland County.

HOUSING FIRST

An effective response to homelessness requires additional housing opportunities, first and foremost, and any housing (whether permanent, temporary, or emergency) should embrace the evidence-based practice of Housing First.

The Housing First approach centers on providing people experiencing homelessness with housing as quickly as possible – and then providing services needed to maintain their housing. The premise of Housing First is that housing is a basic human right. The approach treats housing as a tool, rather than a reward, with supportive services offered as needed and on a voluntary basis. In addition to being a proven practice, a Housing First approach is consistent with what most people experiencing homelessness want.

INCLUDE EVERY VOICE

Communication and inclusive collaboration and coordination between and among the CoC, the Cities of Norman, Moore, and Noble, Cleveland County, and individual organizations and stakeholders – including both housed and homeless neighbors – is vital to success.

Working in silos is a natural result of individuals and organizations rising to the challenges faced by their neighbors and their communities. Limited resources, funding streams with varying administrative and reporting requirements, and different operating structures and leadership all contribute to the quilted landscape of housing and service providers in any community. Cleveland County is no exception.

No matter how compassionate and effective individual organizations and agencies are, when it comes to most efficiently using limited resources and best serving the most vulnerable members of any community, coordination is key. The more layered, well-informed, and comprehensive that coordination is, the greater a community's gains. Effective coordination is simply not possible without widespread, thoughtful communication and intentional, generous collaboration.

Collaboration and coordination is also required when it comes to resourcing the responses to homelessness. This plan assumes no one jurisdiction, provider, agency, or stakeholder group will be solely responsible for providing funding or other resources to implement the work. Rather, it is imperative that all stakeholders recognize the importance of investing in the

community's future, and also recognize that the investment will necessarily differ in both type and scope across jurisdictions, agencies, providers, systems, and other stakeholder groups.

PROMOTE A PERSON-CENTERED APPROACH

Promote a person-centered approach that is trauma-informed, empathetic and effective for those at risk of or experiencing homelessness. Creating a system that can provide customized responses to the immensely complicated circumstances that surround homelessness is administratively and financially challenging. But incorporating flexibility that allows for personcentered, individualized housing and services is vital to ensuring improved housing outcomes and overall well-being for individuals, families, and the community as a whole.

GOALS, STRATEGIES, AND ACTION STEPS

The community-wide process identified three overarching goals for the CoC:



Together the three **Goals** address the key challenges and needs identified in the CoC's Homelessness Gaps Analysis. Each goal includes a set of **Strategies** that enable the community to achieve the goal and **Action Steps** that are recommended to move the strategy forward.

In addition, the Action Plan identifies a series of short-term (6 months to 1 year), medium-term (2 to 3 years), and long-term (3 to 5 years) metrics associated with each goal. The metrics, while not exhaustive or prioritized, identify specific and quantifiable ways the community can measure whether and when the goals have been met.

Included in <u>Appendix A</u> is an <u>Implementation Plan</u>, which provides more detail and specificity for implementing the strategies, including prioritization of the action steps.

GOAL ONE: SECURE A HOUSING FUTURE FOR ALL RESIDENTS

Cleveland County needs more affordable housing to effectively address homelessness. Access to affordable housing is vital to enable individuals who have become homeless to regain housing. It also provides an essential base for ongoing stability, which in turn prevents future homelessness. Recognizing this need, the City of Norman has budgeted funds for a comprehensive Housing Market Analysis and Affordability Strategy which will address some of these items.

Additionally, there are not enough permanent housing options and related supportive services currently available to meet the need in Cleveland County. Although there are disagreements on many issues, when the community-at-large was asked, more than two out of three respondents strongly or somewhat agreed that they support funding new permanent supportive housing (e.g., long-term housing with supportive services for people with disabling conditions). Additionally, many stakeholders expressed that the community needs to do more outreach to landlords and property owners to help voucher holders succeed, especially those with multiple barriers. The following section further details the actions and strategies to secure a housing future for all residents of Cleveland County.

Goal One addresses the following identified **key priority areas**:

- Develop Policies and Opportunities to Increase the Number of Safe and Affordable Housing Units Available in the Community
- Increase the Number of Landlords Willing to Rent to People with Lived Experience of Homelessness

STRATEGY 1.1: ASSESS AND USE AVAILABLE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LAND FOR HOUSING

ACTION STEPS:

- 1.1.a: Conduct a Housing Market Analysis and Affordability Strategy for the County and the Cities of Moore and Noble.
- 1.1.b: Evaluate the feasibility and next steps for immediate development of rent-controlled apartment buildings, multi-family housing units, and in-law units, as well as nontraditional options such as repurposed motels/hotels and/or Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs).
- 1.1.c. Establish a five-year Countywide Housing Development Pipeline that identifies an achievable path to establish new housing for unsheltered populations, people exiting mental and criminal institutions, and other underserved populations.
 - 1.1.c.i. Conduct an inventory of unused, underutilized, and available properties to determine what may be available for additional affordable housing units throughout Cleveland County.
 - 1.1.c.ii. Identify the most suitable sites for rehabilitation or development of affordable permanent housing in Cleveland County.
 - 1.1.c.iii. Initiate planning to aggressively expedite development and offer other incentives specifically for permanent supportive housing (PSH).

- 1.1.c.iv. Locate or create a development in Oklahoma green zones to provide independent housing for people involved in the criminal legal system.
- 1.1.d: Prioritize the development of single-room occupancy (SROs) buildings, which provide non-congregate, small furnished single rooms within multi-tenant buildings for residents with low- or minimal income who may be transitioning out of long-term homelessness.

STRATEGY 1.2: PROTECT AND EXPAND AFFORDABLE HOUSING THROUGH LOCAL POLICY

ACTION STEPS:

- 1.2.a: Adopt policies by municipalities and the County that require set asides for *all* new development, dedicating a certain proportion or number of units within each new development for very low-income (VLI) and extremely low-income (ELI) households.
- 1.2.b: Revise City and/or County policies to expand and streamline, by-right, a wide variety of resources, services, and housing for people experiencing homelessness.
- 1.2.c. Develop "Moving On" policies within the Norman Housing Authority (NHA) that prioritize Housing Choice Vouchers for people in permanent supportive housing (PSH) to provide an affordable housing option and short-term services and resources that support program participants during and shortly after their move to a greater level of independence.
- 1.2.d. Create local policies that incentivize absent landlords to sell or develop properties (e.g., residential vacancy tax or other similar efforts, including county-level approaches).

STRATEGY 1.3: DEVELOP GREATER ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING THROUGH A COORDINATED LANDLORD ENGAGEMENT CAMPAIGN

ACTION STEPS:

- 1.3.a: Establish a county-wide landlord engagement strategy that includes year-round staffing support to educate the general public, recruit landlords, engage in outreach to property managers, and develop materials to explain the advantages for landlords to work with the CoC and local housing programs. Develop specific strategies to connect with landlords who may not live in the city or county.
- 1.3.b: Address barriers that make it difficult for tenants to obtain affordable housing by creating client portfolios that include letters of support from community members who know the client or by adding information about the client's background and the steps they have taken to improve their housing stability. Provide people help with criminal record expungement, credit repair, and eviction expungement, if needed. Provide opportunities for potential tenants to meet landlords one-on-one to create personal connections.
- 1.3.c: Establish a landlord risk mitigation fund that provides compensation to landlords to mitigate any damage caused by tenants. Develop a formalized protocol that creates standards for responding to landlords seeking mitigation assistance.
- 1.3.d: Create financial incentives for landlords renting to voucher holders, including bonuses for new and/or returning landlords.

STRATEGY 1.4: EXPAND HOUSING THROUGH THE COORDINATED ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

ACTION STEPS:

- 1.4.a: Expand the highly successful coordinated efforts to assist people experiencing homelessness to obtain identification documents and connect them to public benefits by holding community events more frequently than once per quarter. Also establish effective communication and coordination efforts between agencies to strengthen connections and streamline access to documents and benefits.
 - 1.4.a.i. Strengthen access to resources to support households with criminal and eviction expungement, credit assistance, and document readiness to ensure they can use available housing subsidies.
- 1.4.b: Create a countywide housing navigator program tasked with meeting in-person with individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Provide trauma-informed care and motivation interviewing training to all housing navigators.
- 1.4.c: Expand rental assistance programs to cover application fees and assistance with security deposits and move-in costs to help ensure vouchers are utilized equitably.
 - 1.4.c.i: Increase the availability and amount of flexible funds that support homeless and at-risk households through both one-time and short-term, recurring financial assistance to solve acute housing crises and emergencies
- 1.4.d. Develop a shared housing program that can increase the housing available to single adults through 2- and 3-bedroom homes for individuals exiting homelessness by coordinating across programs.
- 1.4.e. Expand intensive case management supports for formerly homeless individuals with high needs who are already housed.

GOAL ONE METRICS: Secure Housing Future for Norman/Cleveland County Residents

Short-Term	Medium-Term	Longer-Term
6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years
Metric 1.1: Public Housing Authorities operating in Cleveland County has implemented a Moving On preference for Housing Choice Vouchers for people in permanent supportive housing no later than January 2023. Metric 1.2: Community-wide coordinated efforts to help people become document ready and apply for mainstream benefits are held at least every other month by	Metric 1.3: A landlord mitigation fund and/or a landlord incentive program is developed, funded, and providing resources to local landlords by December 2023. Metric 1.4: A robust housing navigator program is up and running by January 2023. Metric 1.5: Policies enabling Single Room Occupancy units have been proposed and passed and at least one building	Metric 1.6: 120 new PSH units with services are purchased, built, and/or rehabilitated and ready for occupancy no later than December 2026.

the end of January 2022 (unless COVID prohibits implementation).

supporting SROs is in place by December 2024.

GOAL TWO: INCREASE ACCESS TO HOMELESS EMERGENCY RESPONSE SERVICES

With no permanent full-service daytime drop-in centers and reportedly only one completely lowbarrier overnight shelter – and relatively few shelter beds of any kind – Cleveland County has a relatively large population of people who live outside full-time. Housing-focused crisis shelters (often known as "emergency shelters") are an important part of a community's response to homelessness. While they help people stay safe from the dangers of living outside, they are also a valuable link to permanent housing, especially for people who have been homeless for an extended period of time and might be reluctant to engage in services. Additionally, investments in outreach, substance use and mental disorder services, housing and related services are needed in the community and addressed in the next section.

Goal Two addresses the following identified **key priority areas**:

- Increase Low-Barrier, Housing-Focused Shelter
- Expand Supportive Services Necessary for People to Sustain Stable Housing
- Improve Transportation to Employment, Services and Shelter

STRATEGY 2.1: INCREASE LOW-BARRIER, HOUSING-FOCUSED SHELTER

ACTION STEPS:

- 2.1.a: Establish at least one permanent year-round, lowbarrier housing-focused shelter with day and night services.
- 2.1.b: Provide additional support to participants who exit shelters to permanent housing through proactive case management and best practice strategies, such as motivational interviewing, trauma-informed care, and housing-focused case management and planning.
- 2.1.c: Provide optional wrap-around services and connections to key resources at all overnight and day shelters.
- 2.1.d: Reduce existing barriers to entry in already existing shelters and other housing programs whenever possible.
 - 2.1.d.i: Enact admission policies for all shelters that screen-in rather than screen-out potential participants who face the greatest barriers to housing.
 - 2.1.d.ii: Enact minimal rules and restrictions that focus on behavioral expectations to help ensure client and staff safety - few rules, not "no rules."

Shelter is defined as temporary or interim places for people to stay, which include year-round emergency shelters, winter and warming shelters, navigation centers, and transitional housing. These types of shelter have varying lengths of stay, food options, and support services.

- 2.1.d.iii: Provide accommodations that welcome partners, pets, and possessions so that people do not face a choice of housing or separation.
- 2.1.d.iv: Establish flexible access to shelter and services, including extended hours of operation, arrangements for late arrivals, non-restricted mealtimes, and lenient curfew policies.

Low-barrier programs have few preconditions for admission. They don't require people to be sober, have identification, proof of income, etc., They limit the barriers to entry by allowing some flexibility (e.g., partners and pets are allowed, they can store personal belongings, and there is a flexibility of hours whenever possible).

Housing First is a well-accepted, national, evidenced-based best practice that eliminates barriers to housing, ensuring individuals and families can exit homelessness as quickly as possible.

STRATEGY 2.2: EXPAND STREET AND ENCAMPMENT OUTREACH INCLUDING TREATMENT FOR MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS

ACTION STEPS:

- 2.2.a: Create a coordinated, county-wide street and encampment outreach team that includes staff from a mix of different disciplines, including street medicine, social work, nursing, behavioral health, and housing navigation.
- 2.2.b. Purchase and equip a mobile outreach van program that can offer medical, behavioral health, and housing navigation services.
- 2.2.c: Expand capacity and support of existing outreach teams.
 - 2.2.c.i: Ensure existing outreach teams offer access to housing-focused case management, public benefits, and other critical housing-focused resources.
 - 2.2.c.ii: Ensure street outreach staff are engaged with and participating in Coordinated Entry (CE) and use the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).
- 2.2.d: Develop a peer support program as part of an interdisciplinary approach that trains and uses peers with lived experience of homelessness for street outreach and system navigation.

STRATEGY 2.3: EXPAND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES AND HOUSING-FOCUSED CASE MANAGEMENT

ACTION STEPS:

- 2.3.a: Provide ongoing training and educational opportunities to all community partners and their staff (current and new) on housing-focused approaches and best practices to connect people to housing and services.
- 2.3.b Ensure staff trained on housing-focused approaches and housing navigation are available night and day at crisis shelters, health centers, and day centers.
- 2.3.c. Strengthen partnerships and coordination with mainstream agencies such as legal aid, credit repair services, public benefits advocacy and appeals (Medicaid, SNAP, TANF, SSI/SSDI), workforce development, etc.

2.3.d: Evaluate and revise salaries and benefits for case managers to ensure that the CoC can recruit and retain qualified staff.

STRATEGY 2.4: IMPROVE TRANSPORTATION TO EMPLOYMENT, SERVICES, AND SHELTER

ACTION STEPS:

- 2.4.a: Develop a comprehensive transportation strategy in partnership with local transit authorities that considers the transportation needs of people experiencing homelessness.
 - 2.4.a.i. Provide visible, easily accessible information about transit schedules that does not require a smart phone or access to the internet.
 - 2.4.a.ii Create a program/expand existing programs that provide(s) discounted or free transit passes to people experiencing homelessness.
 - 2.4.a.iii. Set up and identify locations where personal belongings may be stored and where pets and service animals may be cared for while individuals access services and resources.
- 2.4.b: Work with health care providers to enable transportation to and from medical appointments.
- 2.4.c: Develop a subsidized ridesharing program or creating a van service for individuals experiencing homelessness/recently housed.

GOAL TWO METRICS: Increase Access to Homeless Emergency Response Services

Short-Term 6 months to 1 year	Medium-Term 1 to 3 years	Longer-Term 3 to 5 years
Metric 2.1: A series of trainings on housing-focused services has been designed and offered to staff from all CoC partners and is in place for biannual trainings for current staff and more frequent training for new staff no later than December 2022. Metric 2.2: A peer support group of people with lived experience of homelessness is created, funded, trained, and providing support to	Metric 2.4: A mobile van for street outreach has been funded/purchased, staffed, and on the streets by no later than June 2023. Metric 2.5: At least one year-round low-barrier, housing-focused shelter is providing shelter and services no later than June 2023.	Metric 2.6: The 2025 PIT count shows 30% fewer unsheltered individuals in Cleveland County compared to the 2019 PIT count.
people experiencing homelessness by December 2022. Metric 2.3: Ensure 90% participation in the countywide HMIS, from the city, county, and nonprofit providers who		

primarily serve individuals	
experiencing homelessness by	
December 2022.	

GOAL THREE: MOBILIZE THE COUNTYWIDE RESPONSE TO PREVENT AND END HOMELESSNESS

Improving the homelessness system response includes efforts in prevention, coordination with other sectors, people with lived experience of homelessness and ensuring decision makers have the data to make informed decisions. Cleveland County can help individuals and families avoid the economic, social, mental, and physical challenges that result from homelessness – often at a much lower cost than it takes to serve people after they lose their housing. Prevention involves adequate cross-sector collaboration, including with schools, the child welfare system, public health/emergency rooms, mental health care facilities, public benefit programs, etc. It also includes increased awareness and attentiveness to housing stability as well as effective transition and/or discharge planning. Additionally, ensuring coordination and communication within the CoC and between the CoC and the broader community In Cleveland County will improve the homeless system response.

Goal Three addresses the following identified key priority areas:

- Expand Coordinated Prevention Assistance
- Improve Communication, Coordination, and Transparency
- Commit to Robust Data Collection and Analysis

STRATEGY 3.1: EXPAND COORDINATED PREVENTION AND DIVERSION ASSISTANCE

ACTION STEPS:

- 3.1.a: Establish a coordinated homelessness prevention and problem-solving (homelessness diversion) system to help people at high risk of homelessness remain housed.
 - 3.1.a.i: Provide regular training for all stakeholder partners in problem-solving techniques, motivational interviewing, and include staff from all access and outreach points in training opportunities.
 - 3.1.a.ii: Identify a cohort of staff who focus on problem-solving with people before they enter the homeless system of care.
 - 3.1.1.iii: Leverage prevention and diversion programs to allow the system to reserve limited beds in shelter and housing programs for those that need additional support to regain housing.
- 3.1.b: Review current rental assistance programs' eligibility and protocols and revise policies to ensure that all households eligible for rental assistance receive help.

3.1.c: Establish a monitoring protocol, including a field in HMIS to identify households who fall into homelessness for the first time, and to track impact of interventions.

Flexible funds have increasingly been permitted and encouraged as an allowable expense by federal, state, and County funders. Flexible funds can be used for different purposes. They can pay for costs that will result in an immediate solution of a housing crisis. They can bridge the gap while permanent housing is secured. They can cover household needs that will help people keep in their housing. (Diversion is a strategy that prevents homelessness for people seeking shelter by helping them identify immediate alternate housing arrangements and, if necessary, connecting them with services and financial assistance to help them return to permanent housing.

Prevention is a strategy intended to target people who are at imminent risk of homelessness (whereas diversion usually targets people as they are initially trying to enter shelter)

STRATEGY 3.2: PROVIDE INFORMATION AND ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES TO PEOPLE WITH LIVED EXPERIENCE OF HOMELESSNESS

ACTION STEPS:

- 3.2.a: Establish a lived experience advisory board, comprised of people currently experiencing homelessness or with recent lived experience who can provide feedback to the CoC and be involved in policymaking and allocations processes within the CoC.
- 3.2.b: Develop resource materials and educational information that can be available online and distributed at the public library, at transportation sites, and other places where people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness can learn more about the variety of organizations and services in the community, including the name, location, and hours of operation for shelters, day services, food, etc.

STRATEGY 3.3: DEVELOP A PUBLIC EDUCATION ABOUT THE HOMELESS SYSTEM OF CARE

- 3.3.a: Undertake a community-wide engagement campaign that includes landlords, people recently housed, the business community, and other leaders to dispel common myths about homelessness and celebrate progress of the community's efforts to reduce and end homelessness.
 - 3.3.a.i: Outreach and involve philanthropy, service organizations, and the faith-based community in supporting engagement campaigns.
- 3.3.b: Include introductory information about homelessness when collecting community feedback, hosting townhalls, holding hearings, or having large meetings related to homelessness.

STRATEGY 3.4: IMPROVE COMMUNICATION, COORDINATION, AND TRANSPARENCY OF THE CoC

- 3.4.a: Create a new and accessible standalone CoC website that is separate from the City of Norman's website, which provides information regarding success stories, challenges, key policy decisions, funding allocations, announcements of new staff, available resources, housing opportunities, etc.
 - 3.4.a.i: Create a publicly facing dashboard that shows progress towards identified goals (i.e., services offered, people assisted, or people placed into housing).
 - 3.4.a.ii: Prominently display a link to the CoC website on the Cities of Norman and Moore websites, at the public library, on the Cleveland County website, on all stakeholder partner websites, and other public places frequently visited by individuals experiencing homelessness. Provide mobile friendly and printed materials with QR codes on all documents.
- 3.4.b: Create additional formal mechanisms to provide transparent information about the CoC to the broader community and require agencies to contribute timely and relevant information to the efforts.
- 3.4.c: Provide additional opportunities for facilitated conversations with the staff of the Cities of Norman, Moore, Cleveland County and CoC leadership, and members of the community as they seek to work together in an actionable way to implement the Action Plan.

STRATEGY 3.5: COMMIT TO ROBUST DATA COLLECTION

ACTION STEPS:

- 3.5.a: Revise data quality standards and develop a more robust, clear, and transparent CoC "Data Quality Plan" that establishes expectations for both the community and endusers.
 - 3.5.a.i: Develop data quality benchmarks. The Data Committee should incorporate into the CoC's own detailed manual baseline benchmarks and provide regular updates to each HMIS-participating agency.
 - 3.5.a.ii: Once the Data Quality Plan has been drafted and adopted with benchmarks and timelines, the CoC should implement appropriate incentives and establish a monitoring structure.
 - 3.5.a.iii: Review data entry and data quality requirements for HMIS- participating homeless service providers to improve local understanding of the scope of chronic homelessness in Cleveland County.
- 3.5.b: Revitalize the CoC's Data Committee with a clear mandate and expectations; including to monitor Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data quality, expand HMIS bed coverage, oversee ISOK's regular efforts, review and revise HMIS Policies and Procedures as necessary, etc.
 - 3.5.b.i: Produce aggregate data reports, at least quarterly, which can provide public information about the numbers of people being served by the homeless system of care and/or placed in stable housing.
 - 3.5.b.ii: Review data entry and data quality requirements for the HMIS-participating homeless service providers to improve local understanding of the scope of chronic homelessness in Cleveland County.

- 3.5.c: Reevaluate Point-in-Time (PIT) count methodology, especially with respect to the chronic homeless status of residents in emergency shelters and unsheltered situations.
- 3.5.d: Evaluate, track, and implement training and program modifications to address any disparities in system access and service provision for special subpopulations.
- 3.5.e: Establish a monitoring protocol, including a field in HMIS to identify households who fall into homelessness for the first time or who return to homelessness, and to track impact of interventions.
- 3.5.f: Seek out additional resources for HMIS to subsidize license costs and consider a program to sponsor agencies based on need to make HMIS participation more financially accessible to a diverse range of stakeholders. Consider requiring organizations that want to place their clients in housing to participate in HMIS if a subsidy is available.

GOAL THREE METRICS: Mobilize the Citywide Response to Prevent and End Homelessness

Short-Term	Medium-Term	Longer-Term
6 moths to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years
Metric 3.1: The CoC will have a stand-alone webpage no later than June 2022. Metric 3.2: The CoC will launch its first outreach initiative that provides information and resources to people at risk or experiencing homelessness by December 2022. Metric 3.3: The CoC's Data Committee has been reconvened and has made public at least one aggregate report by June 2022.	Metric 3.4: Launch a robust homelessness diversion effort no later than September 2023. Metric 3.5: A new Data Quality plan is approved and in place, with training and education available by December 2022. Metric 3.6: All agencies working with the CoC are fully participating in HMIS, including those that need subsidization, no later than March 2023.	

APPENDIX A: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Goal 1: Secure a Housing Future for All Norman Residents

Activity	Steps (\$ → \$\$\$ scale indicates initial cost from low to high)	Responsible Parties	Stakeholders	Funding Source
Strategy 1.1:	Short-Term			
Assess and use available public and private land	1.1.a: Conduct a Housing Market Analysis and Affordability Strategy for the County and the Cities of Moore and Noble.			
for housing	1.1.b: Evaluate the feasibility and next steps for immediate development of rent-controlled apartment buildings, multi-family housing units, and in- law units, as well as non-traditional options such as repurposed motels/hotels and/or Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs).			
	Medium-Term			
	1.1.d: Prioritize the development of single-room occupancy (SROs) buildings, which provide non-congregate, small furnished single rooms within multi-tenant buildings for residents with low- or minimal income who may be transitioning out of long-term homelessness.			
	Long-Term			
	1.1.c: Establish a five-year Countywide Housing Development Pipeline that identifies an achievable path to establish new housing for unsheltered populations, people exiting mental and criminal institutions, and other underserved populations.			
	1.1.c.i: Conduct an inventory of unused, underutilized, and available properties to determine what may be available for additional affordable housing units throughout both the City of Norman and Cleveland County.			
	1.1.c.ii: Identify the most suitable sites for rehabilitation or development of affordable permanent housing in both the City of Norman and in Cleveland County.			
	 1.1.c.iii: Initiate planning to aggressively expedite development and offer other incentives specifically for permanent supportive housing (PSH). 			

1.1.c.iv: Locate or create a development in Oklahoma green zones to provide independent housing for people with criminal convictions.		s to ictions.	

Activity	Steps (\$ → \$\$\$ scale indicates initial cost from low to high)	Responsible Parties	Stakeholders	Funding Source
Strategy 1.2: Protect and expand affordable housing through local policy	Short-Term 1.2.c: Develop "Moving On" policies within the Norman Housing Authority (NHA) that prioritize Housing Choice Vouchers for people in permanent supportive housing (PSH) in order to provide an affordable housing option and short-term services and resources that support program participants during and shortly after their move to a greater level of independence.			
	 Medium-Term 1.2.a: Adopt policies at the municipal and county levels that require set asides for all new development, dedicating a certain proportion or number of units within each new development for very low-income (VLI) and extremely low-income (ELI) households. 1.2.b: Revise City and/or County policies to expand and streamline, by-right, a wide variety of resources, services, and housing for people experiencing homelessness. 1.2.d: Create local policies that incentivize absent landlords to sell or 			
	develop properties (e.g., residential vacancy tax or other similar efforts, including county-level approaches).			

(\$ → \$\$\$ scale indicates initial cost from low to high)	Parties		Funding Source
 Short-Term 1.3.a: Establish a county-wide landlord engagement strategy that includes year-round staffing support to educate the general public, recruit landlords, engage in outreach to property managers, and develop materials to explain the advantages for landlords to work with the CoC and local housing programs. Develop specific strategies to connect with landlords who may not live in the city or county. 1.3.b: Address barriers that make it difficult for tenants to obtain affordable housing by creating client portfolios that include letters of support from community members who know the client or by adding information about the client's background and the steps they have taken to improve their housing stability. Provide people help with criminal record expungement, credit repair, and eviction expungement, if needed. Provide opportunities for potential tenants to meet landlords one-on-one to create personal connections. cong-Term 1.3.c: Establish a landlord risk mitigation fund that provides compensation to landlords to mitigate any damage caused by tenants. Develop a formalized protocol that creates standards for responding to landlords seeking mitigation assistance. 1.3.d: Create financial incentives for landlords renting to voucher holders, including bonuses for new and/or returning landlords. 			
	 1.3.a: Establish a county-wide landlord engagement strategy that includes year-round staffing support to educate the general public, recruit landlords, engage in outreach to property managers, and develop materials to explain the advantages for landlords to work with the CoC and local housing programs. Develop specific strategies to connect with landlords who may not live in the city or county. 1.3.b: Address barriers that make it difficult for tenants to obtain affordable housing by creating client portfolios that include letters of support from community members who know the client or by adding information about the client's background and the steps they have taken to improve their housing stability. Provide people help with criminal record expungement, credit repair, and eviction expungement, if needed. Provide opportunities for potential tenants to meet landlords one-on-one to create personal connections. 1.3.c: Establish a landlord risk mitigation fund that provides compensation to landlords to mitigate any damage caused by tenants. Develop a formalized protocol that creates standards for responding to landlords seeking mitigation assistance. 	 hort-Term 1.3.a: Establish a county-wide landlord engagement strategy that includes year-round staffing support to educate the general public, recruit landlords, engage in outreach to property managers, and develop materials to explain the advantages for landlords to work with the CoC and local housing programs. Develop specific strategies to connect with landlords who may not live in the city or county. 1.3.b: Address barriers that make it difficult for tenants to obtain affordable housing by creating client portfolios that include letters of support from community members who know the client or by adding information about the client's background and the steps they have taken to improve their housing stability. Provide people help with criminal record expungement, credit repair, and eviction expungement, if needed. Provide opportunities for potential tenants to meet landlords one-on-one to create personal connections. nong-Term 1.3.c: Establish a landlord risk mitigation fund that provides compensation to landlords to mitigate any damage caused by tenants. Develop a formalized protocol that creates standards for responding to landlords seeking mitigation assistance. 1.3.d: Create financial incentives for landlords renting to voucher holders, 	hort-Term 1.3.a: Establish a county-wide landlord engagement strategy that includes year-round staffing support to educate the general public, recruit landlords, engage in outreach to property managers, and develop materials to explain the advantages for landlords to work with the CoC and local housing programs. Develop specific strategies to connect with landlords who may not live in the city or county. 1.3.b: Address barriers that make it difficult for tenants to obtain affordable housing by creating client portfolios that include letters of support from community members who know the client or by adding information about the client's background and the steps they have taken to improve their housing stability. Provide people help with criminal record expungement, credit repair, and eviction expungement, if needed. Provide opportunities for potential tenants to meet landlords one-on-one to create personal connections. ong-Term 1.3.c: Establish a landlord risk mitigation fund that provides compensation to landlords to mitigate any damage caused by tenants. Develop a formalized protocol that creates standards for responding to landlords seeking mitigation assistance. 1.3.d: Create financial incentives for landlords renting to voucher holders,

Activity	Steps (\$ → \$\$\$ scale indicates initial cost from low to high)	Responsible Parties	Stakeholders	Funding Source
Strategy 1.4: Expand Housing Through the Coordinated Assistance Program	1.4.a: Expand the highly successful coordinated efforts to assist people experiencing homelessness to obtain identification documents and connect them to public benefits by holding community events more frequently than once per quarter. 1.4.a.i: Strengthen access to resources to support households with criminal and eviction expungement, credit assistance, and document readiness to ensure they can use available housing subsidies. 1.4.c: Expand rental assistance programs to cover application fees and assistance with security deposits and move-in costs to help ensure vouchers are utilized equitably. 1.4.c.i: Increase the availability and amount of flexible funds that support homeless and at-risk households through both one-time and short-term, recurring financial assistance to solve acute housing crises and emergencies 1.4.e: Expand intensive case management supports for formerly homeless individuals with high needs who are already housed. Long-Term 1.4.b: Create a countywide housing navigator program tasked with meeting in-person with individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Provide trauma-informed care and motivation interviewing training to all housing navigators. 1.4.d: Develop a shared housing program that can increase the housing available to single adults through 2- and 3-bedroom homes for individuals exiting homelessness by coordinating across programs.			

Goal 2: Increase Access to Homeless Emergency Response Services

Activity	Steps (\$ → \$\$\$ scale indicates initial cost from low to high)	Responsible Parties	Stakeholders	Funding Source
Strategy 2.1: Increase Low- Barrier, Housing- Focused Shelter	Short-Term 2.1.b: Provide additional support to participants who exit shelters to permanent housing through proactive case management and best practice strategies, such as motivational interviewing, trauma-informed care, and housing-focused case management and planning.			
	2.1.c: Provide optional wrap-around services and connections to key resources at all overnight and day shelters.			
	2.1.d: Reduce existing barriers to entry in already existing shelters and other housing programs whenever possible.			
	2.1.d.i: Enact admission policies for all shelters that screen-in rather than screen-out potential participants who face the greatest barriers to housing.			
	2.1.d.ii: Enact minimal rules and restrictions that focus on behavioral expectations to help ensure client and staff safety – few rules, not "no rules."			
	 2.1.d.iii: Provide accommodations that welcome partners, pets, and possessions so that people do not face a choice of housing or separation. 			
	Medium-Term			
	2.1.a: Establish at least one permanent year-round, low-barrier housing- focused shelter with day and night services.			

Activity	Steps (\$ → \$\$\$ scale indicates initial cost from low to high)	Responsible Parties	Stakeholders	Funding Source
Strategy 2.2: Expand Street and Encampment Outreach Including Treatment for Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders	2.2.c: Expand capacity and support of existing outreach teams.			

Activity	Steps (\$ → \$\$\$ scale indicates initial cost from low to high)	Responsible Parties	Stakeholders	Funding Source
Strategy 2.3: Expand Supportive Services and Housing-Focused Case Management	 Short-Term 2.3.a: Provider ongoing training and education opportunities to all community partners and their staff (current and new) on housing-focused approaches and best practices to connect people to housing and services. Medium-Term 2.3.b: Ensure staff trained on housing-focused approaches and housing navigation are available night and day at crisis shelters, health centers, and day centers. 2.3.c: Strengthen partnerships and coordination with mainstream agencies such as legal aid, credit repair services, public benefits advocacy and appeals (Medicaid, SNAP, TANF, SSI/SSDI), workforce development, etc. 2.3.d: Evaluate and revise salaries and benefits for case managers to ensure that the CoC can recruit and retain qualified staff. 			

Activity	Steps (\$ → \$\$\$ scale indicates initial cost from low to high)	Responsible Parties	Stakeholders	Funding Source
Strategy 2.4: Improve Transportation To Employment, Services, And Shelter	 Short-Term 2.4.b: Work with health care providers to enable transportation to and from medical appointments. Medium-Term 2.4.a: Develop a comprehensive transportation strategy in partnership with local transit authorities that considers the transportation needs of people experiencing homelessness. 2.4.a.i: Provide visible, easily accessible information about transit schedules that does not require a smart phone or access to the internet. 2.4.a.ii: Create a program/expand existing programs that provide(s) discounted or free transit passes to people experiencing homelessness. 2.4.a.iii: Set up and identify locations where personal belongings may be stored and where pets and service animals may be cared for while individuals access services and resources. 2.4.c: Develop a subsidized ridesharing program or creating a van service for individuals experiencing homelessness/recently housed. 			

Goal 3: Mobilize The Citywide Response To Prevent And End Homelessness

Activity	Steps (\$ → \$\$\$ scale indicates initial cost from low to high)	Responsible Parties	Stakeholders	Funding Source
Strategy 3.1: Expand Coordinated Prevention and Diversion Assistance	 Short-Term 3.1.b: Review current rental assistance programs' eligibility and protocols and revise policies to ensure that all households eligible for rental assistance receive help. 3.1.c: Establish a monitoring protocol, including a field in HMIS to identify households who fall into homelessness for the first time, and to track impact of interventions. Medium-Term 3.1.a: Establish a coordinated homelessness prevention and problemsolving (homelessness diversion) system to help people at high risk of homelessness remain housed. 3.1.a.i: Provide regular training for all stakeholder partners in problem-solving techniques, motivational interviewing, and include staff from all access and outreach points in training opportunities. 3.1.a.ii: Identify a cohort of staff who focus on problem-solving with people before they enter the homeless system of care. 3.1.1.iii: Leverage prevention and diversion programs to allow the system to reserve limited beds in shelter and housing programs for those that need additional support to regain housing. 			

Activity	Steps (\$ → \$\$\$ scale indicates initial cost from low to high)	Responsible Parties	Stakeholders	Funding Source
Strategy 3.2: Provide Information and Engagement Opportunities to People with Lived Experience of Homelessness	Short-Term 3.2.b: Develop resource materials and educational information that can be available online and distributed at the public library, at transportation sites, and other places where people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness can learn more about the variety of organizations and services in the community, including the name, location, and hours of operation for shelters, day services, food, etc.			
	Medium-Term			
	3.2.a: Establish a lived experience advisory board, comprised of people currently experiencing homelessness or with recent lived experience who can provide feedback to the CoC and be involved in policymaking and allocations processes within the CoC.			

Activity	Steps (\$ → \$\$\$ scale indicates initial cost from low to high)	Responsible Parties	Stakeholders	Funding Source
Strategy 3.3: Develop a Public	Short-Term			
Education About the Homeless System Of Care	3.3.a: Undertake a community-wide engagement campaign that includes landlords, people recently housed, the business community, and other leaders to dispel common myths about homelessness and celebrate progress of the community's efforts to reduce and end homelessness.			
	3.3.a.i: Outreach and involve philanthropy, service organizations, and the faith-based community in supporting engagement campaigns.			
	3.3.b: Include introductory information about homelessness when collecting community feedback, hosting townhalls, holding hearings, or having large meetings related to homelessness.			

Activity	Steps (\$ → \$\$\$ scale indicates initial cost from low to high)	Responsible Parties	Stakeholders	Funding Source
Strategy 3.4: Improve	3.4.a: Create a new and accessible CoC website that is separate from the			
Communication, Coordination, and transparency of the CoC	City of Norman's website, which provides information regarding success stories, challenges, key policy decisions, funding allocations, announcements of new staff, available resources, housing opportunities, and etc.			
	3.4.a.i: Create a publicly facing dashboard that shows progress towards identified goals (i.e., services offered, people assisted, or people placed into housing).			
	3.4.a.ii: Prominently display a link to the CoC website on the City of Norman website, at the public library, on the Cleveland County website, on all stakeholder partner websites, and other public places frequently visited by individuals experiencing homelessness.			
	3.4.c: Provide additional opportunities for facilitated conversations with the staff of the City of Norman, CoC leadership, and members of the community as they seek to work together in an actionable way to implement the Action Plan.			
	Medium-Term			
	3.4.b: Create additional formal mechanisms to provide transparent information about the CoC to the broader community and require agencies to contribute timely and relevant information to the efforts.			

Activity	Steps (\$ → \$\$\$ scale indicates initial cost from low to high)	Responsible Parties	Stakeholders	Funding Source
Strategy 3.5: Commit to Robust Data Collection	3.5.b: Revitalize the CoC's Data Committee with a clear mandate and expectations; including to monitor Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data quality, expand HMIS bed coverage, oversee ISOK's regular efforts, review and revise HMIS Policies and Procedures as necessary, etc. 3.5.b.i: Produce aggregate data reports, at least quarterly, which can			
	provide public information about the numbers of people being served by the homeless system of care and/or placed in stable housing. 3.5.b.ii: Review data entry and data quality requirements for the			
	Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) participating homeless service providers to improve local understanding of the scope of chronic homelessness in Cleveland County.			
	3.5.c: Reevaluate Point-in-Time (PIT) count methodology, especially with respect to the chronic homeless status of residents in emergency shelters and unsheltered situations.			
	3.5.e: Establish a monitoring protocol, including a field in HMIS to identify households who fall into homelessness for the first time or who return to homelessness, and to track impact of interventions.			
	Medium-Term			
	3.5.a: Revise data quality standards and develop a more robust, clear, and transparent CoC "Data Quality Plan" that establishes expectations for both the community and end-users.			
	3.5.a.i: Develop data quality benchmarks. The Data Committee should incorporate into the CoC's own detailed manual baseline benchmarks and provide regular updates to each HMIS- participating agency.			
	3.5.a.ii: Once the Data Quality Plan has been drafted and adopted with benchmarks and timelines, the CoC should implement appropriate incentives and establish a monitoring structure.			

Activity	Steps (\$ → \$\$\$ scale indicates initial cost from low to high)	Responsible Parties	Stakeholders	Funding Source
	3.5.a.iii: Review data entry and data quality requirements for HMIS- participating homeless service providers to improve local understanding of the scope of chronic homelessness in Cleveland County.			
	3.5.d: Evaluate, track, and implement training and program modifications to address any disparities in system access and service provision for special subpopulations.			
	3.5.f: Seek out additional resources for HMIS to subsidize license costs and consider a program to sponsor agencies based on need to make HMIS participation more financially accessible to a diverse range of stakeholders. Consider requiring organizations that want to place their clients in housing to participate in HMIS if a subsidy is available.			