

Proposed FY 2019 State of Louisiana Consolidated Annual Action Plan

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 2019 program year (April 1, 2019 thru March 31, 2020) 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 5th and final year of the five year Consolidated Plan cycle 2015-2019. As program year 2019 wound down the State and the Nation became under attack from the COVID-19 Virus resulting in Congresses passing of the CARES Act granting numerous economic stimuli for a country on the mend.

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 2019 Consolidated Annual Action Plan. HOME funds were used to fund the following activities during the FY 2019 program year:

- Homebuyer activities (new construction for homebuyers);
- Rental housing (acquisition and or/ rehabilitation or new construction)
- Tenant based rental assistance (TBRA)

Projects that were funded are in various stages of development. Table 1 below provides a comparison of proposed FY 2019 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 2019 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	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$250000 / HOME: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$2700000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	0	0		18	0	0.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$250000 / HOME: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$2700000	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	947	462	48.79%	36	34	94.44%

Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$250000 / HOME: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$2700000	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	658	1158	175.99%	164	83	50.61%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$250000 / HOME: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$2700000	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	276	63	22.83%	4	0	0.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$250000 / HOME: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$2700000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	150	0	0.00%			
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$250000 / HOME: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$2700000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	276	97	35.14%	4	37	925.00%
Affordable Housing	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$250000 / HOME: \$ / Housing Trust Fund: \$2700000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	431	275	63.81%	50	35	70.00%

CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2209146	0	0.00%	662744	0	0.00%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	587308	0	0.00%	176192	0	0.00%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	5890	0	0.00%	1767	0	0.00%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Rental units constructed	Household Housing Unit	1386	0	0.00%	416	0	0.00%

CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Rental units rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	862	0	0.00%	259	0	0.00%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	26	0	0.00%	8	0	0.00%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	2382	0	0.00%	715	0	0.00%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	325	0	0.00%	98	0	0.00%

CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	40	0	0.00%	12	0	0.00%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	200	0	0.00%	60	0	0.00%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	180	0	0.00%	54	0	0.00%
CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	18	0	0.00%	5	0	0.00%

CDBG-DR	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Economic Development	CDBG-DR: \$	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	400	0	0.00%	120	0	0.00%
ED-Existing Business	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Jobs created/retained	Jobs	760	245	32.24%	152	192	126.32%
ED-Existing Business	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	5	4	80.00%	2	2	100.00%
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	225	82	36.44%	45		%
ED-New Business	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Businesses assisted	Businesses Assisted	5	3	60.00%	1	0	0.00%
HMIS	Homeless	ESG: \$	Other	Other	5000	0	0.00%	1500	0	0.00%

Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	0	0		400	0	0.00%
Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-housing	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	500	0	0.00%	300	0	0.00%
Homeless Shelters	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	8000	0	0.00%	2500	0	0.00%
Homeless Shelters	Homeless	ESG: \$	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	900	0	0.00%			
HOPWA Housing Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	0	0		720	746	103.61%
HOPWA Housing Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	3750	0	0.00%			
HOPWA Housing Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	750	0	0.00%	197	205	104.06%

HOPWA Housing Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added	Household Housing Unit	35	0	0.00%			
HOPWA Housing Assistance	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations	Household Housing Unit	245	0	0.00%	57	70	122.81%
HOPWA Resource Identification	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250	0	0.00%	153	230	150.33%
HOPWA Resource Identification	Non-Homeless Special Needs	HOPWA: \$	Other	Other	1000	0	0.00%	45	0	0.00%
PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	250000	226143	90.46%	34000	43839	128.94%
PF-Existing Infrastructure and Service Connections	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	650	107	16.46%	85	40	47.06%

PF-New Infrastructure	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	2750	6248	227.20%	5000	901	18.02%
PF-New Service Connections	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	900	662	73.56%	86	108	125.58%
Rental Assistance	Affordable Housing Homeless	HOME: \$	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	1000	0	0.00%	50	0	0.00%
Street Outreach	Homeless	ESG: \$	Other	Other	800	0	0.00%	300	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 outcomes reported in the tables above are based on HOME funded activities that were completed in the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) per the HUD PR 23 Report during the 2019 program year, April 1, 2019-March 31, 2020. Table 1 provides information regarding annual goals, activities and accomplishments for the FY 2019 program year. As seen in Table 1, during the FY 2019 program year, the state made progress 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 market conditions were identified. Table 2 provides information and a comparison regarding the

strategic goals and actual accomplishments relative to the FY 2015 - 2019 Consolidated Plan for the aforementioned HUD programs. Table 2 also provides an indication of the challenges the state continues to incur relative to the strategic provision of opportunities for homeownership. A slower recovery for struggling low income households, a more restrictive access to mortgage credit and a reduction in public and private resources as well as increase development and direct homebuyer assistance cost were factors that influenced the strategic outcomes for HOME funded homebuyer activity. Historically, HOME funds have been used in combination with MRB funding to provide lower rates to low income households. The lower outcome regarding rental housing activity was primarily due in part to activities that had been previously funded but were not completed during this annual and strategic reporting period.

The outcomes reported in the tables above are based on CDBG activities that were completed during the 2019 program year, April 1, 2019- March 31, 2019. The difference between expected and actual CDBG beneficiaries is the result of the LCDBG applications received, as well as the review and rating of those applications.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	ESG	HTF
White	84	83	255	663	0
Black or African American	168	178	720	1,704	0
Asian	0	0	0	8	0
American Indian or American Native	0	0	0	13	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	1	6	0
Total	252	261	976	2,394	0
Hispanic	3	0	11	53	0
Not Hispanic	249	261	965	2,422	0

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

Narrative

The information provided in the table above summarizes the extent various race and ethnicity of families have applied for, participated in, or benefited from, any program or activity funded in whole or in part with HOME funds. This report includes as "Attachment 4", the IDIS PR 23 Report (HOME Summary of Accomplishments) for the FY 2019 reporting period ending 3/31/20. According to the report, the racial and ethnic household composition of HOME-assisted projects was as follow: 32% White; 65% Black or African American; 1% Asian; and 2% other multi-racial.

For HOPWA the information above represents individuals who are considered both HOPWA Eligible clients and all other beneficiaries, or people living in households with the HOPWA eligible individual. An additional 30 household members reported themselves as Multi-Racial who are not captured in the data above. This information can be found in Section 2 Part C of the 2019 Louisiana Department of Health CAPER.

While CDBG maintains data on racial, ethnic, and gender 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 ESG totals in the chart above represent the racial and ethnic composition of the families served with ESG.

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	23,469,814	20,457,975
HOME	public - federal	18,683,616	15,150,622
HOPWA	public - federal	1,969,254	1,889,543
ESG	public - federal	2,387,677	2,284,895
HTF	public - federal	0	249,422
Housing Trust Fund	public - federal	3,000,000	
Other	public - federal	304,065,814	

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The State of Louisiana received \$9,346,837 as a FY 2019 HOME fund allocation. IDIS's PR 09 (Receipt Fund Detail Report) reveals the total amount of program income received during the reporting period from HOME funded activities was \$1,062,009. The total amount of HOME funds made available at the beginning of FY 2019 was \$18,683,616. The state also received an award of \$3,000,000 in National Housing Trust Funds during FY 2019. NHTF funds were awarded in conjunction with tax credits during the 2019 HOME and Housing Trust Fund NOFA. According to the PR 07 (HOME Drawdown Report by Voucher Number) dated 3/31/20, the amount of HOME funds expended during the FY 2019 was \$15,148,622 which included program income and funds committed from prior years. In addition to HOME funds, the state also used non-federal resources including bond sale proceeds and housing tax credits with HOME funds to finance affordable housing activities.

State Formula HOPWA expended \$1,889,543 of the \$1,989,254 award during FY 2019. These funds were expended on facility based housing, TBRA, STRMU, PHP, and Resource Identification. Additional information can be found in Part 3 Chart 1 of the Louisiana Department of Health CAPER.

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	97	90	Statewide
HOME State of Louisiana	90	90	The State of Louisiana with emphasis in HOME non-entitlement areas.

HOPWA - State of Louisiana	97	96	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

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.

Using its HOME allocation the Louisiana Housing Corporation completed 8 affordable housing projects in PY 2019 producing a total of 788 new affordable housing units (117 HOME units). All the units produced were rental. Overall HOME funds leveraged \$85,725,002 funds from various other sources resulting in an impressive leveraging ratio of 1:9.69. As the cost of housing continues to climb, creative leveraging is essential in the provision 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, 2020 the FY 2019 match liability for the state administered HOME program is \$2,629,292.58. The state recognized match contribution for FY 2019 as reported below and will continue to carry forward excess match credit to the next federal fiscal year.

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.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	1,198,277,868
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	868,543
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	1,199,146,411
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	2,629,293
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	1,196,517,118

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
25% SF MRB Proceeds	02/20/2020	0	0	0	0	0	593,543	593,543
FHLB/AHP/ Grants	02/20/2020	275,000	0	0	0	0	0	275,000

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning 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 \$
9,780,577	1,062,009	1,134,219	93,592	9,708,367

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	53,487,990	0	0	8,301,748	0	45,186,242
Number	8	0	0	1	0	7
Sub-Contracts						
Number	73	0	0	5	0	68
Dollar Amount	26,423,235	0	0	950,113	0	25,473,122
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	53,487,990	0	53,487,990			
Number	8	0	8			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	75	0	75			
Dollar Amount	26,510,407	0	26,510,407			

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	50	51
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	204	25
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	92
Total	254	168

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	50	51
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	40	34
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	164	83
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	254	168

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) as reported in the its PR 23 Report (April 1, 2019-March 31, 2020). The special need and elderly household benefit counted in the table above mainly are do to two factors, the large number of single-parent households (42) and, the completion this last program year of two rental projects dedicated to the elderly. HOME funds were mainly used to provide gap financing relative to the rehabilitation and construction of

homeownership and multi-family rental housing developments. This helps the stretch the affordable housing dollar and encourages mix-income developments. Larger developments tend to need more time to close and commence construction due to either the multiple layering of finances or working through the development process as do non-profits, often do to their lack of experience.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The State and the Louisiana Housing Corporation will take advantage 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	64	69	0
Low-income	37	35	
Moderate-income	40	12	
Total	141	116	

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The outcomes reported in the tables above are based on HOME funded activities that were completed in the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) per the HUD PR 23 Report during the 2019 program year, April 1, 2018-March 31, 2020.

The data in this chart represents households that were direct beneficiaries of the CDBG program which includes new connections to water or sewer systems as well as repairs on private property for existing systems.

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

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

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

The state continues to work with sub-recipients and Continuums of Care to identify the unsheltered homeless through intensive street outreach efforts. These efforts have identified and linked over 488 persons to mainstream services including housing. All state homeless providers utilize the same assessment tool, which allows for services to be individualized therefore meeting the clients specific needs.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Across the state each CoC's works to coordinate homeless services within their communities. If CoC's have established coordinated entry access points. Through street outreach, the unsheltered street homeless are engaged and linked to mainstream resources and benefits, housing and treatment services.

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

LHC, both as the statewide coordinator of housing and services and as the Collaborative Applicant for the LA BOSCO, has spearheaded the state's implementation of homeless prevention, diversion, and rapid resolution practices to prioritize returning people experiencing homelessness to housing via their existing support networks. All ESGP-funded projects are required to engage these practices; Homeless Prevention projects stabilize people at risk of homelessness in their existing housing; Outreach projects rapidly return people to housing without a public subsidy; Emergency Shelter projects divert participants back to housing on their date of entry.

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

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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 Multi-family Bond, Tax Credit, HOME and Housing Trust Funds programs to public housing authorities to preserve and modernize their public housing units or re-construct new units by providing preference to projects which preserve 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. In addition, the state also provided a dedicated staff to facilitate and support PHAs through the RAD application and conversion process.

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 2019 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 and HOME Program funds for the preservation and modernization of public housing units or re-construction of new units.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The HOME, 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 which will improve the quality of life and raise the living standards of all of the citizens being served. The LCDBG Program also allocated funds for the expansion of economic opportunities with the primary purpose of creating jobs which are accessible to low and moderate income persons. Funds were made available to local governments for loans to private for-profit enterprises for specified industrial development uses and/or to use to make public improvements which support a private industrial expansion effort.

In addition, Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) program funds were used to lessen the burden of high energy cost affecting low income households. 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 and nearly 20% of all Louisiana residents currently live in poverty; including over 90,000 children under the age of 5. Also, minorities, particularly African Americans are disproportionately affected by lead poisoning and Louisiana has a large African American population (32.7%) compared to the U.S. (13.4%). Children within these impoverished minority households, who occupy older housing units, are especially at risk of developing intellectual, behavioral, and academic deficits as a direct result of lead exposure. Although lead screening is mandatory in Louisiana for all children aged six months to 72 months, only 14.7% of children were able to be screened in 2016; a 2.6% decrease in the number of children tested the year before.

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 is to protect children under the age of six and their families from lead-based paint and home health hazards.

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.

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

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

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 2019 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) is available to the public in accordance with the regulations set forth in 24 CFR Part 91. The State has decided to forego a public hearing in consideration of COVID-19. This was amended in the State's Citizen Participation Plan, which was published on OCD's website and Facebook page and sent to interested parties for the programs.

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.

Due to the aging infrastructure in the state, the administration has chosen to direct as many resources as possible to assist the local governments in addressing these needs. The following changes have been initiated for FY 2020.

- Cities with populations over 12,000 and parishes with unincorporated populations over 25,000 will be allowed to have one grant with higher grant ceilings. They will be allowed up to \$2 million for sewer/water projects and up to \$1.6 million for street projects.
- o The population threshold for municipalities to have a higher ceiling was lowered from 25,000 to 12,000 allowing 12 additional cities to qualify for these larger grants.
- o The ceiling for administrative fees has been increased to \$45,000 on grants over \$1.2 million.
- \$3 million will be allocated for streets, and the remaining funds in the public facilities category will be split evenly between water and sewer. Any funds remaining in the streets allocation when there is no longer enough to fund the next project, will be moved to water/sewer and be used to fund the nexthighest eligible application.
- The rating criteria has been changed as follows:
 - o Local funds for administrative costs – points increased from 1 to 2
 - o Local funds for engineering costs – points increased from 1 to 2
 - o Application includes consolidation of systems (water/sewer), it will be given 4 points
 - o “Application completeness” was added for a total of 2 possible points. One point will be given if all required forms/documentation are included. One point will be given if no revisions are required for application information that affects rating criteria.
 - o The total points possible are now 71.
- For-profit business assistance for Economic Development grants has been added. This will include loans and direct assistance to a business or as a public service, such as employment training, which would require the local government to engage a qualified subrecipient to carry out the program.
- The “20% poverty” threshold for ED projects has been removed. It can still be used for LMI qualifications, but it is no longer a condition for larger funding.

The following change has been implemented as a contract condition on all sewer and water projects: The Office of Community Development has contracted with the Louisiana Rural Water Infrastructure Committee to perform the rate studies. The grantee will have to comply with the results of the study prior to the contract being released. Grants will be terminated for failure to comply with requirements.

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 91.520(d)

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

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

A list of projects that were inspected during this reporting period is included in this report as "Attachment 3" as "FY 2019 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 outcome. All properties were scheduled and inspected in accordance with 24CFR 92.504(d). Properties that are subject to inspection, but not scheduled to be inspected during the reporting period are also included in the monitoring summary report.

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

The Louisiana Housing Corporation, as the administrative agency for the state HOME program, continues to monitor affirmative marketing strategies submitted by developers of multi-family properties as well as resident selection criteria to ensure compliance with §92.351 (b) (Affirmative Marketing; Minority Outreach Program). When applicable, the state requires developers to submit an affirmative fair housing and marketing plan as part of the application for funding process. Owners must update their affirmative fair housing marketing plans every five years. This report includes as "Attachment 4", the IDIS PR 23 Report (HOME Summary of Accomplishments) for the FY 2019 reporting period ending 3/31/20. According to the report, the racial and ethnic household composition of HOME assisted projects completed during the report period was as follow: 26% White, 73% Black or African American and 2% Black/African American & White.

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

Total Program Income available for FY 2019 was \$10,145,800. This amount includes a beginning balance of \$956,478 and \$3,774,085 that was received during the program year. According to the PR 33 report dated 4/1/19, the state disbursed a total of \$6,783,454 in HOME funds to affordable housing activities; \$5,677,766 to affordable housing projects activities and \$27,978 for tenant based rental assistance. In addition, \$1,105,687 was retained for program administration. The affordable housing projects that were funded primarily targeted households earning between 30 – 50 percent and 60 – 80 percent AMI. The TBRA project targeted households earning between 0-30 percent AMI. Demographic information is reflected in the HOME project IDIS data when activities are completed.

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

Based on an assessment of local housing needs, the state has developed and updated a tax credit allocation plan that provides a preference to certain types of development, e.g., projects that serve the lowest income households, serves the long-term homeless, and preserves federally assisted housing. The state's most recent Qualified Allocation Plan and priorities for housing tax credit allocation may be viewed at: <https://www.lhc.la.gov/resources-for-housing-development?description=&type=21&hsLang=en-us>. The state requests funding proposals through a "Universal Application" process. The state combines tax credits with below-market interest mortgages, deferred loans and contributions from funding partners to make tax credit developments more affordable to lower income households. 40% (4 of the 8) of the HOME affordable housing projects that were completed during the FY 2019 reporting period received an award of housing tax credits.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

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

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

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	320	403
Tenant-based rental assistance	120	205
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	25	70
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	10	0

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 a total award of \$3,000,000 in National Housing Trust Funds (NHTF) for PY 2019. A total of \$8,307,147 NHTF funds were awarded to affordable housing development projects in conjunction with tax credit NOFA's during the 2018 and 2019 program years to a total of 9 projects. All of which remain in various stages of development. Combined these projects will produce a total of 459 new affordable housing units and a total of 47 new NHTF units. By the end of program year 2019 the state had 100% of 2016 and 2017 NHTF funds committed to affordable housing projects and 65% of its 2018 NHTF funds committed to project activities. Prior to submittal of this report (07/20/20) the state and LHC completed its first NHTF project, "The Royal Cambridge Apartments", a 160 unit rental development in Alexandria, Louisiana.

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

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

ESG Supplement to the CAPER in *e-snaps*

For Paperwork Reduction Act

1. Recipient Information—All Recipients Complete

Basic Grant Information

Recipient Name LOUISIANA
Organizational DUNS Number 965237944
EIN/TIN Number 720809967

Identify the Field Office
Identify CoC(s) in which the recipient or subrecipient(s) will provide ESG assistance

NEW ORLEANS
Lake Charles/Southwestern Louisiana CoC

ESG Contact Name

Prefix Mr
First Name Bradley
Middle Name R
Last Name Sweazy
Suffix 0
Title Chief Operating Officer

ESG Contact Address

Street Address 1 2415 Quail Drive
Street Address 2 0
City Baton Rouge
State LA
ZIP Code -
Phone Number 2257638898
Extension 365
Fax Number 0
Email Address bsweazy@lhc.la.gov

ESG Secondary Contact

Prefix Mrs
First Name Winona
Last Name Connor
Suffix 0
Title Housing Finance Manager
Phone Number 2252421389
Extension 0
Email Address wconnor@lhc.la.gov

2. Reporting Period—All Recipients Complete

Program Year Start Date 04/01/2019
Program Year End Date 03/31/2020

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

Subrecipient or Contractor Name

City

State

Zip Code

DUNS Number

Is subrecipient a victim services provider

Subrecipient Organization Type

ESG Subgrant or Contract Award Amount

CR-65 - Persons Assisted

4. Persons Served

4a. Complete for Homelessness Prevention Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	177
Children	119
Don't Know/Refused/Other	8
Missing Information	8
Total	312

Table 16 – Household Information for Homeless Prevention Activities

4b. Complete for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	136
Children	105
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	3
Total	244

Table 17 – Household Information for Rapid Re-Housing Activities

4c. Complete for Shelter

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	0
Children	0
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	0

Table 18 – Shelter Information

4d. Street Outreach

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	403
Children	81
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	0
Total	484

Table 19 – Household Information for Street Outreach

4e. Totals for all Persons Served with ESG

Number of Persons in Households	Total
Adults	2,196
Children	778
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	24
Total	2,998

Table 20 – Household Information for Persons Served with ESG

5. Gender—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Male	1,501
Female	977
Transgender	10
Don't Know/Refused/Other	0
Missing Information	14
Total	2,502

Table 21 – Gender Information

6. Age—Complete for All Activities

	Total
Under 18	697
18-24	160
25 and over	1,738
Don't Know/Refused/Other	1
Missing Information	23
Total	2,619

Table 22 – Age Information

7. Special Populations Served—Complete for All Activities

Number of Persons in Households

Subpopulation	Total	Total Persons Served – Prevention	Total Persons Served – RRH	Total Persons Served in Emergency Shelters
Veterans	130	14	4	112
Victims of Domestic Violence	285	19	36	230
Elderly	145	7	12	126
HIV/AIDS	38	1	0	37
Chronically Homeless	455	0	10	440
Persons with Disabilities:				
Severely Mentally Ill	548	24	32	492
Chronic Substance Abuse	222	3	9	210
Other Disability	0	0	0	0
Total (Unduplicated if possible)	1,823	73	103	1,647

Table 23 – Special Population Served

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

10. Shelter Utilization

Number of New Units - Rehabbed	0
Number of New Units - Conversion	0
Total Number of bed-nights available	0
Total Number of bed-nights provided	0
Capacity Utilization	0.00%

Table 24 – Shelter Capacity

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

CR-75 – Expenditures

11. Expenditures

11a. ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	497,446	153,233	173,569
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Prevention under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Homelessness Prevention	497,446	153,233	173,569

Table 25 – ESG Expenditures for Homelessness Prevention

11b. ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Expenditures for Rental Assistance	696,094	205,826	322,978
Expenditures for Housing Relocation and Stabilization Services - Financial Assistance	0	0	0
Expenditures for Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services - Services	0	0	0
Expenditures for Homeless Assistance under Emergency Shelter Grants Program	0	0	0
Subtotal Rapid Re-Housing	696,094	205,826	322,978

Table 26 – ESG Expenditures for Rapid Re-Housing

11c. ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Essential Services	0	0	0
Operations	918,931	552,553	1,048,307
Renovation	0	0	0

Major Rehab	0	0	0
Conversion	0	0	0
Subtotal	918,931	552,553	1,048,307

Table 27 – ESG Expenditures for Emergency Shelter

11d. Other Grant Expenditures

	Dollar Amount of Expenditures in Program Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Street Outreach	65,640	53,575	133,121
HMIS	92,739	12,048	89,295
Administration	150,281	128,178	142,894

Table 28 - Other Grant Expenditures

11e. Total ESG Grant Funds

Total ESG Funds Expended	2017	2018	2019
	2,421,131	1,105,413	1,910,164

Table 29 - Total ESG Funds Expended

11f. Match Source

	2017	2018	2019
Other Non-ESG HUD Funds	0	0	0
Other Federal Funds	0	5,743,096	0
State Government	0	0	0
Local Government	0	426,000	0
Private Funds	0	1,629,781	0

Other	0	1,800,685	0
Fees	0	0	0
Program Income	0	0	0
Total Match Amount	0	9,599,562	0

Table 30 - Other Funds Expended on Eligible ESG Activities

11g. Total

Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities	2017	2018	2019
	2,421,131	10,704,975	1,910,164

Table 31 - Total Amount of Funds Expended on ESG Activities