## CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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

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

This Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) discusses program outcomes for the FY 2024 program year (April 1, 2024 thru March 31, 2025) utilizing State Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), National Housing Trust Fund (HTF), Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). This is the fourth of the five year Consolidated Plan cycle 2020-2024. As program year 2024 began, the State and the Nation was still addressing challenges relating to the COVID-19 Virus and the Omicron Virus variances.  Amidst various national and state mandates, the state implemented measures aimed at protecting the public, making needed housing and community development provisions for the most vulnerable population; including economic stimuli for both businesses and eligible impacted households.

The State of Louisiana continued to make progress in increasing and preserving the supply of affordable housing, improving public infrastructure, and increasing public services, public facilities, and Rapid-Rehousing and crisis response services for eligible households across the State with a primary focus in non-entitlement CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA and HTF communities. The State also continues to make strives toward affirmatively furthering fair housing in the administration of program funds. In addition to the data provided below, this CAPER discusses affordable housing outcomes, homelessness and special needs activities, program monitoring and other State actions in furtherance of the State's 2025 Consolidated Annual Action Plan.  HOME funds were used to fund the following activities during the FY 2024 program year:

* Homebuyer activities (new construction for homebuyers);
* Rental housing (acquisition and or/ rehabilitation or new construction);
* Homeowner rehabilitation;
* Tenant based rental assistance (TBRA) projects that were funded are in various stages of completion.

Projects that were funded during the reporting period are in various stages of development and completion.  Table 1 below provides a comparison of the proposed FY 2024 program year goals versus actual outcomes. Outcomes are measured either in terms of units produced or the number of assisted households. Each activity funded under the 2024 CDBG Program must have met one of the three national objectives: principal benefit to low-to-moderate income persons; elimination or prevention of slums and blight; and meeting community development needs having a particular urgency. To accomplish these objectives, the State established the following goals:

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

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

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Category** | **Source / Amount** | **Indicator** | **Unit of Measure** | **Expected – Strategic Plan** | **Actual – Strategic Plan** | **Percent Complete** | **Expected – Program Year** | **Actual – Program Year** | **Percent Complete** |
| Affordable Housing Development | Affordable Housing | CDBG: $1000000 / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / HTF: $ | Rental units constructed | Household Housing Unit | 110 | 14 |  12.73% | 9 | 0 |  0.00% |
| Affordable Housing Development | Affordable Housing | CDBG: $1000000 / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / HTF: $ | Rental units rehabilitated | Household Housing Unit | 85 | 0 |  0.00% | 9 | 0 |  0.00% |
| Affordable Housing Development | Affordable Housing | CDBG: $1000000 / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / HTF: $ | Homeowner Housing Added | Household Housing Unit | 30 | 7 |  23.33% | 22 | 0 |  0.00% |
| Affordable Housing Development | Affordable Housing | CDBG: $1000000 / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / HTF: $ | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated | Household Housing Unit | 20 | 2 |  10.00% | 20 | 0 |  0.00% |
| Affordable Housing Development | Affordable Housing | CDBG: $1000000 / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / HTF: $ | Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers | Households Assisted | 0 | 6 |   | 10 | 0 |  0.00% |
| Affordable Housing Development | Affordable Housing | CDBG: $1000000 / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / HTF: $ | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | Households Assisted | 0 | 4 |   | 913 | 0 |  0.00% |
| Affordable Housing Development | Affordable Housing | CDBG: $1000000 / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / HTF: $ | Homelessness Prevention | Persons Assisted | 250 | 0 |  0.00% |   |   |   |
| Affordable Housing Development | Affordable Housing | CDBG: $1000000 / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / HTF: $ | Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added | Household Housing Unit | 50 | 0 |  0.00% | 15 | 0 |  0.00% |
| ED - Existing Business | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: $ | Jobs created/retained | Jobs | 100 | 0 |  0.00% |   |   |   |
| ED - Existing Business | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: $ | Businesses assisted | Businesses Assisted | 5 | 0 |  0.00% |   |   |   |
| ED - Local Government Loan to Business | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: $ | Businesses assisted | Businesses Assisted | 10 | 0 |  0.00% |   |   |   |
| ED - New Business | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: $ | Jobs created/retained | Jobs | 100 | 0 |  0.00% |   |   |   |
| ED - New Business | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: $ | Businesses assisted | Businesses Assisted | 5 | 0 |  0.00% |   |   |   |
| HMIS Reporting | Homeless | CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / ESG: $ / HTF: $ | Other | Other | 7500 | 0 |  0.00% | 3000 | 0 |  0.00% |
| Homebuyer Assistance | Affordable Housing | CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / ESG: $ / HTF: $ | Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers | Households Assisted | 50 | 11 |  22.00% |   |   |   |
| Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing | HomelessNon-Homeless Special Needs | CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / ESG: $ / HTF: $ | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | Households Assisted | 2000 | 272 |  13.60% |   |   |   |
| Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing | HomelessNon-Homeless Special Needs | CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / ESG: $ / HTF: $ | Homelessness Prevention | Persons Assisted | 1500 | 516 |  34.40% | 2400 | 0 |  0.00% |
| Homeless Shelters | Homeless | CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / ESG: $ / HTF: $ | Homeless Person Overnight Shelter | Persons Assisted | 12500 | 0 |  0.00% | 10000 | 0 |  0.00% |
| Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation | Affordable Housing | CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / ESG: $ / HTF: $ | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated | Household Housing Unit | 100 | 2 |  2.00% |   |   |   |
| PF - Existing Infrastructure/Service Connections | Non-Homeless Special NeedsNon-Housing Community Development | CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted | 200000 | 16854 |  8.43% | 0 | 16854 |   |
| PF - Existing Infrastructure/Service Connections | Non-Homeless Special NeedsNon-Housing Community Development | CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Households Assisted | 300 | 13 |  4.33% | 0 | 13 |   |
| PF - Existing Infrastructure/Service Connections | Non-Homeless Special NeedsNon-Housing Community Development | CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ | HIV/AIDS Housing Operations | Household Housing Unit | 40 | 25 |  62.50% |   |   |   |
| PF - New Service Connections | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: $ | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Households Assisted | 60 | 0 |  0.00% |   |   |   |
| Public Facilities-New Infrastructure | Non-Housing Community Development | CDBG: $ | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit | Persons Assisted | 12000 | 0 |  0.00% |   |   |   |
| Rental Assistance | Affordable HousingHomelessNon-Homeless Special Needs | CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / ESG: $ / HTF: $ | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing | Households Assisted | 3000 | 272 |  9.07% | 900 |   | % |
| Rental Assistance | Affordable HousingHomelessNon-Homeless Special Needs | CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / ESG: $ / HTF: $ | Homelessness Prevention | Persons Assisted | 750 | 516 |  68.80% | 250 |   | % |
| Rental Assistance | Affordable HousingHomelessNon-Homeless Special Needs | CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / ESG: $ / HTF: $ | HIV/AIDS Housing Operations | Household Housing Unit | 17 | 25 |  147.06% | 18 |   | % |
| Street Outreach | Homeless | CDBG: $ / HOPWA: $ / HOME: $ / ESG: $ / HTF: $ | Other | Other | 1000 | 0 |  0.00% | 15000 | 0 |  0.00% |

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

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

The State determined the highest priority activities to be those addressing public infrastructure, specifically focusing on creating sustainable water and sewer systems, in non-entitlement areas. All entities funded for sewer and water projects were required to complete a rate study to help build financial stability. While progress in achieving these goals has slowed due to supply chain issues, and limited capacity, projects are still moving forward and the interest in public infrastructure remains a high priority.

The outcomes reported in the tables above are based on HOME and HTF funded activities that were completed in the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) during the 2024 program year, April 1, 2024 - March 31, 2025. Table 1 provides information regarding annual goals, activities and accomplishments for the FY 2024 program year. As seen in Table 1, during the FY 2024 program year, the state made a significant impact in accomplishing its overall annual expectations for affordable housing except for owner occupied rehabilitation. Although the use of HOME funds for TBRA was an essential element of the overall five year funding strategy and annual action plans, the state only used HOME funds for this activity as the needs and as market conditions were identified.  Households most vulnerable were lower income renters and homeowners, the homeless population and those impacted by natural disasters; i.e. hurricanes. Low income households that depended on jobs provided in the service industry were most severely impacted.  Table 2 provides information and a comparison regarding the strategic goals and actual accomplishments to date relative to the FY 2025 - 2029 Consolidated Plan for the aforementioned HUD programs. Table 2 also provides an indication of the challenges the state continues to incur relative to the strategic provision of opportunities for homeowner housing rehabilitation.   As the state economy continues to recover, many businesses and individuals struggle with high rates of unemployment or underemployment.  Businesses also continue to struggle with increase cost relating to the supply and delivery chain that includes the availability of supplies, the cost to shipping and rising labor cost. Households struggle with sharply rising cost related to homeowner insurance, mortgages and rents, utilities, groceries, gas prices and other basic necessities.  As interest rates and the cost of insurance continue to increase, lower income households and developers continue to encounter a more restrictive access to mortgage credit and a reduction in public and private resources. Projects funded in prior years, required additional funding to complete the construction and the greater need for direct homebuyer assistance were factors that influenced the strategic outcomes for HOME funded activities. Historically, HOME funds have been used in combination with MRB funding to provide lower rates to low income households. The higher than expected outcomes regarding direct assistance to homebuyers and rental housing rehabilitation development were primarily due in part to activities funded in prior years that were completed during this annual and strategic reporting period.  Construction and rehabilitation activity progressed at a much slower pace because of the financial challenges due in part to increased construction cost resulting from  an unstable supply, labor and financial market.

## 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** | **HTF** | **HOPWA** |
| White | 87 | 9 | 248 | 2 |
| Black or African American | 29 | 57 | 633 | 95 |
| Asian | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| American Indian or American Native | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** | **117** | **66** | **884** | **97** |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic | 0 | 0 | 14 | 1 |
| Not Hispanic | 117 | 66 | 880 | 96 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)** |
|  | **HESG** |
| American Indian, Alaska Native, or Indigenous | 0 |
| Asian or Asian American | 0 |
| Black, African American, or African | 0 |
| Hispanic/Latina/e/o | 0 |
| Middle Eastern or North African | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 0 |
| White | 0 |
| Multiracial | 0 |
| Client doesn't know | 0 |
| Client prefers not to answer | 0 |
| Data not collected | 0 |
| **Total** | **0** |

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

**Narrative**

While CDBG maintains data on racial and ethnic characteristics of persons who are direct beneficiaries for CDBG-funded projects as shown above, IDIS does not allow data to be entered for projects with indirect beneficiaries.

The information provided in the table above summarizes the extent various race and ethnicity of families have applied for, participated in, or benefited from, any program or activity funded in whole or in part with HOME and Housing Trust funds. This report includes as **"Attachment 4", the IDIS PR 23** **Report** (HOME Summary of Accomplishments) for the FY 2024 reporting period ending 3/31/25. According to the report and internal HTF data collection, the racial and ethnic household composition of HOME-assisted projects was as follow:14% White and 86% Black or African American. The household composition of HTF assisted projects was 100% Black or African American.

The ESGP totals in the chart above represent racial and ethnic composition of the families served with FY24 funding.  The data is from reporting period April 01, 2024- March 31, 2025. ESGP FY 24 funding has been allocated however funding will not be accessed until current ESG funding is expended.  All FY 24 contacts will begin approximately October of 2025.

## 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 | 25,233,061 | 45,416,722 |
| HOME | public - federal | 11,199,788 | 22,064,473 |
| HOPWA | public - federal | 3,602,051 | 3,477,127 |
| ESG | public - federal | 2,613,163 |   |
| HTF | public - federal | 3,144,833 | 6,235,460 |

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

**Narrative**

CDBG also received $44,336,196 in CDBG-CV Funding from the CARES. By the close of the FY 2024 program year, administrative costs and some grantee payments have been made and included in the above table. Some grants have closed out and the accomplishments have been reported. Some CDBG-CV projects are still ongoing due to construction cost overruns and other delays.

The State of Louisiana received $8,401,387 as a FY 2024 HOME fund allocation. According to the IDIS PR 27 Report (Status of HOME Grants), the total amount of program income received during the FY 2023 reporting period from HOME funded activities was $1,798,405.24. The total amount of HOME funds made available at the beginning of FY 2024 including program income received during the previous FY 2023 reporting period was $10,199,792.24.  According to the PR 07 Report (Drawdown Report by Voucher Number) dated 3/31/25, the amount of HOME funds expended during FY 2024 reporting period was $22,064,473.26 which included program income and funds committed from prior years.  The state also received an award of $3,144,833.37 in National Housing Trust Funds (NHTF) during FY 2024.  The amount of NHTF expended during the reporting period was $6,235,459.55 which included funds committed from prior years.  In addition to HOME and Housing Trust funds, the state also used non-federal resources including bond sale proceeds, housing tax credits, private lender loans and grants to finance affordable housing activities.  NHTF funds were awarded in conjunction with tax credits during the FY 2024 reporting period.

**Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Target Area** | **Planned Percentage of Allocation** | **Actual Percentage of Allocation** | **Narrative Description** |
| CDBG-State of Louisiana | 97 | 97 | The geographic area for awarding CDBG funds encompasses all HUD Non-Entitlement Areas of Louisiana |
| ESG-State of Louisiana | 100 |   | Statewide |
| HOME-State of Louisiana | 90 | 90 | Other |
| HOPWA-State of Louisiana | 97 |   | Low income persons living with HIV who reside in parishes outside the New Orleans & Baton Rouge MSAs |
| National Housing Trust Fund - State of Louisiana | 90 | 90 | Other |

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

**Narrative**

The FY 2024 Consolidated Annual Action Plan did not target any specific area of the state in connection with its overall investment of state HOME funds. However, in order to address a portion of the unmet housing needs, the state provided funding through several funding initiatives: 2024 CHDO Annual Awards Program (CHAAP), 2024 HOME/HTF-DAP Program, 2024 Nonprofit Open Cycle Affordable Housing Program (NOAH); 2024 HOME Isle De Jean Charles Resettlement Project in conjunction with CDBG funds, Cypress River Lofts and LIHTC/HTF projects.  The state has observed that open funding programs, or programs using competitive funding criteria, serve the state best by allowing for the development of projects that meet local needs. Selection criteria are more favorable for projects that are proposed in those geographic areas of greatest needs being supported by market studies. The use of HOME funds for tenant based rental assistance was an essential element of the state's five year strategy and annual action plan. The state continued to used HOME funds for tenant based rental assistance as the needs and market conditions were identified.  In addition, HOME funds were made available on a statewide basis in the form of TBRA to assist households transitioning from incarceration to work and resettlement into the public and private dwelling units.  HOME funds were also made available as TBRA (security and utilities deposits only) to households that were participants in the HUD Section 811 Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities Demonstration Program.  Ten percent (10%) of the HOME and National Housing Trust Fund allocation were used for planning and administration.  Five percent (5%) of HOME funds was allocated to CHDO Operating Expenses.

**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.**

A match is not required for LCDBG except under the Economic Development program. Funds available through LCDBG are leveraged with other federal, state and local government funds. The additional funds are primarily used for administration and planning of projects, property acquisition and a portion of project construction costs.

Using its HOME allocation, the Louisiana Housing Corporation completed two (2) housing projects in FY 2024 producing a total of twenty-nine (29) affordable housing units. Of the twenty-nine (29) units, fourteen (14) were rental units;  thirteen (13) were first time homebuyers and two (2) were homeowner rehab units. Overall, an investment of $6,071,662.53 in HOME funds was expended.  As the cost of housing continues to escalate due to the impact of, several natural disasters,  and escalating cost in both labor and supply, creative leveraging is essential in furthering the production and preservation of affordable housing.

The state, as a participating jurisdiction (PJ) for the state administered HOME program, incurs a 25 percent match obligation during each Federal fiscal year based on the amount of HOME funds drawn down from its U.S. Treasury account. According to the HUD PR 33 report (HOME Match Liability Report) dated March 31, 2025 and the FY 2024 HOME-Match-Reductions Report, there is no match requirement for the State of Louisiana administered FY 2024 HOME Program. The excess match amount from the prior federal fiscal year has been revised for consistency with the required match liability amounts seen in the PR 33 Report for the various years reported.  The value of the match contributions remain unchanged.  The state recognized match contribution for FY 2024 as reported below and will continue to carry forward excess match credit to the next federal fiscal year.

| **Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match** |
| --- |
| 1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year | 114,435,248 |
| 2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year | 0 |
| 3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2) | 114,435,248 |
| 4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year | 0 |
| 5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4) | 114,435,248 |

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** |
| 2004/199/6919 | 10/11/2005 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150,000 |
| 2009/96/8970 | 12/16/2009 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 130,000 |
| 2011/129/10378 | 07/25/2012 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110,000 |
| 2011/72/10123 | 09/12/2011 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110,000 |
| 2017/42/12486 | 09/01/2021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,500 |
| 2018/58/12902 | 03/07/2023 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| 2018/59/12646 | 05/09/2022 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,000 |
| 2020/59/12595 | 04/01/2022 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,000 |
| 2020/59/12803 | 03/15/2024 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 |
| 2021/35/12915 | 06/30/2023 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| 2021/35/12916 | 06/30/2023 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| 2021/35/12968 | 03/28/2024 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| 2022/34/12864 | 11/30/2022 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| 2022/34/12932 | 06/22/2023 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 |
| 2024/1/12995 | 07/03/2024 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74,377 |
| 2024/1/12996 | 07/03/2024 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64,125 |

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

**HOME MBE/WBE report**

| **Program Income** – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period |
| --- |
| **Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period****$** | **Amount received during reporting period****$** | **Total amount expended during reporting period****$** | **Amount expended for TBRA****$** | **Balance on hand at end of reporting period****$** |
| 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 | 2,358,064 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,358,064 |
| Number | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Sub-Contracts** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| Dollar Amount | 605,943 | 0 | 0 | 94,808 | 160,161 | 350,974 |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Total** | **Women Business Enterprises** | **Male** |

|  |
| --- |
| **Contracts** |
|  |  |  |  |
| Dollar Amount | 2,358,064 | 0 | 2,358,064 |
| Number | 2 | 0 | 2 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Sub-Contracts** |
|  |  |  |  |
| Number | 11 | 1 | 10 |
| Dollar Amount | 605,943 | 15,118 | 590,825 |

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 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 2 |
| Dollar Amount | 2,898,691 | 0 | 0 | 2,484,592 | 0 | 414,099 |

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 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Number** | **Cost** |
| 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 | 30 | 0 |
| Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units | 164 | 26 |
| Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units | 0 | 3 |
| **Total** | **194** | **29** |

Table 11 – Number of Households

|  | One-Year Goal | Actual |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Number of households supported through Rental Assistance | 30 | 4 |
| Number of households supported through The Production of New Units | 50 | 17 |
| Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units | 25 | 2 |
| Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units | 89 | 6 |
| **Total** | **194** | **29** |

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The outcomes reported in the tables above are based on HOME funded activities completed last program year and reported in HUD's Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) PR 23 Report (April 1, 2024 - March 31, 2025).   HOME funds were mainly used to provide gap financing relative to the construction of multi-family rental and homeownership housing developments, direct assistance to homebuyers and tenant based rental assistance.  Although the state expected to exceed its projection with regards to the production rental units, the acquisition of existing units and the rehab of existing units, the escalating cost of development greatly impacted production.   Developers of affordable housing continue to struggle with the cost associated with rising interest rates, insurance, material and labor.  Other factors that impacted expected outcomes were either the multiple layering of various funding sources or working through the development process.

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

The State will take advantage of every available, reliable and up to date data with regards to housing needs and funding availability to forecast goals and outcomes. In addition, the State will continue to examine outcomes and internal processes to identify areas for improvement and provide community outreach and technical assistance to developers in order to achieve its housing goals.

**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** | **HTF Actual** |
| Extremely Low-income | 0 | 2 | 57 |
| Low-income | 0 | 9 |   |
| Moderate-income | 0 | 18 |   |
| **Total** | **0** | **29** |  |

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

**Narrative Information**

The outcomes for HOME and National Housing Trust Fund as reported above are as seen in the HUD PR 23 and HUD PR 100 Reports dated 4/01/2025.

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

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

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

The State works with sub recipients and Continuums of Care to identify the unsheltered homeless through street outreach efforts.  Through street outreach, individuals and families have been linked to mainstream services including permanent housing options.  All State homeless providers are using the same assessment tool (expect for DV which use a compatible database), which allows services to be individualized in an effort to meet each client's specific needs.  The State works collaboratively with the CoC's coordinated entry system to identify the needs of homeless persons, especially unsheltered, and refers them to appropriate services to address their needs.

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

The State works to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons by allocation of ESGP funds homeless shelters. The shelters provide immediate assistance for those individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Additionally, the State has funded two non-congregate shelters with HOME American Rescue Plan funding.

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

The State made provisions for agencies to use ESGP funding as a means to providing homeless prevention assistance when it was necessary to prevent individuals and families from loss of housing and potentially experiencing homelessness.  ESGP funding provides financial assistance to households throughout the State to low income populations.  These individuals and families must meet the eligibility criteria in accordance to the Federal Register rules and regulations.

**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**

The Homeless Information Management System is used by all CoC's within the State to ensure prioritization of resources to the homeless persons and families. Homeless meeting are held to continue the work of developing strategies and goals in an effort to help chronically homeless individuals and families transition into permanent housing solutions.

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

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

The state continues to develop and implement its strategy and a set of standards for identifying and preserving those affordable housing developments (including public housing) with the greatest need for preservation, e.g., at imminent risk of opting out of a contract or with the greatest need for physical improvements. The state has also committed to provide appropriate resources through its Housing Development Division that include Multi-family Bond, Tax Credit, HOME and Housing Trust Funds programs to entities of public housing authorities to preserve and modernize their public housing units or re-construct new units by providing preference to projects which preserve affordable housing in its Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) and NOFA's; especially those participating in the Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program. The RAD Program is a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) initiative for the conversion of public housing units to long term Project Based Vouchers (PBV) or Project Based Rental Assistance (PBRA) contracts.

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

The State does not have any direct or indirect jurisdiction over the management or operations of public housing authorities regarding resident initiatives; however, the State maintains relationships with housing authorities throughout the state to provide homeownership opportunities to its tenants.

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

During the FY 2024 program year, the state provided resources in the form of technical and financial assistance to troubled public housing agencies upon request. Financial assistance was provided utilizing Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, Multi-family Bond, National Housing Trust Fund and HOME Program funds.

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

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

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

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

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

The HOME, Housing Trust Funds, ESG, and State Formula HOPWA programs resources were used to assist in the provision of decent housing by improving existing housing units as well as expanding the availability of decent and attractive affordable housing. The Louisiana Community Development Block Grant (LCDBG) Program provided funding for infrastructure improvements and clearance projects which will improve the quality of life and raise the living standards of all of the citizens being served. The LCDBG Program also allocated funds for the expansion of economic opportunities with the primary purpose of creating jobs which are accessible to low and moderate income persons. Funds were made available to local governments for any eligible CDBG activity to improve a wide range of individual needs of their communities.

In November 2022, the local Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Field Office approved the LDH State Formula HOPWA Program use of a Revised Rent Standard of up to 140% Fair Market Rent (FMR).  This means people living with HIV who receive ongoing rental assistance through HOPWA Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) in public health regions 3-9 are no longer limited to only accessing units at or below FMR—which often falls short of actual rental rates.  People living with HIV in this situation now have more options and units available to help them become stably housed.  With an appreciation for the connection between stable housing and an undetectable viral load (also known as Undetectable = Untransmittable or U=U), the team is hopeful having more housing options will lead to greater housing stability and in turn viral suppression.  This policy improvement is also intended to help address equity considerations and support client self-agency.

In addition, Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) program funds were used to lessen the burden of high energy cost affecting low income households. The LIHEAP program targeted those households with the lowest incomes that pay a high proportion of household income for home energy, primarily in meeting their immediate home heating needs. The priority population for the WAP program includes low-income families with at least one member who is elderly (60 years of age and older), disabled, age five and under, high residential energy users and households with a high energy burden.

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

Almost half of the housing units in Louisiana were built before 1980 with more than 100,000 units having been constructed before 1940.  The 2023 Census ACS estimates that nearly 19% of all Louisiana residents currently live in poverty; including over 78,830 children under the age of 5. According to the Louisiana Department of Health, exposure to lead is "the most significant and widespread environmental hazard for children in Louisiana. Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC) and the Louisiana Department of Health’s (LDH) Healthy Homes and Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program had partnered in the administration of the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant. The objective of the grant was to create healthy living conditions for children under the age of six, educating the public on hazards of lead poisoning, identifying children with a Blood-Lead Level (BLL) greater than 5 (five) and leveraging other resources such as Weatherization Assistance funding, when possible, to make additional improvements to the dwelling.

The HOME program requires lead screening in housing built before 1978 for the Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Assistance Program. Rehabilitation activities fall into three categories:

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

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

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

If lead based paint is assumed or detected, safe work practices must be followed; and clearance is required only for the work area.

Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC) in partnership with the Louisiana Department of Health’s The Louisiana Healthy Homes and Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevent Program (LHHCLPPP), applied for and was awarded $3 million from HUD’s Lead Hazard Reduction Grant Program and $300,000 from the Healthy Homes Supplement.  The goal of the statewide program was to protect children under the age of six and their families from lead-based paint and home health hazards. The program closed out in October 2024.

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

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

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

The State continues to promote the development and capacity of Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) to develop, own and sponsor affordable housing projects. The State also continued its coordination with local banks, mortgage lenders, and financial institutions in the development of affordable housing and economic development projects. The State also recognized that there were gaps in the service delivery system, particularly in rural areas. This is due either to the limitations of service delivery systems available in these areas or the unwillingness of developers, financial institutions, local contractors, and local governments to participate in the housing assistance programs offered by the State. The State continued its outreach efforts towards expansion into these non-urbanized areas by offering incentives and training to willing service providers.

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

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

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

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

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

The Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC) continues to collaborate with the Louisiana Office of the Attorney General to provide fair housing and accessibility workshops statewide to inform developers, architects, engineers, property managers, and the general public and address the most common misconceptions regarding compliance under the Fair Housing Act with an emphasis on accessibility, design, and construction requirements.

## 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**

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

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

The FY 2024 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) was made available to the public in accordance with the regulations set forth in 24 CFR Part 91. The state held a public hearing to receive comments on the FY 2024 CAPER on Tuesday, June 3, 2025 at the Louisiana Housing Corporation, 2415 Quail Drive in Baton Rouge. The public hearing was also live streamed on the OCD-LGA YouTube page.  A copy of the draft CAPER was available for review. Copies of the document was also made available for review at the Office of Community Development, Claiborne Building, Suite 3-150, 1201 North Third Street in Baton Rouge, and at the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health, STI/HIV Program at 1450 Poydras Street, Suite 2136, in New Orleans. A memorandum with information regarding the availability of the CAPER and information on the public hearing was mailed/e-mailed out to all interested parties who are included on the list maintained by the State. A notice was also published in the May 5, 2025, issue of The Advocate. Additionally, notices were placed on the State Office of Community Development’s Facebook page and website. No comments were received.

**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.**

Public Infastructure projects remain a priority of the State, however due to multiple new funding sources the CDBG program has been able to expand and address other highly ranked activities. The Clearance and Demolition program is currently ongoing and will continue in FY 2026 to eliminate slum and blighted properties throughout the State. Also, the Make a Difference Program which allows municipalities to apply for any eligible CDBG program up to $2,000,000. The Economic Development Program and Public Facilities Program will remain active with increased funding ceilings to allow for bigger projects and address the needs of the municipalities.

**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.

A list of projects that were inspected during this reporting period is included in this report as **"Attachment 3" (FY 2024 HOME Projects Monitoring Summary).**The monitoring summary provides a list of all HOME assisted properties subject to inspection, date of inspection, finding (if any) and final closure. All properties were scheduled and inspected in accordance with 24CFR 92.504(d). Properties that are subject to inspection but were not scheduled to be inspected during the reporting period are also included in the monitoring summary.

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

The Louisiana Housing Corporation, as the administrative agency for the state HOME program, continues to monitor affirmative marketing strategies submitted by developers of multi-family properties as well as resident selection criteria to ensure compliance with §92.351 (b) (Affirmative Marketing; Minority Outreach Program). When applicable, the state requires developers to submit an affirmative fair housing and marketing plan as part of the application for funding process. Owners must update their affirmative fair housing marketing plans every five years. This report includes as **"Attachment 4"**, the IDIS PR 23 Report **(HOME Summary of Accomplishments**) for the FY 2024 reporting period ending 3/31/25. According to the report, the racial and ethnic household composition of HOME-assisted projects completed during the report period was as follow: approximately 14% White, approximately 79% Black or African American and approximately 7% other multi-racial households.

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

Total Program Income expended during the FY 2024 reporting period was $ 781,246.25. No program income resources were expended for tenant based rental assistance activities.   According to the PR 07 Drawdown Report and the PR 09 Program Income Detail Report dated 4/01/2025, the state disbursed $86,773.77 to a total of fifteen (8) homeownership activities and $694,472.48toward affordable rental housing projects.  The affordable housing projects that were funded primarily targeted households earning between 30 – 50 percent and 60 – 80 percent AMI.

**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)**

The state has developed and updated a tax credit allocation plan that provides a preference to certain types of development, e.g., projects that serve the lowest income households, serves the long-term homeless, and preserves federally assisted housing. The state's most recent Qualified Allocation Plan and priorities for housing tax credit allocation may be viewed at: https://www.lhc.la.gov/low-income-housing-tax-credit-lihtc-program .  The state requests funding proposals through a "Universal Application" process. The state combines tax credits with below-market interest mortgages, deferred loans, National Housing Trust Funds and investments from private lenders to make housing developments more affordable to lower income households.

## CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Number of Households Served Through:** | **One-year Goal** | **Actual** |
| Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family | 615 | 516 |
| Tenant-based rental assistance | 256 | 272 |
| Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds | 18 | 25 |
| Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 889 | 813 |

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

**Narrative**

## CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

**Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.**

The state received an $3,144,833.37 award of National Housing Trust Funds (NHTF). NHTF funds were awarded in conjunction with tax credits in accordance to the approved Qualify Allocation Plan.  Ten (10) projects received a combined conditional award of $10,738,654 including funding from prior years.  The proposed projects will produce or preserve 490 multi-family units of which 57 will be NHTF units.  Proposed projects are expected to close and commence construction during the 2024 and 2025 program year.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Tenure Type | 0 – 30% AMI | 0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI) | % of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI | Total Occupied Units | Units Completed, Not Occupied | Total Completed Units |
| Rental | 57 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 0 | 57 |
| Homebuyer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**Table 15 - CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period**

## 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 | 29 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Total Labor Hours | 61,041 | 15,599 |   |   | 74,039 |
| Total Section 3 Worker Hours | 5,131 | 6,120 |   |   | 10,854 |
| Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours | 0 | 0 |   |   | 2,424 |

Table 15 – 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 | 11 |   |   |   | 2 |
| Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers. | 12 | 2 |   |   | 3 |
| Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships). |   |   |   |   | 1 |
| 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). | 4 |   |   |   | 1 |
| Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns. | 11 |   |   |   | 2 |
| 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. |   |   |   |   | 1 |
| 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. |   |   |   |   | 1 |
| Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals. | 4 |   |   |   |   |
| 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. | 2 |   |   |   |   |
| Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses. | 5 |   |   |   |   |
| Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. | 8 |   |   |   |   |
| Other. | 12 |   |   |   | 2 |

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

**Narrative**

To the greatest extent feasible, the tables above provide information regarding efforts directed to low-and very low-income persons and Section 3 business concerns.  The HOME and NHTF information provided is relative to developers that completed projects during the reporting period.