

# State of Louisiana

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## Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) 2015

*April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2016*

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**CDBG**

**HOME**

**ESG**

**HOPWA**

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John Bel Edwards, Governor

Jay Dardenne, Commissioner of Administration

## 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.

This Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) discusses program outcomes for the FY 2015 program year (April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2016) utilizing State Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). The State of Louisiana continues to make progress in increasing and preserving the supply of affordable housing, improving public infrastructure, and increasing public services, public facilities, and Rapid-Rehousing and crisis response services for eligible households across the State with a primary focus in non-entitlement CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA communities. The State also continues to make strides toward affirmatively furthering fair housing in the administration of program funds. In addition to the data provided below, this CAPER discusses affordable housing outcomes, homelessness and special needs activities, program monitoring and other State actions in furtherance of the State's 2015 Consolidated Annual Action Plan.

Each activity funded under the 2015 CDBG Program must have met one of the three national objectives: principal benefit to low-to-moderate income persons; elimination or prevention of slums and blight; and meeting community development needs having a particular urgency. To accomplish these objectives, the State established the following goals:

1. strengthen community economic development through the creation of jobs, stimulation of private investment, and community revitalization, principally for low-to-moderate income persons;
2. benefit low-to-moderate income persons;
3. eliminate or aid in the prevention of slums and blight; or,
4. provide for other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

HOME funds were used to fund the following activities during the FY 2015 program year:

- Homebuyer activities (new construction for homebuyers);
- Rental housing (acquisition and or/ rehabilitation or new construction)

- Tenant based rental assistance (TBRA)

Projects that were funded are in various stages of development. Table 1 below provides a comparison of proposed FY 2015 program year goals versus actual outcomes. Outcomes are measured either in terms of units produced or the number of assisted households.

**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
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	915	193	21.09%	203	193	95.07%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	626	541	86.42%	139	541	389.21%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	276	10	3.62%	61	10	16.39%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	150	0	0.00%	33	0	0.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	276	0	0.00%	61	0	0.00%

Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	431	25	5.80%	96	25	26.04%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2209146	662744	30.00%	662744	662744	100.00%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	587308	176192	30.00%	176192	176192	100.00%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	5890	0	0.00%	1767	0	0.00%

CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	1386	227	16.38%	416	227	54.57%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	862	0	0.00%	259	0	0.00%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	26	2	7.69%	8	2	25.00%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	2382	61	2.56%	715	61	8.53%

CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	325	7	2.15%	98	7	7.14%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	40	0	0.00%	12	0	0.00%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	200	0	0.00%	60	0	0.00%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	180	0	0.00%	54	0	0.00%

CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	18	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	400	0	0.00%	120	0	0.00%
ED-Existing Business	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	760	30	3.95%	152	30	19.74%
ED-Existing Business	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	5	1	20.00%	2	1	50.00%
ED-Local Government Loan to Business	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	10	0	0.00%	1	0	0.00%
ED-New Business	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	225	45	20.00%	57	39	68.42%
ED-New Business	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	5	2	40.00%	2	1	50.00%

HMIS	Homeless	ESG: \$	Other	Other	5000	7983	159.66%	8000	7923	99.04%
Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	500	240	48.00%	900	725	80.56%
Homeless Shelters	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	8000	29504	368.80%	5000	29504	590.08%
Homeless Shelters	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	900	240	26.67%			
HOPWA Housing Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		550	467	84.91%
HOPWA Housing Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	2750	467	16.98%			
HOPWA Housing Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	750	122	16.27%	150	122	81.33%
HOPWA Housing Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	25	0	0.00%	7	0	0.00%

HOPWA Housing Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	205	35	17.07%	35	35	100.00%
HOPWA Resource Identification	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	75	18	24.00%	15	18	120.00%
HOPWA Resource Identification	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	0	0		0	0	
PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250000	21364	8.55%	50000	21364	42.73%
PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	650	3	0.46%	130	3	2.31%
PF-New Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2750	817	29.71%	550	817	148.55%

PF-New Service Connections	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	900	179	19.89%	180	179	99.44%
Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1000	25	2.50%	500	0	0.00%
Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	0	0		390	0	0.00%
Street Outreach	Homeless	ESG: \$	Other	Other	800	206	25.75%	600	206	34.33%

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

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

The outcomes reported in the tables above are based on activities that were completed in the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) during the 2015 program year, April 1, 2015-March 31, 2016. Table 1 provides information regarding annual goals, activities and accomplishments for the FY 2015 program year. As seen in Table 1, during the FY 2015 program year, the state exceeded its overall annual expectations for affordable housing except for owner occupied rehabilitation and direct homebuyer assistance. Although the use of HOME funds for TBRA was an essential element of the overall five year funding strategy and annual action plans, the state only used HOME funds for this activity as the needs and market conditions were identified. The difference between expected and actual CDBG beneficiaries is the result of the review and rating of the 2015 CDBG applications.

Table 2 provides information and a comparison regarding the strategic goals and actual accomplishments relative to the FY 2015 - 2019 Consolidated Plan for the aforementioned HUD programs. Table 2 also provides an indication of the challenges the state continues to incur

relative to the strategic provision of opportunities for homeownership. A reduction in public and private resources, a slower recovery for struggling low income households as well as a more restrictive access to mortgage credit were factors that influenced the strategic outcomes for HOME funded homebuyer activity. Historically, HOME funds have been used in combination with MRB funding to provide lower rates to low income households. The higher outcome regarding rental housing rehabilitation activity was primarily due in part to activities that had been previously funded but were completed during this annual and strategic reporting period.

## CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

### 91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG
White	0	50	160	1,428
Black or African American	0	151	470	3,065
Asian	0	1	0	21
American Indian or American Native	0	0	2	45
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	1	1	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>4,576</b>
Hispanic	0	1	2	100
Not Hispanic	0	202	985	4,321

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

### Narrative

The information provided in the table above summarizes the extent various race and ethnicity of families have applied for, participated in, or benefited from, any program or activity funded in whole or in part with HOME funds. This report includes as "Attachment 4", the IDIS PR 23 Report (HOME Summary of Accomplishments) for the FY 2015 reporting period ending 3/31/16. According to the report, the racial and ethnic household composition of HOME-assisted projects was as follow: 24.63% White; 74.38% Black or African American; .49% Asian and .49% Hispanic.

The summary of information provided in the table above demonstrates the extent various race and ethnicity of families have benefited from any program or activity funded in whole or in part with HOPWA funds. For the FY 2015 reporting period ending 3/31/16, the racial and ethnic composition of HOPWA-assisted households was as follow: 24% White, 72% Black or African American and 4% Multi Racial (with the 22 persons who selected "Multi Racial" not able to be represented in the table).

While CDBG maintains data on racial, ethnic, and gender characteristics of persons who are applicants for, participants in, or beneficiaries for CDBG-funded projects, IDIS does not allow this data to be entered for projects with indirect beneficiaries.

The ESG racial and ethnicity of makeup of those individuals provided services was obtained from HMIS and was collected for the reporting period April 1, 2015 -March 31, 2016. The racial composition of those receiving homeless services is: 31.2% white and 68.8% non-white.



## 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		87,384,872	14,462,902
HOME		34,463,744	5,490,933
HOPWA		5,257,308	740,625
ESG		9,517,272	2,315,707
Other	CDBG-DR	589,220,145	294,741,172

**Table 3 – Resources Made Available**

### Narrative

The State of Louisiana received \$6,515,936 as a FY 2015 HOME fund allocation. It was also estimated that the state would receive \$2,100,000 in program income from HOME funded activities. The actual amount of program income received during the reporting period from HOME funded activities was \$2,173,279.47. The total amount of HOME funds made available through the FY 2015 HUD allocation and program income during the reporting period was \$8,689,215.47. According to the PR 07 (HOME Drawdown Report by Voucher Number) dated 4/18/16, the amount of HOME funds expended during the FY 2015 program year was \$5,490,932.58 which included program income and funds committed from prior years. In addition to HOME funds, the state also used non-federal resources including bond sale proceeds and housing tax credits with HOME funds to finance affordable housing activities.

The amount expended by CDBG is corrected based on IDIS report number PR-09 for the program year. The resources made available were updated to include the actual program income and recaptured funds that were received.

### Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
CDBG-State of Louisiana	97	97	The geographic area for awarding CDBG funds encompasses all HUD Non-Entitlement Areas of Louisiana
ESG-State of Louisiana	96	97	Statewide
ESG-State of Louisiana	97	97	Statewide

HOME State of Louisiana	97	90	The State of Louisiana with emphasis in HOME non-entitlement areas.
HOPWA - State of Louisiana	96	96	Low income persons living with HIV who reside in parishes outside the New Orleans & Baton Rouge MSAs
HOPWA - State of Louisiana	97	96	Low income persons living with HIV who reside in parishes outside the New Orleans & Baton Rouge MSAs

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

### **Narrative**

The FY 2015 Consolidated Annual Action Plan did not target any specific area of the state in connection with its overall investment of state HOME funds. However, in order to address a portion of the unmet housing needs, the state provided funding through four NOFAs (2015 Spring NOFA, 2015 CHDO Homeownership Development, 2015 Fall NOFA and the 2015 CHDO Homeownership Development – Round 2). Although funding through these initiatives was offered statewide, additional selection criteria points were offered for proposed projects in small cities and rural parishes. The state has observed that open funding programs, or programs using competitive funding criteria, serve the state best by allowing for the development of projects that meet local needs. Selection criteria are more favorable for projects that are proposed in those geographic areas of greatest needs being supported by market studies. The use of HOME funds for tenant based rental assistance was an essential element of the state's five year strategy and annual action plan. The state used HOME funds for tenant based rental assistance as the needs and market conditions were identified. HOME funds were made available on a statewide basis to assist households that were aging out of foster care facilities (rent and security/ utilities deposits) and participants in the HUD Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities Demonstration Program (security and utilities deposits).

## 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.**

HOME funds in the amount of \$14,884,795 were awarded to nine (9) proposed multi-family rental and three (3) CHDO homeownership projects with a total development cost of \$123,274,517 that included an additional amount of \$108,389,722 which was leveraged from other non-HOME fund sources. The other sources of non-HOME funds were a combination of tax credits, mortgage revenue bonds, other private and commercial lenders, affordable housing program grants and deferred developer fees. The state, as a participating jurisdiction (PJ) for the state administered HOME program, incurs a 25 percent match obligation during each Federal fiscal year based on the amount of HOME funds drawn down from its U.S. Treasury account. On February 4, 2016, HUD published the FY 2015 HOME Match Reductions which includes match reductions for the FY 2015 due to fiscal distress, severe fiscal distress and Presidential disaster declarations. According to the report, the FY 2015 match reduction for the state of Louisiana is 50%. According to the HUD PR 33 report (HOME Match Liability Report) dated April 1, 2016, the FY 2015 match liability for the state administered HOME program is \$567,001.27. The state recognized match contribution for FY 2015 as reported below and will continue to carry forward excess match credit to the next federal fiscal year.

The majority of the CDBG funds was awarded as grants and had no funding match requirement. The Economic Development Program was the only area in the 2015 CDBG Program that required a financial commitment from other sources. However, 27 out of 45 of the local governments that were awarded grants between April 1, 2015 and March 31, 2016 obligated other public and/or private funds totaling \$4,370,145.

An amount totaling \$301,698 in public funds was dedicated for project costs associated with acquisition of property, engineering, construction and program administration. These funds were secured from the Louisiana Community Water Enrichment Fund, the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, and Louisiana Facility Planning and Control. 27 grantees (local governments) dedicated a total of \$3,198,447 in local funds for administration costs (\$860,350), costs associated with property acquisition and construction (\$872,100) and engineering costs (\$1,465,997). The private developer of one Economic Development project committed \$870,000. Private funds are the required financial investment from the private sector that is provided for the expansion of an existing company or for the creation of a new company for which CDBG assistance is requested. Previously expended funds are not counted as private funds under the CDBG Program, nor do private funds include any grants from federal, state, or other governmental programs. Also, the value of land, buildings, equipment, etc., already owned by developer which will be used in the new or expanded operation is not considered as private funds.

All ESG contractors were required to match the ESG award at an amount equal to the funding provided by LHC. During the program period April 1, 2015-March 31, 2016, over \$1,900,500 in match was provided. The match provided was calculated in accordance with the federal guidelines 42 U.S.C. 11375 and 24 CFR §576.51. The match provided was from cash, leased buildings, donations, and in-kind services. Programs provide the match documentation with each invoice that is submitted to LHC for reimbursement.

<b>Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match</b>	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	61,791,520
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	12,625,000
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	74,416,520
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	567,001
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	73,849,519

**Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report**

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
2011/72-10241	03/08/2016	0	0	0	0	0	9,250,000	4,625,000
2013/73 - 10876	11/25/2015	0	0	0	0	0	16,000,000	8,000,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

**HOME MBE/WBE report**

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
1,102,689	2,173,279	1,402,719	0	1,873,249

Table 7 – Program Income

<b>Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period</b>						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	41,600,234	0	0	0	0	41,600,234
Number	9	0	0	0	0	9
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	73	0	0	6	5	62
Dollar Amount	14,832,606	0	0	598,716	2,244,953	11,988,937
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
<b>Contracts</b>						
Dollar Amount	41,606,234	0	41,606,234			
Number	9	0	9			
<b>Sub-Contracts</b>						
Number	73	8	65			
Dollar Amount	14,832,606	3,011,662	11,820,944			

**Table 8 – Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises**

<b>Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted</b>						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	9	0	0	0	0	9
Dollar Amount	9,335,645	0	0	0	0	9,335,645

**Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property**

<b>Relocation and Real Property Acquisition</b> – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0		0		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition**

## CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	25	25
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	120	184
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>275</b>

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	25	25
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	35	19
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	60	165
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	25	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>209</b>

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The outcomes reported above are based on activities that were completed in the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) during this reporting period. The one year goals set for HOME funded programs are based on available resources, funding commitments and historical construction development trends. A reduction in public and private resources, a slower recovery for financially challenged low income households as well as a more restrictive access to mortgage credit were factors that influenced the outcomes relative to the decrease of affordable housing for homeownership. Higher outcomes in other areas of affordable housing priorities were primarily due in part to activities that had been previously funded but were completed during this reporting period.

**Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.**

Future annual action plans will continue to consider funding priorities based on housing needs that are supported by market data. The state will continue monitoring the progress of projects that have been funded but not closed as well as projects that are underway but delayed due to various plausible reasons. In addition, the state will continue to provide incentive in the form of selection criteria points to proposed projects that addresses the housing needs in underserved areas as well as developer's subsidy, down payment and closing cost assistance in addition to lower interest rates to encourage homeownership for low to moderate income 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.**

<b>Number of Persons Served</b>	<b>CDBG Actual</b>	<b>HOME Actual</b>
Extremely Low-income	2	121
Low-income	9	80
Moderate-income	3	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>201</b>

**Table 13 – Number of Persons Served**

**Narrative Information**

According to the HUD PR 23 report (Attachment 4), 194 housing units were completed during the reporting period. Of the 194 units completed, one hundred seventy six (176) were occupied by households whose income was between 0 - 60% AMI; 108 were extremely low income (0 -30% AMI) and 2 were low income (61% -80%AMI).

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

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

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

The state continues to work with sub-recipients and Continuums of Care to identify the unsheltered homeless through intensive street outreach efforts. These efforts have identified and linked over 529 persons to mainstream services including housing. All state homeless providers utilize the same assessment tool, which allows for services to be individualized therefore meeting the clients specific needs.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons the Emergency Solutions funding allocated to 22 homeless shelters to provide immediate Housing for those individuals and families experiencing homelessness. These shelters provided 212,039 nights of shelter stays.

The implementation of the Vulnerability Index and Service Prioritization and Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool has ensured that the clients are routed to the best resource to meet there needs.

### **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 state continues to make provisions for agencies to utilize ESG funding to provide homeless prevention assistance when it is necessary to prevent a family from losing its housing and becoming homeless. With homeless prevention funding the 503 persons were provided assistance and preventing homelessness.

The Housing and Transportation Planning and Coordinating Commission is playing an integral part in the

development of discharge planning for hospitals, jails, and prisons.

The State's Interagency Council on Homeless continued the work outlined and adopted the Louisiana's Ten year Plan to End Homelessness, Ma Maison (My Home). The plan which is aligned with the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness' Opening Doors. The plan outlines the goals for Louisiana as:

- Finish the job of ending chronic homelessness by 2016
- Prevent and end homeless among veterans by 2015
- Prevent and end homelessness for families, youth and children by 2020: and
- Set a path to ending all types of homeless

**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**

Through the work of the States Interagency Council on Homelessness and the Louisiana Ten year Plan to End Homelessness, Ma Maison steps have been outlined to identify chronically homeless individuals and families and link them to housing and services. The utilization of the VI-SPDAT by all CoC's within the state ensures prioritization of resources to those homeless most in need. Quarterly Homeless Working Groups are held to continue this work and develop statewide strategies and goals: 4 meetings were conducted during the reporting period, resulting in multiple subgroup meetings to centime specific work assignments.

The state worked with cities and parish officials across the state to accept the White house Challenge: Mayors Challenge to End Homelessness. This challenge is to identify the veterans in each community and provide housing, by the end of 2015. The following cities accepted the challenge: City of Baton Rouge, City of New Orleans, City of Lake Charles, City of Shreveport, Terrebonne Parish. The City of New Orleans has accomplished the goal of housing the 197 homeless veterans

Many of our cities and parishes came close to meeting there goal, and will continue the work of identifying and housing homeless veterans.

Additionally, the Project Based Voucher program continues to address homelessness by making individuals who are chronically homeless a preference. The PBV program has provided housing to 251 chronically homeless individuals.



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

### **Actions taken to address the needs of public housing**

The State of Louisiana assists public housing authorities (PHAs) through providing to all PHAs a Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan for their agency plan. Specific requirements of the certification addressed the following topics:

- Compliance to Section 504
- Participation in the Continuum of Care
- Activity to alleviate homelessness

The state continues to develop its strategy and a set of standards for identifying and preserving those affordable housing developments (including public housing) with the greatest need for preservation, e.g., at imminent risk of opting out of a contract or with the greatest need for physical improvements. During the FY 2015 reporting period, the state committed \$1,500,000 in HOME funds to the Twin Lakes of Leesville, LP, a wholly owned non-profit organization of the Housing Authority of the City of Leesville, to re - construct a 194 units development known as the Twin Lakes of Leesville. The state has also committed to provide appropriate resources through its Multi-family Bond, Tax Credit and HOME programs to public housing authorities to preserve and modernize their public housing units or re-construct new units; especially those participating in the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program. The RAD Program is a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) initiative for the conversion of public housing units to long term Project Based Vouchers (PBV) or Project Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) contracts. In addition, the state also provided a dedicated staff to facilitate and support PHAs through the RAD application and conversion process. During the program year, eight (8) PHAs received HUD approval of their applications to convert fifteen (15) public housing projects to the RAD Program.

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

The state does not have any direct or indirect jurisdiction over the management or operations of local public housing authorities, as each have their own charter with HUD. However, the state continues to maintain a relationship with these affordable housing providers.

### **Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs**

During the FY 2015 program year, the state provided resources in the form of technical and financial assistance to troubled public housing agencies upon request. Financial assistance was provided through the use of Tax Credit, Multi-family Bond and HOME Program funds for the preservation and modernization of public housing units or re-construction of new units. The following public housing authorities were designated by HUD as "troubled" as of September 2015: the City of Kenner, New Iberia,

the Town of Arcadia, the Town of Haynesville, the Housing Authority of Shreveport, the Housing Authority of Lake Charles, the Housing Authority of Westwego, the Housing Authority of the City of Alexandria, the Bogalusa Housing Authority, Housing Authority of Crowley, the Housing Authority of Morgan City, the Housing Authority of the town of Welsh, the Housing Authority of the Town of Lake Arthur, the Housing Authority of the City of Donaldsonville, the Housing Authority of the Town of Vinton, the Housing Authority of the Town of Basile, the Housing Authority of the Town of Elton, the Housing Authority of the Parish of St. Landry, the Housing Authority of the Town of Patterson, the Housing Authority of Ferriday, the Housing Authority of St. Charles Parish, the Housing Authority of St. John the Baptist Parish, the Housing Authority of the Town of Grambling, the Housing Authority of the Town of Mansfield, the Housing Authority of the Town of Cotton Valley, the Housing Authority of Grant Parish, the Housing Authority of the Town of Colfax, the Housing Authority of Rapides Parish, the Housing Authority of Duson, the Housing Authority of the Town of Iowa and the Village of Fenton Housing Authority.

## **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)**

All agencies administering HUD programs in the state encourage, but cannot mandate, local governments to adopt policies, procedures, and processes that will reduce barriers to affordable housing. These include land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment.

The state through the Louisiana Housing Corporation encouraged partnerships between for-profit developers, nonprofit organizations, local governmental units, commercial lending institutions and State and federal agencies in an effort to reduce barriers and garner community support for affordable housing.

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

All of the activities that were funded under the State's Community Development Block Grant Program, HOME Investments Partnerships Program, Emergency Solutions Grants Program, and State Formula Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Program (HOPWA) addressed the goal of improving the living conditions of the State's low and moderate income citizens in all regions of the State including underserved small cities and rural areas. State Formula HOPWA is specifically dedicated to preventing homelessness among low income persons who are living with HIV. These individuals struggle with the stigma of their medical condition, in addition to the challenges that come with poverty, when seeking medical care, employment, supportive services and even housing. State Formula HOPWA is an integral component of preventing homelessness in this target population.

The HOME, ESG, and State Formula HOPWA programs resources were used to assist in the provision of decent housing by improving existing housing units as well as expanding the availability of decent and attractive affordable housing. The Louisiana Community Development Block Grant (LCDBG) Program provided funding for infrastructure improvements which will improve the quality of life and raise the living standards of all of the citizens being served. The LCDBG Program also allocated funds for the expansion of economic opportunities with the primary purpose of creating jobs which are accessible to low and moderate income persons. Funds were made available to local governments for loans to private for-profit enterprises for specified industrial development uses and/or to use to make public improvements which support a private industrial expansion effort.

In addition, Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) program funds were used to lessen the burden of high energy cost affecting low income households. During the 2015 program year, LIHEAP funds in the amount of \$32,941,301 were used to

assist 38,986 low income households statewide. The LIHEAP program targeted those households with the lowest incomes that pay a high proportion of household income for home energy, primarily in meeting their immediate home heating needs. The priority population for the WAP program includes low-income families with at least one member who is elderly (60 years of age and older), disabled, age five and under, high residential energy users and households with a high energy burden. During the 2015 program year, WAP funds in the amount of \$1,214,531 were used to weatherize 73 homes to date. The WAP program is also supplemented by the LIHEAP program. In this arrangement, \$5,448,392 has been used to weatherize 295 homes to date.

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

This section should be titled "**Actions taken to address Lead-based Paint Hazards**" 91.220 (k); 91.320 (j) . The HOME program requires lead screening in housing built before 1978 for their Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Assistance Program. Rehabilitation activities fall into three categories:

- Requirements for federal assistance up to and including \$5,000 per unit;
- Requirements for federal assistance from \$5,000 per unit up to and including \$25,000 per unit; and
- Requirements for federal assistance over \$25,000 per unit.

Requirements for federal assistance up to and including \$5,000 per unit are:

- Distribution of the pamphlet, "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home", is required prior to renovation activities;
- Notification within 15 days of lead hazard evaluation, reduction, and clearance must be provided;
- Receipts for notification must be maintained in the administrator's file;
- Paint testing must be conducted to identify lead based paint on painted surfaces that will be disturbed or replaced or administrators may assume that lead based paint exist;
- Administrators must repair all painted surfaces that will be disturbed during rehabilitation;
- If lead based paint is assumed or detected, safe work practices must be followed; and clearance is required only for the work area.

Housing units rehabilitated under the CDBG Program undergo initial lead testing to determine whether lead is present. Housing units that test positive for lead follow lead abatement procedures as required by DEQ. If the results of lead testing indicate that abatement will be extremely expensive, the housing unit may be demolished and reconstructed rather than rehabilitated.

To ensure all parishes within the state were covered by a homeless continuum of care, the Balance of State Continuum of Care (BoS CoC) was created. This CoC is comprised the Southwest region of the state(formally Region V) and the following new parishes Sabine, Natchitoches, Plaquemine and St Bernard. Through outreach efforts the state is working to expand services in these communities and

development partnerships to better serve the residents of the communities.

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

The state CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA and other federal grants were used to support programs and organizations that provide assistance and economic opportunities for homeless, low and moderate income persons and for populations with special needs. Funds were used to provide rental assistance to households aging out of foster care, support subsidized housing, food, healthcare programs and emergency services.

The state continued to use Weatherization Assistance Program and Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program funds to assist low-income households to reduce energy costs; particularly the elderly, persons with a disability and households with children. Increasing the energy efficiency of homes has been an effective mean to reduce the number of poverty-level families by increasing the amount of funds that may be used for other household needs.

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

The State continues to promote the development and capacity of Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) to develop, own and sponsor affordable housing projects. The State also continued its coordination with local banks, mortgage lenders, and financial institutions in the development of affordable housing and economic development projects.

The State also recognized that there were gaps in the service delivery system, particularly in rural areas. This is due either to the limitations of service delivery systems available in these areas or the unwillingness of developers, financial institutions, local contractors, and local governments to participate in the housing assistance programs offered by the State. The State continued its efforts towards expansion into these non-urbanized areas by offering incentives and training to willing service providers.

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

The state through the Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC) conducted several workshops on a statewide basis to provide information and technical assistance to local governmental units, nonprofit organizations, developers, lenders and real estate practitioners with emphasis on affordable housing programs and related issues. The State has also executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development staff. All affordable rental housing applications utilizing HOME funds were required to submit a certification that the local offices of HUD and Rural Development were contacted concerning the construction of the proposed project. Developers were required to acknowledge in writing that the construction of the proposed project will not have an adverse impact on existing multifamily housing developments which have been sponsored, subsidized,

funded or insured by HUD or USDA.

**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 state will continue to inform the public in an effort to foster greater understanding and acceptance of the individual's right to fair housing, as well as offer information to persons in need of the corporation's services. The state encourages the development of all forms of quality low-cost housing in its mission to finance healthy, equitable and sustainable communities throughout Louisiana.

The state housing agency (Louisiana Housing Corporation) continues to provide training for its staff in matters of fair housing in order to address impediments and/or barriers to providing or accessing affordable housing. The purpose is to educate and equip staff with the tools necessary to recognize discriminatory activities or practices. Also, staff training identifies measures to be taken to stop or eliminate such discriminatory activities in accordance with the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) final rule published in the *Federal Register* by HUD on July 16, 2015.

The state housing agency has also partnered with the Louisiana Office of the Attorney General to provide fair housing and accessibility workshops statewide to inform developers, architects, engineers, property managers, and the general public and address the most common misconceptions regarding compliance under the Fair Housing Act with an emphasis on accessibility, design, and construction requirements. In addition, the LHC recently entered into a Professional Services Agreement with the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law to undertake an Analysis of Impediments for Fair Housing Choice. The tentative date for the publication of this updated Analysis of Impediments is August 2016.

With respect to the Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program, the Board of Directors of the Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC) has adopted a fair housing discrimination policy that involves the filing of a complaint with the appropriate enforcement agency, i.e., HUD or the Department of Justice. Invoking this provision on the part of the developer provides for a reallocation of tax credits.

## **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 state provides administrative oversight to recipients of HUD funds through program evaluation and monitoring. The compliance standards required by the HUD programs, as well as the standards required by other applicable federal requirements, have been adopted by the state agencies administering the CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA Programs. Staffs are responsible for assuring that recipients develop and maintain projects in accordance with the applicable federal and state laws and regulations as well as agencies requirements. In carrying out this responsibility, staffs identify problems early in program implementation, isolate the causes, and assist in corrective measures. These monitoring activities are conducted in an assistance-oriented manner and, when feasible, deficiencies are corrected on-site through technical assistance. Program evaluation and monitoring primarily consist of three functions: education, ongoing evaluation and technical assistance, and on-site assistance.

The Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC), as the administrative entity for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) for the state, conducts on-site inspection for all HOME funded multi-family rental development in accordance with 24 CFR 92.504 (d). Physical inspections are conducted in accordance to the Uniform Physical Condition Standard. The LHC uses the Section 8 definition of income to determine income eligibility. The LHC also encouraged participation by Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) and Women Business Enterprises (WBEs) in the development of affordable housing. During the FY 2015 reporting period, nine (9) HOME multi-family projects were completed; none by minority owners. The amount of construction contracts and a breakdown of the contracts and sub-contracts awarded to MBEs and WBEs as well as minority owners of rental property are included in this report in the section entitled *CR-15 - Resources and Investments*.

The Office of Community Development provides training every year for its CDBG recipients. Written materials are provided. The purpose of the training is to provide instruction in all areas of the program such as Section 3, procurement, environmental review, financial management, acquisition of real property, fair housing, Section 504, and labor standards. A workshop was held on May 6-7, 2015 and June 6-7, 2016 in Baton Rouge for the 2015 CDBG recipients, their administrative consultants and engineers/architects. To assist potential CDBG recipients, their administrative consultants and engineers/architects, 2014-2015 Application Submission Process workshops were held in Baton Rouge (June 25, 2013) and Pineville (June 27, 2013).

The Office of Community Development monitors recipients on-site to verify their compliance with federal and state laws and regulations, policies and procedures. In addition, technical assistance is provided to facilitate the correction of an identified problem. CDBG staff schedules an on-site review once the recipient's grant award is 50 percent expended/drawn down. Additional on-site visits are

conducted when necessary. During the April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016 reporting period, the Office of Community Development conducted approximately 33 on-site monitoring reviews.

## **ESG**

The Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC) monitored the ESG programs to ensure compliance with state and federal regulations. Monitoring visits are focused on all relevant statutory and regulatory provisions applicable to ESGP compliance as set forth in Title 42 of the United States Code (U.S.C.) Sections 11371 11378, Title 24 Part 576 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), HUD Handbook 7300.00, Monitoring Guidance for HUD Field Offices and Grantees under the Emergency Solutions Grants Program, HEARTH ACT and HUD environmental review regulations in 24 CFR part 58. Major areas of program compliance which shall be covered during the on-site monitoring evaluations include: client eligibility, separation of church/state compliance, financial management, procurement, environmental clearance requirements, civil rights compliance, drug free workplace compliance, confidentiality issues, involvement of homeless persons in project, formal process for termination of assistance, record keeping and performance reporting. During the reporting period 13 ESG onsite monitoring visits were conducted.

### **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.**

The FY 2015 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) was made available to the public in accordance with the regulations set forth in 24 CFR Part 91. The state held a public hearing to receive comments on the FY 2015 CAPER on Thursday, June 9, 2016 at the Louisiana Housing Corporation. A copy of the draft CAPER was available for review.

A notice of the public hearing was published in the May 23, 2016 issue of *The Advocate*.

**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.**

Past performance threshold requirements have been updated. For grantees to be eligible to receive funding, they must have closed out previously funded grants from earlier grant years, with a few exceptions. The previously funded grant years, and the exceptions are updated annually to include the most recent funding year. The State will update these requirements for the upcoming FY 2016 Consolidated Annual Action Plan.

The point ranges for the Project Severity Rating Criteria for Wastewater, Potable Water and Streets were revised in an effort to make the project severity scores for all types of projects to be competitive with each other. Also, if there are unsubstantiated existing conditions, or if existing conditions are not in violation of any state or federal standard, assigned severity scores can be below the minimum scores shown in the point ranges.

The Requested Needs Index was removed from the rating criteria for the FY 2016/2017 Application Cycle. After reviewing the rating requirements, it was determined this was unneeded to identify needed, fundable projects.

Applicants for the Demonstrated Needs and LaSTEP Programs will be allowed to include costs for completion of the plans and specifications as well as the Environmental Review Record as preagreement costs in an effort to fund more projects that will be able to move quicker and improve the State’s expenditure rate.

<b>Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?</b>	No
--	----

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

## **CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)**

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

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

A list of projects that were inspected during this reporting period is included in this report as Attachment 3 (FY 2015 HOME Projects Monitoring Summary). The monitoring summary provides a list of all HOME assisted properties subject to inspection, date of inspection, finding (if any) and final closure. All properties were scheduled and inspected in accordance with 24CFR 92.504(d). Properties that are subject to inspection but were not scheduled to be inspected during the reporting period are also included in the monitoring summary.

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

The Louisiana Housing Corporation, as the administrative agency for the state HOME program, continues to monitor affirmative marketing strategies submitted by developers of multi-family properties as well as resident selection criteria to ensure compliance with §92.351 (b) (Affirmative Marketing; Minority Outreach Program). When applicable, the state requires developers to submit an affirmative fair housing and marketing plan as part of the application for funding process. Owners must update their affirmative fair housing marketing plans every five years. This report includes as "Attachment 4", the IDIS PR 23 Report (HOME Summary of Accomplishments) for the FY 2015 reporting period ending 3/31/16. According to the report, the racial and ethnic household composition of HOME-assisted projects completed during the report period was as follow: 23.91% White, 75.80% Black or African American and .29% Asian.

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

Total Program Income available for FY 2015 was \$3,275,968.25. This includes a beginning balance of \$1,102,688.78, and \$2,173,279.47 that was received during the program year. The state disbursed \$1,402,719.52 through nine (9) contracts for the development of affordable housing; program income was not used for tenant based rental assistance contracts; \$217,327.95 was retained for program administration. The development projects primarily targeted households earning between 30 – 50 percent and 60 – 80 percent AMI. The TBRA project targeted households earning between 0-30 percent AMI. Demographic information is reflected in the HOME project IDIS data when project are completed.

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

Based on an assessment of local housing needs, the state has developed and updated a tax credit allocation plan that provides a preference to certain types of development, e.g., projects that serve the lowest income households, serves the long-term homeless, and preserves federally assisted housing. The state's most recent Qualified Allocation Plan and priorities for housing tax credit allocation may be viewed at:

[http://www.lhc.la.gov/assets/Programs/Low\\_Income\\_Housing\\_Tax\\_Credit/QAP/2016/FinalQAPSeptember9.pdf](http://www.lhc.la.gov/assets/Programs/Low_Income_Housing_Tax_Credit/QAP/2016/FinalQAPSeptember9.pdf).

The state requests funding proposals through a "Universal Application" process. The state combines tax credits with below-market interest mortgages, deferred loans and contributions from funding partners to make tax credit developments more affordable to lower income households. Sixty - seven percent of the HOME projects that were closed during the FY 2015 reporting period received an award of housing tax credits.

## CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

<b>Number of Households Served Through:</b>	<b>One-year Goal</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	350	340
Tenant-based rental assistance	150	160
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	16
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	35	19

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

### Narrative

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

## ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

### For Paperwork Reduction Act

#### 1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

##### Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name	LOUISIANA
Organizational DUNS Number	965237944
EIN/TIN Number	720809967
Identify the Field Office	NEW ORLEANS
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance	Lafayette/Acadiana CoC

##### ESG Contact Name

Prefix	Mrs
First Name	Winona
Middle Name	M
Last Name	Connor
Suffix	0
Title	Housing Finance Manager

##### ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1	1690 North Street
Street Address 2	0
City	Baton Rouge
State	LA
ZIP Code	-
Phone Number	2252421389
Extension	0
Fax Number	0
Email Address	wconnor@lhc.la.gov

##### ESG Secondary Contact

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

## 2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

**Program Year Start Date** 04/01/2015  
**Program Year End Date** 03/31/2016

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

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** ACADIA PARISH POLICE JURY

**City:** Crowley

**State:** LA

**Zip Code:** 70527, 6001

**DUNS Number:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 50000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Parish of Ascension

**City:** Gonzales

**State:** LA

**Zip Code:** 70707, 2392

**DUNS Number:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 82400

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** City of Baton Rouge

**City:** Baton Rouge

**State:** LA

**Zip Code:** 70821, 1471

**DUNS Number:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 463500

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** City of Bossier  
**City:** Bossier City  
**State:** LA  
**Zip Code:** 71171, 5337  
**DUNS Number:**  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 82400

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Iberia Parish Government  
**City:** New Iberia  
**State:** LA  
**Zip Code:** 70560, 4543  
**DUNS Number:**  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 36050

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** City of Kenner  
**City:** Kenner  
**State:** LA  
**Zip Code:** 70062, 6261  
**DUNS Number:**  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 56000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** City of Ruston  
**City:** Ruston  
**State:** LA  
**Zip Code:** 71273, 2069  
**DUNS Number:**  
**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N  
**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government  
**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 53250

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** City of Shreveport

**City:** Shreveport

**State:** LA

**Zip Code:** 71130, 1109

**DUNS Number:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 113050

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Lafayette-City Parish Consolidated Government

**City:** Lafayette

**State:** LA

**Zip Code:** 70502, 4017

**DUNS Number:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 195803

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** City of Monroe

**City:** Monroe

**State:** LA

**Zip Code:** 71210, 0123

**DUNS Number:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 326278

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** City of Opelousas

**City:** Opelousas

**State:** LA

**Zip Code:** 70571, 1879

**DUNS Number:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 22600

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Vernon Parish Policy Jury

**City:** Leesville

**State:** LA

**Zip Code:** 71496, 1548

**DUNS Number:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 42000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Tangipahoa Parish Police Jury

**City:** Amite

**State:** LA

**Zip Code:** 70422, 2524

**DUNS Number:** 070672464

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 100000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Saint Bernard Parish Government

**City:** Chalmette

**State:** LA

**Zip Code:** 70043, 1611

**DUNS Number:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 80000

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** City of New Iberia

**City:** New Iberia

**State:** LA

**Zip Code:** 70560, 3700

**DUNS Number:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 30900

**Subrecipient or Contractor Name:** Beauregard Parish Police Jury

**City:** Deridder

**State:** LA

**Zip Code:** 70634, 0310

**DUNS Number:**

**Is subrecipient a victim services provider:** N

**Subrecipient Organization Type:** Unit of Government

**ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount:** 50000

## CR-65 - Persons Assisted

### 4. Persons Served

#### 4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	484
Children	372
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>856</b>

Table 15 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

#### 4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	473
Children	397
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>881</b>

Table 16 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

#### 4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	2,317
Children	848
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,174</b>

Table 17 – Shelter Information

#### 4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	409
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>422</b>

Table 18 – Household Information for Street Outreach

#### 4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	2,971
Children	1,526
Don't Know/Refused/Other	2
Missing Information	67
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,566</b>

Table 19 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

#### 5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	2,086
Female	2,421
Transgender	3
Don't Know/Refused/Other	55
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,565</b>

Table 20 - Gender Information

## 6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	<b>Total</b>
Under 18	1,526
18-24	1,890
25 and over	2,556
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,972</b>

Table 21 – Age Information

## 7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

### Number of Persons in Households

<b>Subpopulation</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – Prevention</b>	<b>Total Persons Served – RRH</b>	<b>Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters</b>
Veterans	168	15	23	140
Victims of Domestic Violence	1,429	60	106	1,240
Elderly	122	20	18	93
HIV/AIDS	46	0	9	36
Chronically Homeless	362	0	26	276
<b>Persons with Disabilities:</b>				
Severely Mentally Ill	551	53	57	408
Chronic Substance Abuse	322	12	17	256
Other Disability	574	75	83	419
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	0	0	0	0

Table 22 – Special Population Served

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

### 10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	4,342
Total Number of bed-nights provided	137,392
Capacity Utilization	3164.26%

Table 23 – Shelter Capacity

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

All data was compiled utilizing the HMIS data system. Each CoC has performance standards that all projects funded by ESG must adhere to.

## CR-75 – Expenditures

### 11. Expenditures

#### 11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	57,800	98,744	477,905
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	102,125	17,430	97,877
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Homelessness Prevention</b>	<b>159,925</b>	<b>116,174</b>	<b>575,782</b>

Table 24 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

#### 11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	347,510	83,623	250,275
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	98,015	14,756	62,568
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing</b>	<b>445,525</b>	<b>98,379</b>	<b>312,843</b>

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

#### 11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	1,136,092	467,875	570,756
Renovation	0	0	0
Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,136,092</b>	<b>467,875</b>	<b>570,756</b>

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

**11d. Other Grant Expenditures**

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2013	2014	2015
HMIS	55,771	30,035	58,440
Administration	197,462	103,207	154,247
Street Outreach	88,479	20,226	69,884

Table 27 - Other Grant Expenditures

**11e. Total ESG Grant Funds**

Total ESG Funds Expended	2013	2014	2015
4,482,513	1,994,775	815,670	1,672,068

Table 28 - Total ESG Funds Expended

**11f. Match Source**

	2013	2014	2015
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	793,212	876,190	824,202
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	176,000	123,000	154,900
Private Funds	55,000	367,000	661,500
Other	63,194	581,817	641,924
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
<b>Total Match Amount</b>	<b>1,087,406</b>	<b>1,948,007</b>	<b>2,282,526</b>

Table 29 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

**11g. Total**

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2013	2014	2015
9,800,452	3,082,181	2,763,677	3,954,594

Table 30 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities

