

	STATE: KANSAS
Mandatory restrictions prohibiting increases in racial and economic concentration	• Tenant displacement is strongly discouraged (QAP 2008, p. 7).
Scoring that discourages racial and economic concentration	• No.
Mandatory requirements encouraging sustainable development in high-opportunity areas	• No.
Scoring that discourages development in distressed neighborhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low scoring for sites in adverse utility locations, such as a highline going through the site or a site that is close to a sub station or sewer treatment plant (QAP 2008, p. 27); cited in 2006 Best Practices report ("Report"): no change. • Low scoring for irregular and awkward sites, sites in the flood plain, sites with poor drainage, and sites with slopes or rocky areas (QAP 2008, p. 27).
Scoring that encourages development in high opportunity areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 15 points awarded for projects linked to services, including: credit counseling, homebuyer education, medical counseling, senior citizen center, day care center, and etc. (QAP 2008, p. 13). • High scoring for sites that are in close proximity to retail stores, schools, medical services, hospitals, day care centers, recreational facilities, and churches (QAP 2008, p. 27).
Local participation in site selection limited to statutory minimum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires developers to document local approval by submitting a resolution from the local governing body (QAP 2008, p. 3); cited in 2006 Report: no change. • Awards high points to developers who show that the city and community will accept the development (QAP 2008, p. 28).
Mandatory requirements ensuring affirmative marketing	• No.
Scoring that incentivizes affirmative marketing	• No.
Scoring that incentivizes language access and marketing to non-English speaking applicants	• Requires developers to complete a minimum of one fair housing activity per year, which includes "publish[ing] bilingual fair housing information for non-English residents in the community" (QAP 2008, p. 53-54); cited in Report: no change.
Scoring that promotes Section 8 voucher access in high-opportunity areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 points awarded to developers who agree to accept tenants on the public housing waiting list (QAP 2008, p. 14). • 15 points awarded to projects that address priority housing needs, which includes the preservation of housing with a HUD Section 8 contract (QAP 2008, p. 1 and 14).
Requirements for monitoring Section 8 voucher access	• Requires owners of low-income housing tax credit properties to certify, under penalty of perjury, that an owner cannot and has not refused to lease a unit solely because a person has a Section 8 voucher (QAP 2008, p. 22-23).
Scoring that promotes units designed for persons with disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 20 points awarded to applicants who provide 100% of units for tenants 55 and older and/or tenants with special needs (QAP 2008, p. 14). • 15 points awarded to projects that address priority housing needs, which include developments for special needs populations such as disabled persons (QAP 2008, p. 2 and 14).
Scoring that promotes marketing to disabled persons	• No.
Scoring that promotes family moves to low-poverty neighborhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 point awarded for every 2% of 3 bedroom units; maximum of 10 points (QAP 2008, p. 11). • Up to 10 points awarded to projects that serve individuals with children (QAP 2008, p. 14). • High scoring for sites that are in close proximity to schools, day cares, and jobs (QAP 2008, p. 27).

<p>Scoring that promotes units for lowest-income households outside high-poverty neighborhoods</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financing priority given to projects in which all or a portion of the units are affordable for tenants who earn no more than 50% of the gross median income for the area in which the property is located (QAP 2008, p. 7). • Graded scale of points awarded to developers who reserve a certain percentage of units for tenants whose incomes are below a certain percentage of the median income (QAP 2008, p. 14).
<p>Racial/demographic reporting requirements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires owners of low-income housing properties to keep records for each building, including: number and ages of occupants in each low-income unit and annual income certification for each low-income tenant (QAP 2008, p. 21-22).
<p>Other:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scoring that promotes units for the homeless: 5 points awarded to projects that have at least one unit reserved as temporary housing for a homeless family (QAP 2008, p. 11). • Scoring that promotes eventual tenant ownership: 10 points awarded to developers that create single-family housing intended for eventual tenant ownership (QAP 2008, p. 13).