

**Lafayette City-Parish
Consolidated Government**

Draft

**2023/2027 Consolidated Plan
and
2023 Annual Plan**

This document is available for public review and comment
beginning Sunday, May 28, 2023 and ending Wednesday, June 28, 2023.

Please leave your name, address, phone number, and comments on the tablet provided, or
mail, fax, or email your comments to –

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All comments must be submitted by 5pm, June 28, 2023.

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Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government (LCG) 2023/2027 Consolidated Plan is a United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) prerequisite for receiving entitlement funding, namely Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) program funding. The Plan describes the housing and community development needs of LCG's low- and moderate-income residents, and identifies the activities required to address those needs over a five-year period. The preparation and submission of the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports is the responsibility of the LCG, Community Development & Planning Department (CDP).

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

For a summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in this Consolidated Plan, please refer to sections "SP-25 Priority Needs", and "SP-45 Goals" of this document.

3. Evaluation of past performance

Most of the goals and objectives established in the LCG 2018/2022 Consolidated Plan progressed as anticipated. These goals/objectives included:

- Providing affordable new and rehabilitated housing units to low/mod renter households;
- Providing affordable new and rehabilitated housing units to low/mod owner households;
- Providing supportive housing to "Special Needs" households (elderly, frail elderly, HIV/AIDS & families, physically disabled, and persons with substance abuse);
- Providing emergency and transitional shelter to homeless individuals and families;
- Providing clearance and demolition of dilapidated structures in low/mod neighborhoods;
- Providing temporary housing relocation (in conjunction with LCG, CDP's Housing Rehabilitation Program);
- Providing housing counseling to low/mod residents; and
- Providing direct financial assistance to small businesses and creating/retaining low/mod jobs.

The LCG 2018/2022 Consolidated Plan's main focus was low- and moderate-income housing needs.

LCG's 2018/2022 Consolidated Plan numerical goals were established by estimating the number of needs that could reasonably be addressed using LCG's limited federal, state, and local resources. As a result, LCG's 2018/2022 Consolidated Plan goals were set much lower than the total needs reported by HUD and the Census. Most housing and community development goals were reached or nearly reached - some were surpassed. However, those accomplishments were only a portion of the total work required to address all existing housing and community development needs. For additional information, please see the LCG Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report for PY2022 (available December, 2023).

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	LAFAYETTE	
CDBG Administrator	LAFAYETTE	LCG, Community Development and Planning Department
HOPWA Administrator		
HOME Administrator	LAFAYETTE	LCG, Community Development and Planning Department
HOPWA-C Administrator		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The Needs Assessment section provides information regarding the housing and community development needs of the LCG's low/moderate-income population. The information provided includes descriptions of:

- low/mod housing problems and needs;
- disproportionate housing problems (by income and race);
- public housing households and their needs;
- homeless needs;
- the needs of non-homeless "special needs" households (frail elderly, disabled, HIV/AIDS, Substance Abuse); and
- non-housing, community development needs.

The following data was obtained from the American Community Survey (ACS), an ongoing survey that disseminates data annually, giving communities the current information needed to plan for investments and services.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

Of households experiencing only one of the severe housing problems established by HUD (lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, overcrowding, and housing cost burdens) housing cost burdens are the single greatest housing problems for low- and moderate-income renters and owners with 5,755 L/M renter households paying greater than 50% of their gross annual income (GAI) toward housing, and 3,049 L/M owner households paying greater than 50% GAI.

Among the L/M renter households experiencing housing cost burdens greater than 30% GAI the greatest number are listed as “Other” (4,955 or 44.65%) followed by Small Related households (3,565 or 32.13%)

Among the L/M owner households experiencing housing cost burdens greater than 30% GAI the levels are found for Elderly households (2,519 or 41.18%) and Small Related households (2,251 or 36.80%)

As similar pattern emerges among households housing cost burdens at greater than 50% GAI. For renters the burden is concentrated among “Other” households (2,905 or 47.17%) and Small Related Households (2,195 or 35.64%) while for owners the burden is concentrated among Elderly Households (1,277 or 41.83%) and Small Related Households (1,033 or 33.84%).

A large number of L/M households experience one or more severe housing problems - 6,655 renter households and 3,305 owner households which represents 32.87% of all L/M households.

Note, Table Two below is part of the data supplied by HUD. It has obvious error (Lafayette has more than 23 people and 31 households). Therefore those values were adjusted using data from the US Census Bureau in Table 3 below.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Population	174,726	23	-100%
Households	69,186	31	-100%
Median Income	\$43,475.00	\$48,533.00	12%

Table 2 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

As downloaded directly from IDIS
Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2013-2017 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Population	174,726	242,485	39%
Households	69,186	89,465	29%
Median Income	\$43,475.00	\$52,265	20%

Table 3 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Values for 2017 corrected by information retrieved from
<https://data.census.gov/all?q=population+in+Lafayette+Parish,+Louisiana>

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2013-2017 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	10,640	9,090	10,575	6,505	37,485
Small Family Households	3,080	3,055	3,585	2,335	19,300
Large Family Households	525	625	560	400	2,790
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,695	1,725	2,375	1,205	7,109
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,330	1,510	1,209	720	1,900
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	1,662	1,439	1,515	1,000	4,968

Table 4 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)										
	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	179	29	4	45	257	4	0	15	0	19
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	15	94	0	0	109	0	15	35	4	54
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	230	235	120	50	635	10	30	160	30	230
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	3,705	1,820	230	15	5,770	1,785	734	530	195	3,244
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	765	2,365	1,590	380	5,100	955	655	1,420	605	3,635
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	1,065	0	0	0	1,065	400	0	0	0	400
Table 5 – Housing Problems Table										
Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS										

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	4,120	2,175	360	110	6,765	1,800	770	735	230	3,535
Having none of four housing problems	1,665	3,180	3,949	2,565	11,359	1,600	2,960	5,515	3,605	13,680
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	1,065	0	0	0	1,065	400	0	0	0	400
Table 6 – Housing Problems 2										
Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS										

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,435	1,645	485	3,565	970	402	879	2,251
Large Related	355	390	45	790	18	90	124	232
Elderly	795	705	287	1,787	1,240	651	628	2,519
Other	2,205	1,720	1,030	4,955	525	250	340	1,115
Total need by income	4,790	4,460	1,847	11,097	2,753	1,393	1,971	6,117
Table 7 – Cost Burden > 30%								
Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS								

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,230	870	95	2,195	645	253	135	1,033
Large Related	255	65	0	320	8	90	30	128
Elderly	595	120	24	739	725	324	228	1,277
Other	1,935	855	115	2,905	400	80	135	615
Total need by income	4,015	1,910	234	6,159	1,778	747	528	3,053

Table 8 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	210	264	100	50	624	10	15	120	30	175
Multiple, unrelated family households	35	65	20	0	120	0	30	64	0	94
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	14
Total need by income	245	329	120	50	744	10	45	194	34	283

Table 9 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	1,655	1,185	765	3,605	445	539	1,259	2,243

Table 10 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

The “All Other” category includes single person households. These households experience the highest levels of rental housing cost burdens greater than 30% and 50% gross annual incomes (GAI) - (4,955 experiencing housing cost burdens of greater than 30% GAI and 2,905 experiencing housing cost burdens of greater than 50% GAI).

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Disabled

The Census 2021 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates reports Lafayette Parish having 25,063 people with physical disabilities, and 10,514 with cognitive disabilities and 14,667 with either a self-care difficulty or an independent living difficulty

LARC, Inc. currently provide supportive housing for 38 individuals with developmental disabilities in Lafayette Parish

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Faith House, a local agency providing housing and supportive services to victims of domestic violence, reported that in 2021 they provided safe shelter to 358 such adults and children, but because of lack of space had to turn away 763 adults and children who were fleeing abuse. Those they could not shelter were offered nonresidential case management and support services. Faith House has a 45-bed facility in Lafayette. Of the housing provided, at least 50% is emergency and the remainder is a mixture of transitional and permanent housing.

What are the most common housing problems?

LCG's most common housing problems are 1) cost burdens for low/moderate-income renters and owners at >30% and >50% of gross annual household incomes, and 2) low/moderate-income renters and owners experiencing one or more housing problems. Housing cost burdens of >50% is the largest problem for low/moderate-income renters and owners experiencing only one housing problem.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

Of the low/moderate-income households (renters and owners) experiencing only one of the HUD defined housing problems, housing cost burdens (HBC) is the problem experienced at the highest levels.

RENTERS –

HBC >30% GAI:

most affected – Low-Income Renters at 30-50% AMI (2,365 households);

HBC >50% GAI:

most affected - Extremely Low-Income Renters at <30% AMI (3,705 households);

OWNERS –

HBC >30% GAI:

most affected - Moderate-Income Owners at 30-50% AMI (1,420 households)

HBC >50% GAI:

most affected - Extremely Low-Income Owners at <30% AMI (1,785 households).

Of the low/moderate-income households (renters and owners) experiencing more than one of the HUD defined housing problems, extremely low-income households (0-30%AMI) experience the highest level of any combination of housing problems (4,120 renter and 1,800 owner households).

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Households that are most "at-risk" of becoming homeless are the 4,015 extremely low-income renter households experiencing housing cost burdens greater than 50% of their gross annual incomes.

Rapid re-housing assistance provides rental subsidy and in-home, housing-focused case management. When the assistance from rapid re-housing is terminated, many households have achieved housing stability through case management and no longer require this type of assistance. However, in some cases, households have not been able to increase their income sufficiently. In those cases, the household would benefit from a housing opportunity that would continue the rental subsidy without the case management (Section 8, Public Housing, 811 or 202 housing as examples of this). The community could utilize a plan to transfer rapid-re-housing participants to other subsidized housing when appropriate.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

The LCG used numbers provided by HUD and the Census to estimate household most "at-risk" of losing their housing. The use of these numbers was based on data reporting renter and owner households making 0-30% of the LCG's median family income, and spending more than 50% of their gross annual incomes towards housing.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

The most obvious housing characteristics linked to instability and increased risk of homelessness is housing cost burdens of greater than 50% of an extremely low-income or low-income household's gross annual income. At that income level, any unforeseen financial obligation may force a household to "make do with less", find additional assistance, or, if those are not options, possibly lose their housing. This may be more likely to occur within the ELI renter households experiencing "Severe Overcrowding" (more than 1.5 persons per room).

Discussion

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

As defined by HUD, "disproportionately greater needs" occur when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole. The following tables provide information on extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income households and the levels of housing problems they experience as a percentage of their own racial/ethnic group and the jurisdiction as a whole.

Summary of Disproportionate Housing Problems by Income and Race:

- 0%-30% Area Median Income (AMI) - Jurisdiction as a whole - 72%:
When broken down by racial groups, each group is less than or within 10 percentage point of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- 30%-50% AMI - Jurisdiction as a whole 66%:
When broken down by racial groups, each group is less than or within 10 percentage point of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- 50%-80% AMI - Jurisdiction as a whole - 39%:
When broken down by racial groups, the following groups disproportionately experience one or more housing problems compared to the jurisdiction as a whole:
 - Asian households (39 households or 62% of those in this income bracket)
 - Hispanic household (235 households or 53% of those in this income bracket)
- 80%-100% AMI - Jurisdiction as a whole - 20%:
The LCG does not use Federal entitlement funding (CDBG and HOME) to address the housing needs of households at this income level. However, it is still worth noting that Asian households (120 households or 33% of those in this income bracket) disproportionately experience one or more housing problems compared to the jurisdiction as a whole;

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	7,535	1,490	1,445
White	3,535	795	695
Black / African American	3,535	655	504
Asian	60	0	15
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	35
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	344	40	155

Table 11 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,875	3,075	0
White	2,894	1,929	0
Black / African American	2,425	885	0
Asian	104	95	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	340	150	0

Table 12 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,080	6,299	0
White	2,400	4,009	0
Black / African American	1,310	1,950	0
Asian	39	24	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	235	210	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,315	5,100	0
White	949	3,324	0
Black / African American	239	1,550	0
Asian	40	80	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	20	109	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

As defined by HUD, "disproportionately greater needs" occur when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole. The following tables provide information on extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income households and the levels of severe housing problems they experience as a percentage of their own racial/ethnic group and the jurisdiction as a whole.

Summary of Disproportionate Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race:

- 0%-30% Area Median Income (AMI) - Jurisdiction as a whole - 56%:**
 When broken down by racial groups, the following groups disproportionately experience one or more severe housing problems compared to the jurisdiction as a whole:
 - Asian households (60 households or 80% of those in this income bracket)
- 30%-50% AMI - Jurisdiction as a whole 33%:**
 When broken down by racial groups, each group is less than or within 10 percentage point of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- 50%-80% AMI - Jurisdiction as a whole - 11%:**
 When broken down by racial groups, the following group disproportionately experiences one or more severe housing problems compared to the jurisdiction as a whole:
 - Hispanic household (135 households or 31% of those in this income bracket)
- 80%-100% AMI - Jurisdiction as a whole - 5%:**
 The LCG does not use Federal entitlement funding (CDBG and HOME) to address the housing needs of households at this income level. However, when broken down by racial groups, each group is less than or within 10 percentage point of the jurisdiction as a whole.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,870	3,160	1,445
White	2,785	1,545	695
Black / African American	2,815	1,380	504
Asian	60	0	15
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	35
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	199	185	155

Table 15 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,920	6,045	0
White	1,504	3,315	0
Black / African American	1,114	2,210	0
Asian	60	140	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	140	355	0

Table 16 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,095	9,274	0
White	559	5,839	0
Black / African American	379	2,885	0
Asian	0	63	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	135	305	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	325	6,095	0
White	230	4,050	0
Black / African American	89	1,705	0
Asian	10	110	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	129	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

As defined by HUD, "disproportionately greater needs" occur when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole. The following table provides information on whether or not households are housing cost burdened and the level of housing cost burden they experience as a percentage of their own racial/ethnic group and the jurisdiction as a whole.

Summary of Disproportionate Severe Housing Problems by Income and Race:

- Housing Cost Burdens < 30% - (Not Burdened) Jurisdiction as a whole - 71%:**
 When broken down by racial groups, the following group disproportionately experiences cost burden compared to the jurisdiction as a whole because they are more than 10 percentage points below the jurisdiction as a whole. They are:
 - Black / African American households (9,65 households or 55% of those in this group)
- Housing Cost Burdens 30%-50%- (Burdened) Jurisdiction as a whole - 14%:**
 When broken down by racial groups, each group is less than or within 10 percentage point of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- Housing Cost Burdens >50% - (Severely Burdened) Jurisdiction as a whole - 13%:**
 When broken down by racial groups, the following group disproportionately experiences one or more severe housing problems compared to the jurisdiction as a whole;
 - Black / African American households (3,960 households or 23% of those in this group)

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	52,010	9,904	9,445	1,495
White	39,304	5,615	4,895	725
Black / African American	9,695	3,365	3,960	529
Asian	750	207	120	15
American Indian, Alaska Native	154	0	0	35
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,800	470	385	155

Table 19 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data 2013-2017 CHAS

Source:

Discussion:

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	544	1,433	0	1,390	26	0	17

Table 20 - Public Housing by Program Type

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	9,660	10,386	0	10,376	10,751	0	
Average length of stay	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	
Average Household size	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	146	201	0	195	3	0	

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of Disabled Families	0	0	192	361	0	339	8	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	544	1,433	0	1,390	26	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 21 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	45	224	0	210	11	0	3
Black/African American	0	0	497	1,202	0	1,173	15	0	14
Asian	0	0	1	4	0	4	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

Table 22 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	9	28	0	28	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	535	1,405	0	1,362	26	0	17

***includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

Table 23 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

The LHA provides housing for low and very low-income families, including the elderly and disabled populations. Greater than twenty percent (20%) of the LHA's portfolio is accessible. The LHA also considers reasonable accommodations requests, when necessary, for purposes of providing accessible housing to current Public Housing families and applicants on its waiting lists.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

The LHA is currently in the process of purging its Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) programs waiting lists. At the end of December 2017, waiting lists numbers were as follows: Public Housing - 397 applicants; Housing Choice Voucher - 268 applicants. Both waiting lists for Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Programs were opened in February 2018 and March 2018.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large?

The needs of the LHA compare closely to the needs of the LCG's low/moderate-income population in the sense that: 1) both need additional funding for housing (funding is the main reason that the LCG, CDP cannot provide housing assistance at the need levels identified in the LCG Consolidated Plan); and 2) the need for rehabilitating housing units before they lose their functionality.

Discussion

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

LCG's homeless needs are primarily addressed by the Acadiana Coalition on Homelessness and Housing (ARCH - Region IV), an eight-parish coalition of homeless housing and service providers. Region IV consists of the following parishes: Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, and Vermillion. The numbers shown below represent the entire region. However, LCG entitlement funding (as well as Louisiana State Emergency Shelter Grant funding channeled through the LCG) will only be spent on activities within the jurisdiction of the LCG (City of Lafayette and unincorporated Lafayette Parish). Data reported in this section was provided by the ARCH. Although the data provided cover all of Region IV, it is a good representation of Lafayette's homeless populations since Lafayette serves the largest portion of the individuals and families reported.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	124	20	298	190	47	52
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	5	4	0	30
Persons in Households with Only Adults	168	140	860	535	163	90
Chronically Homeless Individuals	48	65	200	125	25	545
Chronically Homeless Families	3	1	22	15	20	365
Veterans	24	3	112	70	45	90
Unaccompanied Child	5	4	51	32	19	30
Persons with HIV	4	2	32	20	0	50

Table 24 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments: LA-500 Lafayette/Acadiana Regional CoC Point-in-Time: 1/23/2023

Indicate if the homeless population is: LCG - No Rural Homeless reported

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

Data was provided for both categories.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)		
Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	121	61
Black or African American	153	89
Asian	3	3
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	3
Pacific Islander	0	2
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	18	5
Not Hispanic	274	155

Data Source Comments: LA-500 Lafayette/Acadiana Regional CoC Point-in-Time: 1/23/2023

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

According to the ARCH 2023 Point-in-Time Survey, 190 persons in households with adults and children become homeless annually within LA Region IV. In addition, it estimates that 70 households with veterans annually become homeless within the region.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

Please see the above table entitled, "Nature and Extent of Homelessness (Optional)".

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Please see the above table entitled, "Nature and Extent of Homelessness (Optional)".

Discussion:

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

The following narrative describes the characteristics of and resources available to non-homeless special needs populations. **Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:**

The following are characteristics of LCG's special needs populations:

- Number of elderly - - 33,823
(defined as 65 years of age and older)
(2021 1-Year Estimates)
- Number of frail elderly - - 5,296
(defined as 75 years and older with self-care and/or independent living difficulties
(2021 ACS 1-Year Estimates);
- Number of disabled persons - - 27,302
(mental, physical, and/or developmental disabilities include vision difficulty, hearing difficulty, cognitive difficulty, ambulatory difficulty, self-care difficulty, and independent living difficulty)
(2021 ACS 1-Year Estimate);
- Number of persons with HIV/AIDS within the Lafayette area - - 957
(as of December 31, 2022 – LA Department of Health Quarterly Report).
- Number of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking - - 1,884
(Stats as of September 2022 from Faith House, Inc.).

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

Due to reduced funding and an effort to focus on addressing low/moderate-income housing needs, the only public facilities activities that the LCG will consider recommending for funding are emergency shelters (especially for victims of domestic violence), and transitional shelters for homeless individuals and families (both eligible under CDBG as public facilities). All other public facility needs will not be addressed by the LCG 2023/2027 Plan unless priority needs are changed, or an increase in funding occurs.

How were these needs determined?

Information on the need for emergency and transitional housing was obtained from the local lead Continuum of Care agency - the Acadiana Regional Coalition on Homelessness and Housing (ARCH). This information was taken from the ARCH's 2023 Point in Time survey, and correspondence with the director of the ARCH. Information regarding the number of people fleeing domestic violence annually and the number of available beds was provided by Faith House, Inc., a local domestic violence shelter.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

Due to reduced federal entitlement funding, general public improvements will not be considered a priority in the 2023/2027 Consolidated Plan and the CDP will not recommend funding for public improvement activities. (Note: Some CDBG- Declared Disaster Recovery Fund (DDRF) drainage activities may still be underway at the beginning of the period covered by this Consolidated Plan. These activities were priorities under the LCG's 2018/2022 Consolidated Plan.)

How were these needs determined?

N/A.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

Due to reduced federal funding, the LCG will focus its resources on low/moderate-income housing needs. The only public service that will be funded is the LCG, CDD's Human Services Division’s Neighborhood Counseling Services which advises and educates low/moderate-income households on housing issues (locating housing, fair housing issues, home purchasing, credit counseling, and other housing-related services).

How were these needs determined?

The American Community Survey provided ample data regarding low/moderate-income households experiencing housing problems. Housing counseling will assist these households in solving housing issues by making them better informed and trained in personal budgeting, solving tenant/landlord issues, and by helping them in understanding the processes involved in purchasing and maintaining a home. In addition, the LCG, CDP Human Services Division is also the closest thing to a Fair Housing Enforcement Agency that Lafayette Parish has.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

(Note: Most data shown below were provided by HUD through the eCon Planning Suite program. Much of the data is not the latest available. However, this was the latest data available from HUD for Consolidated Planning purposes.)

Housing Stock

Of the estimated 82,590 housing units in Lafayette Parish, the majority (63%) are single unit, detached structures. The remainder are divided into single unit attached structures and multiple unit apartments buildings; mobile homes and others. The total number of units have increased since the Consolidated Plan was created by only 6% while the population increased over the same period by 32%.

Cost of Housing

According to the Census 2013-20173 American Community Survey (ACS), the median home value in 2017 was \$181,900. The median contract rent for 2017 was \$696/month;

Fair Market Housing

2012 Lafayette Parish Fair Market Rents are: Efficiency - \$658; One-Bedroom - \$871, Two-Bedroom - \$984, Three-Bedroom \$1,291, and Four-Bedroom - \$1,670. These represent increases by at least 20% and as much as 47%.

Affordability

During this same interval, the Median Income has only risen 13% which means rents are rising much faster than income.

Housing Problems

The ACS "Housing Needs Summary Tables for Several Types of Housing Problems" suggests the need for the following types of housing within the jurisdiction of the LCG: 1) affordable rental housing for households with incomes of 0-30% AMI; 2) affordable rental housing for large families or multiple households with incomes of 0-30%AMI, 30-50%AMI,and 50-80%AMI; and 3) affordable owner housing for households with incomes of 30-50% AMI, and 50-80% AMI;

Need for Housing Rehabilitation

Factors suggesting the need for owner and rental housing rehabilitation within the jurisdiction of the LCG are: 1) 5,080 low/moderate-income renter households experience one or more severe housing problems (lacking kitchen, complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burdens); and 2) 3,785 owner households experiencing one or more severe housing problems. Housing rehabilitation will not only eliminate housing code deficiencies, but will reduce housing costs through energy saving construction methods and materials.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

The following information is based on the Census' American Community Survey (2013-2017). Numbers shown represent Lafayette Parish. Data specific to the jurisdiction of the LCG was unavailable. The total number of housing structures shown in the "All Residential Properties by Number of Units" table includes mobile homes and recreational vehicles, some of which may not be considered housing units by HUD. Of the estimated 82,590 housing units in Lafayette Parish, 51,655 (63%) are single unit, detached structures. The remainder are divided into single unit attached structures and multiple unit apartment buildings.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	51,655	63%
1-unit, attached structure	2,488	3%
2-4 units	5,815	7%
5-19 units	8,644	10%
20 or more units	5,420	7%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	8,568	10%
Total	82,590	100%

Table 25 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	170	0%	760	3%
1 bedroom	564	1%	6,660	24%
2 bedrooms	6,335	14%	11,500	42%
3 or more bedrooms	39,760	85%	8,534	31%
Total	46,829	100%	27,454	100%

Table 26 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

Assisted apartments within Lafayette Parish include:

Low/Moderate-Income (1,380 units total): Acadian Manor Apts. (140 units/ Section 8), Acadian Village Apts. (16 units/ Section 8), Beau Maison Estates (25 units/various Fed & LIHTC), Country Acres Apts. (114 units/ Section 8), Covington Country Apts. (47 units/ Section 8), Cypress Shadows Apts. (300 units/ Section 8), Himbola Manor Apts. (136 units/ Section 8), Holy Family Apts. (157 units/Diocese of Lafayette), Moss Garden Apts. (114 units/ Section 8), Villa Maria Apartments (120 units- income based rent), Willow Park I Apts. (88 units/ Section 8), Willow Park II Apts. (88 units/ Section 8), Woodcreek Apts. (35 units/ Section 8);

Disabled and Elderly (779 units total): Acadian Heritage (87 units/ HUD 202), Bayou Trace Apts. (42 units/ Section 8), Beau Sejour Estates (104 units/), Bell Rose Gardens (60 units/ income-based), Daigle House (32 units/ direct Govt. subsidy), Ed Washington Place (36 units/ Section 8), Evangeline Elderly Apts. (100 units/ federal subsidies), Les Petite Maisons (14 units/ direct Govt. subsidy), Maison D'Esprit (20 units/ Section 8), Saint Gertrude Manor (19 Units/ Section 8), Stonehenge Apts. (64 units/ Section 8), Village Du Lac (201 units/ Section 8).

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

There are approximately fifteen (15) public housing units that need extensive repairs due to water damage or foundation issues. Through its Capital Fund Program, and as funds become available, the LHA anticipates addressing capital improvement needs within the next eighteen months.

Under the Housing Choice Voucher Program, the LHA has seen a decline in the number of vouchers issued to low- to moderate-income families. The LHA loses approximately ten (10) families per month, largely due to families not adhering to program policies.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

During the period covered by this Consolidated Plan, the LCG will attempt to assist households with incomes of 0% to 80% of Lafayette Parish's Median Family Income (MFI). HUD data reports 2,160 rental units affordable to the 10,646 households with incomes of 0% to 30% MFI. Consequently, more of the lower-income households are having to pay higher rents (As previously stated, households with incomes of 0-30%MFI experience the highest levels of housing cost burdens greater than 30% and 50% of their annual incomes.) Households with incomes of 30-50%MFI are affected since many of the units affordable to them are being taken by 0-30%MFI households.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

The ACS data suggest the need for the following types of housing within Lafayette Parish:

- Affordable rental housing for households with incomes of 0-30% MFI;
- Affordable rental housing for households with incomes of 30-50% MFI;
- Affordable owner housing for households with incomes of 30-50% AMI, and 50-80% AMI.

Discussion

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2017	% Change
Median Home Value	152,000	181,900	20%
Median Contract Rent	544	696	28%

Table 27 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2013-2017 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	7,166	26.1%
\$500-999	15,785	57.5%
\$1,000-1,499	3,488	12.7%
\$1,500-1,999	723	2.6%
\$2,000 or more	300	1.1%
Total	27,462	100.1%

Table 28 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2013-2017 ACS

Housing Affordability

Number of Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	2,160	No Data
50% HAMFI	6,505	3,910
80% HAMFI	16,513	10,334
100% HAMFI	No Data	15,033
Total	25,178	29,277

Table 29 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2013-2017 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	658	871	984	1,291	1,670
High HOME Rent	614	730	842	1,105	1,253
Low HOME Rent	614	660	792	915	1,021

Table 30 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

HUD data reports 2,160 rental units affordable to the 10,646 households with incomes of 0% to 30% Median Family Income (MFI). Consequently, more of the lower-income renter households are having to

pay higher rents (As previously stated, renter households with incomes of 0-30% MFI experience the highest levels of housing cost burdens greater than 30% and 50% of their annual incomes.) Renter households with incomes of 30-50% MFI are affected since many of the units affordable to them are being taken by 0-30% MFI households.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

Lafayette Parish's median home values rose 7% according to the Census' 2009-2013 ACS (Most Recent Year) report. Median contract rent rose 8% according to the same study. It is not likely that housing or rental prices will decrease during the period covered by this Consolidated Plan.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

Current HOME rent limits and Fair Market Rents are reasonably similar to Area Median Rents. There should be little to no impact on LCG's strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing due to these housing cost differences.

Discussion

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

There are nine (9) agencies that specialize in providing homeless shelter within Lafayette Parish:

- Emergency Shelter: Acadiana Cares, Acadiana Outreach Center, Catholic Charities of Acadiana, Faith House, Volunteers of America
- Transitional Housing/Rapid Rehousing: Family Promise, Faith House, Catholic Charities of Acadiana, Acadiana Outreach Center, Acadiana Cares, Volunteers of America
- Permanent Housing: Start Corp, Lafayette Housing Authority, Faith House, Catholic Charities of Acadiana, ARCH (Emergency Housing Vouchers), Acadiana Cares

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households					
	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	153	0	48	9	0
Households with Only Adults	96	0	65	219	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	10	0	15	123	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0
Table 31 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households					
Data Source Comments:					

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

With the expansion of Medicaid in the State of Louisiana, billing Medicaid for supportive services such as those listed is now possible. This presents an opportunity to leverage existing subsidized housing with supportive services specifically targeted to those who are experiencing homelessness and/or those who were formerly homeless.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

Mainstream services that complement services targeted to LCG homeless persons are LA CHIP, Medicaid, FITAP, Temporary Aid for Needy Families (TANF), SNAP (Food Stamps), Red Cross Financial Assistance, FEMA Financial Assistance, SSI, Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI), Veterans Health Care, Medicare, Mental Health Services, Subsidized Day Care, Job Training Program, WIA, Welfare to Work, Unemployment, Housing/Rental Assistance, Substance Abuse Treatment and VA Disability Pension. Local case managers assess the needs of clients when they enter a program, and when appropriate, are referred to the appropriate facility(ies) or they are providing assistance with applying for benefits online. Case managers are trained to assist clients in completing mainstream service applications when required, and in using the local HMIS Mainstream assessment tool to document client's progress in obtaining mainstream benefits.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

Introduction

Estimated Lafayette Parish Low/Moderate-Income Housing (*federally subsidized rent or construction – low/mod households, elderly, disabled mixed*): Beau Maison Estates - 25, Holy Family Apartments - 157, Moss Gardens Apartments - 114, Acadian Manor Apartments - 140, Country Acres Apartments - 114, Covington Country Apartments - 47, Cypress Shadows Apartments - 300, Himbola Manor Apartments - 136, Willow Park Apartments I - 88, Willow Park Apartments II - 88, Woodcreek Apartments - 35, Woodvale Apartments - 175, Bayou Trace Apartments - 44, Villas at Angel Point - 50, Madeline Place - 45, Victory Village - 114, Willowbrook Apartments I - 40, Willowbrook Apartments II - 40, LHA – Macon Street - 100, LHA - Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive - 74, LHA – Simcoe Street - 56. LHA – Moss Street 50 - *Estimated Total Units - 2,032*

Estimated Lafayette Parish Elderly/Disabled Housing (*federally assisted rent or construction*): St. Gertrude Manor - 20, Village du Lac - 201, Acadiana Manor Apartments - 140, Beau Sejour Estates - 105, Stonehenge Apartments - 64, Evangeline Village Apartments - 72, LHA – C.O. Circle - 200, LHA – Irene Street - 92. *Estimated Total Units - 894*

Estimated Housing for Handicapped (*federally subsidized through rent or construction*): Daigle House – 32, Les Petites Maisons I - 14, Les Petites Maisons II - 14, Maisons de LeMaire - 23, Maison D’Esprit - 20. *Estimated Total Units - 103*

Estimated Housing for Elderly (*federally subsidized through rent or construction*): Maison de Goodwill Senior Apartments - 41, Acadian Heritage Apartments - 87, Evangeline Elderly Apartments - 85, Belle Rose Gardens - 60, Ed Washington Place Apartments - 36, Eola Manor - 40. *Estimated Total Units - 349*
Combined, there are 3,378 subsidized housing units for elderly, disabled, some mixed with low/mod housing.

Housing for Persons with HIV/AIDS: There are 36 permanent housing units/beds for persons with HIV/AIDS within the Lafayette Parish - primarily provided by Acadiana CARES. The center provides all necessary supportive services including meals, clothing, counseling and medical referrals.

Housing for Persons with Alcohol and/or Drug Addictions: Serenity House (formerly St. Francis Foundation, now an Acadiana CARES program) is a residential substance abuse treatment program providing 2 beds for adults with alcohol and/or drug addictions. The Lafayette Parish Sheriff Office's Acadiana Recovery Center is a residential and outpatient treatment program provider licensed under the Department of Health and Hospitals/Bureau of Health Standards. The center has a capacity of 24 patient beds. Combined with the LPSO’s other substance abuse treatment resources more than 50 inpatient treatment beds are available to the community.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

SUPPORTIVE HOUSING NEEDS

Elderly and Frail Elderly: Lafayette Parish has an estimated 8,481 low/moderate-income elderly/frail elderly households. This number will continue to grow as the "baby boomer" population ages. Lafayette Parish has approximately 1,346 affordable rental housing units strictly for elderly/disabled (does not include private nursing homes or assisted living). There are also an unknown number of elderly and disabled units within the 2,032 rental units that serve a mix of elderly, disabled, and low/moderate-income.

Supportive Housing for People with HIV/AIDS and their Families: The eight-parish State of Louisiana Region IV has an estimated 1,683 persons living with HIV/AIDS with only 36 beds available in the Lafayette area. The CDP is recommending the addition or rehabilitation of existing facilities to add new beds for people with HIV/AIDS.

Supportive Housing for Persons with Physical and or Mental/Developmental Disabilities: The LCG, CDP has estimated that Lafayette Parish has 48,473 persons with some type of physical or mental disability. With no more than an estimated 1500 rental units (those exclusively for disabled, and complexes that support a mixture of disabled, elderly and low/moderate-income), the LCG, CDP is recommending additional supportive housing units/beds for persons with physical and mental/developmental disabilities.

Supportive Housing for People with Substance Addictions: The LCG, CDP has estimated that Lafayette Parish has 17,209 persons with substance addictions. With only 26 publicly supported treatment beds (Seasons of Serenity and LPSO Acadiana Recovery Center), the LCG, CDP is recommending additional supportive housing units/beds for persons with substance addictions.

Public Housing Facilities: The Housing Authority reported the need for update/rehab of some public housing units, but did not specifically state supportive housing needs.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

The LCG has identified no barriers to affordable housing regarding public policies (tax policies, land use, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits or policies that affect the return on residential investments). Inadequate funding remains the greatest barrier to affordable housing and residential investment.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The following is an overview of the LCG's 2018/2022 Consolidated Plan - Strategic Plan:

Geographic Priorities: The LCG, CDP no longer uses a specific "target area" since qualifying for the majority of the programs funded by the LCG is based on household income. However, much of the entitlement funding spent over the next five years will benefit low/mod-income residents within HUD's qualified low/mod-income block groups.

Priority Needs : Due to reduced federal funding, the LCG has focused the majority of its entitlement funds on the area's most documented need - low/mod-income housing.

Influence of Market Conditions: With few new homes on the market affordable to low/mod-income households, the LCG will use its entitlement funds to make new and existing homes more affordable, especially to first-time homebuyers, existing homeowners, and lower-income renters.

Anticipated Resources: Based on 2022 entitlement funding (including program income and fund balance), the LCG, CDP estimates the following funding to be available during the 2023/2027 period - (LCG Controlled Funding): CDBG (\$8,677,045); HOME (\$4,186,975);

Institutional Structure: The institutional delivery structure for carrying out the LCG's Consolidated Plan consists of public and private/non-profit agencies that address the low/mod-income housing & community development needs identified in the LCG's Consolidated Plan.

Goals: The LCG will address 8 housing and community development goals to address the needs of: 1) low/Mod Renter Households; 2) Low/Mod Owner Households; 3) Special Needs Supportive Housing for Disabled; 4) Homeless - Emergency and Transitional Shelter; 5) Clearance and Demolition; 6) Temporary Housing Relocation (in conjunction with LCG Housing Rehab); 7) Low/Moderate-Income Housing Counseling; 8) Economic Development.

Public Housing: The LHA works with its Resident Council to remain abreast of problems and needs at housing developments. The LHA has partnered with the LCG Neighborhood Counseling Services for services that may assist some LHA residents in becoming first-time homeowners.

Barriers to Affordable Housing: The LCG has identified no public policy barriers that have a detrimental effect on the provision of low/mod affordable housing. The greatest barrier remains inadequate funding.

Homelessness Strategy: Local homeless service providers (primarily members of the ARCH) will continue to work closely with public and private agencies to address the needs of LCG's homeless families and individuals (emergency, transitional, permanent housing, and accessing mainstream services). LCG will align its Consolidated Plan homeless priorities with that of the ARCH's Continuum of Care. However, it may only be able to address housing needs.

Lead-based Paint Hazards: An LCG, CDP staff members is trained as a lead paint inspector for LCG housing programs. LCG, CDP will not consider rehabilitating homes with lead paint due to the additional cost and liability.

Anti-Poverty Strategy: Multiple agencies will work to ensure that job and training opportunities are made available to LCG residents.

Monitoring: Monitoring CDBG and HOME subrecipients to assure that goals are met and compliance with HUD regulations.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 32 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government
	Area Type:	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	Other Target Area Description:	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction

As the City of Lafayette, the CDP primarily aided low/moderate-income households within the central region of Lafayette (CDBG Target Area). After the City of Lafayette and the Lafayette Parish governments consolidated in 1996, the CDP was faced with meeting both urban and rural housing and community development needs. Once the Lafayette Consolidated Government was established, the CDP used HUD/Census data to identify low/moderate income census block groups throughout the LCG's jurisdiction (City of Lafayette and the unincorporated regions of Lafayette Parish). According to HUD's FY 2022 LMISD by State - All Block Groups, the following Lafayette Parish census block groups qualified as low/moderate-income: 1.001, 1.002, 2.001, 5.004, 6.021, 6.022, 6.023, 6.031, 6.041, 6.042, 6.043, 6.044, 7.001, 7.002, 8.001, 8.002, 8.003, 9.001, 9.002, 10.012, 10.023, 10.033, 11.001, 11.002, 11.003, 11.004, 12.002, 12.003, 13.001, 13.002, 13.003, 14.052, 14.061, 15.004, 18.011, 18.022, 18.023, 19.032, 20.013, 21.034, 21.043, 22.002, 22.003.

Households in the low/moderate-income block groups described above (both urban and rural) may benefit from LCG entitlement funded activities over the upcoming five-year period. However, some anticipated housing and community development activities will use income as the criteria for eligibility and will not limit participation to the low/moderate-income residents of the block groups described above. Therefore, the service area will be the jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government (the City of Lafayette and unincorporated regions of Lafayette Parish).

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 33 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing - New L/M Rental Housing Units
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	Associated Goals	Low/Mod Renter Households
	Description	Produce, or assist in producing new rental units for extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income households.
	Basis for Relative Priority	As per the 2016 ACS, 7,054 renter households experience one or more severe housing problem (6,511 households with housing cost burdens of greater than 50% gross annual income and 456 experiencing overcrowded housing).

2	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing - New L/M Owner Housing Units
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children
	Geographic Areas Affected	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	Associated Goals	Low/Mod Owner Households
	Description	By providing newly constructed affordable owner housing units, the LCG can assist some of the 8,829 low/moderate-income renter households in becoming homeowners. New construction of affordable housing units will also assist in lessening cost burdens through more affordable mortgages and utility savings through energy efficient materials and construction methods.
	Basis for Relative Priority	As per the ACS data, some of the 8,829 low- and moderate-income renter households could become homeowners of new, standard affordable housing.

3	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing - Rehab Multi-Unit Rental Units
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	Associated Goals	Low/Mod Renter Households
	Description	By facilitating the rehabilitation of multi-unit rental complexes, the LCG will assist in maintaining its low/moderate-income rental housing stock, as well as lessen the cost burdens being experienced through energy efficient construction methods and materials.
	Basis for Relative Priority	According to the ACS data provided, 7,054 low/mod renter households are experiencing one or more severe housing problems, as well as housing cost burdens.

4	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing - L/M Owner Housing Rehab
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	Associated Goals	Low/Mod Owner Households
	Description	Providing low/moderate-income housing rehabilitation will assist in sustaining affordable owner housing by providing the financial assistance needed to maintain standard owner housing, and will provide cost burden relief through energy efficient materials and construction methods. Also, providing minor housing rehabilitation assistance will assist in preserving homes that need only minor repairs to remain standard, or to remove barriers for disabled and elderly homeowners.
	Basis for Relative Priority	According to the ACS data provided, 3,147 low- and moderate-income owner households experience severe housing cost burdens.

5	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing - L/M Housing Loans
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	Associated Goals	Low/Mod Owner Households
	Description	By providing first-time homebuyer loans to low- and moderate-income households, the LCG can assist some of the 8,829 low/moderate-income renter households in becoming homeowners. In addition, the provision of low/mod owner housing rehabilitation loans will assist some of the 3,425+ owner households reported as experiencing one or more housing problem, or housing cost burdens of greater than 30% or 50% gross annual incomes.
	Basis for Relative Priority	According to the ACS data provided, the LCG has 8,829 low- and moderate-income renter households, many of which could become homeowners with the proper assistance. In addition, the provision of low/moderate-income owner housing rehabilitation loans will assist some of the thousands of owner households experiencing one or more housing problem, or housing cost burdens of greater than 30% or 50% of their gross annual incomes.

6	Priority Need Name	Special Needs Housing - Elderly/Frail Elderly
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly
	Geographic Areas Affected	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	Associated Goals	Special Needs Supportive Housing
	Description	Supportive housing units (facilities only - services will not be considered for funding) for elderly/frail elderly households.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The basis for relative priority is: 1) Lafayette Parish has an estimated 36,457 people 62 years of age and older. Of that population, 11,587 are 75 years of age and older. Of the population 65 years of age or older, an estimated 8,378 have a disability; 2) there are an estimated 349 strictly elderly rental units, 894 rental units for elderly and handicapped, and an unknown number of units mixed in with 2,032 low/moderate-income rental units (these numbers do not include private nursing homes and assisted living facilities), and 3) the elderly population (baby boomers) will continue to grow over the period covered by this Consolidated Plan.

7	Priority Need Name	Special Needs Housing - HIV/AIDS & Families
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	Geographic Areas Affected	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	Associated Goals	Special Needs Supportive Housing
	Description	To provide supportive housing for persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families (facilities only - supportive services will not be considered for funding).
	Basis for Relative Priority	The basis for relative priority was determined by the following: 1) the Louisiana HIV/AIDS Surveillance Quarterly Report - September, 30 2017 stated that the Lafayette area (Region IV) had 1,683 living cases of people with HIV/AIDS; 2) the LCG, CDP estimates that Lafayette Parish has 36 permanent supportive housing units/beds for persons with HIV/AIDS.

8	Priority Need Name	Special Needs Housing - Substance Abuse
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
	Geographic Areas Affected	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	Associated Goals	Special Needs Supportive Housing
	Description	To provide supportive treatment housing for persons with substance addictions (facilities only - supportive services will not be considered for funding).
	Basis for Relative Priority	With Serenity House and the Lafayette Parish Sheriff's office only providing 52 treatment beds for persons with substance addictions (many of them low/moderate-income and/or homeless), the LCG, CDP will consider applications for additional beds.

9	Priority Need Name	Supportive Housing – Disabled
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	Associated Goals	Special Needs Supportive Housing
	Description	To provide supportive housing for persons with disabilities (facilities only - supportive services will not be considered for funding).
	Basis for Relative Priority	The basis for relative priority pertains to: 1) the 2016 American Community Survey 1-Year estimate report 27,418 disabled residents within Lafayette Parish (including blindness, deafness, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and independent living disabilities); and 2) the LCG, CDP estimates that there are 103 supportive housing units strictly for disabled, 894 housing units for disabled and elderly, and an unknown number of units available mixed in with 2,032 low/moderate-income rental units.

10	Priority Need Name	Emergency/Transitional Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	Associated Goals	Homeless - Emergency and Transitional Shelter
	Description	Provide additional emergency and transitional beds for homeless individuals, families, mentally disabled, substance abusers, veterans, and people with HIV/ADIS (facilities only - supportive services will not be considered for funding). An emphasis will be placed on addressing emergency shelter needs of victims of domestic violence.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Louisiana-500 Lafayette/Acadiana Regional CoC Point-In-Time survey (1/25/2016) reported 457 sheltered and unsheltered homeless individuals within LA Region IV (Lafayette, Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, St. Martin, St. Landry, and Vermilion Parishes). The bulk of the homeless population can be found within the Lafayette area. The ARCH reported that there is a large gap between the need and emergency beds available for persons fleeing domestic violence.

11	Priority Need Name	Clearance and Demolition
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	Associated Goals	Clearance and Demolition
	Description	The LCG will provide clearance and demolition of dilapidated structures to maintain the health, safety, and welfare of low- and moderate-income residential neighborhoods.
	Basis for Relative Priority	In order to maintain the health, safety, and welfare of low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, the LCG, CDP believes it is beneficial to provide assistance for the removal of dilapidated structures prior to them becoming dangers or nuisances to the neighborhoods.

12	Priority Need Name	Temporary Housing Relocation
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	Associated Goals	Temporary Housing Relocation
	Description	To provide voluntary, temporary housing relocation to households participating in the LCG's Owner Housing Rehabilitation Program.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The basis for the relative priority of temporary relocation is to ease LCG Housing Rehabilitation process. This relocation is voluntary. Participants are relocated to one of the relocation units owned and maintained by the LCG.

13	Priority Need Name	Housing Counseling
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	Associated Goals	Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Counseling
	Description	The LCG will provide housing counseling to low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers, current homeowners, and renters. The LCG, CDP housing counseling program also provides the closest thing to a fair housing enforcement agency within the jurisdiction of the LCG.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Housing Counseling will assist the low- and moderate-income households reported in the ACS who are experiencing housing problems, cost burdens, or other problems including fair housing issues, home purchasing/maintenance, and personal finances.

14	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	Associated Goals	Economic Development Rehabilitation and Preservation Activities
	Description	Creating or retaining low- and moderate-income jobs through the provision of loans to small and minority owned businesses that have been unsuccessful in obtaining loans through conventional banking means. Also, providing loans to underdeveloped regions of the LCG.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The development of small businesses, the creation/retention of low/moderate-income jobs, and to provide economic development opportunities to specific underdeveloped regions within the LCG. The immediate threat to loss of low- and moderate- income level jobs, as area businesses were forced to cease or slow operations due to COVID-19.

15	Priority Need Name	Non-Housing Construction and Acquisition
	Priority Level	Medium
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	Associated Goals	Homeless - Non-housing Rehabilitation and Preservation Activities
	Description	There is a wide variety of non-housing need in the community for services offered to low- and moderate-income residents. Examples include acquisition of space to host services for LMI individuals, as well as improvements to non-profit-owned facilities that will enable those organizations to better service LMI individuals and families.
	Basis for Relative Priority	There is a great need in the Lafayette community for assistance that goes beyond strict housing needs. LCG regularly receives calls from area non-profits requesting aid. This need will be further analyzed during the next consolidated planning cycle to be properly included with the original plan.

16	Priority Need Name	Architectural Barrier Removal
	Priority Level	Medium
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Persons with Physical Disabilities Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Applies to programs using income as criteria for qualifying.
	Associated Goals	Architectural Barrier Removal Facade treatment/business-building rehabilitation
	Description	There is a need for architectural barrier removal in small businesses with LMI owners to make them ADA. These are also often in LMI areas. LCG will consider applications to
	Basis for Relative Priority	There is a need for increasing architectural barrier removal and increasing ADA compliance in the area based on reports from local groups working with the physically disabled and their communication with LCG's Disability Awareness Coordinator.

Narrative (Optional)

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	N/A. The LCG will not use HOME funds for Tenant Based Rental Assistance.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	N/A. The LCG will not use HOME funds for Tenant Based Rental Assistance.
New Unit Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income renter and owner households experiencing one or more housing problems; • The number of extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income renter and owner households that experience housing cost burdens
Rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income renter and owner households experiencing one or more housing problems; • The number of extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income renter and owner households that experience housing cost burdens.
Acquisition, including preservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To assist in the development of both affordable renter and owner housing; using CDBG funds to acquire property to develop housing; • Preservation will likely not apply.

Table 34 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The LCG year one CDBG and HOME allocations are accurate. All other estimates were based on resources reported in the LCG's 2022 Annual Action Plan.

Anticipated Resources

Table 35 - Expected Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,625,383	92,026	611,547	2,328,956	6,869,636	Estimates are based on the Program Year 2023 Formula Allocation to LCG, as well as estimated income received from CDBG loans.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	714,806	122,589	431,887	1,269,282	3,349,580	Estimates are based on the Program Year 2023 Formula Allocation to LCG, as well as estimated income received from CDBG loans.
Continuum of Care	public - federal	Admin and Planning Housing	2,898,541	0	0	2,898,541	11,594,164	These funds are controlled solely by the Acadiana Regional Coalition on Homelessness and Housing. These funds will not be associated with any LCG 2022/2027 annual plan activities.
Public Housing Capital Fund	public - federal	Other	1,377,088	0	0	1,377,088	5,508,352	These funds are controlled solely by the Housing Authority of the City of Lafayette. These funds will not be associated with any LCG 2022/2027 annual plan activities.

The LCG is not a direct recipient of HUD Continuum of Care, Section 8, or the State of Louisiana ESG program funds (although the State ESG funds are channeled through the LCG, CDP to Lafayette homeless agencies). As a result, the LCG does not have full control over the use of these funds.

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

In the past, LCG's CDBG and HOME funds leveraged a variety of private, state and local funds including Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, private loans, non-profit funds, volunteer/donations, private funds (homeowners), and conventional bank loans. These same leveraged funds are possible during the upcoming five-year period. However, it is impossible to estimate what those funds will be at this time. The LCG will satisfy HOME matching requirements by providing no less than 25% of general funds or other eligible forms of match for each dollar drawn for HOME activities. The CDP will also keep a log of match contributions or "match credit" from a variety of HOME eligible sources.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

N/A

Discussion

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services Architectural Barrier Removal	Jurisdiction
Housing Authority of the City of Lafayette	PHA	Public Housing	Jurisdiction
Acadiana Regional Coalition on Homelessness and Housing	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Region
Acadiana CARES	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs	Jurisdiction
Catholic Services of Acadiana	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
Community Directions, Inc.	Developer	Non-homeless special needs Rental	Region
Lafayette Habitat for Humanity	Non-profit organizations	Ownership	Jurisdiction
Rebuilding Together Acadiana	Non-profit organizations	Ownership	Jurisdiction
SEVENTH DISTRICT PAVILION, INC.	CHDO	Ownership Rental	Region
SMILE	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs public services	Region
Salvation Army	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
Lafayette Neighborhoods Economic Development Corporation	Public institution	Economic Development	Jurisdiction

Table 36 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The LCG, CDP remains in contact with institutional delivery system agencies. CDP staff attends ARCH meetings to remain abreast of current issues. The CDP does not foresee changes in the structure or relationships built through this service delivery system during the period covered by this Consolidated Plan. No major gaps have been identified in the LCG's institutional delivery system for the priority activities identified in this Consolidated Plan.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy			
Legal Assistance	X	X	X
Mortgage Assistance	X	X	
Rental Assistance	X		
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services		X	
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X		X
Child Care	X		
Education	X		
Employment and Employment Training	X		
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X		X
Life Skills	X		
Mental Health Counseling	X		X
Transportation	X		
Other			
Other			

Table 37 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

The ARCH Planning and Development Committee will be responsible for advocating for a strong relationship with mainstream agencies serving the homeless in the community in order to increase access to these services. The ARCH Standards Committee and Executive Committee will be responsible for ensuring that programs are operating at or above the HUD objective by using the quarterly/annual review process developed over past years. In the near future, the ARCH will have a new Board of

Directors who will have sole responsibility for ensuring the local CoC is performing and meeting homeless needs.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

The largest gap in the service delivery system for agencies working with special needs populations is funding. Without additional funding, local agencies cannot provide the housing and services required to adequately address the needs of "special needs" populations.

Agencies within Lafayette have made progress in establishing a coordinated entry system to prioritize for housing households that are most vulnerable while experiencing literal homelessness. In addition, the community has begun to engage more in outreach and prevention/diversion strategies to help reduce the number of households that experience homelessness. These efforts must be continued and expanded.

According to the ARCH, Lafayette Parish is lacking adequate (low-barrier) emergency shelter to ensure that everyone seeking shelter, on a given night, has access to safe shelter. In particular, there is a large gap between the need and emergency beds available for persons attempting to flee domestic violence. Also, additional affordable housing would enable people housed in shelters to move out more quickly so that others could obtain a safe shelter bed more quickly. Existing affordable housing options need to be leveraged and prioritized in order to be more strategic and effective in meeting the affordable housing needs of Lafayette Parish.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The LCG will continue to search for additional funding to address the housing and community development needs existing within the jurisdiction. Lafayette has the institutional structure to address priority needs. However, without adequate funding, there will continue to be gaps in the service delivery system. LCG's strategy will be to allocate funding to its most documented and pressing housing and community development needs.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Low/Mod Renter Households	2023	2027	Affordable Housing	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Affordable Housing - New L/M Rental Housing Units Affordable Housing - Rehab Multi-Unit Rental Units		Rental units constructed: 20 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit
2	Low/Mod Owner Households	2023	2027	Affordable Housing	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Affordable Housing - New L/M Owner Housing Units Affordable Housing - L/M Housing Loans Affordable Housing - L/M Owner Housing Rehab	CDBG: \$5,640,080 HOME: \$4,186,975	Homeowner Housing Added: 15 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 60 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 150 Households Assisted
3	Special Needs Supportive Housing	2023	2027	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Special Needs Housing - Elderly/Frail Elderly Special Needs Housing - HIV/AIDS & Families Supportive Housing - Disabled Special Needs Housing - Substance Abuse		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Households Assisted Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 5 Household Housing Unit
4	Homeless - Emergency and Transitional Shelter	2023	2027	Homeless	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Emergency/Transitional Housing		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
5	Clearance and Demolition	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Clearance and Demolition	CDBG: \$173,540	Buildings Demolished: 16 Buildings
6	Temporary Housing Relocation	2023	2027	Relocation		Temporary Housing Relocation	CDBG: \$173,540	Other: 28 Other
7	Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Counseling	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Housing Counseling	CDBG: \$954,475	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3000 Persons Assisted
8	Economic Development	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Economic Development		Jobs created/retained: 95 Jobs Businesses assisted: 50 Businesses Assisted
9	Homeless - Non-housing	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Non-Housing Construction and Acquisition		Homelessness Prevention: 200 Persons Assisted
10	Rehabilitation and Preservation Activities	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Economic Development Non-Housing Construction and Acquisition		Jobs created/retained: 6 Jobs Businesses assisted: 6 Businesses Assisted
11	Architectural Barrier Removal	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Economic Development Non-Housing Construction and Acquisition		Businesses assisted: 6 Businesses Assisted
12	Facade treatment/ business-building rehabilitation	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Economic Development Architectural Barrier Removal		Businesses assisted: 6 Businesses Assisted

Table 38 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Low/Mod Renter Households
	Goal Description	Funds will be used to provide new, affordable, standard rental housing to extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income renter households to: address the housing cost burdens of 10 low/moderate-income renter households; to address the overcrowding experienced by 10 low/moderate-income large renter households; and to rehabilitate rental units to address the physical housing problems of 10 low/moderate-income renter households (preferably multi-unit complexes).
2	Goal Name	Low/Mod Owner Households
	Goal Description	Funds will be used for activities to reduce housing cost burdens and physical housing problems of low- and moderate-income owner households through full or minor rehabilitation of 60 owner housing units. These housing problems will also be reduced through the provision of 15 newly constructed, affordable housing units for first-time homebuyers. To facilitate low- and moderate-income homeownership, funding will also be used to make 150 first-time homebuyers.
3	Goal Name	Special Needs Supportive Housing
	Goal Description	Funds may be used for new construction or rehabilitation of existing facilities for the addition of 5 supportive housing units/beds for elderly/frail elderly; 5 supportive housing units/beds for persons with physical disabilities; 5 supportive housing units/beds for persons with mental/developmental disabilities; 5 supportive housing units/beds for persons with substance addictions; and 5 supportive housing units/beds for non-homeless persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.
4	Goal Name	Homeless - Emergency and Transitional Shelter
	Goal Description	Funds may be used for the creation of an additional 5 emergency beds, and 5 transitional beds for homeless individuals, families, or subpopulations (chronically homeless, veterans, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with substance addictions). An emphasis will be placed on emergency and transitional shelter for victims of domestic violence.
5	Goal Name	Clearance and Demolition
	Goal Description	Funds may be used to demolish sixteen (16) dilapidated structures within low- and moderate-income neighborhoods to sustain a suitable living environment.
6	Goal Name	Temporary Housing Relocation
	Goal Description	Funds may be used for voluntary, temporary relocation of twenty-eight (28) low- and moderate-income households participating in the LCG, CDD's Owner Housing Rehabilitation Program.
7	Goal Name	Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Counseling
	Goal Description	Funds may be used to provide low- and moderate-income housing counseling to assist them in obtaining and maintaining affordable housing. Counseling services will also address fair housing and housing discrimination issues (estimated 3000 served in all).
8	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	Funds may be used to provide business loans to small and minority-owned businesses that have had difficulty obtaining loans through conventional banking means. These loans are made to create or retain low- and moderate-income jobs (estimated 18 loans and 38 jobs created/retained). In addition, some loans may be made to provide economic development opportunities to specific underdeveloped regions of the LCG.
9	Goal Name	Homeless - Non-housing
	Goal Description	The provision of services other than housing to individuals who are experiencing homelessness. This may include educational opportunities, laundry and food services, etc.

10	Goal Name	Rehabilitation and Preservation Activities
	Goal Description	The LCG will conduct Rehabilitation and Preservation activities to assist businesses and non-profits in creating jobs and increasing economic viability in low- and moderate-income areas.
11	Goal Name	Architectural Barrier Removal
	Goal Description	The LCG will conduct Architectural Barrier Removal activities to assist businesses and non-profits in providing ADA Compliant access and increasing economic viability in low- and moderate-income areas.
12	Goal Name	Facade treatment/business-building rehabilitation
	Goal Description	The LCG will conduct Facade treatment/business-building rehabilitation activities to assist businesses and non-profits in creating jobs and increasing economic viability in low- and moderate-income areas.

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The LCG, CDP estimates providing affordable housing (as defined by HOME regulations) to the following numbers of extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income during the period covered by the 2018/2022 Consolidated Plan:

- Low/Mod Renter Households - 10 extremely low-income and 10 low-income households assisted with new construction rental units, and 5 extremely low-income and 5 low-income households assisted with rehabilitated rental units;
- Low/Mod Owner - 2 low-income and 13 moderate-income households will be provided new affordable owner housing. Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated 6 extremely low- income households, 42 low-income households, and 12 moderate-income households will be provided owner housing rehabilitation.

Additionally, a CDBG funded, direct financial assistance to first-time home buyer's program will provide down-payment and closing cost assistance to 37 low-income and 113 moderate-income households.

All homeless housing assistance provided under the LCG 2018/2022 Consolidated Plan will fall under the category of "Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit" (emergency and transitional shelter).

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The LCG has identified no barriers to affordable housing regarding public policies (tax policies, land use, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits or policies that affect the return on residential investments). Inadequate funding remains the greatest barrier to affordable housing and residential investment.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The LCG has identified no barriers to affordable housing regarding public policies (tax policies, land use, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits or policies that affect the return on residential investments). However, the LCG, Planning and Development Department provided the following comments regarding needs that may apply to barriers to affordable housing -

Inadequate funding remains the greatest barrier to affordable housing and residential investment. The CDP will continue to monitor this situation and recommend methods for removal barriers once identified.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The Acadiana Regional Coalition on Homelessness and Housing (ARCH) CoC has seven (7) walk-in coordinated entry (CE) sites. Resource cards list all CE sites and are distributed throughout the region to homeless individuals and families. The 211 program is able to direct callers to the most convenient location for assessment. For those least likely to access services, PATH case managers and Street Outreach workers, trained in CE procedures, search for and identify homeless people not engaging homeless programs and services. The LA-500 CoC has a specific Street Outreach project targeted to downtown Lafayette and nearby areas, increasing the CoC's knowledge of persons experiencing homelessness who choose not to seek services and who are living in this specific area. In addition, Projects for Assistance in the Transition from Homelessness (PATH), the Downtown Outreach Case manager at Catholic Services of Acadiana and the case managers through the Mainstream program at Acadiana CARES (regional service) are available to assist with screening for unaccompanied individuals who are unable or unwilling to be assessed through an assessment site.

An ARCH CE must be conducted in person and entered into HMIS within two business days. An assessment is valid for six months. All emergency shelters must conduct the ARCH CE at program entry. All outreach workers must conduct the ARCH CE with each person entering the program. ARCH facilitates the process and establishes the procedures for the Acadiana region's coordinated entry system. The coordinated entry process includes a detailed assessment, designed to evaluate and score a person's vulnerability and acuity of needs. This information is then used to refer the individual to appropriate housing resources. Outreach staff, from various ARCH agencies, is available to go to locations where individuals who are homeless are known or likely to congregate or sleep in order to conduct these assessments. In addition, the coordinated assessment is conducted during the intake process of every emergency shelter, the hygiene facility for unsheltered persons, and transitional shelters throughout the jurisdiction.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Within the Lafayette Parish geographical region, there is one low barrier emergency shelter for single adults, one emergency shelter one emergency shelter for those impacted by domestic violence, and one emergency shelter for those with specific comorbidities. There are two transitional housing programs for women (unaccompanied and women with children), including one for those affected by domestic violence. There are also several agencies supplementing the existing emergency shelter system with hotel and motel vouchers, and two transitional shelters for women and children or families in the surrounding ARCH parishes. The emergency and transitional housing programs in the surrounding parishes can accept individuals and families from Lafayette into their facilities as needed.

Unfortunately, there are currently not enough shelter beds to meet the demand across the region, and options for emergency shelter expansions are being explored. ARCH continues to train shelter staff on the best practices of diversion (helping individuals/families access other resources) so that they do not need to access emergency shelter, thereby lowering the number of individuals/families seeking shelter or transitional housing.

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.

ARCH is prioritizing the placement of individuals and families into permanent supportive housing, following the prioritization guidelines outlined by the most recent guidance from HUD, utilizing a single by-name-list. ARCH has also successfully implemented an organizational structure whereby cross-system work groups for veterans, families and youth, and those experiencing chronic homelessness involve government, non-profit, and for-profit organizations to provide housing and other supportive services to the specific sub-populations. Hosting these cross-system work groups facilitate better coordination of services for those who are being served, therefore shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access to affordable housing units, and preventing recurring homelessness.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

The target population work groups (see preceding answer) are addressing homelessness and housing stability concerns utilizing a cross-system approach. This cross-system approach allows the ARCH agencies to help establish appropriate discharge plans from various systems of care. In addition, ARCH is participating in the work of several task forces seeking to institute new procedures, and in some cases, data-integration across systems. This facilitates collaboration and coordination across the systems of care for low-income individuals and families, thereby helping individuals and families avoid becoming homeless.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

A staff member of the LCG, CDP Housing Division is trained and certified as a lead inspector by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, in accordance with Federal guidelines. Prior to any housing rehabilitation work conducted with CDBG or HOME funds, the Housing Division will conduct a lead test of the program applicant's home. If lead is detected, the homeowner is notified and provided information on how to protect themselves, and others within the dwelling, from lead hazards. Unfortunately, due to the costs of lead abatement, liability, and LCG's reduced federal entitlement funding, the CDP Housing Division will not work on homes that test positive for lead.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

Due to the costs and liability of abating lead-paint, the LCG, CDP owner housing rehabilitation programs will only work on lead-free homes.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

The homes of LCG, CDP Owner Housing Rehabilitation program participants are required to be inspected for lead prior to receiving assistance. If lead is present, the CDP will not work on the home due to abatement costs, liability, and reduced federal entitlement funding.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

Agencies and organizations within the LCG will assist in reducing the number of poverty-level families through the following programs:

The Lafayette Business and Career Solutions Center (Business Assistance) – free job vacancy listings, searchable applicant resumes, customized recruitment strategies including job fairs, applicant screening tools, applicant referrals, tax credit information, strategies to reduce workers compensation and unemployment fees, On-the-Job Training Program (training reimbursement), the Incumbent Worker Training Program, on-site informational visits, and louisianaworks.net website tutorials. (Job Seeker Assistance) - provides assistance to job seekers including: Career Information Resource Center, searching job openings posted by local employers, information on high demand occupations, in-house job fairs, resume' and cover letter assistance, copy and fax machines for job search activities, aptitude and interests assessments, On-the-Job Training opportunities, apply for education scholarships, academic skills enhancement for both basic skills and GED preparation, and referrals to training opportunities.

South Louisiana Community College - Programs include short-term workforce specific classes, certificate, diploma and associate degrees. Also, the Adult Education Program (GED program) assists people who have not completed high school. Adult students will be eligible to receive a Louisiana State High School Equivalency Diploma.

SMILE CAA: CHILD & ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM - assists with food service costs for the Head Start and Early Head Start Programs; COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM - support services for community-based, anti-poverty programs and projects (emergency assistance, transportation, housing and weatherization); LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - direct payments to home energy suppliers on behalf of eligible households; GENERAL TRANSPORTATION - transportation services to clients for medical and social service appointments; EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER NATIONAL BOARD PROGRAM - emergency food, shelter, and rent or mortgage payment assistance; EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS - emergency assistance with food, housing, clothes and prescriptions; LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT PROGRAMS - assistance for transportation, housing and emergencies; COUNSELING AND REFERRALS - counseling services to clients who have been referred by other social agencies; HOMELESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM – assists homeless in making the transition out of poverty; HUD-APPROVED COMPREHENSIVE HOUSING COUNSELING - housing counseling on mortgage default, pre-purchase activities, consumer education, preoccupancy rental, rental delinquency, relocation assistance, and others; HOMEOWNERSHIP COUNSELING - first-time homebuyer information; RETIRED AND SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM - places retired senior volunteers in various social service agencies; SMILE HOMEWORK CENTER - afterschool educational assistance; EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT - supportive transitional housing for homeless families; MEDICAID APPLICATION ASSISTANCE - assists with completing applications for Medicaid enrollment; COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY CENTER - limited computer technology and internet services for community residents; HEALTH & WELLNESS PROGRAMS - provide fitness and nutrition workshops and related activities.;

Louisiana Rehabilitation Services: Assists disabled obtaining/maintaining employment and/or achieving independence in their community by providing vocational rehabilitation services and by working cooperatively with business and other community services.

Experience Works: Serves unemployed individuals 55 and older with limited income by offering training and employment opportunities

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan?

The programs listed above are utilized by many of the agencies referred to in this Consolidated Plan (e.g., homeless agencies, public housing, etc.). Also, LCG, CDP Human Services Division - Neighborhood Counseling Services will provide references to the aforementioned programs to people looking for employment services. The LCG will continue to communicate with all jurisdictional, regional, and statewide organizations through regular correspondence regarding methods and programs for reducing poverty.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

The LCG, CDP will monitor each program, function and activity undertaken with funds received from HUD. The purpose of the monitoring is to: 1) determine whether funds are being used adequately for fulfilling the appropriate federal requirements with respect to city-parish or subrecipient activities; 2) assure that all entitlement funds are used to address priority needs and to meet objectives and goals established in the LCG 2018/2022 Consolidated Plan. The CDP and all subrecipients shall be required to maintain adequate documentation to ensure that proper procedures are being followed. Subrecipient activities shall be reviewed by the CDP at least annually for compliance with program national objectives and statutory requirements. If necessary, more frequent monitoring shall be conducted. Corrective actions shall be required for all activities not in compliance with said requirements. The LCG, CDP shall submit to monitoring by HUD representatives at regular intervals, as determined by HUD, and will comply with recommendations resulting from such monitoring. Subrecipients may also be reviewed by HUD upon request, usually in connection with HUD's monitoring of CDP activities.

Subrecipient grant agreement training is conducted upon execution of an agreement with a subrecipient. The purpose of this training is to inform the subrecipient of the terms of its agreement with LCG. The depth of the training is determined by the experience of the agency's staff and board. A review of the entire agreement is provided, including supporting documentation for future reference. New agencies or agencies with new staff or board members are provided with more extensive training than those agencies who have established board and staff members.

Subrecipients are required to submit financial and progress reports on a quarterly basis, based on the Consolidated Plan program year. Although most agencies are not required to submit to an annual audit, most subrecipients of LCG's HUD funds are audited annually. Those agency audits are provided to the CDP for review. These reports enable CDP staff to monitor the subrecipient on an ongoing basis. If an agency is not meeting its proposed goals, the CDP staff works with the agency to determine problems in performance and to set a schedule for meeting the established goals. Additionally, all requests for reimbursement require submission of supporting documentation in order for the expenses to be processed. Expenses determined to be ineligible or questionable are not reimbursed by the CDD. To ensure the timeliness of expenditure of grant funds, the LCG's grant agreements require subrecipients to draw down funds no more than 60 days after incurring expenses. The grant agreement also states specific deadlines for completing entitlement funded projects. The LCG uses the HUD recommended CDBG workout plan spreadsheet to monitor drawdowns on a monthly basis.

Throughout the year, the CDP staff monitors agency literature, brochures, newspaper articles, etc. to remain abreast of subrecipient activities. Any client or citizen complaints referred to the CDP are followed up. The CDP staff drops in unexpectedly on troubled subrecipients and drives by construction projects on a regular basis. The LCG also conducts on-site monitoring of entitlement funded housing projects. These inspections include: 1) doorway inspections of all federally funded housing units; and 2) complete inspection of at least 20% of federally funded multi-unit housing developments.

The LCG ensures long-term compliance with local property maintenance codes through the following processes: 1) new housing construction conducted with entitlement funds is inspected by the LCG, PZC Codes Division; and 2) housing rehabilitation conducted with entitlement funds is inspected by the LCG Property Maintenance Enforcement staff for a period of five years after completion.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The LCG year one CDBG and HOME allocations are accurate. All other estimates were based on resources reported in the LCG's 2022 Annual Action Plan.

Anticipated Resources

Table 39 - Expected Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,625,383	92,026	611,547	2,328,956	6,869,636	Estimates are based on the Program Year 2023 Formula Allocation to LCG, as well as estimated income received from CDBG loans.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	714,806	122,589	431,887	1,269,282	3,349,580	Estimates are based on the Program Year 2023 Formula Allocation to LCG, as well as estimated income received from CDBG loans.
Continuum of Care	public - federal	Admin and Planning Housing	2,898,541	0	0	2,898,541	11,594,164	These funds are controlled solely by the Acadiana Regional Coalition on Homelessness and Housing. These funds will not be associated with any LCG 2022/2027 annual plan activities.
Public Housing Capital Fund	public - federal	Other	1,377,088	0	0	1,377,088	5,508,352	These funds are controlled solely by the Housing Authority of the City of Lafayette. These funds will not be associated with any LCG 2022/2027 annual plan activities.

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

In the past, LCG's CDBG and HOME funds leveraged a variety of private, state and local funds including Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, private loans, non-profit funds, volunteer/donations, private funds (homeowners), and conventional bank loans. These same leveraged funds are possible during the upcoming five-year period. However, it is impossible to estimate what those funds will be at this time. The LCG will satisfy HOME matching requirements by providing no less than 25% of general funds or other eligible forms of match for each dollar drawn for HOME activities. The CDP will also keep a log of match contributions or "match credit" from a variety of HOME eligible sources.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

N/A

Discussion

The LCG is not a direct recipient of HUD Continuum of Care, Section 8, or the State of Louisiana ESG program funds (although the State ESG funds are channeled through the LCG, CDP to Lafayette homeless agencies). As a result, the LCG does not have full control over the use of these funds.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Low/Mod Renter Households	2023	2027	Affordable Housing	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Affordable Housing - New L/M Rental Housing Units Affordable Housing - Rehab Multi-Unit Rental Units		Rental units constructed: 0 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 0 Household Housing Unit
2	Low/Mod Owner Households	2023	2027	Affordable Housing	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Affordable Housing - New L/M Owner Housing Units Affordable Housing - L/M Housing Loans Affordable Housing - L/M Owner Housing Rehab	CDBG: \$ 1,174,816 HOME: \$ 837,395	Homeowner Housing Added: 2 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 20 Households Assisted
3	Special Needs Supportive Housing	2023	2027	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Special Needs Housing - Elderly/Frail Elderly Special Needs Housing - HIV/AIDS & Families Supportive Housing - Disabled Special Needs Housing - Substance Abuse		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 0 Households Assisted Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 0 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Homeless - Emergency and Transitional Shelter	2023	2027	Homeless	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Emergency/Transitional Housing		Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10 Persons Assisted
5	Clearance and Demolition	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Clearance and Demolition	CDBG: \$36,148	Buildings Demolished: 3 Buildings
6	Temporary Housing Relocation	2023	2027	Relocation		Temporary Housing Relocation	CDBG: \$36,148	Other: 3 Other
7	Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Counseling	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Housing Counseling	CDBG: \$198,815	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 341 Persons Assisted
8	Economic Development	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Economic Development	CDBG: \$385,000 LCG General Funds: \$5,000,000	Jobs created/retained: 4 Jobs Businesses assisted: 3 Businesses Assisted
9	Homeless - Non-housing	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Non-Housing Construction and Acquisition		Homelessness Prevention: 0 Persons Assisted
10	Rehabilitation and Preservation Activities	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Economic Development Non-Housing Construction and Acquisition		Jobs created/retained: 0 Jobs Businesses assisted: 0 Businesses Assisted
11	Architectural Barrier Removal	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Economic Development Architectural Barrier Removal	CDGB: \$18,445	Businesses assisted: 1 Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
12	Facade treatment/ business-building rehabilitation	2023	2027	Non-Housing Community Development	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	Economic Development Non-Housing Construction and Acquisition		Businesses assisted: 0 Businesses Assisted

Table 40 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Low/Mod Renter Households
	Goal Description	Funds will be used to provide new, affordable, standard rental housing to extremely low-, low-, and moderate-income renter households to: address the housing cost burdens of 10 low/moderate-income renter households; to address the overcrowding experienced by 10 low/moderate-income large renter households; and to rehabilitate rental units to address the physical housing problems of 10 low/moderate-income renter households (preferably multi-unit complexes).
2	Goal Name	Low/Mod Owner Households
	Goal Description	Funds will be used for activities to reduce housing cost burdens and physical housing problems of low- and moderate-income owner households through full or minor rehabilitation of 60 owner housing units. These housing problems will also be reduced through the provision of 15 newly constructed, affordable housing units for first-time homebuyers. To facilitate low- and moderate-income homeownership, funding will also be used to make 150 first-time homebuyers.
3	Goal Name	Special Needs Supportive Housing
	Goal Description	Funds may be used for new construction or rehabilitation of existing facilities for the addition of 5 supportive housing units/beds for elderly/frail elderly; 5 supportive housing units/beds for persons with physical disabilities; 5 supportive housing units/beds for persons with mental/developmental disabilities; 5 supportive housing units/beds for persons with substance addictions; and 5 supportive housing units/beds for non-homeless persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.
4	Goal Name	Homeless - Emergency and Transitional Shelter
	Goal Description	Funds may be used for the creation of an additional 5 emergency beds, and 5 transitional beds for homeless individuals, families, or subpopulations (chronically homeless, veterans, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with substance addictions). An emphasis will be placed on emergency and transitional shelter for victims of domestic violence.
5	Goal Name	Clearance and Demolition
	Goal Description	Funds may be used to demolish sixteen (16) dilapidated structures within low- and moderate-income neighborhoods to sustain a suitable living environment.
6	Goal Name	Temporary Housing Relocation
	Goal Description	Funds may be used for voluntary, temporary relocation of twenty-eight (28) low- and moderate-income households participating in the LCG, CDD's Owner Housing Rehabilitation Program.
7	Goal Name	Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Counseling
	Goal Description	Funds may be used to provide low- and moderate-income housing counseling to assist them in obtaining and maintaining affordable housing. Counseling services will also address fair housing and housing discrimination issues (estimated 3000 served in all).

8	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	Funds may be used to provide business loans to small and minority-owned businesses that have had difficulty obtaining loans through conventional banking means. These loans are made to create or retain low- and moderate-income jobs (estimated 18 loans and 38 jobs created/retained). In addition, some loans may be made to provide economic development opportunities to specific underdeveloped regions of the LCG.
9	Goal Name	Homeless - Non-housing
	Goal Description	The provision of services other than housing to individuals who are experiencing homelessness. This may include educational opportunities, laundry and food services, etc.
10	Goal Name	Rehabilitation and Preservation Activities
	Goal Description	The LCG will conduct Rehabilitation and Preservation activities to assist businesses and non-profits in creating jobs and increasing economic viability in low- and moderate-income areas.
11	Goal Name	Architectural Barrier Removal
	Goal Description	The LCG will conduct Architectural Barrier Removal activities to assist businesses and non-profits in providing ADA Compliant access and increasing economic viability in low- and moderate-income areas.
12	Goal Name	Facade treatment/business-building rehabilitation
	Goal Description	The LCG will conduct Facade treatment/business-building rehabilitation activities to assist businesses and non-profits in creating jobs and increasing economic viability in low- and moderate-income areas.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

During Program Year 2022, the CDP anticipates focusing most of its CDBG and HOME funding on low- and moderate-income affordable housing and housing-related activities. Anticipated activities include: low- and moderate-income owner housing rehabilitation (major and minor rehabilitation), low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyer loans, housing counseling for low- and moderate-income households, voluntary housing relocation (in conjunction with CDP's Housing Rehabilitation Program), demolition grants, and direct financial assistance to businesses to create/retain low/moderate-income jobs.

In addition, the LCG will explore a new program of assisting local qualifying businesses and non-profits in removing architectural barriers to benefit people with disabilities.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	LCG, CDP Housing Rehabilitation Program (Major and Minor Rehab)
2	LCG, CDP Demolition Grant Program
3	LCG, CDP Relocation Program
4	LCG, CDP Human Services Division - Neighborhood Counseling Services
5	LCG, CDP Community Development Loans Section
6	Lafayette Neighborhoods Economic Development Corporation (LNEDC)
7	Architectural Barrier Removal
8	LCG, CDP Program Administration

Table 41 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The reason for the allocation of priorities is that the provision of low- and moderate-income housing (renters and owners) remains the most documented priority need within the jurisdiction of the LCG. The primary obstacle to addressing underserved needs has been lack of funding. The CDP will continue to seek additional funding from federal, state, and local resources to use in conjunction with its annual entitlement allocation.

The addition of a Architectural Barrier Removal program as a medium priority is in response to expressed concerns by local agencies working with the disabled.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

Table 42 – Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	LCG, CDP Housing Rehabilitation Program (Major and Minor Rehab)
	Target Area	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government
	Goals Supported	Low/Mod Owner Households
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing - L/M Owner Housing Rehab
	Funding	CDBG: \$857,367 HOME: \$827,274
	Description	The CDP will address low- and moderate-income owner housing affordability through rehabilitation. This program will address physical housing problems that income-qualifying households cannot financially address on their own.
	Target Date	9/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	During Program Year 2023, the Housing Rehabilitation Program anticipates serving eleven (11) households: Major Rehab - one (1) Extremely Low-Income Elderly household, one (1) Low-Income Elderly household, and one (1) Low-Income All Other household. Minor Rehab – two (2) Extremely Low-Income Elderly households, two (2) Low-Income Elderly households, two (2) Small Related Low-Income households, and two (2) Moderate-Income All Other households.
	Location Description	Addresses for the Housing Rehabilitation Program were not known at the time this document was prepared. All addresses will be within the jurisdiction of the LCG, many within HUD delineated low- and moderate-income census block groups.

	Planned Activities	<p>The CDP Housing Division will implement a housing rehabilitation program to renovate income-qualifying, owner-occupied, single-family detached housing units (no mobile homes). Housing issues addressed are code violations, ADA compliance, sewerage, and energy conservation. Housing reconstruction will be allowed in accordance with applicable federal laws.</p> <p>Major Housing Rehabilitation assistance includes deferred payment loans of up to \$50,000 per project, labor provided by CDP carpentry and painting crews, and a grant of up to \$7,500 for asbestos abatement (if applicable). If a rehabilitation project exceeds the grant limit, the applicant may be able to borrow up to \$20,000 from the CDP Loans Section. Loan terms will vary based on household income and scope of work. Projects which exceed the combined grant and loan limits may be deemed too extensive for participation in the Housing Rehabilitation Program. The CDP will rehabilitate homes containing lead on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Minor Housing Rehabilitation assistance includes single-system improvements to structurally sound houses including roof repair/replacement, exterior painting with minimal exterior repairs, installation of handicap-accessible ramps, and other single-system repairs/replacements, as appropriate. This work may be carried out by the CDP carpentry and/or painting crews and/or contracted labor. Applicants will be eligible for either a grant or low-interest loan for minor rehabilitation assistance, as noted below.</p> <p>If a grant-eligible minor rehabilitation project exceeds the grant limit, the applicant may be able to borrow up to \$20,000 from the CDP Loans Section to complete the rehabilitation. In carrying out minor rehabilitation activities, the CDP will not disturb surfaces testing positive for lead-based paint due to liability and costs. If the lead paint program is funded, houses will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Elderly applicants (62+), the physically disabled, and those with incomes below 50% area median income (AMI) are eligible for housing rehabilitation grants; non-elderly, non-disabled applicants and those with incomes between 50% - 80% of AMI are eligible for low-interest loans for the rehabilitation of their homes. Loan terms will vary based on household income and scope of work.</p> <p>With the exception of handicap ramps and sewer improvement, homes located in FEMA flood zones will only be eligible for a maximum of \$5,000 in assistance.</p>
2	Project Name	LCG, CDP Demolition Grant Program
	Target Area	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government
	Goals Supported	Clearance and Demolition
	Needs Addressed	Clearance and Demolition
	Funding	CDBG: \$41,000

	Description	The CDP Demolition Grant program will aid in the removal of vacant, dilapidated structures, (sheds, houses, garages), small commercial structures, and on-site rubbish within low- and moderate-income neighborhoods.
	Target Date	9/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	All structures demolished will assist households with low- and moderate-income. Family types depend on applications received during Program Year 2023 (the CDP estimates providing three (3) demolition grants during Program Year 2023).
	Location Description	Participant addresses were unknown at the time this document was prepared. Addresses will depend on the grant applications received during Program Year 2023.
	Planned Activities	The CDP Housing Division will provide demolition grants to income-qualifying owners of dilapidated properties in low/moderate-income residential areas. There will be a grant limit of \$15,000 for residential structures (larger if required for asbestos removal), and \$4,000 for the complete demolition of commercial structures. Applicants must have clear title to the property requiring demolition.
3	Project Name	LCG, CDP Relocation Program
	Target Area	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government
	Goals Supported	Temporary Housing Relocation
	Needs Addressed	Temporary Housing Relocation
	Funding	CDBG: \$36,500
	Description	The CDP Relocation Program will provide temporary, voluntary relocation to participants of the CDP Owner Housing Rehabilitation program.
	Target Date	9/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	During Program Year 2023, the Housing Relocation Program anticipates serving three (3) households: one (1) Extremely Low-Income Elderly household, one (1) Low-Income Elderly household, and one (1) Low-Income All Other household.

	Location Description	The CDP Relocation Program will be conducted at the following, LCG-owned, relocation units: 501 Orchid Drive, 823 S Magnolia Street, 160 Essie Street, and 1021 W Simcoe Street (all in Lafayette, LA).
	Planned Activities	Temporary relocation of CDP's Owner Housing Full Rehabilitation Program participants.
4	Project Name	LCG, CDP Human Services Division - Neighborhood Counseling Services
	Target Area	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government
	Goals Supported	Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Counseling
	Needs Addressed	Housing Counseling
	Funding	CDBG: \$188,358
	Description	The CDP Human Services Division's Neighborhood Counseling Services program will provide comprehensive housing counseling and supportive services to low- and moderate-income persons to prevent or eliminate homelessness, slums and blight, and to assist in homeownership by providing educational homeownership classes.
	Target Date	9/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	During Program Year 2023, Neighborhood Counseling Services estimates assisting the following persons: 120 extremely low-income (0 - 30% Median Income), 80 low-income (>30%< 50% MI), 111 moderate-income (>50%<80%MI), and 30 non-LMI persons, for an estimated total of 341 persons served.
	Location Description	Neighborhood Counseling Services is located at 111 Shirley Picard Drive, Lafayette LA, 70501 – All Neighborhood Counseling Services programs (excluding seminars/fairs/trainings) will serve income-qualifying people throughout Lafayette Parish.
	Planned Activities	Services provided by the CDP Neighborhood Counseling Services include: Pre- and Post- Purchase Counseling, Renter's Counseling, Homeless Counseling, Default and Delinquent Mortgage Counseling, Financial Literacy Workshop, Fair Housing Seminars, Rental Housing Workshops, Homeless Workshops, Identity Theft Workshops, Homebuyer's Education, Housing Discrimination Complaint Hotline, Non-Delinquency Post Purchase Workshop, Supportive Services, Information/Referrals and dissemination of CDBG activity information.
5	Project Name	LCG, CDP Community Development Loans Section
	Target Area	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government

	Goals Supported	Low/Mod Owner Households
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing - L/M Housing Loans
	Funding	CDBG: \$243,919
	Description	The CDP Community Development Loans Section will use a CDBG revolving loan fund to provide housing loans to low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers, and to developers of low- and moderate-income rental and owner housing units. This program will also make Tandem Housing Rehabilitation loans in conjunction with the CDP Housing Rehabilitation program (both major and minor rehab).
	Target Date	9/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The CDP Loans Section estimates providing first-time homebuyer loans to twenty (20) low- and moderate-income households: one (1) Low-Income Elderly household, three (3) Low-Income Small Related households, two (2) Low-Income Large Related households, one (1) Low-Income All Other household, ten (10) Moderate-Income Small Related households, one (1) Moderate-Income Large Related household, and two (2) Moderate-Income "All Other" households. The program also anticipates providing three (3) tandem housing rehabilitation loans to low- and moderate-income households: (1) Extremely Low-Income Elderly household, one (1) Low-Income Elderly household, and one (1) Low-Income All Other household (these are made in conjunction with the LCG's Housing Rehabilitation program).
	Location Description	All loans will be made within the jurisdiction of the Lafayette Consolidated Government. Addresses of persons receiving loans were not known at the time this document was prepared.
	Planned Activities	The CDP Loans Section uses federal funding to provide loans for low- and moderate-income housing activities, including: owner housing rehabilitation, affordable housing development, and closing costs/down payment assistance for low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers. The program services a portfolio of over 315 loans representing \$3,750,000 in loans receivable, most of which were made to low- and moderate-income households.
6	Project Name	Lafayette Neighborhoods Economic Development Corporation (LNEDC)
	Target Area	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government
	Goals Supported	Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development

	Funding	CDBG: \$90,000
	Description	LNEDC will use a CDBG revolving loan fund to issue loans to small and minority-owned businesses. These loans will not only assist in encouraging economic growth, but will create and/or retain low- and moderate-income jobs.
	Target Date	9/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	LNEDC estimates issuing three (3) loans averaging \$30,000 per loan and creating/retaining four (4) full-time equivalent jobs during Program Year 2023.
	Location Description	All loans will be made within Lafayette Parish. Specific addresses of loans were unknown at the time this plan was prepared.
	Planned Activities	LNEDC will provide loans to small and minority owned businesses using a CDBG revolving loan fund. The goal of this program is to encourage small business development while creating/retaining low- and moderate-income jobs.
7	Project Name	Architectural Barrier Removal
	Target Area	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government
	Goals Supported	Architectural Barrier Removal
	Needs Addressed	Economic Development Architectural Barrier Removal
	Funding	
	Description	The LCG will conduct Architectural Barrier Removal activities to assist businesses and non-profits in providing ADA Compliant access and increasing economic viability in low- and moderate-income areas.
	Target Date	9/30/2024

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The LCG estimated assisting one business
	Location Description	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government
	Planned Activities	The LCG will remove Architectural Barriers from eligible businesses or non-profits to assist them in becoming ADA compliant.
8	Project Name	LCG, CDP Program Administration
	Target Area	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government
	Goals Supported	Low/Mod Owner Households Clearance and Demolition Temporary Housing Relocation Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Counseling Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing - L/M Housing Loans Affordable Housing - L/M Owner Housing Rehab Clearance and Demolition Temporary Housing Relocation Housing Counseling Economic Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$245,021
	Description	CDBG and HOME program administration.
	Target Date	9/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	

	Location Description	Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government
	Planned Activities	CDBG and HOME program administration

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

The LCG, CDP uses data provided by HUD and the Census to determine low- and moderate-income census block groups. Many of the households served by the LCG's CDBG and HOME funded activities reside within these areas. According to HUD's FY 2017 LMISD by State - All Block Groups, the following Lafayette Parish census block groups qualified as low/moderate-income: 1.001, 1.002, 2.001, 5.004, 6.021, 6.022, 6.023, 6.031, 6.041, 6.042, 6.043, 6.044, 7.001, 7.002, 8.001, 8.002, 8.003, 9.001, 9.002, 10.012, 10.023, 10.033, 11.001, 11.002, 11.003, 11.004, 12.002, 12.003, 13.001, 13.002, 13.003, 14.052, 14.061, 15.004, 18.011, 18.022, 18.023, 19.032, 20.013, 21.034, 21.043, 22.002, 22.003. Areas of low-income and minority concentration are located in most of these block groups.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	100

Table 43 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

After the consolidation of the City of Lafayette and Lafayette Parish governments, the LCG no longer focused all of its federal entitlement funding within the "CDBG Target Area", a low/moderate-income area located primarily in central Lafayette. The unique nature of the LCG requires the CDP to provide housing and community development assistance to urban and rural households within the LCG's low/moderate-income block groups and throughout the jurisdiction of the LCG. Many programs funded by the CDP rely on income as the primary qualifying factor. Few, if any, projects will be limited to low/moderate-income areas - exceptions being housing training/seminars held within low/moderate-income areas and possibly infrastructure projects such as those funded under CDBG-DDRF.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

During Program Year 2022, the CDP anticipates providing affordable housing to thirty-one (31) low- and moderate-income households by providing housing rehabilitation to eleven (11) low- and moderate income-eligible homes, and direct financial assistance to twenty (20) first-time homebuyers.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	31
Special-Needs	0
Total	31

Table 44 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	11
Acquisition of Existing Units	20
Total	31

Table 45 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

The CDP Housing Loans program estimates issuing three tandem housing rehabilitation loans to participants in the CDP's Housing Rehabilitation Program. These households are counted as being assisted through "rehab of existing units" in the table above. "Acquisition of Existing Units" will occur through the CDP First-Time Homebuyer's program, which provides down-payment and closing cost assistance.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

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

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

Discussion

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

LCG's Development & Planning Department annually corresponds with local homeless agencies to obtain information on current needs and upcoming activities. Acadiana Regional Coalition on Homelessness and Housing (ARCH) agencies will receive State of Louisiana Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) and HUD Continuum of Care (CoC) funding to address the housing and service needs of homeless families and individuals described in the LCG 2023/2027 Consolidated Plan and in the ARCH's Continuum of Care.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including -

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

The Acadiana Regional Coalition on Homelessness and Housing (ARCH) CoC has seven (7) walk-in coordinated entry (CE) sites. Resource cards list all CE sites and are distributed throughout the region to homeless individuals and families. The 211 program is able to direct callers to the most convenient location for assessment. For those least likely to access services, PATH case managers and Street Outreach workers, trained in CE procedures, search for and identify homeless people not engaging homeless programs and services. The LA-500 CoC has a specific Street Outreach project targeted to downtown Lafayette and nearby areas, increasing the CoC's knowledge of persons experiencing homelessness who choose not to seek services and who are living in this specific area. In addition, Projects for Assistance in the Transition from Homelessness (PATH), the Downtown Outreach Case manager at Catholic Services of Acadiana and the case managers through the Mainstream program at Acadiana CARES (regional service) are available to assist with screening for unaccompanied individuals who are unable or unwilling to be assessed through an assessment site.

An ARCH CE must be conducted in person and entered into HMIS within two business days. An assessment is valid for six months. All emergency shelters must conduct the ARCH CE at program entry. All outreach workers must conduct the ARCH CE with each person entering the program. ARCH facilitates the process and establishes the procedures for the Acadiana region's coordinated entry system. The coordinated entry process includes a detailed assessment, designed to evaluate and score a person's vulnerability and acuity of needs. This information is then used to refer the individual to appropriate housing resources. Outreach staff, from various ARCH agencies, is available to go to locations where individuals who are homeless are known or likely to congregate or sleep in order to conduct these assessments. In addition, the coordinated assessment is conducted during the intake process of every emergency shelter, the hygiene facility for unsheltered persons, and transitional shelters throughout the jurisdiction.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Within the Lafayette Parish geographical region, there is one low barrier emergency shelter for single adults, one emergency shelter one emergency shelter for those impacted by domestic violence, and one emergency shelter for those with specific comorbidities. There are two transitional housing programs for women (unaccompanied and women with children), including one for those affected by domestic violence. There are also several agencies supplementing the existing emergency shelter system with

hotel and motel vouchers, and two transitional shelters for women and children or families in the surrounding ARCH parishes. The emergency and transitional housing programs in the surrounding parishes can accept individuals and families from Lafayette into their facilities as needed.

Unfortunately, there are currently not enough shelter beds to meet the demand across the region, and options for emergency shelter expansions are being explored. ARCH continues to train shelter staff on the best practices of diversion (helping individuals/families access other resources) so that they do not need to access emergency shelter, thereby lowering the number of individuals/families seeking shelter or transitional housing.

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

ARCH is prioritizing the placement of individuals and families into permanent supportive housing, following the prioritization guidelines outlined by the most recent guidance from HUD, utilizing a single by-name-list. ARCH has also successfully implemented an organizational structure whereby cross-system work groups for veterans, families and youth, and those experiencing chronic homelessness involve government, non-profit, and for-profit organizations to provide housing and other supportive services to the specific sub-populations. Hosting these cross-system work groups facilitate better coordination of services for those who are being served, therefore shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access to affordable housing units, and preventing recurring homelessness.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The target population work groups (see preceding answer) are addressing homelessness and housing stability concerns utilizing a cross-system approach. This cross-system approach allows the ARCH agencies to help establish appropriate discharge plans from various systems of care. In addition, ARCH is participating in the work of several task forces seeking to institute new procedures, and in some cases, data-integration across systems. This facilitates collaboration and coordination across the systems of care for low-income individuals and families, thereby helping individuals and families avoid becoming homeless.

Discussion

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

With the exceptions of insufficient funding and the availability of reasonably priced property for the construction of affordable low/moderate-income housing, the CDP has identified few barriers to affordable housing. The CDP will continue to monitor this situation and will amend its Consolidated Plan, as necessary, once barriers have been identified.

Actions it planned 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

The CDP has identified no barriers to affordable housing regarding public policies (tax policies, land use, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits or policies that affect the return on residential investments). Inadequate funding remains the greatest barrier to affordable housing and residential investment. The CDP will continue to seek out non-entitlement funding, as well as utilize its CDBG and HOME allocations to leverage funding and partner with non-profit organizations and developers to provide affordable housing to low- and moderate-income households.

Discussion:

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The CDP is required to discuss the "other actions" it will undertake to address housing and community development priority needs during Program Year 2022. These actions will include: 1) addressing obstacles to underserved needs; 2) fostering and maintaining affordable housing; 3) reducing lead-based paint hazards; 4) reducing the number of poverty-level families; 5) developing institutional structure; and 6) actions to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. The following narrative provides additional information on these issues.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Since the beginning of HUD's Consolidated Planning, the primary obstacle to meeting underserved housing and community development needs has been insufficient funding. Needs have always exceeded available funding (federal, state, local, and private). Until additional sources of non-entitlement funding are obtained, the CDP has chosen to focus its limited resources on its most documented needs - affordable housing and adequate infrastructure for low- and moderate-income households, "special needs" households, and homeless families and individuals.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The CDP will foster and maintain affordable housing in the following manner: 1) accept and consider funding applications for the development of new, affordable low- and moderate-income renter and owner housing; 2) consider funding low- and moderate-income owner housing rehabilitation activities (both major and minor); 3) funding a low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyer loan program; 4) providing housing counseling to low- and moderate-income households; 5) remaining abreast of housing authority needs and providing assistance when possible; and 6) invest in public improvements to safeguard the health and safety of residences in low- and moderate income neighborhoods.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

A staff member of the CDP Housing Division is trained and certified as a lead inspector by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, in accordance with Federal guidelines. Prior to any housing rehabilitation work conducted with CDBG or HOME funds, the Housing Division will conduct a lead test of the program applicant's home. If lead is detected, the homeowner is notified and provided information on how to protect themselves and others within the dwelling from lead hazards.

The CDP Housing Division is seeking to apply for additional grant funds to assist in lead-based paint abatement. If approved, the CDP Housing Rehabilitation Program will consider homes that test positive for lead-based paint abatement where the cost is not prohibitive on a case-by-case basis.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

During Program Year 2022, the following programs will operate within the LCG to assist low- and moderate-income households in securing the training, knowledge, and services required for obtaining employment. Programs available within Lafayette Parish include:

The Lafayette Business and Career Solutions Center (LBCSC): The LBCSC is designed to help job seekers access employment, education, training, and support services to succeed in the labor market and to match employers with the skilled workers they need to compete in the global economy. The Board serves Lafayette Parish and receives federal funding used to provide a variety of services to businesses and job seekers through the Lafayette Business and Career Solutions Center. In addition, the Board serves as a key intermediary between business, job seekers, and training providers.

Louisiana Community and Technical College System: The mission of the LCTCS is to improve the quality of life of the State's citizens through educational programs offered through its colleges. The system strives to increase the opportunities for Louisiana's workforce to succeed through skills training programs. The LCTCS also works to provide residents the opportunity to learn continuously and is committed to teaching what is needed, when it is needed, and where it is needed within available resources.

Adult Education Program (GED program): The South Louisiana Community College Adult Education program assists residents in achieving their high school equivalency diploma by preparing them for the HiSet exam. This exam replaced the former GED exam and is recognized throughout Louisiana as the high school equivalency exam.

SMILE Community Action Agency: SMILE serves as a primary provider of social services in the tri-parish region of St. Martin, Iberia, and Lafayette Parishes. SMILE programs include transportation, HUD counseling, emergency assistance, family transitional shelters, and weatherization.

Vocational Rehabilitation (Louisiana Rehabilitation Services (LRS)): A one-stop career development program that offers individuals with disabilities a wide range of services designed to provide them with the skills, resources, attitudes, and expectations needed to compete in the interview process, get the job, keep the job, and develop a lifetime career.

Ticket to Work Program: The Ticket to Work Program is a national program that provides job services to people who receive Social Security disability benefits. LCG is an approved Employment Network (EN) that helps people who receive Social Security disability benefits prepare for, find, and/or maintain employment. Everyone aged 18 through 64 who receives Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits because of their disability is eligible to participate in this free program.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The LCG's institutional structure is adequately assisting low- and moderate-income households within its jurisdiction. No institutional structure development is anticipated during the time covered by the 2018/2022 Consolidated Plan. (Please refer to, "SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.215(k)" of the LCG 2018/2022 Consolidated Plan for additional information.)

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The LCG will conduct the following to attempt to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies: 1) the CDP Human Services Division will continue to assist public and private service agencies in identifying solutions to their clients' housing problems (assistance with housing-related issues will be provided to the general public as well); and 2) the Acadiana Coalition on Homelessness and Housing (ARCH) case managers will continue to utilize HUD's HMIS program to identify available housing and mainstream public services for needy and homeless individuals and families.

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan.
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities

Total Program Income

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:
2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:
3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:
4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	<p>Data Source Name</p> <p>ARCH HMIS data</p>
	<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>Acadiana Regional Coalition on Homelessness and Housing - HMIS reporting system.</p>
	<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>Information on the services received by local homeless families/individuals, from various agencies, throughout a defined time period.</p>
	<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>The HMIS was mandated by HUD.</p>
	<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p> <p>The data used for this report was collected during 2012.</p>
	<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p> <p>Information regarding homeless demographics, needs, services received, and length of time receiving services is entered into the HMIS computer program.</p>
	<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p> <p>All homeless individuals, families, and homeless subpopulations who received services from a participating HMIS agency within LA Region IV during 2012.</p>
	<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p> <p>Respondents of ARCH's HMIS are homeless individuals (unaccompanied men and women); homeless families; homeless families with children. The total number of individuals and families entered in ARCH's Region IV HMIS during 2012 are: 593 persons in households with adults and children; 552 persons in households with adults only; 194 chronically homeless individuals; 125 homeless veterans; and 18 homeless persons with HIV.</p>
	2
<p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</p> <p>Southeastern Social Science Research Center (SSSRC); ARCH Louisiana Region IV</p>	
<p>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</p> <p>The number of individuals and families living in emergency shelters, transitional housing, safe haven, and in places not suited for human habitation.</p>	

<p>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</p> <p>This survey is mandated by HUD.</p>
<p>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</p> <p>The Point in Time survey was conducted in 2012.</p>
<p>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</p> <p>Physical sheltered and unsheltered count of homeless individuals and families within LA Region IV.</p>
<p>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</p> <p>All homeless individuals, families, and homeless subpopulations within Region IV during the period covered by the Point in Time survey.</p>
<p>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</p> <p>Please refer to "NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment - 91.205 (c)" for this information.</p>