



DRAFT

**Program Year 2024
Consolidated Annual Performance
and Evaluation Report
(CAPER)**

This document is available for public review and comment beginning Monday, November 17, and ending Wednesday, December 3, 2025.

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 5 PM,
Wednesday, December 3, 2025.

Prepared By:

**LCG, Community Development and Planning Department
Lafayette, Louisiana**

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

During Program Year 2024, Lafayette Consolidated Government (LCG), Community Development and Planning Department (CDP) addressed the following:

Affordable Housing

- LCG-CDP provided standard, affordable housing to low/moderate-income households through LCG-CDP's Owner Housing Rehabilitation/Relocation Programs, Housing Loan Program, and assistance to Lafayette Habitat for Humanity's New Housing Development Program.

Public Services

- LCG-CDP's Human Services Division's Neighborhood Counseling Services program has provided housing-related services to assist low/moderate-income households in finding housing, purchasing homes, home maintenance, and other housing-related services.

Providing a Sustainable Living Environment

- LCG-CDP addressed sustainable living environments through its Demolition Grant Program.

Economic Development

- LCG-CDP provided small business development loans through the Lafayette Neighborhoods Economic Development Corporation (LNEDC).

Special Needs Housing

- LCG-CDP addressed Special Needs Individuals through assistance to Acadiana CARES by rehabilitating the electrical system of their facility that provides emergency transitional housing to clients with substance abuse problems.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Administration	Administration	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	0	0				
Architectural Barrier Removal	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	5	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Clearance and Demolition	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	15	6	40.00%	3	1	33.33%
Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	38	19	0.00%	7	7	100%

Economic Development	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	18	16	0.00%	3	9	0.00%
Homeless - Emergency and Transitional Shelter	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	20	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Homeless - Emergency and Transitional Shelter	Homeless	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added	Beds	20	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Low- and Moderate-Income Housing Counseling	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	1800	1152	64.0%	360	519	103.8%
Low/Mod Owner Households	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	3	-	0	0	0.00%
Low/Mod Owner Households	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	15	5	33.33%	3	2	66.67%
Low/Mod Owner Households	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	75	22	29.33%	12	14	116.67%

Low/Mod Owner Households	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	130	4	22.31%	30	25	83.33%
Low/Mod Renter Households	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Low/Mod Renter Households	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	10	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Non-Housing Acquisition, Rehab, and Construction	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	200	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Non-Housing Acquisition, Rehab, and Construction	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	5	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Special Needs Supportive Housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	25	-	0	0	0.00%
Special Needs Supportive Housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	140	170	121.4%	0	170	121.4%

Special Needs Supportive Housing	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	5	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
Temporary Housing Relocation	Relocation	CDBG: \$ / HOME: \$	Other	Other	15	3	20.00%	3	2	66.67%

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

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

During PY 2024, LCG-CDP used CDBG and HOME funds to address the high-priority needs and specific objectives identified in the LCG 2023/2027 Consolidated Plan by providing minor and major housing rehabilitation with temporary relocation for low/moderate-income homeowners; housing-related public services; demolition of dilapidated and dangerous structures within low/moderate-income residential areas; and loans to small and minority-owned businesses to create low/moderate-income jobs. LNECD provided seven (9) loans that created seven (7) FTE jobs, nine (9) of which went to low- or moderate-income persons. Lafayette Habitat for Humanity built two (2) single-family housing units, which were sold to low- and moderate-income families.

This is the second CAPER in LCG-CDP's 2023/2027 Consolidated Plan. LCG-CDP continues to work with the community to identify and fund high-priority projects as outlined in the 5-Year Consolidated Plan.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME
White	135	1
Black or African American	552	6
Asian	2	0
American Indian or American Native	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
Total	689	7
Hispanic	12	0
Not Hispanic	614	0

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

Narrative

The HUD guidelines for eCon Planning Suite CR-10 state, "The performance report must include a description of the race and ethnicity of families and person assisted." The heading for the table above states that it reports on "families assisted." However, LCG-CDP collected information on assistance provided to families and individuals, so the numbers entered include both. Also, the numbers shown in the table do not include households assisted by the LCG-CDP Relocation Program, as they were counted under the LCG-CDP's Owner Housing Rehabilitation Program.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	2,041,528	1,474,039
HOME	public - federal	812,041	478,108

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Jurisdiction of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	100	100	Applies to programs using income as a criteria for qualifying.

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

Leveraging

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

HOME matching requirements were satisfied through the use of prior-year excess match funds.

The primary source of LCG's excess match funds is the non-federally reimbursed expenses incurred by Habitat for Humanity's HOME-Funded new housing construction activities and the donation of various adjudicated properties to Habitat for Humanity by LCG so they can build affordable housing for LMI households using HOME funds. See the "Match Contributions for the Federal Fiscal Year" table below for full details.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	2,337,219
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	110,298
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	2,447,517
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	32,966
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	2,414,551

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
1630 (208 Ike B)	09/30/2025	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	30,000
1649 (111 S General Marshall)	09/30/2025	10,163.18	0	0	0	14,854.45	0	25,017.63
1681 (227 Frank)	09/30/2025	30,000	0	0	0		0	30,000
1765 (913 Orange)	09/30/2025	5,983.28	0	0	0	3,455.31	0	9,438.59
1766 (227 Pierce)	09/30/2025	11,221.47	0	0	0	4,620.31	0	15,841.78

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	0	0	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	63,522.93	0	0	26,971.88	0	36,551.05
Number	13	0	0	5	0	8
Sub-Contracts						
Number	6	0	0	0	0	6
Dollar Amount	80,718.37	0	0	0	0	80,718.37
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	63,522.93	1,000	63,522.93			
Number	13	1	12			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	6	0	6			
Dollar Amount	80,718.37	0	80,718.37			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	45	52
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	45	52

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	3	2
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	12	25
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	30	25
Total	45	52

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

LCG-CDP's rehabilitation program cleared various backlogged projects and exceeded its goal. This was accomplished by normalizing material availability post-COVID and by increasing communication with partners. LCG-CDP will continue to strengthen and identify new partnerships to continue this trend.

LCG-CDP's First-Time Home Buyer program did not meet its goals because of steep increases in housing costs in the area, creating an unaffordable environment for many LMI buyers. Like most communities, Lafayette has a significant shortage of housing, especially affordable housing. In addition, home insurance premiums have significantly increased in Louisiana in recent years due to several catastrophic storms driving out insurance companies. The higher interest rates set at the federal level have also caused housing to be put further out of reach.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

LCG-CDP has stabilized its staffing issues, which should allow our capacity to increase in the future. LCG-CDP has also increased the major rehab grant allowance limit from \$50,000 to \$75,000. It may reduce the number of houses we can assist, but it will allow us to work on houses that did not previously qualify for assistance because the work required exceeded the grant allowance.

LCG-CDP's First-Time Home Buyer program has increased the grant award from \$11,000 to \$20,000 to allow households to make a larger down payment and have a better chance of obtaining an affordable mortgage payment schedule. This will reduce the number of families we can assist each year.

LCG-CDP will continue to evaluate our programs to ensure we are in the best position to help as many people as possible with the current funding available. We will reduce our annual goal numbers to better align with the increased costs and award amounts.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	15	1
Low-income	17	5
Moderate-income	13	1
Total	45	7

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

During PY 2024, housing assistance was provided through LCG-CDP's Major and Minor Housing Rehabilitation, First-Time Home Buyer Loan program, and housing provider funding. Both programs used a combination of CDBG and HOME funds.

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

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

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

Outreach staff from various member agencies of Acadiana Regional Coalition on Homelessness and Housing (ARCH) conduct street outreach activities in locations where individuals who are homeless are known or likely to congregate or sleep. If a known individual hasn't been seen in a while, outreach workers contact area jails and hospitals to attempt to locate the client. These workers actively search for and identify people who are not engaging in homeless programs and services. When a person experiencing homelessness is identified, a coordinated entry assessment is conducted for the household.

ARCH facilitates the process and establishes the procedures for the Acadiana region's coordinated entry system. The coordinated entry process includes a detailed assessment that is designed to evaluate and score a person's vulnerability and acuity of need. This information then refers the individual to the appropriate permanent housing resources. The coordinated assessment is conducted by outreach staff during the intake process of every emergency shelter, transitional housing facility, and hygiene facility for unsheltered persons.

ARCH has also implemented best practices from across the nation in order to assess for and facilitate referrals to mainstream and employment resources for those who are experiencing homelessness. Training for the coordinated entry process is conducted annually, and a team of agencies meets quarterly to adjust current procedures to ensure that they remain effective and efficient.

Unfortunately, despite all these efforts, the region has continued to see an increase in homelessness because of drastic increases in insurance premiums, causing housing to become more unaffordable.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Lafayette Parish has two emergency shelters for men: one for those affected by domestic violence and one for any household. Additionally, there are two transitional housing programs. There is also an extra men's emergency shelter and a women's emergency shelter located outside Lafayette, part of ARCH. Emergency shelter programs in the surrounding parishes can accept individuals from Lafayette into their facilities as needed. Three of the shelters offer "low-barrier" spaces for overflow beds—year-round for some, and on nights with bad weather for others.

Costs for these shelters' operations have steadily risen, while funding has decreased. There are concerns that beds might be cut or a shelter could close entirely.

Lafayette Parish has two emergency shelters for men, one for those affected by domestic violence and another for any household. Additionally, there are two transitional housing programs. An extra men's emergency shelter and a women's emergency shelter are located outside Lafayette, part of ARCH. The emergency shelter programs in the neighboring parishes can accommodate Lafayette residents when needed. Three of the shelters provide "low-barrier" spaces for overflow beds year-round, and others offer them during nights of bad weather.

Costs for these shelters' operations have steadily risen, while available funding has declined. There are concerns that beds will be cut or a shelter may shut down completely.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

All CoC agencies serving as coordinated entry sites are trained and kept up to date on current homelessness prevention resources. They also receive training in diversion tactics to prevent homelessness and reduce recidivism. Relationships with discharge planners from health and corrections programs have been established to help with discharge planning that avoids additional homelessness.

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 has implemented coordinated entry policies and procedures that follow the most recent HUD guidelines, utilizing a single by-name list and prioritizing the placement of the most vulnerable people in our service area—including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth—into permanent supportive housing.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Lafayette Housing Authority (LHA) has a new board appointed by the new Mayor-President to review all policies and explore opportunities to increase public housing. The Executive Board conducted a national search and appointed a new Executive Director. The new Executive Director has been working hard to improve and expand available units, aligned with the Mayor-President's priority to reduce homelessness in the community. Additionally, the new Executive Director has implemented an Asset Assessment to review current and future opportunities.

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

LHA will collaborate with the elected Resident Council to organize activities for residents, including but not limited to Mother's Day and Father's Day Appreciation events. LHA will also promote involvement from its Resident Advisory Board (made up of Public Housing participants) in reviewing all Annual and Five-Year Plans, updates to the ACOP (Public Housing policies), other management policies, and the strategic planning process. Furthermore, LHA will hold meetings with Public Housing residents as needed to inform them about any federal changes that could affect how the PHA manages its Public Housing Program.

LHA has reinstated its Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS) after more than ten years of inactivity. The FSS Program will enable the PHA to connect HUD program participants with existing public and private community resources that promote increased economic self-sufficiency. The LHA will continue its partnership with Lafayette Consolidated Government's (LCG) Neighborhood Counseling Services Division to successfully deliver counseling and education services, including but not limited to home maintenance, financial literacy, budgeting, understanding credit, overcoming credit challenges, homebuyer education, mortgage default, and delinquency prevention. All sessions and classes are free for PHA program participants.

LHA has partnered with LCG-CDP's Neighborhood Counseling Services Division and SMILE to successfully provide counseling and education services. These include, but are not limited to, home maintenance, financial literacy, budgeting, understanding credit, overcoming credit challenges, home buyer education, mortgage default and delinquency prevention, and more. All sessions and classes are free for PHA program participants.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Not Applicable

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

LCG-CDP has identified barriers to constructing new or additional affordable housing, including restrictive zoning and land-use policies that require large lot sizes, expansive setbacks, and limits on the number of units per lot that discourage anything larger than a duplex. Lafayette also has numerous smaller vacant lots because the property has been adjudicated to the City-Parish. LCG has donated some of these properties to various non-profit organizations to utilize as sites for affordable housing projects. However, the legal costs to clear the titles are significant due to various requirements set in state law. In addition, limited CDBG and HOME resources are available to subsidize new housing projects and make them more affordable.

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

As a result of reduced federal entitlement funding, LCG-CDP has made changes to its in-house programs and reduced the types of CDBG- and HOME-eligible activities funded. In doing so, the LCG-CDP hopes to address its most pressing housing and community development needs significantly. Without adequate funding, there is very little LCG-CDP can do to address underserved needs. Virtually all of the housing and community development needs identified in the Consolidated Plan are greater than current funding can address. LCG-CDP partners with local agencies to leverage outside resources and to provide the housing and housing-related services identified as priorities in its Consolidated Plan. As in the past, LCG-CDP will continue seeking new, non-entitlement funding when available.

The LCG Planning and Development Divisions have formed a committee and collaborated with various local and national experts to identify current policies and codes that create barriers. The committee's goal has been to increase density and implement sensible changes to existing zoning and land use codes. They have also agreed to work with one neighborhood organization to run a pilot program that invests resources in an area of need. This includes donating adjudicated properties and assisting with the costs of clearing titles. The Grants Administration Division serves on the committee in an observation capacity.

LCG has reached out to various community partners to identify new funding sources that can complement CDBG and HOME entitlement funds to maximize investment in affordable housing. There will be ongoing discussions with nonprofits and elected officials on how to best leverage philanthropic and local funds.

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

HUD recently awarded LCG-CDP Housing Rehabilitation the Lead Hazard Reduction Capacity Building Grant. Through this grant, LCG-CDP will develop internal policies and protocols, strengthen administrative systems, and establish partnerships with community organizations, training providers, and housing professionals. A major component of the program involves workforce development by training and certifying contractors, inspectors, and supervisors in EPA/HUD-approved lead-safe work practices. These efforts are intended to increase the pool of qualified professionals capable of supporting lead hazard control activities in Lafayette Parish, with a focus on ensuring a safe environment for low-income families with children under age 6.

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

During PY 2024, the following programs operated within the LCG to assist low- and moderate-income households in securing the training, knowledge, and services required to obtain employment. These programs included:

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA): The Acadiana Workforce Solutions serves Lafayette Parish and surrounding parishes by using federal funds to provide a range of services to businesses and job seekers through the Lafayette Business and Career Solutions Center. WIOA programs include employment and training services for adults, dislocated workers, and youth, and Wagner-Peyser employment services administered by the Department of Labor (DOL) through formula grants to states; and adult education and literacy programs and Vocational Rehabilitation state grant programs that assist individuals with disabilities in obtaining employment, administered by the Department of Education (DoED).

Louisiana Community and Technical College System (Acadiana Technical College, Lafayette, and South Louisiana Community College): Prepares Louisiana's citizens for improved quality of life, workforce success, and continued learning by producing knowledgeable, skilled, and confident citizens who are ready for the future, ready for the workplace, and ready to continue learning. Programs include short-term, workforce-specific classes, certificates, diplomas, and associate degrees.

Adult Education Program (HiSET programs): This program assists people who have not completed high school. Adult students will be eligible for a Louisiana State High School Equivalency Diploma.

SMILE Community Action Agency: SMILE serves as a primary provider of social services in the tri-parish region of St. Martin, Iberia, and Lafayette. SMILE programs include Head Start, 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.

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

LCG-CDP has identified a need for more collaboration and community input in its Consolidated Planning institutional structure. Numerous organizations are working to address the housing crisis; however, there are communication gaps and actions that need to be taken. LCG-CDP has and will continue to inform the City-Parish Administration, Council, and the public of all Consolidated Planning activities so that each can participate in the planning process. In addition, we are actively pursuing opportunities to include more input by leveraging our elected officials' connections to the community.

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

During PY 2024, LCG-CDP invited public and private housing developers and social service agencies to public hearings for the development of the PY 2025 Annual Action Plan. These meetings were held to discuss the types of priority activities the LCG-CDP will consider funding and to assess whether these agencies provided the services necessary to achieve the LCG-CDP's overall housing and community development goals. LCG-CDP attends the monthly ARCH (local CoC) meeting to better understand the current state of homelessness.

In addition, the LCG-CDP Neighborhood Counseling Services Program has instituted monthly meet-and-greet opportunities for various non-profits and government agencies to discuss their work and how we can coordinate more effectively for the benefit of the community.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520(a)

The following actions were taken by the LCG-CDP Neighborhood Counseling Services Program to further fair housing and to address identified impediments to fair housing choice: 1) maintained a housing discrimination complaint hotline and related services provided at the Jessie Taylor Center, 2) conducted the annual Fair Housing Seminar which focused on fair housing laws and landlord/tenant rights and responsibilities, 3) provided training to LCG-CDP Human Services - Neighborhood Counseling Services staff to keep them abreast of legislation regarding fair housing laws, issues, and concerns. Continued education to NCS staff to keep certifications current, 4) distributed information to clients and participants at outreach events, education workshops, and one-on-one counseling sessions, 5) assisted clients in filing HUD form 903 for investigation by HUD (Neighborhood Counseling Services has a working relationship with the Louisiana Attorney General's office particularly in the area of Fair Housing and discrimination complaints. Discrimination complaints filed with HUD were also filed with the Attorney General's office.), and 6) continued homebuyer education activities and financial literacy workshops. Group education was offered to promote financial literacy, improve knowledge, decrease discriminatory practices, and advocate for consumers.

Neighborhood Counseling Services staff informed clients how to identify predatory lending during the Home Buyers Education trainings, pre-purchase, and default/delinquency counseling. It offered a free review of loan documents before signing and closing. Neighborhood Counseling Services understands that uninformed clients are more likely to become victims of predatory lending and abusive fair housing practices. Thus, it continues to offer training to identify these problems.

To address high levels of minority applicant loan denials, the LCG-CDP Neighborhood Counseling Services program encouraged potential homebuyers to attend one-on-one counseling sessions. Through counseling, clients were taught how to identify predatory lending practices and how to establish a reasonable budget and credit history. When clients were ready to purchase homes, they were given an explanation and a list of first-time homebuyer programs available to assist them with down payment and closing costs. Partnering lenders referred their clients to Neighborhood Counseling Services for pre-purchase counseling when their loans had been denied. Potential homeowners could schedule one-on-one counseling sessions that included an assessment of their financial profile (budget, credit report review), identifying personal needs relating to home ownership, and an action plan reflecting their financial situation.

LCG-CDP does not have a local fair housing enforcement agency; however, the LCG-CDP Neighborhood Counseling Services program refers all local fair housing cases to HUD, the local legal aid office, the Louisiana Department of Justice, and the Fair Housing Action Center.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

A list of all HUD-assisted activities has been developed, including the amount of HUD investment, type of activity, number of housing units, monitoring period for each activity, and dates of the most recent desk review and on-site monitoring. Each HUD-assisted activity is monitored during implementation and upon completion of the activity. The activity is then monitored in accordance with HUD regulations.

In accordance with the monitoring schedule, documentation is requested for completion of a desk review, an on-site inspection is conducted, and then an on-site monitoring visit is conducted. Any deficiencies noted during the on-site inspection and monitoring are reported to the agency for corrective action. Follow-up site inspections and monitoring visits are conducted until deficiencies are corrected. If deficiencies are not corrected or actions taken toward correction of the deficiencies within a reasonable time period (usually 30 days), then other legal steps are taken.

To ensure compliance with program requirements regarding minority business outreach, the LCG Small Business Support Services took the following actions:

- Notified economic development organizations of competitive procurement opportunities available through the LCG Purchasing Department;
 - Provided lists of Small Emerging Business to be inserted in each LCG bid packet for promoting contracts with WBEs and MBEs;
 - Participated in seminars and one-on-one meetings with vendors to build awareness of the LCG Minority Business Programs;
 - Identified and monitored contracts for WBE and MBE participation;
 - Required quarterly reports for WBE and MBE participation in LCG's Small Emerging Business Program; and
 - Ensured that all LCG procurement staff and department heads continually promoted, identified, and assisted WBEs and MBEs in LCG contracting opportunities.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The LCG PY 2024 CAPER public notice announcing the release of the CAPER was published on Sunday, November 9, 2025, in the Lafayette Daily Advertiser. The notice was published seven (7) days before the release as required by our Citizen Participation Plan. The public review and comment period began on Monday, November 17, 2025, and ran for sixteen (17) days until 5 pm on Wednesday, December 3, 2025. The Citizen Participation Plan requires the comment period to run for fifteen (15) days, but additional time was allowed due to the Thanksgiving holiday. Copies of the 2024 CAPER were available at the following locations: Lafayette Public Libraries (2): Main Branch – 301 West Congress St., Lafayette, LA and the Clifton Chenier Center Branch (Town Hall, Building C), 202 West Willow Street, Lafayette, LA; LCG-CDP Grants Administration Office, 705 West University Avenue, (Second Floor, Lafayette City-Parish Hall), Lafayette, LA; Lafayette City-Parish Council Office, 705 West University Avenue, (First Floor, Lafayette City-Parish Hall), Lafayette, LA; The Housing Authority of Lafayette, LA, 115 Kattie Drive (Administration Office), Lafayette, LA; and the LCG, CDP's Consolidated Planning website.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

LCG-CDP did not change its program objectives and is not considering changes at this time.

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

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

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

There were no on-site inspections this year due to heavy personnel changes.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

LCG-CDP provided opportunities, to the maximum extent possible, to women and minority-owned business enterprises (WBEs and MBEs) for contract bids for all HOME and CDBG-funded activities, when applicable. The LCG encouraged the inclusion of these businesses in its list of approved WBE and MBE bidders and actively worked to recruit new contractors into the programs administered by the CDP. The LCG-CDP Office of Small Business Support Services ensured that WBE and MBE entities were included in contractor recruitment activities. LCG-CDP Office of Small Business Support Services provided outreach by facilitating mandatory pre-bid conferences in an effort to encourage primary contractors to establish alliances with WBEs and MBEs. In order to provide economic opportunities to WBEs and MBEs in HOME-funded projects, the Small Business Support Services did the following: notified economic development organizations of competitive procurement opportunities available through the LCG Purchasing Department; provided lists of Small Emerging Businesses to be inserted in each LCG bid packet for promoting contracts with WBEs and MBEs; participated in seminars and one-on-one meetings with vendors to build awareness of the LCG Minority Business Programs; identified and monitored contracts for WBE and MBE participation and required quarterly reports for WBE and MBE participation in LCG's Small Emerging Business Program; and ensured that all LCG procurement staff and department heads continually promoted, identified, and assisted WBEs and MBEs in LCG contracting opportunities. The LCG does not anticipate changes to these efforts during the period covered.

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

Program income was used to support the First-Time Home Buyer program through loans provided to very low-, low-, and moderate-income households. Five loans were disbursed totaling \$77,000 in HOME program income, which benefited one Black very low-income (30-50% AMI), one Black low-income (50-60% AMI), and three Black moderate-income (60-80% AMI) households.

In addition to the loans, three (3) houses built by Lafayette Habitat for Humanity utilized

\$108,514 in program income funds.

**Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k)
(STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable
housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)**

NA

CR-58 – Section 3

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

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Total Labor Hours					
Total Section 3 Worker Hours					
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours					

Table 14 – Total Labor Hours

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers					
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.					
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).					
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).					
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.					
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.					
Held one or more job fairs.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.					
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.					
Assisted residents with finding child care.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend community college or a four year educational institution.					
Assisted residents to apply for, or attend vocational/technical training.					
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.					
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.					
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.					
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.					
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.					
Other.					

Table 15 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program