

City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge
CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND STRATEGY
2015 – 2019
and
Year 2015 Action Plan



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We are pledged to the letter and spirit of U.S. policy for the achievement of equal housing opportunity throughout the Nation. We encourage and support an affirmative advertising and marketing program in which there are no barriers to obtaining housing because of race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status, or national origin.

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Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

The Consolidated Plan and Strategy 2015-2019 (CPS) is the five (5) year plan for the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge (City-Parish) for the use of four U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) entitlement grant program funds which are: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). The CPS prioritizes the community's needs and inventories resources available to meet identified needs, then, establishes strategies and goals to address gaps in unmet needs. Annual Action Plans define specific activities to be undertaken with HUD entitlement grant funds designed to address the community needs for that specific year as identified within the framework of the CPS.

HUD requires that the City-Parish/Office of Community Development (OCD) to have an approved CPS in order to facilitate continuity in its programs while promoting an environment which encourages citizen participation and invites contributions from myriad entities within its jurisdiction. Consistent with HUD regulations (24 CFR part 91), the CPS was developed in collaboration with City-Parish citizens, non-profit and for-profit organizations, and public agencies. OCD serves as the lead agency for the development of the CPS. The goal of the development process was to establish a unified vision for community development actions that will help meet three statutory goals of the entitlement grants: 1) decent housing, 2) a suitable living environment, and 3) expanded economic opportunities. These goals include housing the homeless in a continuum of care, expanding the stock of affordable housing, guaranteeing fair housing for all persons, improving infrastructure to ensure safety and livability of neighborhoods, protecting the environment, enhancing civic design, and expanding economic opportunities, particularly for low and moderate income persons.

The HOPWA grant is the only *regional* community development entitlement grant. Although it is administered by the OCD, it serves clients in a nine parish area including and surrounding East Baton Rouge Parish.

The jurisdictional area eligible to participate in activities funded under the CDBG, HOME, and ESG entitlement grants includes the City of Baton Rouge and unincorporated areas of East Baton Rouge Parish. The incorporated cities of Baker, Zachary and Central are separately eligible for the competitive State and Small Cities CDBG Program administered by the State of Louisiana.

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

The strategies and projects outlined in this plan are intended to benefit low to moderate income residents, improve distressed and blighted neighborhoods with high concentrations of low to moderate income residents and positively impact the city as a whole. These strategies will be addressed with other federal and state grant programs and local initiatives to meet the objectives outlined in the Plan. The 2015 Annual Action Plan will focus on goals established in the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and Strategy (CPS).

Priority areas of need determined through public input and research for the Consolidated Plan include:
1. Education Services were identified as a priority need to bridge social and economic gaps for our low income population and improve quality of life.

2. Increased availability and accessibility of affordable rental and owner housing units through new housing development, the rehabilitation of existing housing, and direct housing assistance through homebuyer and tenant-based rental assistance .

3. Health Services including primary and secondary services to low income people, addressing both physical and mental health issues as well as feeding programs for elderly, disabled and low income people and families.

4. Workforce Development through job training and placement programs and services.

5. Homeless Prevention Services including the provision of emergency shelter, rapid rehousing and transitional housing programs for individuals and families as well as services targeted to special population groups such as veterans, battered spouses, persons with HIV/AIDS and the youth.

6. Public Facilities and Infrastructure in low income areas including demolitions and the expansion of facilities which provide community services were seen as a priority to provide a framework to encourage private investment and community improvement.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City-Parish is concluding its final year of the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan. Each year OCD prepares a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) to measure OCD's progress in reaching the Consolidated Plan's goals. Project reports attached to the CAPER illustrate achievements made towards those goals.

City-Parish has made progress in addressing priority needs. Many of the activities performed contribute to stabilizing the city's lower income neighborhoods and improving living conditions for low income families. Improvements to housing and public infrastructure enhance the appearance of neighborhoods and create a more aesthetically appealing environment. The demolition of blighted and deteriorated properties prepares sites for redevelopment contributes to neighborhood stabilization by decreasing crime rates, increasing property values and improving the overall quality of life for its residents. New housing development and homeownership programs promote pride in ownership and long term resident stability.

Renovations to non-profit facilities serving the homeless and other eligible residents and neighborhoods help improve the quality, and often, the quantity of services. Renovations are accomplished on owner-occupied and rental housing by City- Parish projects and its partner non-profit agencies. The scope of renovations varies depending on the program and households needs, with improvements ranging from health and safety upgrades to complete renovations. As in prior years, OCD has continued to place special emphasis on roofing projects as a means to prevent further building deterioration.

Homeownership opportunities for low to moderate income persons remain a priority program for the City-Parish, however, because of economic conditions, and the new HOME rule regulations, applications and completed projects decreased substantially for the First Time Homebuyer program. Housing, supportive services, and case management were provided to homeless persons through several of the City-Parish sub-recipients. Additionally, emergency, transitional and permanent support was provided based on client need. Past performance evaluations and reporting can be found in Comprehensive Annual Performance Evaluation Reports (CAPERs) on the City-Parish OCD website at

<http://brgov.com/dept/ocd/>. These reports provide both summaries and details of resources, distribution and accomplishments for CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funded programs.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The citizen participation plan establishes the Citizen Advisory Council (CAC) to channel grassroots input into the consolidated planning process, and to review ongoing Consolidated Plan activities. Meetings of the CAC are held quarterly. Public hearings for the CPS and the Annual Action Plans are held in conjunction with meetings of the CAC. Written comments are accepted at any time, but in order to be considered in the CPS 2015-2019 and the Action Plan for Program Year 2015, the comments must have been received no later than 4 p.m. on July 22, 2015.

Comments were also accepted via e-mail at OCD@brgov.com. Provisions were made for persons requiring special assistance or accommodations at the public hearings and for receipt of comments through voice and TDD Phone support. The OCD also solicited public input to the CPS through a community needs survey posted on the City-Parish web site during the planning phase of its CPS 2015-2019. Notice of the web-based community needs survey was distributed at public hearings and CAC meetings, through emailing community stakeholders, and postings as a public notices on the City Parish's website. The entire citizen participation plan has been made part of the CPS as Appendix C.

In 2013, HUD New Orleans Field Office selected the City of Baton Rouge to conduct an in-depth Community Needs Assessment as a part of HUD's effort to institutionalize best practices in achieving HUD's Strategic Goals. Community partners, citizens, and stakeholder including non-profits, for-profit, and elected officials participated in a series of community roundtable discussions and cluster meetings in 2013, 2014, and 2015. This process was used to identify specific issues and needs, to identify resources to address issues, and finally to identify gaps in needs and resources. The community identified four top priorities: Education, Housing, Workforce Development, and Health.

5. Summary of public comments

The following public hearings were held in conjunction with the development of the CPS 2015-2019 and Action Plan 2015. A summary of comments and views received and responses during the public hearings are presented below.

Public Hearing #1

Question/Comment: There is an undeveloped servitude in Valley Park. Could a park be built on the site or, who can I contact regarding this situation?

Answer/Response: Ownership would have to first be established to see if BREC and DPW can assist.

Question/Comment: What is the selection process to receive rental assistance?

Answer/Response: Only two programs currently have a waiting list, the Section 8 and Single Family Owner Occupied Repair Program. The Section 8 voucher program waiting list is closed. There are 300 applications on file. No new names will be added. The demand is larger than the supply.

Question/Comment: What about the Housing Rehab Program. Is there a waiting list for this program also?

Answer/Response: We are trying to do away with a waiting list. Persons who are not assisted within a year are sent correspondence advising that if they were not assisted in that calendar year they would

need to reapply the following year. OCD cannot keep someone on the waiting list because the income eligibility determination has to be updated every six months.

Question/Comment: Does that apply to the Weatherization Program also?

Answer/Response: Yes. Information for weatherization assistance is put into the State HES System that automatically ranks the client list based on income eligibility guidelines, age, dependents, disability, date you apply and other criteria's. This is a U.S. Department of Energy project administered through Louisiana Housing Corporation. We have no control over the ranking system for weatherization assistance.

Public Hearing #2

Question/Comment: Two representatives from the Eden Park neighborhood commented on their efforts to organize the neighborhood and establish a priority list of neighborhood needs. They said they would like to see more programs targeted to their neighborhood other than piecemealed housing repair projects and ask what other programs or initiatives are available to their neighborhood such as job training programs. They have performed neighborhood surveys to establish a clearinghouse list of needs including people who want to volunteer to improve the neighborhood. They have received a donated building for their organization.

Answer/Comment: An OCD representative suggested they should look to establish partnerships with neighborhood businesses and/or faith-based groups and if they haven't already done so explore setting up a non-profit. Non-profit status is required to receive public service grant assistance from OCD. It was also noted that OCD was in early stages of planning a large volunteer housing repair project in the neighborhood in conjunction with the World Changers Christian Youth Organization and their assistance in the planning would be of great use.

Question/Comment: A comment was made on the need for housing repairs in the Scotlandville area. An OCD representative noted the poor condition of housing throughout the city parish and that the Mayor's office has scheduled the *Restore Pride initiative* for June 2015 in the Scotlandville area.

Question/Comment: Attendees wanted to know how people can get involved with the development of community/neighborhood programs.

Question/Comment: Representative from the Gard ere Area commented that they are utilizing a four-plex for office space where they have summer camp for kids, tutoring in the evenings, and an LSU arts project. Community volunteers help with resume writing and GED tutoring. Workshops are conducted for minority/small businesses development. Everything is supported through 100% volunteers and donations and crime has decreased in the area.

Metro Council Meeting & Public Hearing #3

August 12, 2015 – 4:00 p.m. Metro Council Chambers – City Hall

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

*All comments or views received during the comment period were considered in the development of this plan.

The Process

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	BATON ROUGE	Office of Community Development
HOPWA Administrator	BATON ROUGE	Office of Community Development
HOME Administrator	BATON ROUGE	Office of Community Development
ESG Administrator	BATON ROUGE	Office of Community Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Consolidated Plan is the result of a collaborative planning effort, developed with input from many local and regional agencies and organizations, including private, non-profit and for-profit entities as well as direct input from the public through a series of public hearings and through representatives of neighborhood organizations.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

The City of Baton Rouge and unincorporated East Baton Rouge Parish apply as one jurisdiction for entitlement Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). The City-Parish Office of Community Development is the lead agency for overseeing the development of the Consolidated Plan and Strategy (CPS), and subsequent implementation and monitoring of the activities funded by the annual action plans. OCD directly administers the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) entitlement grants, which include Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment and Partnership Act (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for People with Aids (HOPWA). In conjunction with the entitlement grants, OCD provides additional services through other programs such as the Continuum of Care (CoC), and Section 8 assisted housing.

During the development of the Consolidated Plan, OCD conducted a survey with City-Parish residents to identify and prioritize various community needs. The results of the survey are included in section NA-05, "Needs Assessment Overview". Furthermore, OCD consulted with local public and private service providers to assess the community needs of low to moderate income households and "special needs" households. OCD met with the East Baton Rouge Parish Housing Authority, the City-Parish Department of Public Works, Head Start, and the Council on Aging (COA), the Mayor's Americans with Disabilities (ADA) Task Force, and the Capital Area Alliance for the Homeless (CAAH).

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

The OCD in corporation with HUD's New Orleans field office also held a series of cluster meetings in program years 2013 and 2014 to assist in establishing the community needs assessment for this CPS. Roundtable discussions addressing community needs were held by various community stakeholders including those from non-profits, for-profits, and elected officials. Break out cluster meetings were held by attendees based on need category. These meetings served to develop a concise prioritized list of community needs and enhance community partnerships.

OCD has worked collaboratively with community residents and stakeholders in support of multiple initiatives and grant opportunities resulting in enhanced coordination with OCD programs and staff. The City of Baton Rouge is a recipient of HUD Choice Neighborhood Planning Grant to develop a Transformation Plan aimed at creating mixed-income, high-quality housing, attracting public and private business investments, and providing social supports and educational opportunities for individuals and families living in the Choice neighborhood. Baton Rouge was selected for the HUD ConnectHome Pilot Program to close the digital divide for residents of public housing by increasing broadband access. Additionally, the jurisdiction is a recipient of The Department of Justice Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation and Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention grants to address juvenile crime and drivers of crimes that have been identified in many of Baton Rouge's low income neighbors. The City accepted President Obama's My Brother's Keeper Community Challenge to improve life outcomes for boy and young men of color as well as accepting First Lady Michelle Obama's Challenge to end Veterans Homeless. These grants and initiatives require intense coordination and collaboration

between public and assisted housing providers, and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The jurisdiction and the CoC are working to improve the new Centralized Assessment for Homeless Service Providers. Service providers housed at the CoC’s *One Stop Homeless Services Center* in conjunction with a HMIS vendor in place to guide this process. A common intake form has been designed that incorporates the required data elements and client-specific data that will allow for an appropriate referral to member agencies across the Continuum. All ESG-funded programs within the Continuum of Care’s area are required to use the assessment system. Victim service providers may choose not to use the coordinated system; however, they must have a comparable client level database.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction’s area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The City –Parish/OCD consulted with the executive director of the CoC/HMIS lead agency, Capital Area Alliance for the Homeless, to discuss the agency’s involvement in the development of performance standards, policies, and procedures that would be used as guidance in administering Emergency Solutions Grants Program funds. It was determined that the most effective way to solicit the involvement of the CoC board and member agencies was via survey. The ESG CoC survey assessed elements such as priority level funding, goals and strategies for the application of ESG funding towards eligible program components, performance standards, and outcome evaluations. The City and the CoC have plans to further the coordination efforts by participating in the CoC’s monthly membership meetings.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Capital Area Alliance for the Homeless
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
2	Agency/Group/Organization	EBR Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs
3	Agency/Group/Organization	SVDP Bishop Ott Night Shelter
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans HOPWA Strategy
4	Agency/Group/Organization	United Methodist HOPE Ministries
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
5	Agency/Group/Organization	URBAN RESTORATION ENHANCEMENT CORPORATION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Education Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Families with children
6	Agency/Group/Organization	VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA, GBR
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs

7	Agency/Group/Organization	BATON ROUGE AREA ALCOHOL AND DRUG CENTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Services-Education Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
8	Agency/Group/Organization	East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
9	Agency/Group/Organization	HABITAT FOR HUMANITY OF GREATER BATON ROUGE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
10	Agency/Group/Organization	PARTNERS FOR PROGRESS
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Market Analysis
11	Agency/Group/Organization	OUR LADY OF THE LAKE MEDICAL CENTER -ST. ANTHONY'S HOME
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless Services - Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth

12	Agency/Group/Organization	Louisiana Housing Corporation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-homeless Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
13	Agency/Group/Organization	WHITNEY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Private Sector Banking / Financing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
14	Agency/Group/Organization	CENIKOR FOUNDATION, INC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Baton Rouge Police Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services - Victims Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Public Safety
16	Agency/Group/Organization	Louisiana Workforce Investment
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development

17	Agency/Group/Organization	EBR Human Development Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
18	Agency/Group/Organization	Baton Rouge General Hospital
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Health Agency Major Employer
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs HOPWA Strategy
19	Agency/Group/Organization	Small Business Administration
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment Other government - Federal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
20	Agency/Group/Organization	Interfaith Federation of Greater Baton Rouge
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Health Faith-Based Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
21	Agency/Group/Organization	Louisiana Association of Non-Profit Organizations
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Foundation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy
22	Agency/Group/Organization	East Baton Rouge Department of Juvenile Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Child Welfare Agency Other government - County

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
23	Agency/Group/Organization	Chenevert Architects
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Private Architectural Firm
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Private Architectural Firm
24	Agency/Group/Organization	Capitol Area Human Services District
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services-Health Services - Victims Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
25	Agency/Group/Organization	East Baton Rouge Parish Council
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Other government - Local Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
26	Agency/Group/Organization	Louisiana State University -School of Social Work
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Other government - State Social Research
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
27	Agency/Group/Organization	100 Black Men of Metro Baton Rouge
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Business Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development

28	Agency/Group/Organization	Louisiana House of Representatives
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - State Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy
29	Agency/Group/Organization	US Dept of Housing and Urban Development - PIH
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA Other government - Federal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs Anti-poverty Strategy HUD Representatives
30	Agency/Group/Organization	East Baton Rouge Family and Youth Service Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Child Welfare Agency Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
31	Agency/Group/Organization	Downtown Development District
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
32	Agency/Group/Organization	US Dept of Agriculture -Rural Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Other government - Federal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
33	Agency/Group/Organization	CH2M HILL
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Engineering Firm
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Infrastructure Engineering

34	Agency/Group/Organization	US Dept of HUD -Fair Housing -EO
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Service-Fair Housing Other government - Federal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Fair Housing
35	Agency/Group/Organization	Louisiana Dept of Justice
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Fair Housing
36	Agency/Group/Organization	Capitol Area Transit System
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Transportation Services
37	Agency/Group/Organization	US Dept of HUD -Environmental
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Federal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Environmental Protection
38	Agency/Group/Organization	CDM Smith
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Environmental Engineering Firm
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Environmental Protection
39	Agency/Group/Organization	Le Triomphe Property Management
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Private Hsng Development and Management
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
40	Agency/Group/Organization	Baton Rouge Community College
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Other government - State Higher Education

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
41	Agency/Group/Organization	SCOTLANDVILLE, CDC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
42	Agency/Group/Organization	US Dept of HUD -Multifamily Housing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Services - Housing Other government - Federal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Market Analysis
43	Agency/Group/Organization	East Baton Rouge Business Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment Other government - County Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
44	Agency/Group/Organization	HIV/AIDS ALLIANCE FOR REGION TWO (HAART)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs
45	Agency/Group/Organization	Southeast Louisiana Veterans Health Care System
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Health Agency Other government - Federal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs

46	Agency/Group/Organization	GREATER MOUNT OLIVE OUTREACH MINISTRY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Civic Leaders Faith-Based Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy
47	Agency/Group/Organization	NEW HOPE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Civic Leaders Faith-Based Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy
48	Agency/Group/Organization	Gloryland Baptist Church
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Civic Leaders Faith-Based Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	BR MSA Continuum of Care	The City-Parish Office of Community Development (OCD) works with the BR MSA Continuum of Care (CoC) to coordinate resources to address the needs of the Homeless in implementing the Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homeless, "Opening Doors". OCD utilizes the CoC's "Point-in-Time" survey data in establishing homelessness priorities.
EBR Public Housing Plan	East Baton Rouge Parish Housing Authority	The East Baton Rouge Public Housing Authority (EBRPHA) mission is to provide and develop quality affordable housing opportunities for individuals and families while promoting self-sufficiency and neighborhood revitalization. Its mission is consistent with that of the City-Parish's Consolidated Plan. Accordingly, the EBRPHA and the City-Parish OCD have partnered and continue to partner and combine resources in the undertaking of projects that address housing needs for our low income population.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
State of Louisiana Consolidated Plan and Strategy	Louisiana Division of Administration	The City-Parish routinely consults with the State Office of Community Development and the Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC) to coordinate planning efforts and program effectiveness. The LHC administers the State's HOME program funds and commissioned a Statewide Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (including a module detailing City-Parish impediments) which OCD staff contributed. The LHC also administers federal Department of Energy's Weatherization Assistance Program funds which are sub-granted locally. The State OCD sub-grants HESG funds locally as well. State and local coordination of planning and implementation efforts are essential to effective and efficient program administration.
FuturEBR	East Baton Rouge Parish Planning Commission	FuturEBR is the comprehensive development plan for the City-Parish. Its goal is to guide development in housing, economic development, transportation, land use, the environment, urban design and other areas through a strategic and comprehensive decision-making processes. The City-Parish Office of Community Development and the Planning Commission work closely to insure the goals of the CPS are incorporated into the decision making process as well.
Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness	East Baton Rouge Mayor's Office	<p>The National Coalition for Homeless Veterans provides that approximately 12% of the adult homeless population is veterans. The Point in Time Survey conducted by Randy Nichols, CoC Director, reveals that the number of homeless veterans in East Baton Rouge fluctuates from about 30 to nearly 100 veterans depending on the time at which the survey was administered.</p> <p>Recently, First Lady Michelle Obama announced the Mayors' Challenge to End Veteran Homelessness by the end of 2015 and Mayor-President Holden has accepted the challenge. The overall vision is to end veteran homelessness in East Baton Rouge Parish and to establish an opportunity for stable and permanent housing for all veterans living within the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge.</p> <p>In the pursuit to end veteran homelessness, a committee of several organizations and agencies established four working groups who will address: 1) a centralized tracking system to ensure that each homeless veteran in the community is identifiable by his or her name and to aid in long-term tracking to reduce the likelihood of a veteran falling back into homelessness; 2) an identification and outreach process to identify the desired needs of each veteran and to provide appropriate services to address those identified needs; 3) a permanent housing process to identify the following conditions: the availability of emergency and temporary shelters, the resources need to eliminate barriers to veteran housing (i.e., legal assistance, transportation, and substance abuse), and to develop a timeline to move veterans along the continuum from temporary shelter to permanent housing; and 4) a resource and services matrix to</p>

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
		<p>organize wrap around services that include: educational rehabilitation, job training, transportation, financial literacy, and mental/physical health services.</p> <p>It is important to recognize that the number of homeless veterans within the community waxes and wanes over time. The goal is to closely monitor the number of homeless veterans and to work vigorously to end veteran homelessness by the end of 2015 and develop a sustainable system to identify homeless veterans and veterans at-risk of becoming homeless and expeditiously establish stable and permanent housing. Additionally, vital resources are needed to track each homeless veteran, determine his or her specific needs, provide the appropriate vital resources necessary to acquire permanent housing, and provide additional public services to ensure that veterans continue to stay housed, financially stable and healthy.</p>
My Brother's Keeper (MBK)	East Baton Rouge Mayor's Office	<p>My Brother's Keeper (MBK) is the Obama Administration Initiative to improve life outcomes of all children, especially boys and men of color (BMOC). The City of Baton Rouge was an early acceptor of President Obama's Challenge to mayors and community leaders and we are committed to improving life outcomes of all children, particularly BMOC in our community. MBK-Baton Rouge (MBK-BR) concentrates on expanding opportunity for BMOC by encouraging the community to implement a coherent strategy for improving the life outcomes of all young people to ensure that they can reach their full potential, regardless of who they are, where they come from, or the circumstances into which they are born.</p> <p>The initiative primarily focuses on BMOC because almost every social indicator demonstrates that BMOC are at greater risk of growing up in poverty, living in single female-headed households, failing school, dropping out of school, and entering the juvenile and adult criminal justice system. Research reveals tremendous disparities between young males of color and White males, as well as between males of color and females. For example, Black males were six times more likely than White males to be incarcerated in 2010. Additionally, the lifetime risk of imprisonment by age 35 for Black male dropouts in 2010 was 68% compared to 28% of the White dropouts and 20% for Latino dropouts. The Black male incarceration rate is the disproportionate result of the drug market, dropping out of school, and the inability to find gainful employment.</p> <p>In an effort to identify a specific target area in need in Baton Rouge, an extensive analysis of several characteristics such as poverty concentration, percentage of high school graduates and racial disparities in the East Baton Rouge Juvenile Detention Center was performed. The analysis indicated that MBK-BR will target BMOC</p>

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
		<p>from the following three zip codes: 70802, 70805, and 70806.</p> <p>The MBK challenge focuses on accomplishing the following six milestones: (1) ensuring all children enter school cognitively, physically, socially, and emotionally ready; (2) ensuring all children read at grade level by 3rd grade; (3) ensuring all youth graduate from high school; (4) ensuring all youth complete post-secondary education or training; (5) ensuring all youth out of school are employed; and (6) ensuring all youth remain safe from violent crime.</p> <p>MBK Communities must select a minimum of two of the six milestones. MBK-BR has decided to initially concentrate on accomplishing milestones; (1) ensuring all children enter school cognitively, physically, socially, and emotionally ready and (2) ensuring all children read at grade level by 3rd grade. Research continues to show that fewer children from low-income families (less than half) are ready for school at kindergarten entry, compared to three-fourths of children from families with moderate or high incomes. The first milestone was selected because MBK-BR's target community has a high rate of low-income families with less opportunities to enroll their children in high-quality early childhood programs. MBK-BR selected the second milestone in attempt to substantially decrease the growing number of high school dropouts in the target community which is expected to improve the futures of BMOG. The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) indicates that millions of American children get to fourth grade without learning to read proficiently and the ability to read is critical to a child's success in school, life-long earning potential and their ability to contribute to the nation's economy and its security.</p>

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

The OCD consulted with a number of public entities in the development of this plan including the State Office of Community Development, State Department of Economic Development, the State Department of Health and Hospitals, the East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority, as well as many other state, regional and local planning organizations and public entities.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The citizen participation plan establishes the Citizen Advisory Council (CAC) to channel grassroots input into the consolidated planning process, and to review ongoing Consolidated Plan activities. Meetings of the CAC are held monthly. Public hearings for the CPS and the annual Action Plans are held in conjunction with meetings of the CAC.

Written comments are accepted at any time, but in order to be considered in the CPS comments must have been received no later than 4 p.m. on July 22, 2015. Comments were also accepted via e-mail at OCD@brgov.com. Provisions were made for persons requiring special assistance or accommodations at the public hearings and for receipt of comments through voice and TDD Phone support. Three Public Hearings were held in conjunction with the CPS 2015-2019 and Action Plan 2015. Copies of the Draft Action Plan were made available for public review at all local libraries and on OCD website at <http://brgov.com/dept/ocd> for a period of 30 days.

Comments received during the citizen participation process are noted and considered when addressing our community's needs and prioritizing resources.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of Comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Hearing	Minorities Non-targeted/broad community	Three public hearing were held during the development of the CPS. Two were held in conjunction with Citizen Advisory Council (CAC) meetings. Though well advertised, only 25 people were in attendance for the April 1st 2015 and 30 people attended the second public hearing held May 7th 2015. The third and final public hearing will be held in	Comments received at public hearings are summarized in part 5 of the Executive Summary section of this plan.	No comments received were not accepted.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of Comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
			conjunction with the City Parish Council meeting on August 12, 2015.			
2	Public Meeting	Minorities Non-targeted/broad community Citizen's Advisory Council Meetings	The Citizen Advisory Council has always been an integral part of the City Parish Citizen's Participation Plan. Attendance has fallen off the last few years, with an average of 10 people attending the monthly meetings held this past year. Measures to increased attendance have been taken with little effect, though a core group of CAC members, representatives of the Mayor's office of neighborhoods and OCD staff are preparing a plan of action to address the attendance issue. The main role of the CAC is to assist in the dissemination of information to and from low income neighborhoods in the community. Notice of the Consolidated Planning Process including public hearings and Request for Proposals are presented at CAC meetings.	Most comments received from the CAC in regards to the CPS planning process concern the lack of participation and the desire for a greater role in project selection process.	All comments received from CAC members are taken serious and none are not accepted.	
3	Internet/	Non-	Email notification of public hearings	Not applicable to this	Not applicable to this	http://brgov.co

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/ attendance	Summary of Comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
	Email	targeted/broad community Community Stakeholder Cluster Meetings	and the community needs survey were sent to a list of over 200 OCD contacts. Notice of the public hearings and community needs survey were also posted in OCD quarterly newsletters.	outreach activity.	outreach activity.	m
4	Internet/ Email	Non-targeted/broad community	Notice of both public hearings and OCD's Community Needs survey were posted on both the City Parish's home website and the Office of Community Developments home page. Notice was also made public via an official news release which resulted on public broadcast via radio and television spots.	Not applicable to this outreach activity.	Not applicable to this outreach activity.	http://brgov.com
5	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Not applicable to this outreach activity. Two separate public notices were posted in the "Advocate", the newspaper of greatest circulation in the area. The first, notifying the public of the public hearings related to the CPS and the second including a summary statement of proposed activities.	Not applicable to this outreach activity.	Not applicable to this outreach activity.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The community needs assessment was developed with input from many local and regional agencies and organizations, including private, non-profit and for-profit entities as well as direct input from the public through a series of public hearings and with input from representatives of neighborhood organizations.

The Office of the Mayor and OCD partnered with the HUD New Orleans Field Office to conduct a community needs assessment process for East Baton Rouge Parish. The design included convening representatives representing local, State and Federal agencies who were to develop strategies and identify projects which would benefit low to moderate income people. This would be accomplished through a series of stakeholder roundtable meetings to get input directly from service providers on what they thought the most important needs are facing our community.

The US Census's American Community Survey (ACS) data was used for statistical data analysis to identify housing characteristics and target areas of greatest need.

OCD posted a *community needs survey* on the City-Parish website, www.brgov.com. The survey requested responders to rank the top ten (10) issues facing our community from a list of 65 community needs grouped into 6 categories. The results for the survey are presented in table view following this section.

OCD Community Needs Survey

Need Category	Code	Community Need	Times Ranked #1	Times Ranked as a Top 5	SORTED by Times Ranked #1	SORTED by Times in Top 5
Economic Development	ED1	Create or Retain Jobs	56	91	1	8
Anti-Crime	AC2	Violent & Non-violent Crime Prevention	51	86	2	17
Public Service	PS10	Employment Training	46	82	3	31
Public Service	PS17	*Other Public Service Needs	39	84	4	23
Economic Development	ED2	Redevelop Inner and Mid City	36	89	5	12
Public Facility	PF2	Youth Centers	35	89	6	13
Public Facility	PF7	Health Care Facilities	35	85	7	19
Public Service	PS15	Health Services - Physical	35	78	8	41
Anti-Crime	AC4	Juvenile Crime Prevention	34	91	9	9
Affordable Housing	AH1	Expand Affordable Quality Rental Housing	33	77	10	47
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN12	Make Existing Sidewalks Handicap Accessible	33	82	11	32
Anti-Crime	AC5	Domestic Violence Prevention	33	87	12	16
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN6	Connection to Water Service	32	84	13	24
Public Facility	PF5	Head Start Centers	31	84	14	25
Anti-Crime	AC6	Child Abuse Prevention	31	92	15	7
Affordable Housing	AH6	Repair Housing Owned by Low-income Families	30	82	16	33
Affordable Housing	AH12	Reconstruction to Replace Blighted Housing	30	77	17	48
Public Service	PS5	Handicap Services	30	76	18	52
Public Service	PS9	Substance Abuse Services	30	77	19	49
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN11	Construct Bike Paths	29	84	20	26
Affordable Housing	AH7	Offer Affordable Housing for Low-income Seniors	28	82	21	34
Public Facility	PF3	Neighborhood / Community Facilities	28	81	22	36
Anti-Crime	AC1	Crime Awareness	28	76	23	53
Affordable Housing	AH5	Provide Purchase Assistance to First-time Homebuyers	27	75	24	56
Affordable Housing	AH2	Offer Rental Subsidy Programs	26	68	25	66
Public Service	PS4	Senior Services	26	77	26	50
Public Service	PS14	Child Care Services	26	80	27	38
Anti-Crime	AC7	Anti-Drug Programs	25	78	28	42
Affordable Housing	AH4	Provide Home Maintenance Classes	24	74	29	58
Public Facility	PF1	Senior Centers	24	83	30	28
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN9	Construct New Sidewalks	24	73	31	61
Economic Development	ED4	Assist Micro-enterprises/Small Businesses	24	91	32	10
Public Facility	PF4	Child Care Centers	23	90	33	11
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN10	Construct Handicap Accessible Bus Shelters	23	79	34	39
Economic Development	ED3	Redevelop / Expand Neighborhood Growth Centers	23	89	35	14
Affordable Housing	AH9	Control Lead Paint & Asbestos Hazards in Housing	22	65	36	67
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN8	Repair/ Rebuild Streets	22	78	37	43
Anti-Crime	AC8	Ex-offender Release Programs	22	74	38	59
Public Service	PS2	HIV/AIDS Services	21	86	39	18
Public Service	PS13	Tenant/Landlord Counseling	21	77	40	51

Need Category	Code	Community Need	Times Ranked #1	Times Ranked as a Top 5	SORTED by Times Ranked #1	SORTED by Times in Top 5
Affordable Housing	AH3	Provide Homebuyer Education	20	72	41	62
Public Facility	PF6	Parks / Recreational Facilities	20	71	42	63
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN5	Improve Connections to Sanitary Sewer Systems	20	76	43	54
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN7	Recycling Programs	20	84	44	27
Public Service	PS1	Fire and EMS Services	20	74	45	60
Public Service	PS8	Transportation Services – Bus, Van pool, lift van	20	75	46	57
Anti-Crime	AC3	Rental Housing Crime Prevention	20	70	47	65
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN1	Community/Neighborhood Planning	19	82	48	35
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN4	Sewer / Wastewater Treatment	19	88	49	15
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN14	*Other Infrastructure Needs	19	78	50	44
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN2	Dispose of Solid Waste	18	83	51	29
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN3	Drainage of Storm Water/Floodwater	18	78	52	45
Public Service	PS3	Homeless Facilities	18	79	53	40
Public Service	PS7	Recreation	18	85	54	20
Economic Development	ED5	Preserve Non-residential Historic Buildings & Sites	18	85	55	21
Affordable Housing	AH8	Offer Affordable Housing for Persons with Disabilities	17	71	56	64
Affordable Housing	AH11	Preserve Historic Housing	17	78	57	46
Public Service	PS6	Youth Services	17	81	58	37
Affordable Housing	AH10	Improve Energy Efficiency of Housing	15	76	59	55
Affordable Housing	AH13	*Other Housing Needs	15	109	60	3
Public Facility	PF10	*Other Public Facilities	15	106	61	5
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN13	Demolish or Remove Blighted Structures	13	112	62	1
Public Service	PS11	Education	13	85	63	22
Public Facility	PF9	Park & Ride Facilities	12	60	64	68
Public Service	PS12	Fair Housing Counseling	12	83	65	30
Public Service	PS16	Mental Health Services	12	111	66	2
Anti-Crime	AC9	*Other Anti-Crime Program Needs	12	106	67	6
Economic Development	ED6	*Other Economic Development Needs	12	107	68	4
Public Facility	PF8	Parking	9	57	69	69

OCD Community Needs Survey

Need Category	Code	Community Need	Times Ranked #1	Times Ranked as a Top 5	SORTED by Times Ranked #1	SORTED by Times in Top 5
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN13	Demolish or Remove Blighted Structures	13	112	62	1
Public Service	PS16	Mental Health Services	12	111	66	2
Affordable Housing	AH13	*Other Housing Needs	15	109	60	3
Economic Development	ED6	*Other Economic Development Needs	12	107	68	4
Public Facility	PF10	*Other Public Facilities	15	106	61	5
Anti-Crime	AC9	*Other Anti-Crime Program Needs	12	106	67	6
Anti-Crime	AC6	Child Abuse Prevention	31	92	15	7
Economic Development	ED1	Create or Retain Jobs	56	91	1	8
Anti-Crime	AC4	Juvenile Crime Prevention	34	91	9	9
Economic Development	ED4	Assist Micro-enterprises/Small Businesses	24	91	32	10
Public Facility	PF4	Child Care Centers	23	90	33	11
Economic Development	ED2	Redevelop Inner and Mid City	36	89	5	12
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Economic Development	ED3	Redevelop / Expand Neighborhood Growth Centers	23	89	35	14
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN4	Sewer / Wastewater Treatment	19	88	49	15
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Public Service	PS2	HIV/AIDS Services	21	86	39	18
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Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN7	Recycling Programs	20	84	44	27
Public Facility	PF1	Senior Centers	24	83	30	28
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN2	Dispose of Solid Waste	18	83	51	29
Public Service	PS12	Fair Housing Counseling	12	83	65	30
Public Service	PS10	Employment Training	46	82	3	31
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN12	Make Existing Sidewalks Handicap Accessible	33	82	11	32
Affordable Housing	AH6	Repair Housing Owned by Low-income Families	30	82	16	33
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Public Service	PS3	Homeless Facilities	18	79	53	40
Public Service	PS15	Health Services - Physical	35	78	8	41
Anti-Crime	AC7	Anti-Drug Programs	25	78	28	42
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN8	Repair/ Rebuild Streets	22	78	37	43
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN14	*Other Infrastructure Needs	19	78	50	44
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN3	Drainage of Storm Water/Floodwater	18	78	52	45
Affordable Housing	AH11	Preserve Historic Housing	17	78	57	46
Affordable Housing	AH1	Expand Affordable Quality Rental Housing	33	77	10	47
Affordable Housing	AH12	Reconstruction to Replace Blighted Housing	30	77	17	48
Public Service	PS9	Substance Abuse Services	30	77	19	49
Public Service	PS4	Senior Services	26	77	26	50
Public Service	PS13	Tenant/Landlord Counseling	21	77	40	51
Public Service	PS5	Handicap Services	30	76	18	52
Anti-Crime	AC1	Crime Awareness	28	76	23	53
Infrastructure & Neighborhood	IN5	Improve Connections to Sanitary Sewer Systems	20	76	43	54
Affordable Housing	AH10	Improve Energy Efficiency of Housing	15	76	59	55
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Public Service	PS8	Transportation Services – Bus, Van pool, lift van	20	75	46	57
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Public Facility	PF9	Park & Ride Facilities	12	60	64	68
Public Facility	PF8	Parking	9	57	69	69

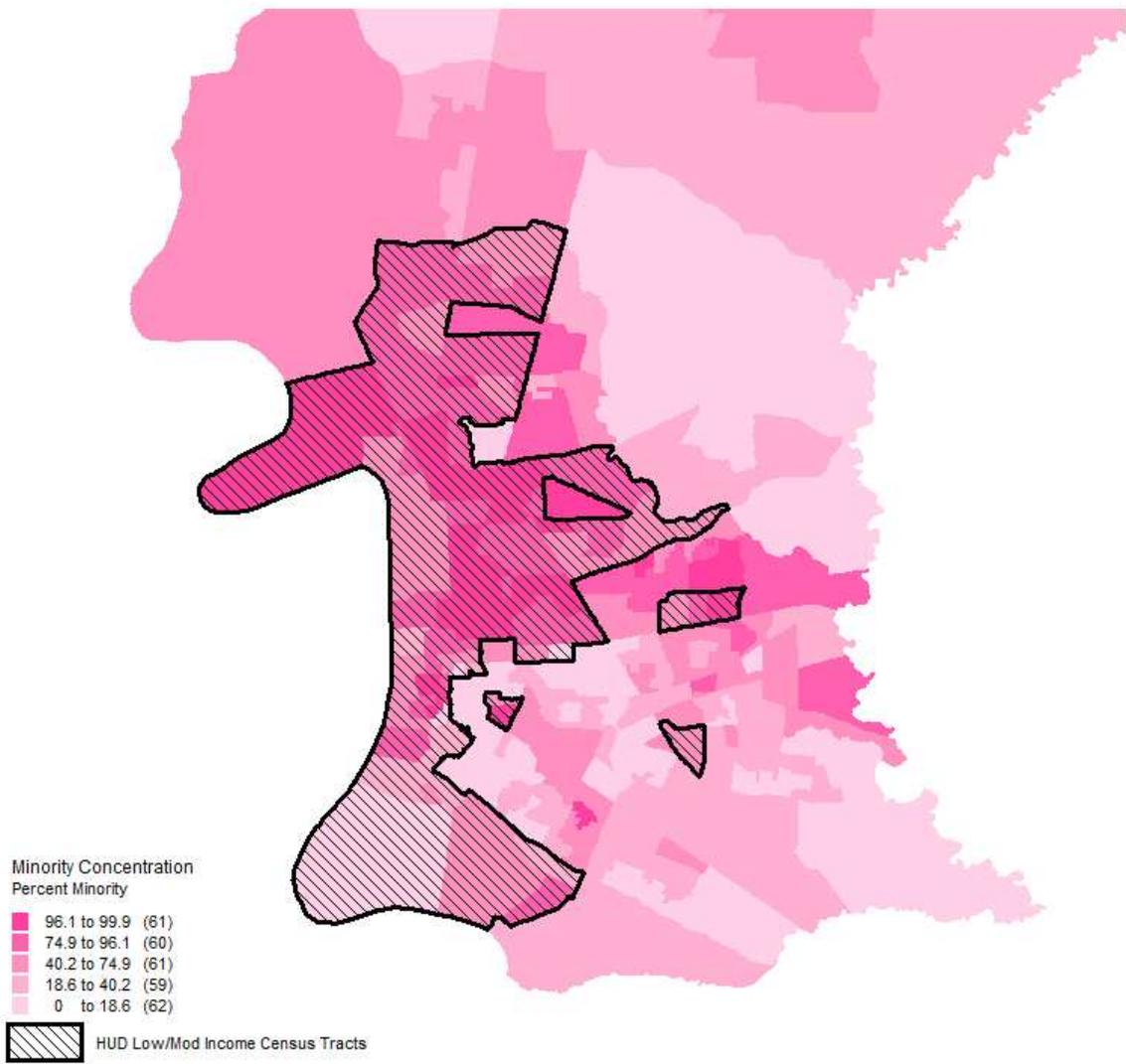
NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205

Summary of Housing Needs

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Population	367,241	380,800	4%
Households	140,515	146,393	4%
Median Income	\$47,100.00.	\$60,600.00	28%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

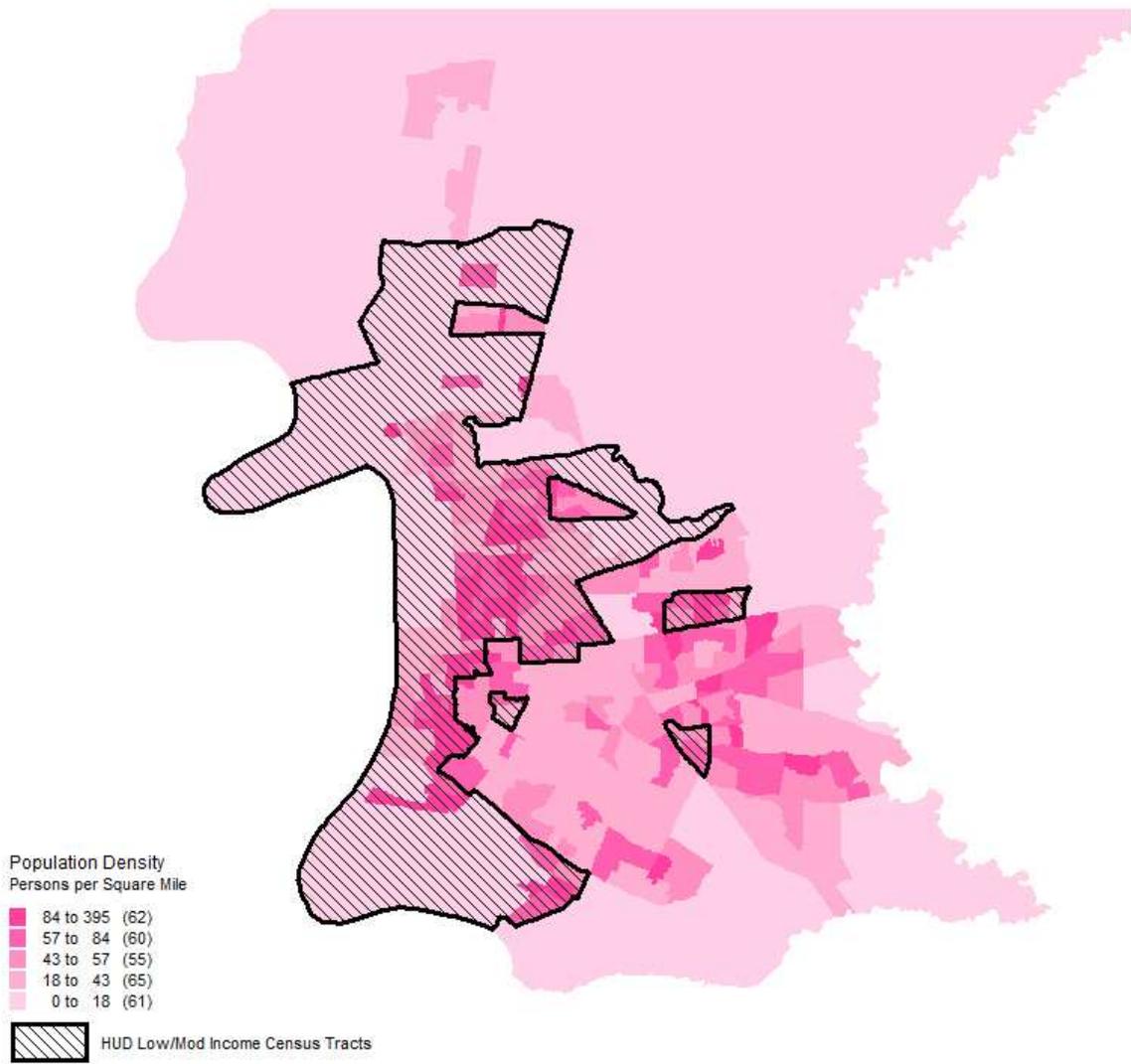
Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2006-2010 ACS (Most Recent Year)



Minority Concentration

**2008-2012 Census - American Community Survey*

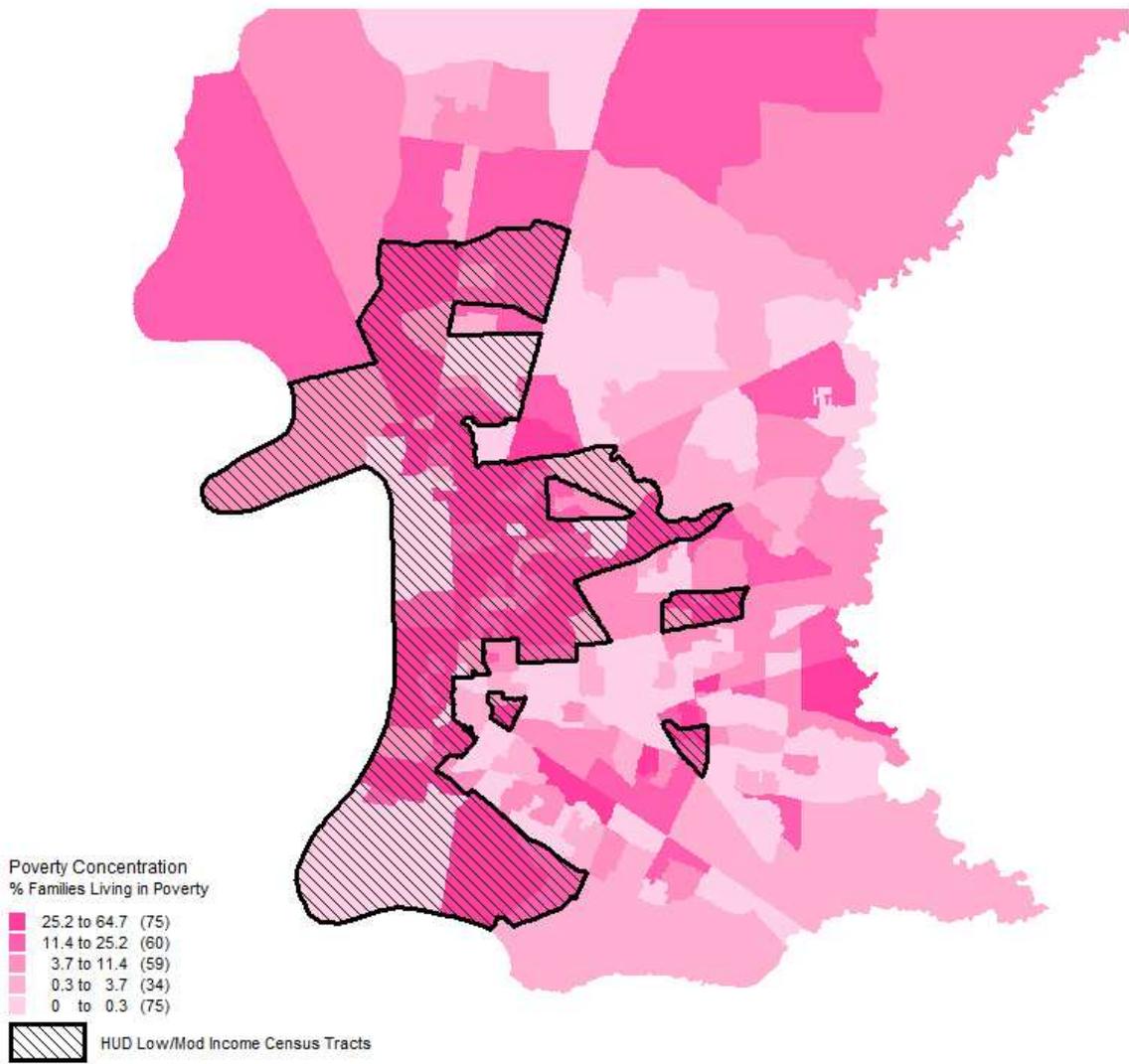
Minority Concentration



Population Density

**2008-2012 Census - American Community Survey*

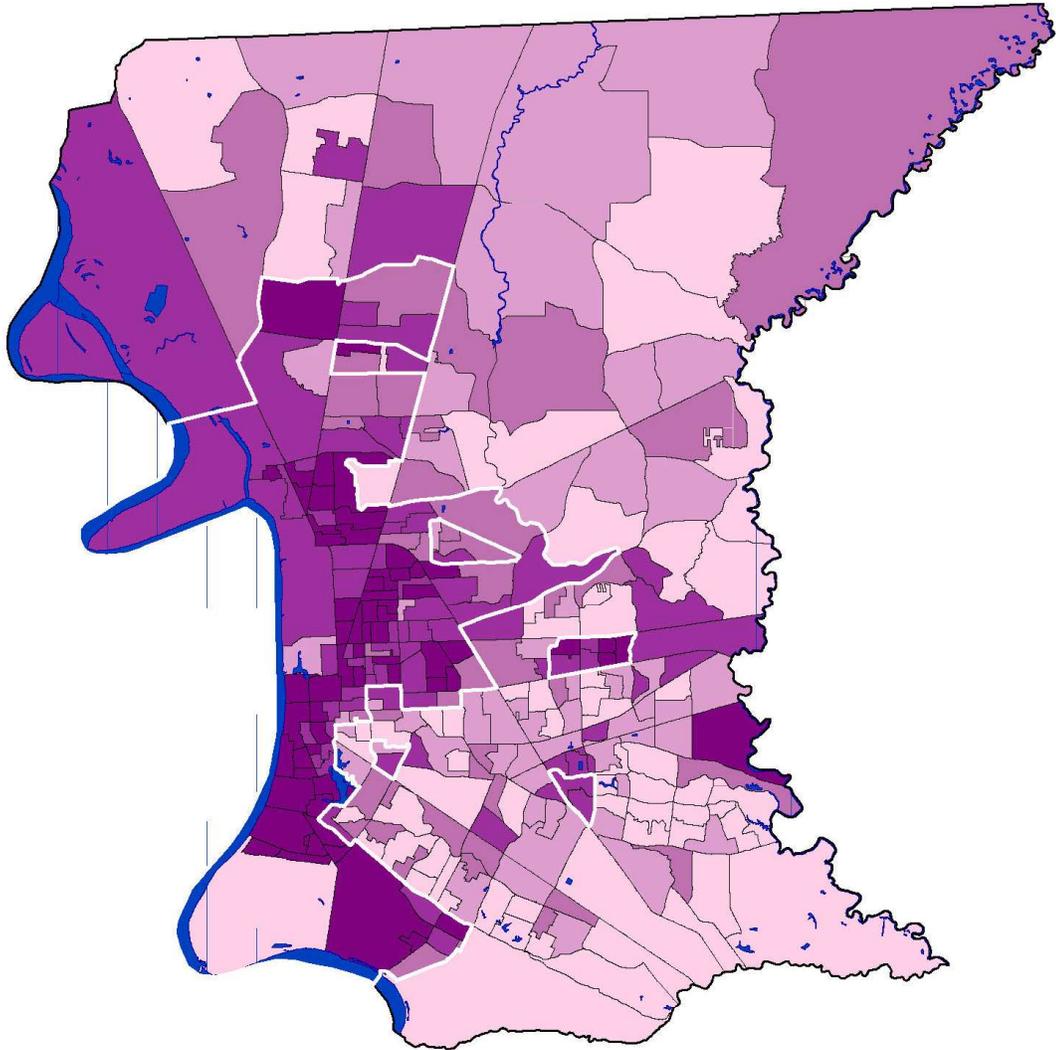
Population Density



Poverty Concentration

**2008-2012 Census - American Community Survey*

Poverty Concentration



Percent (%) HUD 2014 Low-Moderate Income Households by Census Block Group

■ 74 to 100 (64)	 HUD Low/Mod Income Census
■ 50 to 74 (73)	
■ 40 to 50 (44)	
■ 22 to 40 (56)	
■ 0 to 22 (66)	

Low - Moderate Household Income Concentrations

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	24,380	18,449	23,175	13,985	66,430
Small Family Households *	7,155	6,389	8,445	6,015	34,790
Large Family Households *	1,734	1,330	1,644	1,065	5,060
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	2,751	2,540	3,860	2,178	11,724
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	2,225	2,369	2,607	1,573	4,493
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	4,362	3,446	3,612	2,208	6,029
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	150	125	160	105	540	105	155	60	60	380
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	350	195	125	35	705	10	44	25	0	79
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	615	430	254	179	1,478	64	154	295	110	623
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	12,055	3,260	785	35	16,135	3,655	1,995	1,365	239	7,254
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,294	5,224	3,994	565	11,077	969	1,690	3,145	1,930	7,734
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	1,435	0	0	0	1,435	390	0	0	0	390

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	13,190	4,015	1,330	354	18,889	3,825	2,335	1,735	409	8,304
Having none of four housing problems	3,674	7,104	10,490	5,065	26,333	1,855	5,005	9,630	8,145	24,635
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	1,435	0	0	0	1,435	390	0	0	0	390

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	4,670	3,474	1,249	9,393	1,198	1,419	2,098	4,715
Large Related	1,092	625	165	1,882	400	194	487	1,081
Elderly	1,424	873	558	2,855	1,605	1,288	1,013	3,906
Other	7,175	4,130	2,919	14,224	1,535	940	998	3,473
Total need by income	14,361	9,102	4,891	28,354	4,738	3,841	4,596	13,175

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	4,045	1,105	75	5,225	1,073	734	599	2,406
Large Related	1,033	75	75	1,183	335	105	104	544

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Elderly	1,065	333	280	1,678	1,033	580	380	1,993
Other	6,710	1,860	424	8,994	1,310	595	285	2,190
Total need by income	12,853	3,373	854	17,080	3,751	2,014	1,368	7,133

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	805	505	339	179	1,828	70	94	205	14	383
Multiple, unrelated family households	180	109	14	70	373	4	104	115	90	313
Other, non-family households	10	20	25	0	55	0	0	10	0	10
Total need by income	995	634	378	249	2,256	74	198	330	104	706

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source

Comments:

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

51,555 of the total 167,298 households in the jurisdiction (30%) are single person households. Homeless counts from the Capitol Area Alliance for the Homeless (CAAH) made 01/2015 during their *Point-In-Time* survey identified 97 Single Person Households (SPH) over the age of 24 living in emergency shelters, 336 in transitional housing, and another 70 unsheltered, totaling 503 SPH over the age of 24. Another 62 SPH were between the ages of 18 and 24. 7 of this age group were living in emergency shelters, 53 in

transitional housing and 2 unsheltered. Of the total 565 Single Person Households, 450 were male, 114 female, and one was transgender, 284 were white, 257 were Black/African American, 2 Asian, 5 American Indian or Alaska Native, 1 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and 16 were multi-racial. 75 total SPH were veterans. 8 of these were classified as chronically homeless veterans. Other subpopulation counts included 156 adults with a serious mental illness, 209 adults with substance use disorder, 11 adults diagnosed with HIV/AIDS, and 70 victims of domestic violence.

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

The point-in-time (POT) survey undertaken by the CAAH on 01/27/2015 identified 58 persons receiving either emergency shelter, in transitional housing, or safe havens who were victims of domestic violence. Another 12 persons were identified in the survey as unsheltered. The POT also counted 156 adults with serious mental illness (112 sheltered and 44 unsheltered) and 209 adults with substance use disorders (164 sheltered and 45 unsheltered). It is expected that estimates of families in need of housing assistance based on these counts would have to at a minimum include unsheltered persons.

According to the September 2014 report by the Violence Policy Center, Louisiana has one of the highest rates of domestic violence in the nation. The report ranks Louisiana in the No. 4 spot for homicide among female victims based on the FBI Supplementary Homicide Report data (2012). When race is considered, black females are murdered nearly two and half times higher than white females: 2.46 per 100,000 to 1.0 per 100,000, the report said. In addition, 93 percent of female victims were murdered by someone they knew.

What are the most common housing problems?

Lack of decent affordable housing continues to be the biggest issue facing our community. The aging housing stock continues to deteriorate and leads to substandard housing conditions for low income families. The most common housing problems are high housing costs and overcrowding.

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

Families and households with a high housing cost burden as well as small related low and extremely low income households suffer the most housing problems. As seen in Table 3 – Table 5, cost burden and overcrowding among renter households exceeds that of owner households across all income categories. Household types more affected than others are single family households with incomes between 0 - 30% of the area median income ("AMI"). Renter households experience severe overcrowding four times more often than owner households.

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

The population most threatened by imminent homelessness is extremely low income renter household. 80% of all renter households experiencing a severe high housing cost burden (50% of household income spent on housing cost) are households with a 0%-30% Area Median Income (AMI). This population most likely will be forced to seek out the most affordable housing, often substandard and lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities. They often live in overcrowded housing. Homeless families and individuals receive housing assistance and nearing the termination of assistance will those same housing options and forced into this same scenario, the continued threat of homelessness.

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

Extremely low income renter households living in overcrowded aging housing lacking complete kitchen and plumbing facilities or substandard housing are at a greater risk of becoming homeless. These households most often suffer severe housing cost burdens and are in imminent risk of becoming homeless.

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

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

Introduction

Data below are used to determine whether a disproportionately greater need exist for households experiencing housing problems. A disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in category as a whole.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

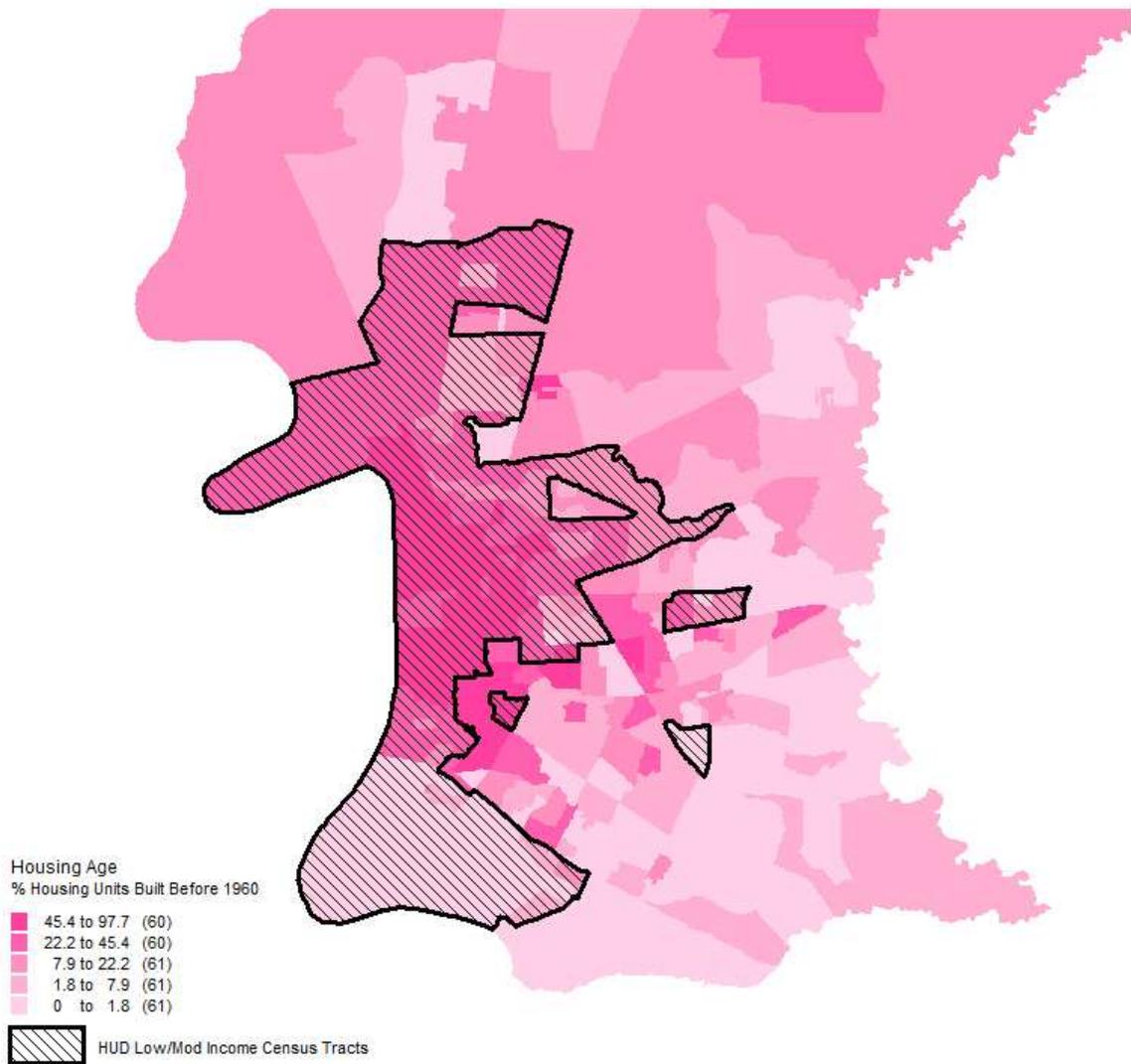
Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	20,590	3,327	2,305
White	6,833	1,157	1,000
Black / African American	12,124	1,954	1,105
Asian	539	135	70
American Indian, Alaska Native	14	0	8
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	689	35	60

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

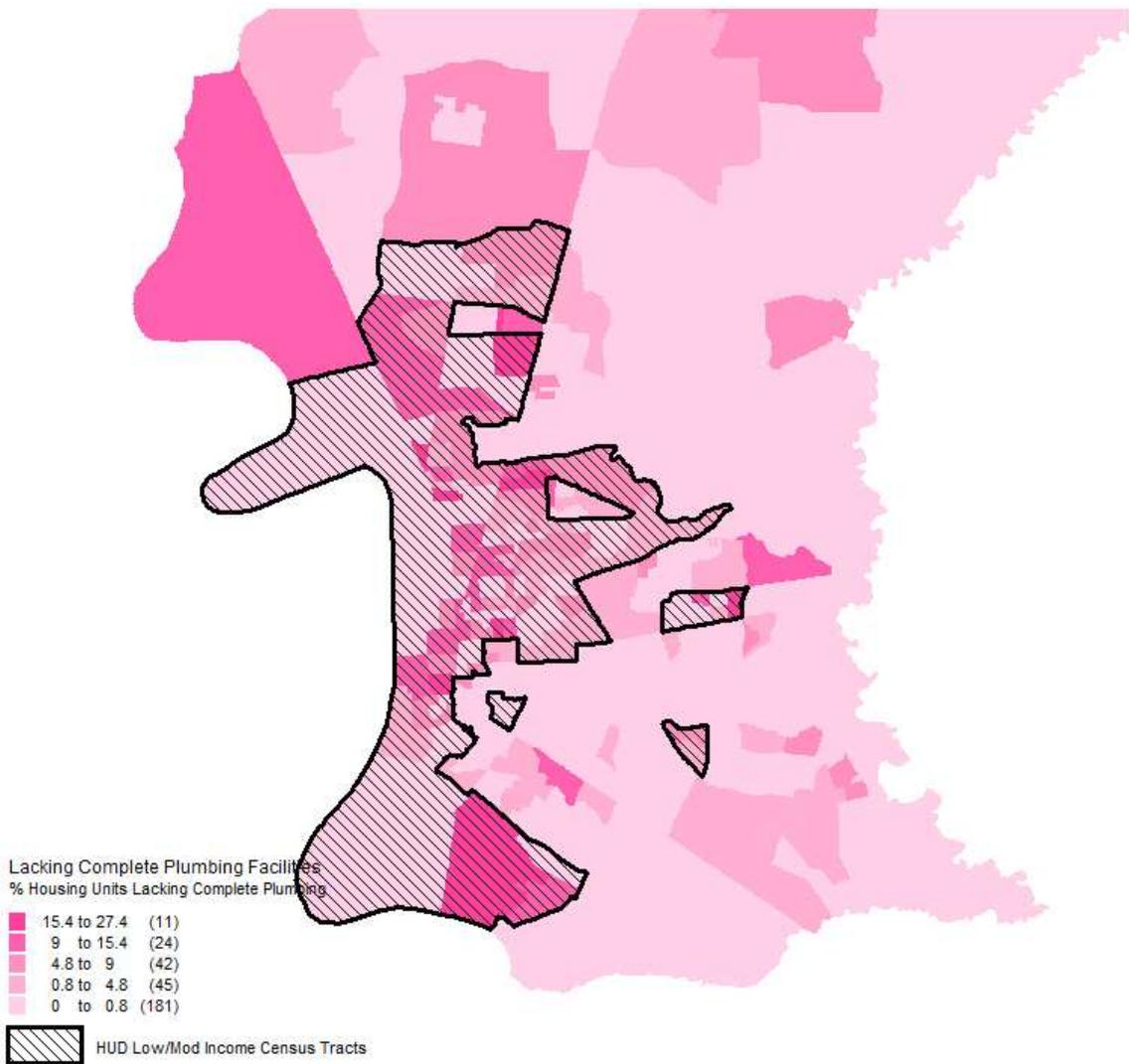
1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%



Housing Age

**2008-2012 Census - American Community Survey*

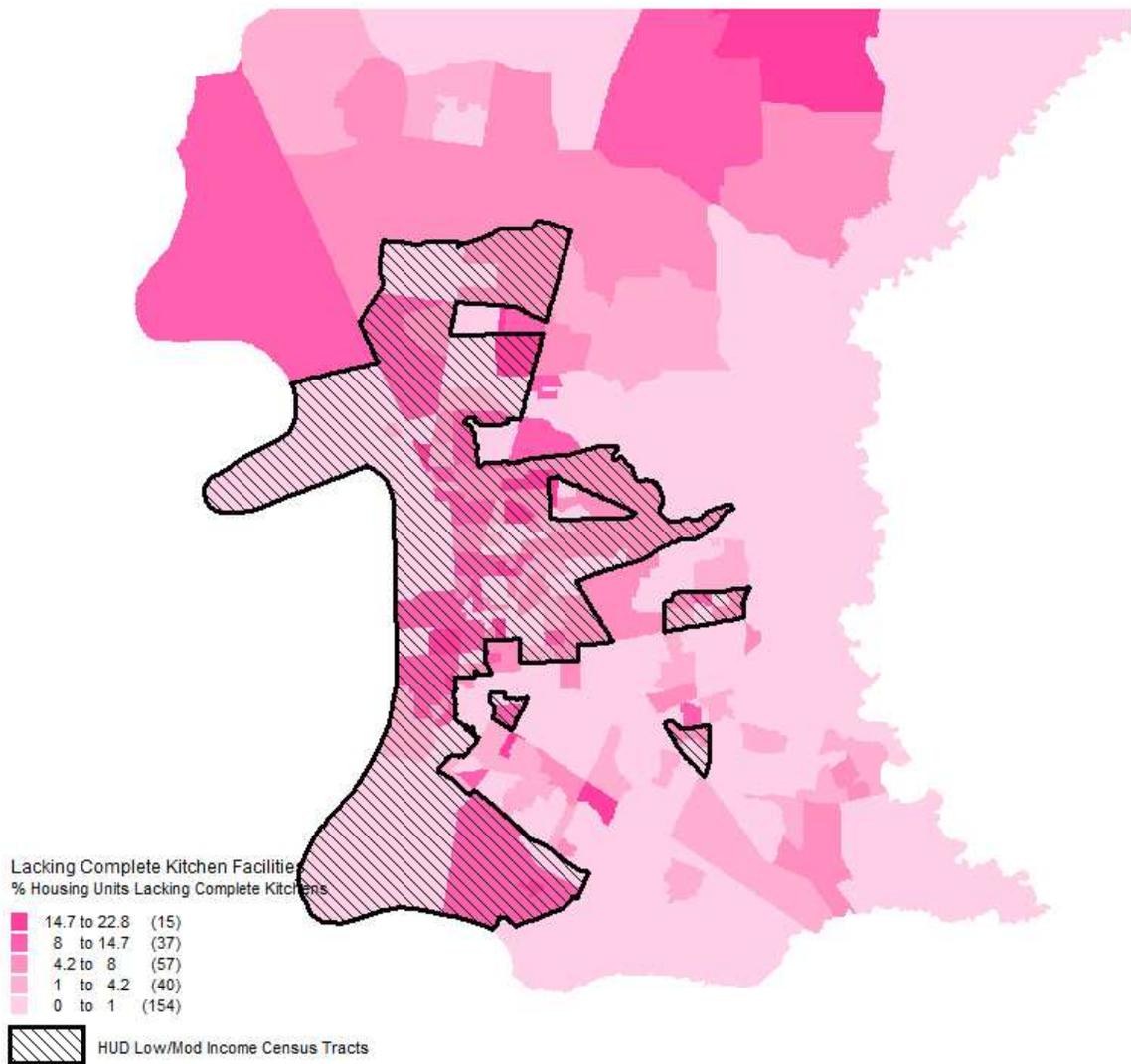
Housing Age



Housing Units Lacking Complete Plumbing

**2008-2012 Census - American Community Survey*

Lacking Plumbing



Housing Units Lacking Complete Kitchen

**2008-2012 Census - American Community Survey*

Lacking Kitchen

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	13,204	5,150	0
White	4,785	2,005	0
Black / African American	7,659	2,875	0
Asian	225	40	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	473	160	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	10,244	13,164	0
White	4,634	5,410	0
Black / African American	4,640	7,002	0
Asian	208	255	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	529	408	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,130	10,765	0
White	1,562	4,923	0
Black / African American	1,340	5,155	0
Asian	89	225	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	10	0
Hispanic	115	251	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

Discussion

While data indicates no racial or ethnic group is subject a disproportionately greater need in terms of housing problems. Data indicates a high percentage of all low/mod households in jurisdiction experience one or more of the four housing problems (67.1%) and extremely high percentage of extremely low income households (86.1%).

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

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

Introduction

Data below are used to determine whether a disproportionately greater need exist for households experiencing severe housing problems. A disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in category as a whole.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	18,375	5,534	2,305
White	6,183	1,818	1,000
Black / African American	10,674	3,393	1,105
Asian	535	139	70
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	4	8
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	669	54	60

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	6,045	12,329	0
White	2,745	4,040	0
Black / African American	2,980	7,574	0
Asian	80	185	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	4	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	218	415	0

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
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Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,774	20,668	0
White	1,419	8,619	0
Black / African American	1,124	10,523	0
Asian	83	384	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	129	809	0

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	847	13,040	0
White	248	6,234	0
Black / African American	513	5,990	0
Asian	10	309	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	10	0
Hispanic	65	308	0

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Discussion

While data indicates no racial or ethnic group is subject a disproportionately greater need in terms of severe housing problems. Data indicates an extremely high percentage of extremely low income households (76.9%) are subject to severe housing problems.

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

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

Introduction:

Data below are used to determine whether a disproportionately greater need exist for households experiencing high housing cost burdens. A disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in category as a whole.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	94,915	23,556	26,103	2,340
White	55,405	9,704	10,729	1,000
Black / African American	34,379	12,089	13,444	1,140
Asian	1,993	518	645	70
American Indian, Alaska Native	100	48	10	8
Pacific Islander	10	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,154	869	932	60

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Discussion:

Data indicates no racial or ethnic group is subject a disproportionately greater need in terms of high housing costs. Data indicates a high percentage of all households in jurisdiction experience a high (34.4%) or severely high housing cost burden (18.1%).

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b) (2)

Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

No data indicates a racial or ethnic group in any income category has a disproportionately greater housing need than the housing needs of all racial or ethnic groups in that income category.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

No specific needs outside the needs of everyone in their income category are known.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

Yes, within the city limits of Baton Rouge, Black households are the majority, comprising 54.3%. Areas of greatest Black minority concentration exist north of Florida Boulevard (US-190) and west of Airline Highway (US-61). Included in this report is a thematic map detailing minority concentration by Census Block Group.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Totals in Use

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	4	917	3,336	0	3,299	18	0	0

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

Program Type									
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	40	0	40	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	114	331	0	328	2	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	2	301	755	0	735	15	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	4	917	3,336	0	3,299	18	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	14	98	0	97	1	0	0
Black/African American	0	4	903	3,234	0	3,198	17	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	8	21	0	21	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	4	909	3,315	0	3,278	18	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

The East Baton Rouge Parish Housing Authority (EBRPHA) reports over twenty percent (20%) of the households on their Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) wait list have identified an elderly/disabled preference in their most recent Public Housing Plan. The average age of public housing tenants and voucher holders continues to increase, increasing the need for additional assessable units.

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

The EBRPHA reports 12,767 applicants on their Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher wait list for rental assistance. The OCD operates a small HCV program (201 vouchers) and maintains a wait list of 320 applicants. The EBRPHA reports that 2,855 applicants have requested elderly/disability preference (22.3%). As the average of public housing residents and holders of rental assistance vouchers become older the need for barrier free accessibility becomes greater and most immediate.

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

These needs are comparable to housing needs in general due to the aging population. It is currently estimated that 15% of the population is 65 years of age or older and by 2015 this number will increase to 20%. While comparable, the need for accessibility improvements in public housing is greater due to the higher percentage of elderly and the disabled in the low and extremely income population categories.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	40	2	330	330	325	90
Persons in Households with Only Children	20	10	50	50	40	60
Persons in Households with Only Adults	490	75	2,300	500	700	180
Chronically Homeless Individuals	25	45	240	70	50	450
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	65	10	120	45	100	120
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	10	25	52	20	32	30

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source

Comments:

From Capitol Area Alliance for the Homeless (CAAH) Point-in-Time survey

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	280	15
Black or African American	225	60
Asian	2	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	10	7
Not Hispanic	525	70

Data Source

Comments: From Capitol Area Alliance for the Homeless (CAAH) Point-in-Time survey

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

The Capitol Area Alliance for the Homeless (CAAH) estimates 380 families with children experience homeless each year and will need housing assistance. It is estimated that 50 of these families will be victims of domestic violence. It is estimated that about 10% of these families will be families of veterans.

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

Data shows homeless spans all racial groups without prejudice. The CAAH's Point-in-Time survey revealed racial categories proportional to that of the general population. Numbers of homeless persons of Hispanic ethnicity continue to rise and are found in greater proportions than that of the general population.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

Counts of homeless persons both sheltered and unsheltered come from the Capitol Area Alliance for the Homeless (CAAH) Point-in-Time (POT) survey completed on 1/27/2015. Based on these counts it is estimated on any given night there are 650 unsheltered homeless persons and an additional estimated 167 homeless persons receiving shelter either from emergency shelter providers or through transitional housing programs. The POT survey estimates these persons to be; 5.1% persons in households with adults and children (6.2% unsheltered), 3.7% persons in households with only children (3.1% unsheltered), 69.2% persons in households with only adults (75.4% unsheltered), 8.6% chronically homeless individuals (3.8% unsheltered), 9.2% veterans (10% unsheltered), and 4.3% persons with HIV/AIDS (1.5% unsheltered).

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (bid)

HOPWA

Current HOPWA formula use:	
Cumulative cases of AIDS reported	5,026
Area incidence of AIDS	245
Rate per population	30
Number of new cases prior year (3 years of data)	752
Rate per population (3 years of data)	31
Current HIV surveillance data:	
Number of Persons living with HIV (PLWH)	4,517
Area Prevalence (PLWH per population)	559
Number of new HIV cases reported last year	0

Table 27 – HOPWA Data

Data Source: CDC HIV Surveillance

HIV Housing Need (HOPWA Grantees Only)

Type of HOPWA Assistance	Estimates of Unmet Need
Tenant based rental assistance	0
Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility	0
Facility Based Housing (Permanent, short-term or transitional)	60

Table 28 – HIV Housing Need

Data Source: HOPWA CAPER and HOPWA Beneficiary Verification Worksheet

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Special needs subpopulations are those that are not homeless, but may require special needs housing or supportive services. This includes the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical).

What is the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

The needs of HIV+/AIDS individuals and families were identified in survey of HOPWA service providers and during stakeholder meetings. The most urgent needs identified are for project of tenant based rental assistance, new construction and rehabilitation to provide housing and supportive services. Housing information services and technical assistance rank low on the needs survey.

Additionally due to the nature of the HIV+/AIDS problem in the Baton Rouge area, other forms of assistance are necessary including emergency or transitional shelter, homeless day shelter and, in light of the most prevalent mode of transmission, IV drug programs. The homeless HIV+/AIDS cases, including those who are rejected by their families and those who must make new living arrangements if they are unable to work, need emergency shelter for up to six months while they qualify for assistance programs and locate housing.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

The latest statistics, released by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shows Baton Rouge MSA had 29.4 AIDS cases per 100,000 people in 2011. These numbers are down from 33.7 per 100,000 in 2010, but are still the highest in the nation.

The figures represent only AIDS cases and not HIV. The same studies showed Baton Rouge has 41.6 cases of HIV per 100,000 people, ranking third in the country. Additionally it is estimated that one in five people with HIV do not know they are infected.

The black population has, by far, the highest rate of HIV diagnoses: Approximately 75 percent of all Louisiana HIV diagnoses in 2012 were among black patients, while only 32 percent of the state's population is black. About 7 in 10 of the HIV diagnoses were for men, and about 54 percent of diagnoses were among men who have sex with other men. About 30 percent of cases were among people who engage in "high-risk" heterosexual activity, and about 10 percent were injection drug users.

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

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

Public facilities are defined as structures that are provided by government or other public or private non-profit entities to serve the public needs of the community. The City-Parish’s overall objective is to ensure that adequate and dependable public facilities are available to low and moderate income persons. Public Facility needs include neighborhood facilities, public schools, libraries, recreational facilities, parks, playgrounds, facilities for the homeless, domestic violence shelters, health facilities, nursing homes, group homes for the disabled, and other public facilities. Specific public facility needs for the City-Parish identified during stakeholder meetings and the community survey:

- Youth Centers
- Head Start Centers
- Health Care Facilities
- Senior Centers
- Neighborhood/Community Facilities
- Child Care Centers
- Parks/Recreational Facilities
- Mental Health Facilities

How were these needs determined?

OCD, in conjunction with HUD conducted several community stakeholder meetings in 2013, 2014, and 2015. Persons representing various organizations attended including non-profit, for-profit, federal, state, and local government agencies. Breakout groups discussed community needs and available resources to meet needs. Each attendee then prioritized needs by category and a report was generated listing the groups prioritized needs.

OCD also developed a survey listing over 65 community needs by category. This survey was posted on its website. Flyers were disseminated and posted at libraries and community centers notifying and requesting public participation. To date 150 responses have been received. These responses were then compiled and prioritized to include in OCD list of prioritized community needs.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

Public improvement and infrastructure includes water/sewer improvements, street improvements, sidewalks, solid waste disposal improvements, flood drain improvements and other infrastructure related needs that are provided by government or other public or private non-profit entities to serve the public needs of the community. The City-Parish’s overall objective is to ensure that infrastructure is adequate and allow for accessibility throughout the community. Specific public improvement needs for the City-Parish identified during stakeholder meetings and the community survey:

- Drainage of storm water/Floodwater
- Rebuilding of existing streets
- Construction of new sidewalks

- Demolition or Removal of Blighted Structures
- Sewer/Wastewater Treatment
- Recycling and Recycling Programs

How were these needs determined?

OCD, in conjunction with HUD conducted several community stakeholder meetings in 2013, 2014, and 2015. Persons representing various organizations attended including non-profit, for-profit, federal, state, and local government agencies. Breakout groups discussed community needs and available resources to meet needs. Each attendee then prioritized needs by category and a report was generated listing the groups prioritized needs.

OCD also developed a survey listing over 65 community needs by category. This survey was posted on its website. Flyers were disseminated and posted at libraries and community centers notifying and requesting public participation. To date 150 responses have been received. These responses were then compiled and prioritized to include in OCD list of prioritized community needs.

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:

Public services are the programs provided by local government and other non-profit entities that assist the community in meeting the health, welfare and public safety needs of its residents. The City-Parish’s overall objective is to establish programs that provide needed new public services and/or increases the level of service provided by existing programs primarily benefiting low-and moderate-income person. Specific public services for the City-Parish identified during stakeholder meetings and the community survey:

- Education Services
- Domestic Violence Prevention
- Child Abuse Prevention
- Homeless Prevention Services
- Juvenile Crime Prevention
- Youth Services
- Substance Abuse Services
- Senior Services
- Transportations Services
- Child Care Services
- Health Services
- Crime Prevention
- Employment Training
- Crime Awareness
- Veterans Services
- Ex-offender Release Programs
- Handicap Services

How were these needs determined?

OCD, in conjunction with HUD conducted several community stakeholder meetings in 2013, 2014, and 2015. Persons representing various organizations attended including non-profit, for-profit, federal, state, and local government agencies. Breakout groups discussed community needs and available resources to meet needs. Each attendee then prioritized needs by category and a report was generated listing the groups prioritized needs.

OCD also developed a survey listing over 65 community needs by category. This survey was posted on its website. Flyers were disseminated and posted at libraries and community centers notifying and requesting public participation. To date 150 responses have been received. These responses were then compiled and prioritized to include in OCD list of prioritized community needs.

A local summit was held to address the needs of children and youth, especially focusing on boys and young men of color as part of President Obama's, "My Brothers' Keeper" initiative. Community stakeholders met to discuss needs and inventory asset's to address identified needs.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The Market Analysis is undertaken to determine the environment which programs are undertaken over the course of the Consolidated Plan. In conjunction with the Needs Assessment, the Market Analysis provides the basis for the Strategic Plan and the programs and projects to be administered. Most of the data tables in this section are pre-populated with a default data set based on the most recent data available.

Additional market analysis data were obtained from The Advocate (the newspaper of general daily circulation in the Metropolitan Statistical Area), Louisiana State University, the Louisiana Housing Corporation, the U.S. Census American Community Survey, the Chamber of Commerce of Greater Baton Rouge, housing data records at the Office of Community Development, and the Department of Public Works Neighborhood Improvement Office

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

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	102,436	63%
1-unit, attached structure	5,067	3%
2-4 units	14,935	9%
5-19 units	22,409	14%
20 or more units	14,265	9%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	3,948	2%
Total	163,060	100%

Table 29 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	196	0%	1,371	2%
1 bedroom	839	1%	16,275	27%
2 bedrooms	10,488	12%	25,424	42%
3 or more bedrooms	74,805	87%	16,995	28%
Total	86,328	100%	60,065	99%

Table 30 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

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

The City-Parish Office of Community Development is a small housing agency that administers rental assistance under HUD's Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program. Currently it provides rental assistance is provided to 201 voucher holders.

The East Baton Rouge Parish Housing Authority (EBRPHA) has 955 public housing units in 13 housing developments in East Baton Rouge Parish as well as being responsible for 3,911 Section 8 housing choice vouchers. Average family income within EBRPHA's programs is \$9,736 including 96% extremely low income, 3% very low income, and 1% low income. Turner Plaza housing development is a 213 -1 bedroom unit development dedicated to elderly/disabled households.

The EBRPHA's non-profit, Partners for Progress in partnership, owns two newly constructed affordable housing communities consisting of 42 homes each; 28 PBV and 14 Public Housing. The Section 8

department also manages a Mod Rehab Program, a Project Based Voucher Program and HCV Homeownership Program. 136 DHAP-Ike Program participants were converted to Section 8 vouchers in FY2012.

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

The EBRPHA is currently in the process of converting its Roosevelt Terrace Development complex. The project, which will convert 50 apartment units into 40 larger units, is expected to be completed in 2015. The 44-year-old Roosevelt Terrace apartments have been on the top of the Housing Authority's list of developments in need of rehabilitation since the 1990s. Tax credits have recently made the project possible. The project will reconfigure 20 one-bedroom units into 10 three-bedroom units; 10 three-bedroom units into 10 two-bedroom units; and 20 two-bedroom units into 20 one-bedroom units.

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

The need for housing units and in particular affordable housing continues. In particular the need for elderly/disabled affordable housing exceeds availability. The US Census reports Vacancy rates of 1.9% for homeowner units and 8.2% for rental units (ACS 2009-2013). Both reflect a decline from prior year estimates. The housing market in East Baton Rouge Parish continues to be favorable for new affordable housing development due to the deterioration of existing low income housing.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

The greatest need is for elderly/disabled housing due to the aging population. It is currently estimated that 15% of the population is 65 years of age or older and by 2015 this number will increase to 20%. While comparable, the need for accessibility improvements in public housing are greater due to the higher percentage of elderly and the disabled in the low and extremely income population categories.

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

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2010	% Change
Median Home Value	93,100	0	(100%)
Median Contract Rent	397	0	(100%)

Table 31 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2006-2010 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	21,872	36.4%
\$500-999	31,406	52.3%
\$1,000-1,499	4,806	8.0%
\$1,500-1,999	1,304	2.2%
\$2,000 or more	677	1.1%
Total	60,065	100.0%

Table 32 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Tenure: **Owner Occupied** Total by Tenure: **103,314**

%Housing Cost by Hhold Income	Household Income Category												Row Totals	
	0k\$>20k\$		20k\$>35k\$		35k\$ >50k\$		50k\$>75k\$		75k\$>		0\$ or Less		#	%
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Less than 20%	1,413	13.1%	4,648	36.5%	5,794	42.9%	9,872	51.8%	37,683	80.8%	N/A	N/A	59,410	57.5%
20% to 29%	1,944	18.1%	1,998	15.7%	3,009	22.3%	6,243	32.7%	7,069	15.2%	N/A	N/A	20,263	19.6%
30% or More	7,399	68.8%	6,097	47.8%	4,709	34.9%	2,951	15.5%	1,892	4.1%	N/A	N/A	23,048	22.3%
Column Totals:	10,756	100.0%	12,743	100.0%	13,512	100.0%	19,066	100.0%	46,644	100.0%	593	100.0%	103,314	100.0%

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	4,499	No Data
50% HAMFI	16,664	7,755
80% HAMFI	40,282	20,861
100% HAMFI	No Data	29,486
Total	61,445	58,102

Table 33 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	551	672	801	998	1,149
High HOME Rent	609	684	801	1,005	1,149
Low HOME Rent	566	606	727	840	937

Table 34 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

The Census American Community Survey (ACS) 2009-2013 list vacancy rates of 2.3% for homeowner units and 9.0% for rental units, both an increase from ACS 2006-2010 survey data (1.9% homeowner, and 6.9% rental). While these numbers represent a healthy housing market in general, they do not reveal the severe need for affordable housing for low to moderate income households. The ACS 2009-2013 survey reports the median homeowner unit value of \$166,000, median gross rent of \$807 and rental bedroom size of 1.82. The National Association of Realtors local market report list the current median home price of \$177,200 with a 1-year appreciation rate of 7.6% (2015-Qtr1). HUD establishes the current (2015) median household income at \$65,500 (EBR-MSA). These numbers

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

Home values and rents have increased in the last 5 years causing the supply of both affordable homeowner and rental housing to decrease.

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

Median gross rent for East Baton Rouge Parish is \$807. The average size of occupied rental units in East Baton Rouge is 1.82 bedrooms. This compares favorably to HUD HOME rents limits and Section 8 fair market rents. HOME 2Br rent limits for 2015 are set at \$747 (Low Limit -<50% MFI) and \$797 (High Limit <80% MFI). Section 8 2Br fair market rents for 2015 set at \$747 for <50% MFI households and \$1,007 for <65% MFI households. These favorable HOME and Section 8 allowable rent limits may be used as a marketing tool to encourage development of affordable housing units in a market.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Describe the jurisdiction's definition for "substandard condition" and "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation:"

Substandard housing means housing which is dilapidated, without operable indoor plumbing or a usable flush toilet or bathtub inside the unit for the family's exclusive use, without electricity or with inadequate or unsafe electrical service, without a safe or adequate source of heat, and should but does not have a kitchen, or has otherwise been declared unfit for habitation by the government.

Through its single family owner occupied housing repair and rehabilitation program, OCD endeavors to cure substandard conditions, remedy health and safety hazards and make homes in which a mobility-impaired person resides more easily accessible and navigable for that resident. All work requiring a permit must be up to current code.

Currently, no individual repair job cost more than \$25,000. The repair program will be restructured in program year 2015 to include an increase in the program expenditure cap.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	19,129	22%	29,018	48%
With two selected Conditions	638	1%	1,737	3%
With three selected Conditions	92	0%	188	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	28	0%
No selected Conditions	66,469	77%	29,094	48%
Total	86,328	100%	60,065	99%

Table 35 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	9,531	11%	8,797	15%
1980-1999	24,939	29%	17,970	30%
1950-1979	44,023	51%	27,782	46%
Before 1950	7,835	9%	5,516	9%
Total	86,328	100%	60,065	100%

Table 36 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2006-2010 CHAS

Household Income by Tenure East Baton Rouge Parish

Total Renter and Owner Occupied Housing Units: 103,314

Annual Household Income Category	Owner Occupied (OO) Housing Units (HU)		Renter Occupied (RO) Housing Units (HU)		Total OO & RO Housing Units (HU)	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Less than \$5,000	1,591	1.5%	4,483	7.0%	6,074	3.6%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2,128	2.1%	7,173	11.2%	9,301	5.6%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3,158	3.1%	6,576	10.3%	9,734	5.8%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	4,472	4.3%	6,040	9.4%	10,512	6.3%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	3,880	3.8%	5,469	8.5%	9,349	5.6%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	8,863	8.6%	8,810	13.8%	17,673	10.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13,512	13.1%	9,865	15.4%	23,377	14.0%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19,066	18.5%	8,406	13.1%	27,472	16.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	15,251	14.8%	3,661	5.7%	18,912	11.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	17,999	17.4%	2,601	4.1%	20,600	12.3%
\$150,000 or More	13,394	13.0%	900	1.4%	14,294	8.5%
Total OO HU's:	103,314	100.0%	63,984	100.0%	167,298	100.0%

Households by Type and Size

Family Households (Hhld)			NonFamily Housholds (Hhld)			TOTAL Housholds (Hhld)		
Hhld Size	Count	%	Hhld Size	Count	%	Hhld Size	Count	%
1 Person	N/A	N/A	1 Person	51,555	80.3%	1 Person	51,555	30.8%
2 Person	45,183	43.8%	2 Person	9,374	14.6%	2 Person	54,557	32.6%
3 Person	25,740	25.0%	3 Person	2,240	3.5%	3 Person	27,980	16.7%
4 Person	19,496	18.9%	4 Person	855	1.3%	4 Person	20,351	12.2%
5 Person	7,773	7.5%	5 Person	148	0.2%	5 Person	7,921	4.7%
6 Person	3,244	3.1%	6 Person	35	0.1%	6 Person	3,279	2.0%
7 or More	1,620	1.6%	7 or More	35	0.1%	7 or More	1,655	1.0%
Total:	103,056	100.0%	Total:	64,242	100.0%	Total:	167,298	100.0%

Tenure by Household Size and Age of Householder East Baton Rouge Parish

*Occupied Housing Units

Owner Occupied Households						Renter Occupied Households					
1 Person Households			2 or More Person Households			1 Person Households			2 or More Person Households		
Householder Age (Years)			Householder Age (Years)			Householder Age (Years)			Householder Age (Years)		
Category	Count	%	Category	Count	%	Category	Count	%	Category	Count	%
15 to 54	9,886	38.2%	15 to 54	44,823	57.9%	15 to 54	18,085	70.4%	15 to 54	33,682	88.0%
55 to 64	6,149	23.8%	55 to 64	17,106	22.1%	55 to 64	3,808	14.8%	55 to 64	2,772	7.2%
65 to 74	4,523	17.5%	65 to 74	9,583	12.4%	65 to 74	1,845	7.2%	65 to 74	1,254	3.3%
75 & Over	5,292	20.5%	75 & Over	5,952	7.7%	75 & Over	1,967	7.7%	75 & Over	571	1.5%
Total:	25,850	100.0%	Total:	77,464	100.0%	Total:	25,705	100.0%	Total:	38,279	100.0%

Family Type by Presence and Age of Related Children Under 18

Family Head of Household Type> Related Children Category	Married-Couple		Male, No Wife		Female, No Husband		All Family HoH Types	
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Under 6 Years Only	6,633	10.0%	1,198	15.8%	4,298	14.8%	12,129	11.8%
Under 6 and 6 to 17 Years	5,494	8.3%	633	8.4%	4,414	15.2%	10,541	10.2%
6 to 17 Years Only	15,773	23.7%	2,056	27.2%	11,398	39.2%	29,227	28.4%
No Children Under 18 Years	38,515	58.0%	3,682	48.6%	8,962	30.8%	51,159	49.6%
Total:	66,415	100.0%	7,569	100.0%	29,072	100.0%	103,056	100.0%

*Total Family Households with Children Under 6 Years Present: 22,670 22.0%

Estimated # Housing Units Occupied by Low and Moderate Income Households With LBP Hazards

Family Size	Total HUs All Income Categories	Moderate Income (80% MFI)				Low Income (50% MFI)			
		Est. HUs Below Income Threshold	AHHS Est. of HU's with LBP Hazards	Est. of HU's Containing LBP Hazards	%	Est. HUs Below Income Threshold	AHHS Est. of HU's with LBP Hazards	Est. of HU's Containing LBP Hazards	%
1 Person	51,555	20,120	25.4%	5,110	26.5%	12,676	25.4%	3,220	25.9%
2 Person	54,557	23,960	25.4%	6,086	31.6%	15,356	25.4%	3,900	31.4%
3 Person	27,980	13,656	25.4%	3,469	18.0%	8,851	25.4%	2,248	18.1%
4 Person	20,351	10,784	25.4%	2,739	14.2%	7,136	25.4%	1,813	14.6%
5 Person	7,921	4,416	25.4%	1,122	5.8%	2,995	25.4%	761	6.1%
6 Person	3,279	1,918	25.4%	487	2.5%	1,319	25.4%	335	2.7%
7 Person	1,655	1,014	25.4%	258	1.3%	598	25.4%	152	1.2%
8+ Person		0	25.4%	0	0.0%	0	25.4%	0	0.0%
Total:	167,298	75,868		19,270	100%	48,931		12,428	100%

*Total Family Households with Children Under 6 Years Present: **22,670** **22.0%**

HUD Low-Moderate Income Thresholds by Family Size
2015 Median Family Income (MFI) for EBR: **\$65,500**

Family Size	Moderate (80% MFI)	Low (50% MFI)
1 Person	\$36,700	\$22,950
2 Person	\$41,950	\$26,200
3 Person	\$47,200	\$29,500
4 Person	\$52,400	\$32,750
5 Person	\$56,600	\$35,400
6 Person	\$60,800	\$38,000
7 Person	\$65,000	\$40,650
8+ Person	\$69,200	\$43,250

Total OO & RO Housing Units Under HUD L/M Income Threshold by Household Size

Family Size	HUs by Hhld Size	Moderate Income (80% MFI)		Low Income (50% MFI)			
		Est. HUs Below Income Threshold	%	Est of Moderate Income Occupied HUs	Est. HUs Below Income Threshold	%	Est of Low Income Occupied HUs
1 Person	51,555	65,292	39.0%	20,120	41,136	24.6%	12,676
2 Person	54,557	73,474	43.9%	23,960	47,090	28.1%	15,356
3 Person	27,980	81,656	48.8%	13,656	52,922	31.6%	8,851
4 Person	20,351	88,657	53.0%	10,784	58,666	35.1%	7,136
5 Person	7,921	93,273	55.8%	4,416	63,266	37.8%	2,995
6 Person	3,279	97,862	58.5%	1,918	67,318	40.2%	1,319
7 Person	1,655	102,503	61.3%	1,014	60,505	36.2%	598
8+ Person		107,118	64.0%	0	75,500	45.1%	0
Total:	167,298			75,868			48,931
				45.3%			29.2%

*Total Family Households with Children Under 6 Years Present: **22,670** **22.0%**

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	51,858	60%	33,298	55%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	4,215	5%	50,776	85%

Table 37 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Total Units) 2006-2010 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 38 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

HUD's American Healthy Homes Survey (AHHS) 2011 was used along with Census American Community Survey (ACS) 2008-2012 data was used to estimate the number of housing units occupied by low or moderate income families in East Baton Rouge Parish (EBR) that contain lead-based paint (LBP) hazards. HUD's AHHS estimates that 25.5% of 167,298 total rental and owner housing units in EBR contain LBP hazards. Census ACS data was used to estimate the number of housing units in EBR occupied by low, 50% Mean Family Income (MFI) and moderate, 80% MFI households based on HUD's low and moderate MFI thresholds. The results of this study revealed that an estimated 75,772 of the total 167,298 (45.3%) rental and owner occupied housing units in EBR are occupied by moderate income households and 48,931 of the total 167,298 housing units (29.2%) are occupied by low income households. Using HUD's AHHS estimate it is estimated that of the total 75,772 moderate income occupied housing units, 19,270 contain LBP hazards and 12,428 of the total 48,931 (low income occupied housing units contain LBP hazards. The Census ACS indicates that 22.0% of all occupied housing units contain children under 6 years old. While these estimates are high, they do not consider the high percentage of older deteriorated housing units which are occupied by low income households.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	4	1,184	3,995	0	3,716	0	741	0
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 39 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

The East Baton Rouge Parish Housing Authority (EBRPHA) maintains an inventory of 1,143 public housing units in 15 developments throughout the parish. Three recently completed renovation and new construction projects were completed in the past two years including the renovation of the Bayou Ridge Apartments (formerly Wesley Chapel Apartments), 82 Units, the construction of the Autumn Place and Willow Creek townhomes (42 units each). Housing condition issues and requested improvements from resident advisory board comments included:

Scotlandville-Security lighting

Wood Plaza -Security lighting, improved drainage, increased laundry room capacity, new kitchen appliances

Clarksdale -Security lighting, pest control, additional security patrols, stove backsplashes, painting (kitchens), drainage improvements, bathtub resurfacing

Monte Sano -Security lighting, shower fixtures

Kelly Terrace -Painting, drywall over interior block walls, peepholes in front doors, shower renovations, stove vents, interior doors, drainage improvements, security lighting, larger washers

Turner Plaza -Potholes repaired, covered drop-off area, visitor parking area, increased security at night, drainage improvements, larger washers, additional and larger garbage containers, elevator improvements

Ardenwood Village -Central HVAC, bathroom heaters, downstairs bathrooms, fencing, mailbox covers

Capital Square -Fencing, increased security

Duane Street -Speed bumps

Sharlo Terrace -Security lighting, patio furniture, bbq grill and new toilet seats at community center, window screens

River South (Hope IV Scattered Sites) -Replace carpet, speed bumps, cleaning building exteriors, improved lawn service, roofing repairs

One common issue reported was security lighting. EBRPHA has been consulting with the local electrical provider, Entergy to help design lighting improvements and has planned PHA-wide security improvements. Older units do not have space and infrastructure in place for in unit laundry facilities and have shared facilities. Other planned improvements listed in the 5 year PHA Plan include additional parking, dryer connections and windows and screening at Clarksdale, improvements to thermal/moisture issues and drywall at Kelly Terrace, painting at Scotland Villa, sewer improvements and drywall replacement at Zion Terrace, tub and shower replacement in Monte Sano and Clarksdale, sewer improvements and painting at Monte Sano, cabinets and countertops and vent hoods at Kelly Terrace and Zion Terrace as well as other dwelling improvements.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development
Ardenwood Village
Capital Square
Scotland Villa
Wood Plaza
Monte Sano
Kelly Terrace
Zion Terrace
Turner Plaza
Roosevelt Terrace
Sharlo Terrace
Duane Street
Bayou Ridge - Wesley Chapel
Autumn Place
Willow Creek
River South

Table 40 - Public Housing Condition

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

Introduction

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	88	0	20	99	0
Households with Only Adults	136	0	567	309	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	573	0
Veterans	0	0	59	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	15	0	10	0	0

Table 41 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source

HUD's 2014 Continuum of Care Homeless Assistance Programs - Housing Inventory Count

Comments:

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

The Continuum of Care's (CoC) One Stop Homeless Services Center has developed a relationship with several facilities that include appropriate referral for services to persons discharged who were homeless prior to admission. The One Stop Homeless Services Center routinely fields calls for housing options and directs mental health workers to appropriate resources. Mental Health facilities work with the patients, family members, mental health treatment programs, and private psychiatrists to ensure patients discharged from publicly funded mental health facilities are not discharged into homelessness.

In the Foster Care system, the efforts to avoid discharge into homelessness for youth involves a continuum of care system which includes case workers, attorneys, CASA workers, Department of Children and Family Services, foster family and the judicial court.

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

Case Management is an integral part of the delivery of services to the homeless. These services are very instrumental in the provision of the total continuum of care required to assist homeless persons with the transition from emergency or transitional shelter to permanent housing and independent living. Case Management includes the provision of job training, counseling, adult education, job development, health services, transportation, daily living skills and child care. The OCD focuses on the extent to which basic shelter is coordinated with services and delivery capacity and to which it integrates short-term with longer-term self-sufficiency goals as its method of setting priorities for its homeless activities. Homeless Providers who are funded by the City of Baton Rouge are required to submit annual progress reports, which includes outlining the number and type of individuals who meet the chronically homelessness definition.

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

Introduction

Below is a summary of facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but who require supportive housing and programs to ensure that those persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing.

HOPWA Assistance Baseline Table

Type of HOPA Assistance	Number of Units Designated or Available for People with HIV/AIDS and their families
TBRA	58
PH in facilities	55
STRMU	435
ST or TH facilities	36
PH placement	0

Table 42– HOPWA Assistance Baseline

Data Source: HOPWA CAPER and HOPWA Beneficiary Verification Worksheet

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Barriers to affordable housing are encountered by homeowners, renters and developers as a result of several factors that are intensified by the growing number of low income households. Louisiana's minimum wage rate has remained the same since 2009, while the average cost of living in East Baton Rouge has risen. Some of the most common hindrances to affordable housing identified include local zoning barriers, increasing housing values, lack of existing affordable housing, escalating interest rates on loans, unwillingness of property owners to accept Section 8 subsidies, rising rental costs, an insufficient number of rental units and development regulations.

As a result of the 2009 Recession, many former homeowners were forced to convert to rental housing drastically increasing the demand for rental units while the cost of rent subsequently skyrocketed. Developers are dissuaded from investing in the time and effort necessary to create affordable housing because of local government regulations and restrictions, (i.e., lengthy permit processes, permit fees, zoning restrictions, extractions, infrastructure requirements, etc.).

In many cases, federal policies/regulations and other mandates pose a greater constraint upon affordable housing than local or state regulations. The regulations governing some of the programs OCD administers can limit the amount of affordable housing those federal program dollars can build and improve. The additional expense may have the effect of reducing the amount of work that can be funded, reducing the amount of time and effort staff might expend on other projects and tasks and, all in all, reducing the number of low income citizens who can be helped by these programs. Other federal policies initiated to prevent lead poisoning in young children by removing lead paint from old houses have had the effect of driving up both the cost and complexity of a project to such an extent that we are unable to execute it and thereby hamstrung in our efforts to help low income homeowners make the necessary repair to his or her home. Such public policies can serve as barriers to affordable housing by reducing the amount of services public entities, such as OCD, have the potential to do.

At the state level, a well-intentioned public policy aimed at protecting property rights produces the unintended adverse consequence of impeding redevelopment of blighted neighborhood. Property that is vacant, neglected, and on which taxes go unpaid cannot be expeditiously seized and converted for some productive use. The result is often derelict property remaining so for years, with a predictable adverse effect on the neighborhood in which it is located. In an effort to help address this problem locally, the Louisiana Legislature created the East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority, which seeks to gain control of such properties and put them in commerce, thereby contributing to the revitalization of the neighborhoods in question. The Authority property conversions done by developers are sometimes funded by OCD.

The local government has the authority to regulate residential development and home building through rules and regulations designed to protect current residents, the environment and the safety of homebuyers or renters. Often outdated infrastructure, tax issues, and land availability stand between developers and their completed housing units. Unnecessary requirements and procedures, such as environmental restrictions that are associated with the cleanup and redevelopment of targeted sites affect everyone, but the hardest hit groups include first- time homebuyers, minorities, and the poor.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

The table below describes the data entry fields for this section. Fields marked with an asterisk are required by the system. Fields marked with an exclamation point (!) are required by HUD regulation.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	919	1,083	1	1	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	16,448	21,067	15	12	-3
Construction	8,962	24,441	8	14	6
Education and Health Care Services	21,466	33,178	19	19	0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8,170	13,390	7	8	1
Information	2,444	3,908	2	2	0
Manufacturing	8,588	11,760	8	7	-1
Other Services	4,933	7,800	4	4	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	11,925	21,449	11	12	1
Public Administration	159	74	0	0	0
Retail Trade	18,656	25,484	17	14	-3
Transportation and Warehousing	4,244	4,965	4	3	-1
Wholesale Trade	5,897	9,434	5	5	0
Total	112,811	178,033	--	--	--

Table 43 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS (Workers), 2010 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	201,560
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	186,477
Unemployment Rate	7.48
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	25.52
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.24

Table 44 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	45,043
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	8,003
Service	20,179
Sales and office	34,227
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	14,397
Production, transportation and material moving	8,384

Table 45 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	128,804	73%
30-59 Minutes	38,887	22%
60 or More Minutes	9,372	5%
Total	177,063	100%

Table 46 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	10,856	1,646	9,039
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	32,117	2,792	11,234

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Some college or Associate's degree	41,774	2,334	10,771
Bachelor's degree or higher	56,739	1,322	10,220

Table 47 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	1,056	649	1,405	2,620	4,014
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	7,164	5,063	3,707	8,097	4,506
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	12,590	11,796	10,317	24,064	11,420
Some college, no degree	31,049	13,262	10,696	21,702	7,453
Associate's degree	1,361	3,288	2,425	3,560	907
Bachelor's degree	5,622	14,294	10,548	19,032	6,445
Graduate or professional degree	587	6,217	6,004	12,253	5,383

Table 48 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	0
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	0
Some college or Associate's degree	0
Bachelor's degree	0
Graduate or professional degree	0

Table 49 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2006-2010 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The Education and Health Care Services sector and the Retail Trade sector account for 19.0% and 16.5% of the local workforce respectively. Employer estimates for major education and health care employees include the Louisiana State University System (6,150), Our Lady of The Lake Regional Medical Center (4,099), Baton Rouge General Medical Center (3,000), The Woman's Hospital (1,800) and Southern University (1,500), Retail Trade is the second largest sector. The Arts, Entertainment, and Accommodations sector accounts for 14.6%. This sector includes Hotels and related industry. Federal, state, and local government employees are not included in census counts, however, public servants

account for substantial number of employment opportunities and have a significant impact on the local economy.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Technological advances require business to maintain a skilled and educated workforce to be competitive. The need for vocational training at high school and college level requires partnerships with the EBR school system and local universities and community colleges and major employers. The Capitol Area Transit System (CATS) structures routes to address employment and retail centers.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

The Mayor's Office has pro-actively addressed economic development succeeding with attracting businesses to the area to create employment opportunities. The opening of Matherne's Grocery Store in the downtown area last year, the first full service grocery downtown in almost 50 years, was a sign of the progress and opportunity. The most notable recent economic news has been the completion of IBM Corporation's \$55 million mixed use development where they plan to locate its national service center. In addition to having created 600 construction jobs, the building will not only house IBM's 800 employee service center, it is expected to create over 540 additional new related jobs as well as. The project was executed with over \$30.5 million in State, local and CDBG funds. A new Holiday Inn Express was recently completed in the downtown area on North Boulevard as well. Construction recently began for another project, the Center for River Studies' "The Water Campus in Baton Rouge". The campus will be a research and engineering institution hub for public, private, non-profit and academic sectors to develop solutions for challenges coastal communities are confronting. It will be located on the Mississippi River north of the LSU campus. This project is funded with \$16 million of Coastal Impact Assistance Program funds.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

Workforce issues ranked highest among obstacles for businesses according to a survey conducted by the Baton Rouge Area Chamber of Commerce (BRACC) in their 2015 Economic Outlook report. Concerns listed by respondents in the survey were: candidates lacking requisite education or experience, candidates lacking "soft skills", and candidates with unrealistic salary expectations.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

East Baton Rouge Parish has a growing split between middle income and low income households. Middle income households of all races have steadily migrated from the inner and mid-city areas to the suburbs. Low income households remain. Often this division takes on racial overtones because low income households are disproportionately Black and minority. This migration creates opposite trends in racial concentration between the inner city and the suburbs. The inner city has increased concentrations of low income and Black households while the suburbs have higher income households and less minority representation. Sandwiched between the inner city and suburban areas are turnover areas; that is, areas with trends of White out-migration and Black in-migration. These trends have continued and are expected to persist.

HUD defines a population as having a disproportionate share when a particular portion of that population is more than 10 percentage points higher than the jurisdiction average. Over half of the 303 census block groups within the jurisdiction meet this definition of disproportionate share and contain a high concentration of one race households. The City-Parish's total population of 441,901, 49.1% are White householder households, 45.3% Black/African-American householder households, and 5.6% are of mix-race or some other race. The percentage of minority household's increase, and in particular Black minority households increase as population densities increase in urban areas. Within the city limits of Baton Rouge, Black householder households are the majority, comprising 54.3%. Areas of greatest Black minority concentration exist north of Florida Boulevard (US-190) and west of Airline Highway (US-61). Included in this report is a thematic map detailing minority concentration by Census Block Group. Also included is a thematic map detailing poverty concentrations by Block Group. The two maps look very similar, with over 140 block groups with over 10% families living in poverty. Combining this statistical data reveals a staggering reality, as per the Census American Community Survey (ACS) 2008-2012. Median Family Income (MFI) as an aspect of householder race reports MFI for Black African/American householder households is less than half that for White householder households (46.1%) for East Baton Rouge Parish. Though this ACS data is not available for Baton Rouge City limits or the jurisdiction boundaries, it can reasonably be expected this percentage to increase with the increase in population density within the City limits and the jurisdiction (East Baton Rouge Parish minus the incorporated areas of Zachary, Baker, and Central).

Strategic Plan

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

Geographic Area

Table 50 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	HUD 2014 Low/Mod Census Tracts
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	HUD Low/Mod Census Tracts
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	Home Buyer Target Area
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Housing
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	

	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
3	Area Name:	Baton Rouge MSA
	Area Type:	Baton Rouge MSA
	Other Target Area Description:	Baton Rouge MSA
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
4	Area Name:	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area
	Area Type:	CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area
	Other Target Area Description:	CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target	

area.	
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
Identify the needs in this target area.	
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

The Homebuyer Target Area designates HUD Low-Moderate Income Census Tracts plus the addition of census tract 35.04 as a priority area for receiving Homebuyer loan assistance. Homebuyers who purchases in the target become eligible for program consideration. The program encourages development opportunities in low income neighborhoods.

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

Geographic Area

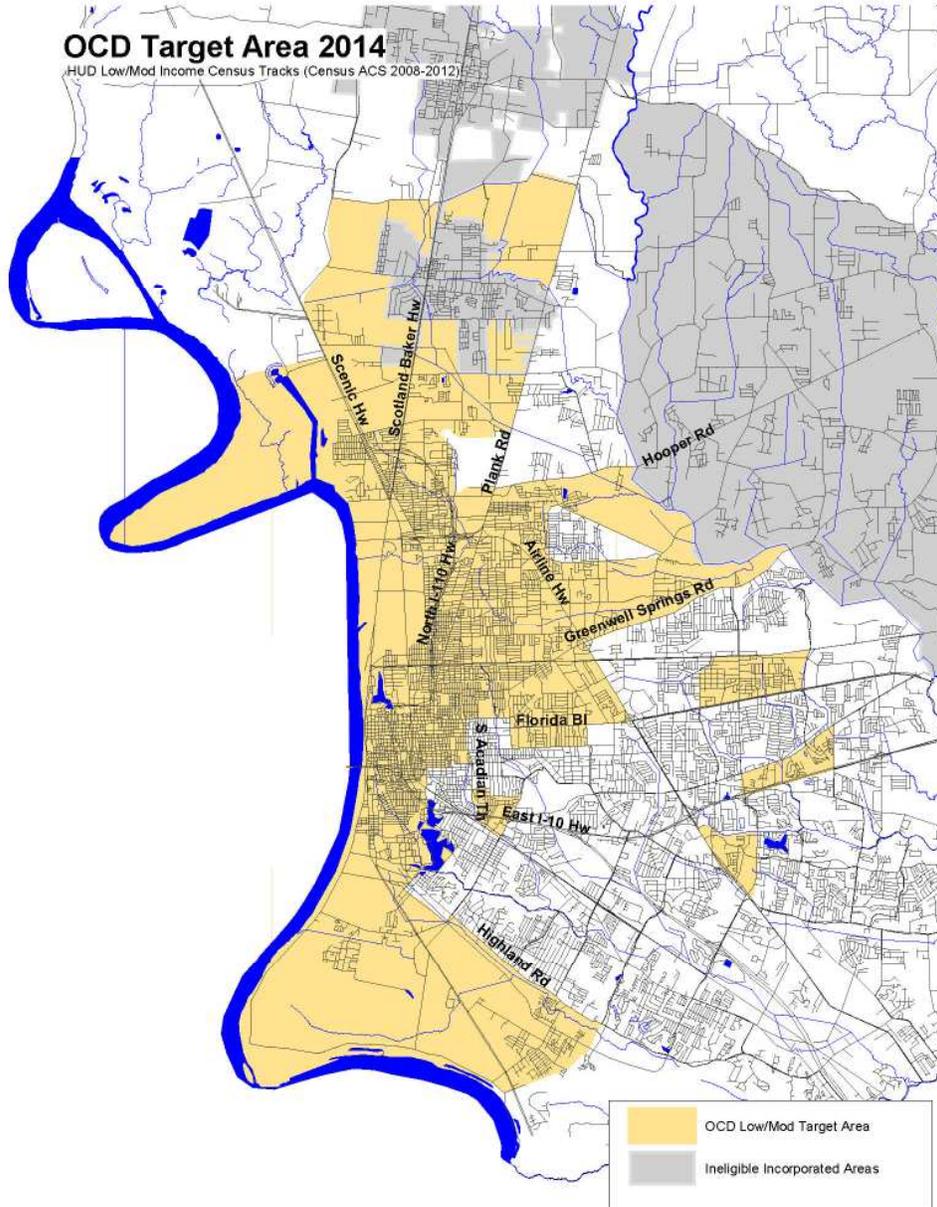


Table 51 - Geographic Priority Areas

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

Priority Needs

Table 52 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	PS -Education Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Senior Services Youth Services Home Ownership Services Health Services Fair Housing Services Education Services Employment Training and Workforce Development Child Care Services
	Description	Education is a fundamental component that helps individuals function successfully in various aspects of life. It should not be limited to the classroom, but rather used as a tool to bridge the gaps where many lack the knowledge and understanding of skills, health services, affordable and public housing services, and financial management necessary to maintain a successful life. The goal is to increase the quality, availability and access to affordable education. The Office of Community Development has identified several priorities to meet the education needs of the City of Baton Rouge-Parish of East Baton Rouge. The City-Parish recognizes the importance of using CDBG resources to assist in meeting the education needs. The primary objectives of the Community

		<p>Development Block Grant (CBDG) program includes providing an expanded economic opportunities principally for low and moderate-income persons. Those three objectives are identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Benefiting low- and moderate-income persons, Preventing or eliminating slums or blight, or Meeting 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. <p>Most of the CBDG education activities during the 5 year plan are expected to benefit low and moderate income families and persons. The percentage of students in EBR Public Schools on free or reduced lunch is 100%. The percentage of students who are categorized as low or moderate-income persons and in alternative academic settings such as alternatives schools (Superintendent Academies), juvenile detention centers or who have dropped out of school and are in adult education programs or not engaged in an academic pursuit is ____%.</p>
	Basis for Relative Priority	Education is a fundamental component that helps individuals function successfully in various aspects of life. It should not be limited to the classroom, but rather used as a tool to bridge the gaps where many lack the knowledge and understanding of skills, health services, affordable and public housing services, and financial management necessary to maintain a successful life. The goal is to increase the quality, availability and access to affordable education.
2	Priority Need Name	AH -Rehabilitation of Existing Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Single-Family Owner-Occupied Housing Repair Volunteer Housing Repairs Affordable Rental Housing Rehabilitation
	Description	There is a high priority need to identify, address, maintain and improve the quality Rehabilitation of existing owner occupied and rental housing units and to acquire and develop blighted properties.

	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority is based on the results of community needs assessment surveys and meetings and stakeholder roundtable discussions which all identified the need to improve the quality of existing housing and to reduce the number of blighted properties.
3	Priority Need Name	AH -New Housing Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Demolitions Affordable Housing Development Homeless Facilities
	Description	New housing development includes the production of new owner and renter affordable housing, including elderly and accessible housing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The high priority has been designated based on the desire to de-concentrate extremely low- and low-income neighborhoods. The priority is based on the needs identified by results of community needs assessment surveys and meetings stakeholder roundtable discussions, and the Louisiana Housing Authority.
	4	Priority Need Name
Priority Level		High
Population		Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse

		veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Homeless Facilities Services for Battered/Abused Spouses Tenant/Landlord Counseling Homeless Prevention Emergency Shelter Provision
	Description	Homeless activities including outreach, emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid re-housing, and homeless prevention services. Services fundamental in the effort to end homelessness in the community.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Homeless shelters, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing have been given a high priority based on the needs identified by the data in the Point and Time count and the results of the resident surveys and stakeholder meetings.
5	Priority Need Name	PS -Health Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Health Facilities Substance Abuse Services Health Services
	Description	Health Services include the provision of accessible healthcare facilities, affordable healthcare, mental illness services, substance abuse services, pharmaceutical services, and healthcare information services.

	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority is based on the results of community needs assessment surveys and meetings and stakeholder roundtable discussions which all identified the need to educate residents on the health services available to them and to increase the quantity and quality of health services accessible to each individual.
6	Priority Need Name	ED -Workforce Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Education Services Employment Training and Workforce Development Job Creation and Retention
	Description	Economic development activities. Employment at a livable wage is required for individuals to be self-sufficient. In order to prepare for adequate employment, many adults require literacy education, GED preparation, job readiness assistance, and job training.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Based on Census data and recent area economic outlook studies, the number of adults with limited English proficiency and the number without a high school diploma indicate a high need for services to prepare them for employment. Additionally, specific job readiness and training is a high priority to move many from being working poor into self-sufficiency. Resident surveys indicated that the general population rates adult education as a high priority. The unemployment rate also indicates a high priority need to increase the number of job opportunities in the community.
7	Priority Need Name	AH -Rental Assistance
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low

		Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Homeless Prevention Emergency Shelter Provision Rental Housing Assistance
	Description	Direct rental assistance to low to moderate income households.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority is based on the size of the waiting list for public housing and Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, results of community needs surveys and meetings, results of stakeholder meetings and Census Data that details the number of extremely low- and low-income renters with a high housing cost burdens.
8	Priority Need Name	AH -Home Buyer Assistance
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	Geographic Areas Affected	CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area Home Buyer Target Area
	Associated Goals	Home Ownership Services Home buyer Loans
	Description	Home buyer assistance to make home ownership more affordable.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Increasing cost of housing and cost of home ownership has a greater effect on low and moderate income households. A priority need exists for owner housing assistance for low to moderate income households.
9	Priority Need Name	Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate

		Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Demolitions Homeless Facilities Youth Centers Neighborhood Facilities Parks/Recreational Facilities Sidewalks Health Facilities Street Improvements Flood Drainage Improvements Senior Centers
	Description	Public Facilities and infrastructure include improvements in low income areas to encourage private investment including demolition of vacant unrepairable and abandoned properties as well as development and improvement to facilities which provide for public services.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority is based on the results of community needs assessment surveys and meetings and stakeholder roundtable discussions which identified the need to maintain and improve public facility and infrastructure.
10	Priority Need Name	PS -Public Services -General
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	
	Associated Goals	Senior Services Youth Services Home Ownership Services Substance Abuse Services Services for Battered/Abused Spouses Tenant/Landlord Counseling

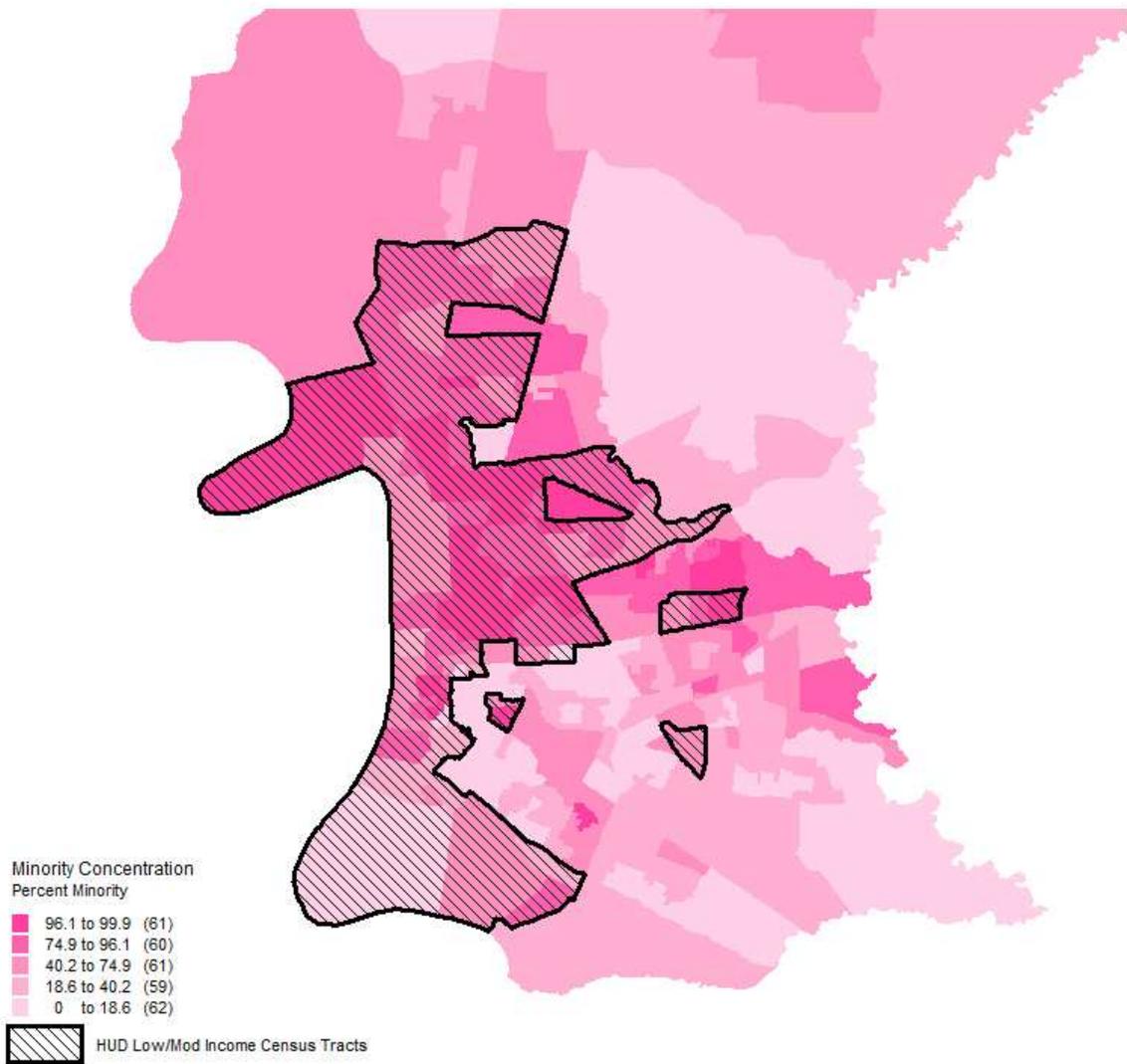
		Fair Housing Services Child Care Services Senior Centers
	Description	Provision of public services including youth services, services for seniors, home ownership services, etc.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The priority is based on the results of community needs assessment surveys and meetings and stakeholder roundtable discussions which all identified the need to increase the quality and quantity of public services available to all member within the community.
11	Priority Need Name	Planning and Administration
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area Baton Rouge MSA
	Associated Goals	Planning and Administration
	Description	Planning and Administration of HUD entitlement grant funds.
	Basis for Relative Priority	

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

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	The availability of affordable rental housing limits opportunities for TBRA voucher holders.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	The availability of affordable rental housing limits opportunities for TBRA voucher holders. The lack of available barrier free rental housing further limits opportunities to find housing.
New Unit Production	Lack of funding, the high cost of new construction, and eligible homebuyer financing are all barriers to the development of new homebuyer housing. Rental housing is more feasible due to the low vacancy rate, but lack of funding remains as a barrier to new rental housing development.
Rehabilitation	The rehabilitation of existing Single Family (SF) housing is a viable option for the development of affordable housing for both the rental and homebuyer markets. Cost related to rehabilitation of existing is lower. The rehabilitation of existing housing can both improve housing conditions for owner-occupied existing housing and/or increase the stock of available affordable housing by placing vacant units back on the market as well removing blight.
Acquisition, including preservation	The demolition of adjudicated, vacant, and blighted properties in the inner city create opportunities for acquisition and infill development where infrastructure is in place.

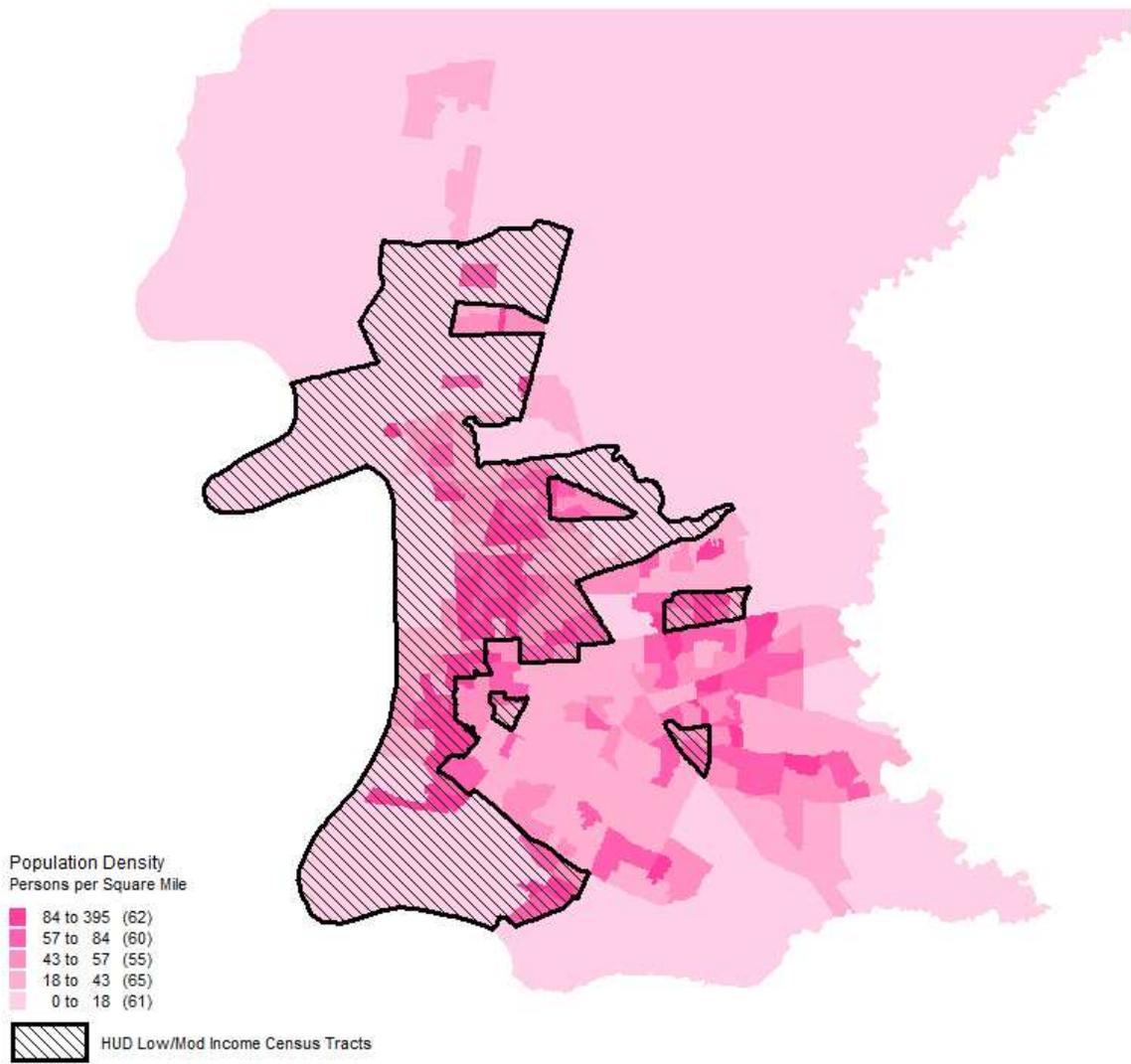
Table 53 – Influence of Market Conditions



Minority Concentration

**2008-2012 Census - American Community Survey*

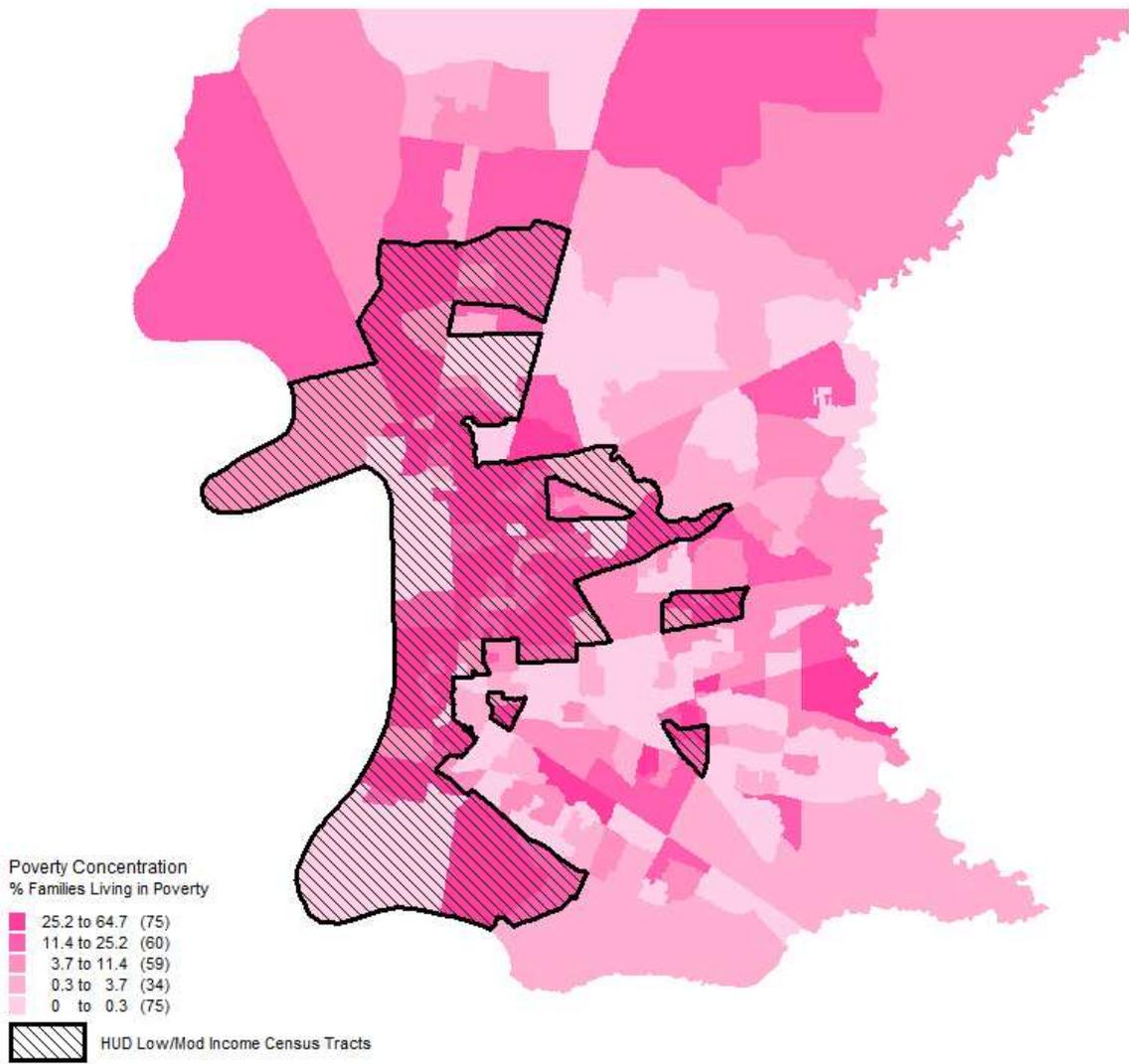
Minority Concentration



Population Density

**2008-2012 Census - American Community Survey*

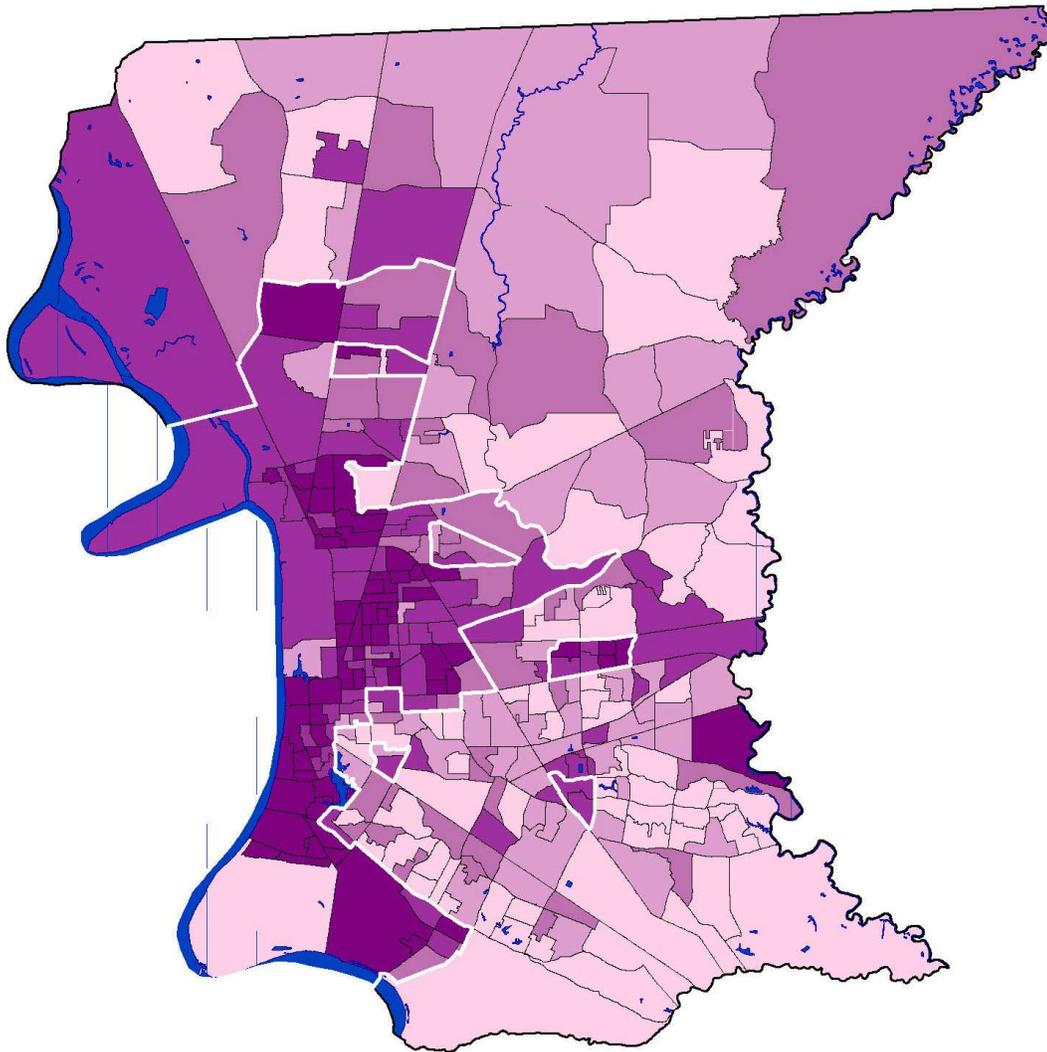
Population Density



Poverty Concentration

**2008-2012 Census - American Community Survey*

Poverty Concentration



Percent (%) HUD 2014 Low-Moderate Income Households by Census Block Group



Low - Moderate Household Income Concentrations

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

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Public - Federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	2,912,648	400,000	0	3,312,648	13,200,000	
HOME	Public - Federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental New construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,054,506	400,000	0	1,454,506	5,800,000	
HOPWA	Public - Federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term/transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	2,538,685	0	0	2,538,685	10,152,000	
ESG	Public - Federal	Conversion and rehab for	267,338	0	0	267,338	1,069,000	

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
		transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing						

Table 54 - Anticipated Resources

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

CDBG funds used for public facilities and public improvements leverage local general funds for the provision of facilities and improvements in low income areas. Projects utilizing volunteers leverage labor costs. Public service supported activities generate private and other state and local funding to increase the ability of organizations to provide services to those in need. HOME funds used for homebuyer loans leverage private mortgage financing to make owner housing more affordable.

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

The East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority (RDA) administers adjudicated properties within the jurisdiction. The RDA identifies properties suitable for development and works with local government and non-profits to clear and place parcels back into the housing market for development.

OCD is in the process of developing a management plan for the administration of recently acquired 24 affordable housing units and the development of 28 recently acquired vacant parcels into new affordable housing. Plans are currently underway to donate fourteen (14) vacant lots to Habitat for Humanity in conjunction with a sub-recipient loan agreement to development six (6) new single family homeowner housing units.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
BATON ROUGE	Government	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Public Housing Rental	Jurisdiction
Capital Area Alliance for the Homeless	Regional organization	Homelessness	Region
HIV/AIDS ALLIANCE FOR REGION TWO (HAART)	Regional organization	Homelessness	Region

Table 55 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge (EBR) Office of Community Development (OCD) as the responsible entity for the administration of the projects and activities outlined in this Consolidated Plan and Strategy (CPS) works closely with other City Parish departments,

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X
Legal Assistance	X		X
Mortgage Assistance	X		X
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X		X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics	X	X	X
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X

Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse		X	X
Child Care		X	X
Education			
Employment and Employment Training		X	
Healthcare		X	X
HIV/AIDS		X	X
Life Skills		X	X
Mental Health Counseling		X	X
Transportation		X	X
Other			
Other			

Table 56 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

Persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) can access physical and mental health care if they are Medicaid/Medicare eligible or have private insurance through a limited number of private and public providers. Louisiana has not elected to expand Medicaid eligibility as provided under the Affordable Care Act (ACA). Those who have no payer coverage may access primary care, including treatment for HIV, through sub-grantee providers receiving Ryan White Part A (RWA) funds from the City-Parish's Department of Human and Developmental Services. RWA funds pay for primary medical care, medications (including antiretroviral treatments) and laboratory testing, including CD4 and viral load counts and genotype and phenotype testing. RWA also assists clients with Mental Health and Substance Abuse outpatient treatment (counseling), medical transportation to health care appointments, oral health care, case management to assist clients with navigating the health care system and other supportive services.

The Baton Rouge Primary Care Collaborative, a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC/Section 330 facility), operates a clinic on site at the One Stop Homeless Center with funding from a Health Care for the Homeless grant in collaboration with St. Vincent de Paul. Homeless persons identified with HIV, if uninsured, can be referred to one of three RWA providers for access to qualified HIV treatment. They are Capitol City Family Health Center (another FQHC), Our Lady of the Lake Mid-City Clinic (a private facility which is state funded to provide uninsured care) and Caring Clinic of Louisiana which is a subsidiary of HIV/AIDS Alliance for Region Two – HAART, the area's largest funded provider of HUD housing for homeless persons with HIV.

The state health department administers the Ryan White Part B and AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP). Through its LaHAP services it will pay health insurance premiums and cost-shares for persons with HIV up to 300% FPL as well as provide ADAP drugs through a statewide network of pharmacy providers.

Persons needing more intensive care for mental health and substance abuse can access care from Capitol Area Human Services District, a state funded provider of those services.

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

Strengths include an on-site clinic at the One Stop and qualified HIV providers within two miles. Identified gaps include the lack of qualified HIV providers outside of East Baton Rouge Parish.

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

The City-Parish's DHDS is grantee of the area's Ryan White Part A funds and coordinates a planning body for HIV services; Baton Rouge TGA Advisory Council. Its role is to assess the needs of the population and plan for services to fill gaps in care and to coordinate the service delivery system.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Single-Family Owner-Occupied Housing Repair	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		AH -Rehabilitation of Existing Housing	CDBG: \$5,500,000 HOME: \$100,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 225 Household Housing Unit
2	Volunteer Housing Repairs	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		AH -Rehabilitation of Existing Housing	CDBG: \$1,000,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 175 Household Housing Unit
3	Demolitions	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		AH -New Housing Development Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$500,000	Buildings Demolished: 100 Buildings
4	Affordable Housing Development	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		AH -New Housing Development	HOME: \$5,750,000	Rental units constructed: 60 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 15 Household Housing Unit
5	Affordable Rental Housing Rehabilitation	2015	2019	Affordable Housing		AH -Rehabilitation of Existing Housing	HOME: \$1,000,000	Rental units rehabilitated: 25 Household Housing Unit
6	Homeless Facilities	2015	2019	Homeless		AH -New Housing Development Homeless Prevention Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$250,000	Other: 3 Other
7	Youth Centers	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$200,000	Other: 2 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	Senior Centers	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Parish-Wide CDBG- HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area	Public Facilities and Infrastructure PS -Public Services -General	CDBG: \$1,000,000	Other: 2 Other
9	Neighborhood Facilities	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$200,000	Other: 1 Other
10	Parks/Recreational Facilities	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$200,000	Other: 1 Other
11	Sidewalks	2015	2016	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$200,000	Other: 2 Other
12	Health Facilities	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		PS -Health Services Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$200,000	Other: 2 Other
13	Home buyer Loans	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Parish-Wide CDBG- HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area HUD 2014 Low/Mod Census Tracks Home Buyer Target Area	AH -Home Buyer Assistance	HOME: \$2,500,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 60 Households Assisted
14	Rental Housing Assistance	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless		AH -Rental Assistance	HOME: \$1,000,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 50 Households Assisted
15	Street Improvements	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$200,000	Other: 1 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
16	Flood Drainage Improvements	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$150,000	Other: 1 Other
17	Senior Services	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		PS -Education Services PS -Public Services -General	CDBG: \$50,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Persons Assisted
18	Youth Services	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		PS -Education Services PS -Public Services -General	CDBG: \$200,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 750 Persons Assisted
19	Home Ownership Services	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area Home Buyer Target Area	PS -Education Services PS -Public Services -General AH -Home Buyer Assistance	CDBG: \$300,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 600 Households Assisted
20	Substance Abuse Services	2015	2019	Public Services		PS -Health Services PS -Public Services -General	CDBG: \$200,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 750 Persons Assisted
21	Health Services	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		PS -Education Services PS -Health Services	CDBG: \$1,000,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 22500 Persons Assisted
22	Services for Battered/Abused Spouses	2015	2019	Victims of domestic violence		Homeless Prevention PS -Public Services -General	ESG: \$200,000	Homelessness Prevention: 875 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
23	Tenant/Landlord Counseling	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Homeless		Homeless Prevention PS -Public Services -General	CDBG: \$100,000 ESG: \$100,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Households Assisted
24	Fair Housing Services	2015	2019	Fair Housing Activities		PS -Education Services PS -Public Services -General	CDBG: \$30,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Households Assisted
25	Education Services	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		PS -Education Services ED -Workforce Development	CDBG: \$100,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted
26	Employment Training and Workforce Development	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		PS -Education Services ED -Workforce Development	CDBG: \$150,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted
27	Child Care Services	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		PS -Education Services PS -Public Services -General	CDBG: \$150,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted
28	Job Creation and Retention	2015	2019	Economic Development		ED -Workforce Development	CDBG: \$1,500,000	Jobs created/retained: 250 Jobs
29	Homeless Prevention	2015	2019	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs		Homeless Prevention AH -Rental Assistance	HOPWA: \$6,000,000 ESG: \$500,000	Homelessness Prevention: 3000 Persons Assisted
30	Emergency Shelter Provision	2015	2019	Homeless		Homeless Prevention AH -Rental Assistance	ESG: \$500,000	Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 7500 Beds

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
31	Planning and Administration	2015	2019	Planning and Administration	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area Baton Rouge MSA	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$657,529 HOPWA: \$76,160 HOME: \$145,450 ESG: \$20,050	Other: 1 Other

Table 57 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Single-Family Owner-Occupied Housing Repair
	Goal Description	Home owner rehabilitation activities to 0 to 80% MFI households to rehabilitate substandard houses and address health and safety conditions.
2	Goal Name	Volunteer Housing Repairs
	Goal Description	The provision of materials and supplies for minor repairs to homes owned and occupied by low and very low income persons, when the repairs are undertaken through community /neighborhood volunteerism.
3	Goal Name	Demolitions
	Goal Description	Demolition and clearance of vacant, dilapidated, condemned and blighted structures posing public safety risk. Demolitions to be undertaken by the City Parish Department of Public Works.
4	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Development
	Goal Description	Home owner or rental housing development activities to accomplish affordable housing objectives. Activities may be undertaken by non-profit or for-profit organizations. Project selection based on Request for Proposal process. Includes projects undertaken by Community Housing and Development Organizations (CHDO).
5	Goal Name	Affordable Rental Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Rental housing re-development activities to accomplish affordable housing objectives. Activities may be undertaken by non-profit or for-profit organizations. Project selection based on Request for Proposal process. Includes projects undertaken by Community Housing and Development Organizations (CHDO).
6	Goal Name	Homeless Facilities
	Goal Description	Priority has been given to the development and or rehabilitation of homeless facilities to address the needs of our homeless population either through the increase in capacity or other projects that will help provider provide homeless prevention

		services.
7	Goal Name	Youth Centers
	Goal Description	OCD has established a 5 year goal of completing two public facility projects for youth centers. This goal was established based on the identified need for education services and facilities for the communities youth.
8	Goal Name	Senior Centers
	Goal Description	OCD has established a 5 year goal of completing two public facility projects for senior centers. This goal was established based on the identified need for services and facilities for seniors.
9	Goal Name	Neighborhood Facilities
	Goal Description	Construction / rehabilitation of facilities providing for neighborhood services. "Quantity" listed are facilities constructed or rehabilitated.
10	Goal Name	Parks/Recreational Facilities
	Goal Description	Construction or Improvements to community parks or recreational facilities. "Quantity" listed are facilities constructed or rehabilitated.
11	Goal Name	Sidewalks
	Goal Description	Construction and sidewalk improvements. "Quantity" listed are public facilities constructed or improved.
12	Goal Name	Health Facilities
	Goal Description	Construction / rehabilitation of community health care facilities. "Quantity" listed are facilities constructed or rehabilitated.
13	Goal Name	Home buyer Loans
	Goal Description	Home buyer loans to qualified home buyers. Program requires completion of a Home buyer Counseling program.
14	Goal Name	Rental Housing Assistance
	Goal Description	HOME funds will be provided to administer TBRA to qualifying households. TBRA subsidies will be modeled after the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program. The goal of the provision of these services is to enable low-income individuals and families, U.S. Veterans and other vulnerable populations to secure and maintain appropriate housing.
15	Goal Name	Street Improvements
	Goal Description	Assistance to street construction / rehabilitation in low income areas. "Quantity" listed are facilities constructed or rehabilitated.
16	Goal Name	Flood Drainage Improvements
	Goal Description	Flood and storm drainage construction / rehabilitation in low income areas. "Quantity" listed are facilities constructed or rehabilitated.
17	Goal Name	Senior Services

	Goal Description	Community services to seniors citizens.
18	Goal Name	Youth Services
	Goal Description	The provision of youth services.
19	Goal Name	Home Ownership Services
	Goal Description	First-Time Homebuyer counseling and services including post purchase counseling.
20	Goal Name	Substance Abuse Services
	Goal Description	Provision of services that address substance abuse and chemical dependency.
21	Goal Name	Health Services
	Goal Description	Health services including the provision of food to low income persons
22	Goal Name	Services for Battered/Abused Spouses
	Goal Description	Provision of services battered/abused spouses and victims of domestic violence.
23	Goal Name	Tenant/Landlord Counseling
	Goal Description	Assistance to provide for tenant/landlord counseling.
24	Goal Name	Fair Housing Services
	Goal Description	Promotion of fair housing and provision of fair housing services.
25	Goal Name	Education Services
	Goal Description	Provision of education services including after school tutoring and adult training and tutoring.
26	Goal Name	Employment Training and Workforce Development
	Goal Description	Services to provide for employment training and workforce development.
27	Goal Name	Child Care Services
	Goal Description	Provision of child care services including child abuse prevention.
28	Goal Name	Job Creation and Retention

	Goal Description	Provision of Job Creation and Retention activities.
29	Goal Name	Homeless Prevention
	Goal Description	Homeless prevention activities including housing assistance to person's with HIV/AIDS and their families.
30	Goal Name	Emergency Shelter Provision
	Goal Description	Homeless assistance including outreach services and the provision of emergency shelter.
31	Goal Name	Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	Planning and Administration Activities of HUD Entitlement Funds.

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

OCD expects increased production in both housing development activities and homebuyer loans over the next 5 years through new and sustained partnerships. Our goals for program year 2015 are to complete 20 homebuyer loans to low and moderate income households and to complete the production of 36 rental units available to low and moderate income households through the completion of previously allocated Nicholson Place apartments and with the proposed 2015 allocations. Additional single family homeowner housing units should be completed in program year 2014 from prior year funds by the Partners for Progress, a nonprofit subsidiary of the East Baton Rouge Housing Authority which will provide new homeownership opportunities to moderate income households. The 2015 request for proposals resulted in a number of quality applications for development of both rental and owner housing. These applications are currently in contract development phase.

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

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

Currently the East Baton Rouge Parish Housing Authority (EBRPHA) maintains a waiting list of more than 12,000 families for tenant based vouchers. Of these, over 22% have claimed an elderly/disabled preference. These needs are comparable to general housing needs based on the increasing older population. It is currently estimated that 15% of the population is 65 years of age or older and by 2015 this number will increase by 20%. While comparable, the needs for accessibility improvements in public housing are greater due to the higher percentage of elderly and the disabled in the low and extremely income population categories. In its most recent Public Housing Plan the EBRPHA has made it a goal to update its 504 Accessibility Plan and make necessary improvements to existing properties to accommodate disabled and elderly households.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvement

The East Baton Rouge Parish Housing Authority (EBRPHA) sponsors resident organizations at its complexes. A member from each resident organization serves on a Resident Management Council which participates in management operations and policy formation. The Housing Authority budgets funds for resident initiative programs that assist tenants in acquiring attitudes and skills development to promote independence. Residents Initiatives Coordinators and salaried and operating funds for residents' organizations are provided. Older residents are provided incentives for participating in programs to increase self-sufficiency. The East Baton Rouge Housing Authority participates in programs to provide housing for homeless individuals, increase affordable housing stock, and assist low-income homebuyers.

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

No.

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

N/A

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

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Barriers to affordable housing are encountered by homeowners, renters, and developers as a result of several combating factors that are intensified by the growing number of low income households. For instance, Louisiana's minimum wage rate has remained the same since 2009 while the average cost of living in East Baton Rouge has risen. Some of the most common barriers to affordable housing identified include: local zoning barriers, increasing housing values, lack of existing affordable housing, escalating interest rates on loans, unwillingness of property owners to accept Section 8 subsidies, rising rental costs, an insufficient number of rental units and development regulations.

As a result of the 2009 Recession, many former homeowners were forced to convert to rental housing drastically increasing the demand for rental units while the cost of rent subsequently skyrocketed. Developers are dissuaded from investing in the time and effort necessary to create affordable housing because of local government regulations and restrictions, (i.e., lengthy permit processes, permit fees, zoning restrictions, exactions, infrastructure requirements, etc.).

In many cases, federal policies, regulations, and mandates are a greater constraint upon affordable housing than local or state regulations. The regulations governing some of the programs we administer can limit the amount of affordable housing those federal program dollars can build and improve, in effect helping and hurting at the same time. The additional cost in money, time and effort can have the effect of reducing the amount of work that can be funded, reducing the amount of time and effort staff can expend on other projects and tasks and, all in all, reducing the number of low income citizens who can be helped by these programs. Other federal policies initiated to prevent lead poisoning in young children by removing lead paint from old houses have had the effect of driving up both the cost and complexity of a project to such an extent that we are unable to execute it and thereby hamstrung in our efforts to help low income homeowners make the necessary repair to his or her home. Such public policies can serve as barriers to affordable housing by reducing the amount of good organizations like our have the potential to do.

At the state level, a well-intentioned public policy aimed at protecting property rights produces the unintended adverse consequence of impeding redevelopment of blighted neighborhood. Property that is vacant, neglected, and on which taxes go unpaid cannot be expeditiously seized and converted to some productive use often resulting in derelict property remaining so for years, with predictable adverse effect on the neighborhood in which it is located. In an effort to help address this problem locally, the Legislature created the East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority, which seeks to gain control of such properties and put them in commerce, thereby contributing to the revitalization of the neighborhoods in question. The Authority operates with funding and other assistance from OCD.

The local government has the power to regulate residential development and home building through rules and regulations designed to protect current residents, the environment and the safety of homebuyers or renters. Often outdated infrastructure, tax issues, and land availability stand between developers and their completed housing units. Unnecessary requirements and procedures, such as environmental restrictions that are associated with the cleanup and redevelopment of targeted sites affect everyone, but the hardest hit groups include first- time homebuyers, minorities, and the poor.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The Metropolitan Council's adoption and support for this Consolidated Plan will continue to facilitate the maintenance, development and provision of affordable housing in the City of Baton Rouge-Parish of East Baton Rouge over the next five years.

The City-Parish Office of Community Development currently provides a number of federally funded programs aimed at maintaining, improving and adding to the community's inventory of affordable housing. OCD's Homebuyer Assistance Program provides direct financial assistance to low income homebuyers. OCD provides grants to help low-income homeowners make everything from weatherization improvements and small emergency repairs to complete rehabilitations of their homes. OCD also offers Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Rental Assistance.

In addition, OCD also provides loans to developers who build new affordable housing and rehabilitate existing structures that have seen better days. The affordable housing development industry itself has seen better days, with the reduction of available low income tax credits and reductions to available HOME entitlement funds for gap financing. Greater emphasis will be placed on the provision of gap financing to leverage private funding for affordable housing projects.

The 2010 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice conducted by Western Economic Services, LLC of Portland, OR, for the state and the Baton Rouge Metropolitan Area identified a number of real and potential deficiencies in both state and local practices that may constitute barriers to affordable housing insofar as they might prevent some of our residents from taking the best possible advantage of the area's housing market. The study indicated a need for intensified efforts to educate landlords, tenants, and homebuyers about their rights and obligations under fair housing law, how to identify violations and how to address violations once they are identified. During the coming program year, OCD intends to explore its options and steer what resources it can toward intensified public outreach and educational efforts in a wide range of areas related to financial literacy, including but not limited to fair housing issues.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The City of Baton Rouge will continue to coordinate with organizations that interface with homeless individuals and families in support their efforts to serve and refer clients to the appropriate housing resources. The Capital Area Alliance for the Homeless (CAAH) is the "Continuum of Care (CoC) coordinator for the Baton Rouge area with members who provide a spectrum of supportive services, emergency shelter, and transitional and permanent housing programs.

Information is received annually from the shelter providers that receive funding assistance through HESG, SHP, HOPWA and CDBG grant programs. The annual Point-in-Time survey will also serve to identify needs as identified by homeless persons and to determine the perceptions of homeless persons as to the adequacy of service delivery and unmet needs and activities that have the greatest success in meeting homeless prevention and self-sufficiency goals.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Baton Rouge will continue to offer housing programs design to improve the availability, affordability and quality of housing in the jurisdiction with CDBG and HOME program funds. The City of Baton Rouge will continue to use Emergency Shelter Grant funding as available to assist shelters in the jurisdiction with the costs of rehabilitation, essential services, operations and homeless prevention. Assistance through the ESG funds will enable non-profit organizations to improve and preserve their physical property for continued, long-term shelter use, to relieve pressures on operating costs so that those shelters may direct other resources to services and other needs, and to maintain and expand services to shelter residents.

Rehabilitation will be available for rental housing to non-profit organizations for the development of additional transitional and permanent housing facilities that serve the needs of the homeless from shelter occupancy to permanent housing. Availability of rehabilitation resources will be tied to delivery of services to the extent that such services provide for the opportunity of homeless persons to become more self-sufficient. Non-Profit Organizations seeking transitional housing resources through HUD programs other than those resources that pass through the City-Parish will be provided technical assistance in the development of applications that support the provision of transitional housing for the homeless.

Case Management will remain an integral part of services provided to the homeless to support a "continuum of care" approach to assist homeless persons with the transition from emergency or transitional shelter to permanent housing and independent living. Case Management includes the provision of job training, counseling, adult education, job development, health services, transportation, daily living skills and child care. The OCD focuses on the extent to which basic shelter is coordinated with services and delivery capacity and to which it integrates short-term with longerterm self-sufficiency goals as its method of setting priorities for its homeless activities.

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 process of transitioning from homelessness to independent living is seen as a 3-step mechanism: 1) address the immediate shelter needs of homeless 2) initiate services to address the causes of the homelessness in coordination with non-shelter transitional housing, and 3) transition to independent living (permanent housing) as the person or household establishes self-sufficiency through case management. The OCD has embraced the Housing First model, which has three (3) components: 1) crisis intervention, emergency services, screening and needs assessment 2) permanent housing services and 3) case management services. Several of the homeless providers have implemented this model within their shelter, transitional and permanent housing programs under the Continuum of Care (CoC).

The City of Baton Rouge Office of Community Development requests data from the Capital Area Alliance for the Homeless (CAAH) in regards to our Consolidated Plans and Action Plans. The OCD reviews the priorities that are identified in the CAAH application along with the surveys and other information received to determine the homeless priorities in the Consolidated Plan. Homeless Providers who are funded by the City of Baton Rouge are required to submit annual progress reports, which includes outlining the number and type of individuals who meet the chronically homelessness definition. The City of Baton Rouge, Office of Community Development will continue to work with the Capital Area Alliance for the Homeless (CAAH), private and public non-profit entities who seek to provide housing and services to the chronic homeless population under the CoC model.

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

The OCD will continue to award HUD funds to providers for "Homeless Prevention" services. The services are categorized as those which help people avoid becoming homeless such as short term rent and utility assistance. Individuals and families in East Baton Rouge parish, which pays for the first month's rent and security deposit. Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV (HOPWA) may be awarded to organizations to provide Homeless Prevention services to individuals and families with HIV/AIDS. Emergency Solution Grant (ESG) funds will be used for homeless prevention services to assist homeless persons.

The City of Baton Rouge will support the Discharge Planning Policy of the Continuum of Care (CoC) which identifies target populations which are at risk of becoming homeless. These populations include extremely low-income individuals and families and those being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care such: as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster and youth care facilities and corrections programs and institutions. The policy outlines specific procedures in place to prevent homelessness due to institutional discharge.

The state Foster Care Program operates a “Young Adult Program” that gives youth aging out of Foster Care the option to remain with a foster family or live in housing related to the college or university they attend. When youth do not select this option Foster Care seeks to place them in independent and transitional housing programs.

The Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals directs publicly funded mental health and substance abuse facilities to “avoid discharging persons into homelessness, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate.” Typically discharge procedures involve housing and household environment assessment including identification of housing resources available to the client. Issues of addiction or mental illness effect the housing options sought.

The Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections adopted a Discharge Planning Protocol stating that the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections is directing publicly funded correctional institutions to “avoid discharging persons into homelessness, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate.” The Capital Area Alliance for the Homeless (CAAH), the CoC for Baton Rouge, Task Force on Discharge Planning works with the Department of Corrections on appropriate Discharge Planning in our area. Corrections Department policy states that those on probation or parole must be housed; this provision is directly related to the need of parole officers to be able to locate formerly incarcerated persons as a condition of probation or parole.

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

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

Consistent with the HUD regulation, we inserted a language in all our bid package/scope of work that house has lead paint to forewarn potential contractors accordingly. Further, as long as Federal funds expended did not exceed \$25,000, we could have houses repaired by following safe practices as stated in the HUD regulations, and as long as contractors also followed safe practices we could begin doing rehab grants once again. If Federal funds expended on a project exceed \$25,000 lead base paint abatement regulations would be enforced and with the additional cost projects would be rejected.

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

HUD's "American Healthy Homes Survey" (AHHS) 2011 estimated that 25.4% of all owner occupied housing units in the area contain lead hazards. The percentage increases to 40% for housing built prior to 1978. The Office of Community Development (OCD) operates under the presumption that all housing built prior to 1978 contain lead hazards. Due to the cost of whole house lead abatement OCD's single family, owner occupied housing repairs have focused on repairs that address health and safety issues as well as roofing repairs which are considered a limited repair activity which prevents further deterioration of housing. Safe practices are used for all repair activities where there is presumed the presence of lead in painted surfaces. Most often the estimated cost of whole house lead abatement when added to other housing rehabilitation cost result in total rehabilitation cost that exceed 75% of the estimated after rehabilitation value. The estimated average cost of undertaking a whole house lead abatement project exceeds average cost of a limited health and safety housing repair project ten (10) times.

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

The Office of Community Development (OCD) is primarily engaged in the renovation and repair affordable housing units throughout the parish. Housing units in the target areas of the City-Parish are scheduled for grant renovation work and are presumed to have lead based paint if constructed prior to 1978. Therefore, in the areas to be worked on we have chosen to use HUD's "Standard Treatment" practices as prescribed in the Federal Register #35.1335 implementing Paint Stabilization, creating Smooth Cleanable Surfaces and correction of dust-generating conditions. Contractors and "in house" trade workers are required to use Lead Safe Work Practices in accordance with #35.1350. Our contractors and trade workers engaged in the renovation work are trained and certified thru the EPA-HUD curriculum: Lead Safe Training Program for Remodeling, Repair and Painting sponsored by the National Paint & Coatings Association Contractors. Every scope of work that involves disturbance presumed lead paint has detailed instructions for "Safe Work Practices" included as a reminder of the responsibilities of the worker to comply with the guidelines and keep themselves, the clients and the community safe while the work is being performed.

Upon conclusion of the prescribed lead hazard reduction activities a licensed Risk Assessor and or Lead Inspector from the Inspections office does a detailed dust clearance test of the job site in accordance with #35.1340. when the results of said clearance show compliance to HUD's guidelines, then and only then is the contractor issued final payment.

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

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

The City of Baton Rouge – Parish of East Baton Rouge plans to fund the maximum amount allowed under public services to assist in reducing the number of poverty level families in the Baton Rouge and surrounding areas. CDBG public services will be used to assist low income families with transportation, job skills training, case management, financial literacy and other support services. The City will continue to partner with public and private entities to produce affordable housing and related services for low income individuals and families. According the 2013 American Community Survey, there were 85,640 (19.2) individuals and 14,633 families (14.2%) living in poverty in East Baton Rouge Parish. The City of Baton Rouge plans to reduce the number of families in poverty through additional strategies such as: (1) continue funding for housing, community and economic development programs and services to low income residents (2) continue to support services to homeless families and families at risk of homelessness to increase housing options; (3) continued support of information and referral networks to allow easier access to community resources; (4) dissemination information about programs such as Head Start, Earn Income Tax Credit (EITC) and other programs (TANF, Food Stamps, Workforce Investment Administration and Medicaid). (6) by providing funding for community development projects to assist low income residents to obtain skills and jobs needed to become self-sufficient.

The City of Baton Rouge will continue its collaborative efforts to build the capacity of individuals, families and community organizations creating suitable living environments, reducing the growth of poverty and increasing economic development opportunities through continued support of public service programs.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

Please see Appendix "B", "Monitoring Plan" of this report for information on monitoring activities to be carried out under this plan to ensure long-term compliance of program requirements.

Action Plan

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	2,912,648	400,000	0	3,312,648	13,200,000	
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,054,506	400,000	0	1,454,506	5,800,000	
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities	2,538,685	0	0	2,538,685	10,152,000	

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
		Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA						
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	267,338	0	0	267,338	1,069,000	

Table 58 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

CDBG funds used for public facilities and public improvements leverage local general funds in the provision of facilities and improvements to low income areas. Projects utilizing volunteers such as leverage labor costs. Public services supported activities leverage private and other state and local funding to increase the ability organization to provide services the those in need. HOME funds used for homebuyer loans leverage private mortgage financing to make owner housing more affordable.

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

The East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority (RDA) administers adjudicated properties within the jurisdiction. The RDA identifies properties suitable for development and works with local government and non-profits to clear and place parcels back into the housing market for development.

OCD is in the process of developing a management manual for the administration of recently acquired 24 affordable housing units and the development of 28 recently acquired vacant parcels into new affordable housing. Plans are currently underway to donate fourteen (14) vacant lots to Habitat for Humanity in conjunction with a sub-recipient loan agreement to development six (6) new single family homeowner housing units.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Education Services	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area	PS -Education Services PS -Public Services -General	CDBG: \$65,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 600 Persons Assisted
2	Single-Family Owner-Occupied Housing Repair	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area	AH -Rehabilitation of Existing Housing	CDBG: \$1,165,119	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 55 Household Housing Unit
3	Volunteer Housing Repairs	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area	AH -Rehabilitation of Existing Housing	CDBG: \$200,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 20 Household Housing Unit
4	Health Services	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area	PS -Health Services	CDBG: \$325,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 26058 Persons Assisted
5	Employment Training and Workforce Development	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area	ED -Workforce Development	CDBG: \$150,000	Jobs created/retained: 50 Jobs

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Affordable Housing Development	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME- HESG Jurisdictional Area	AH -Rehabilitation of Existing Housing AH -New Housing Development	HOME: \$1,159,056	Rental units constructed: 10 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 2 Household Housing Unit
7	Home buyer Loans	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME- HESG Jurisdictional Area HUD 2014 Low/Mod Census Tracks Home Buyer Target Area	AH -Home Buyer Assistance	HOME: \$150,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 6 Households Assisted
8	Senior Centers	2015	2019	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME- HESG Jurisdictional Area	PS -Education Services PS -Health Services Public Facilities and Infrastructure PS -Public Services -General	CDBG: \$500,000	Other: 1 Other
9	Demolitions	2015	2019	Affordable Housing	HUD 2014 Low/Mod Census Tracks	Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$100,000	Buildings Demolished: 15 Buildings

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
10	Homeless Facilities	2015	2019	Homeless	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME- HESG Jurisdictional Area	Homeless Prevention Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$50,000	Other: 1 Other
11	Senior Services	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME- HESG Jurisdictional Area	Public Facilities and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10000 Persons Assisted
12	Homeless Prevention	2015	2019	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME- HESG Jurisdictional Area Baton Rouge MSA	Homeless Prevention PS -Health Services	HOPWA: \$2,462,525	HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: 375 Household Housing Unit
13	Emergency Shelter Provision	2015	2019	Homeless	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME- HESG Jurisdictional Area	PS -Education Services Homeless Prevention PS -Health Services ED -Workforce Development PS -Public Services -General	ESG: \$247,288	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 3846 Persons Assisted
14	Youth Services	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME- HESG Jurisdictional Area	PS -Education Services PS -Public Services -General	CDBG: \$100,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
15	Planning and Administration	2015	2019	Planning and Administration	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME- HESG Jurisdictional Area Baton Rouge MSA	Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$662,529 HOPWA: \$76,160 HOME: \$145,450 ESG: \$20,050	Other: 1 Other

Table 59 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Education Services
	Goal Description	
2	Goal Name	Single-Family Owner-Occupied Housing Repair
	Goal Description	
3	Goal Name	Volunteer Housing Repairs
	Goal Description	
4	Goal Name	Health Services
	Goal Description	
5	Goal Name	Employment Training and Workforce Development
	Goal Description	
6	Goal Name	Affordable Housing Development
	Goal Description	
7	Goal Name	Home buyer Loans
	Goal Description	
8	Goal Name	Senior Centers
	Goal Description	
9	Goal Name	Demolitions

	Goal Description	
10	Goal Name	Homeless Facilities
	Goal Description	
11	Goal Name	Senior Services
	Goal Description	
12	Goal Name	Homeless Prevention
	Goal Description	
13	Goal Name	Emergency Shelter Provision
	Goal Description	
14	Goal Name	Youth Services
	Goal Description	
15	Goal Name	Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

Project to be undertaken in program year 2015 are listed below

Projects

#	Project Name
1	General Planning and Administration
2	Fair Housing
3	Volunteer Housing Repair Program
4	SF OO Housing Repair Program
5	Demolitions
6	NOVAC -Film Training
7	Public Facilities
8	Interfaith Federation -Holy Grill
9	Mary Bird Perkins -Mobile Medical Clinic
10	Mid City Home Ownership Center
11	The Walls Project -The Futures Fund
12	SVdP Pharmacy
13	SVdP Dining Room
14	UREC -Urban Youth Development Program
15	ESG15 City of Baton Rouge
16	HOME CHDO Activities
17	Home-buyer Loans
18	Housing Development Loans
19	HAART -HOPWA
20	BRABAC -Metro Health
21	OLOL -St Anthony's Home (HOPWA)
22	DHDS Office of Social Services
23	Volunteers of American (HOPWA)
24	Louisiana Health and Rehab Center (HOPWA)
25	BRAADC -BR Detox Center (HOPWA)

Table 60 - Project Information

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information1	Project Name	General Planning and Administration
	Target Area	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area Baton Rouge MSA
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	:
	Description	Costs include reasonable costs of program management, coordination, monitoring and evaluation; providing information to citizens and local officials, preparing budgets, preparing performance reports, and resolving audit and monitoring findings. The project is eligible under 24 CFR 570.205-206, 576.21(a)(5), 574.300(b)(10), and 92.207.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
2	Project Name	Fair Housing
	Target Area	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area Baton Rouge MSA
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration
	Funding	:
	Description	The Office of Community Development is the designated Fair Housing Agency for the City-Parish and will conduct Fair Housing activities for the jurisdiction to ensure compliance with federal, state, and local Fair Housing laws. Fair Housing activities include information services, advertising, promotion, and affirmative marketing education in homebuyer education classes.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
3	Project Name	Volunteer Housing Repair Program
	Target Area	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area
	Goals Supported	Volunteer Housing Repairs
	Needs Addressed	AH -Rehabilitation of Existing Housing

	Funding	:
	Description	This program provides materials and supplies for minor repairs to homes owned and occupied by very low income persons as well as associated housing program operational cost, when the repairs are undertaken through community / neighborhood volunteerism. The activity goal is to assist 20 households by September 2013.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
4	Project Name	4SF OO Housing Repair Program
	Target Area	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area
	Goals Supported	Affordable Housing Development
	Needs Addressed	AH -Rehabilitation of Existing Housing
	Funding	:
	Description	Rehabilitation of substandard, low-income, owner-occupied housing bringing identified items to building code compliance. Includes various limited repairs to low-income, owner-occupied housing. These include roofing repair/replacement, sewer line repairs, emergency repairs for particularly significant health/safety conditions, and adaptations for handicapped/frail elderly accessibility.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
5	Project Name	Demolitions
	Target Area	HUD 2014 Low/Mod Census Tracts
	Goals Supported	Demolitions
	Needs Addressed	AH -New Housing Development Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	Funding	:
	Description	Demolition and clearance of vacant, condemned and irreparable properties to address public safety and infrastructure improvement needs.
	Target Date	9/30/2016

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
6	Project Name	NOVAC -Film Training
	Target Area	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area
	Goals Supported	Employment Training and Workforce Development
	Needs Addressed	ED -Workforce Development
	Funding	:
	Description	The New Orleans Video Access Center, Inc (NOVAC) provides film-maker support services, video production services, community film education programs and film industry workforce training.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
7	Project Name	Public Facilities
	Target Area	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area
	Goals Supported	Homeless Facilities Senior Services Health Services Education Services
	Needs Addressed	PS -Education Services PS -Health Services Public Facilities and Infrastructure PS -Public Services -General
	Funding	:
	Description	OCD proposes additional funding for phase II of the Council on Aging facility rehabilitation as well as funding for improvements to the Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Baton Rouge's Joseph Home homeless shelter.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	

	Planned Activities	Additional funding for Phase II rehabilitation activities of the Council on Aging facility as well as rehabilitation of laundry facilities at Catholic Charities' Joseph Homes Homeless Shelter.
8	Project Name	Interfaith Federation -Holy Grill
	Target Area	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area
	Goals Supported	Health Services
	Needs Addressed	PS -Health Services
	Funding	:
	Description	The Interfaith Federation of Greater Baton Rouge was awarded \$60,000 for direct client services, salaries and operations for the Holy Grill feeding program for low income individuals and families in the Zion City area. Serving over a thousand meals every month, the Holy Grill provides nutritious meals to the needy.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
Planned Activities		
9	Project Name	Mary Bird Perkins -Mobile Medical Clinic
	Target Area	Parish-Wide CDBG-HOME-HESG Jurisdictional Area
	Goals Supported	Health Services
	Needs Addressed	PS -Health Services
	Funding	:
	Description	Mary Bird Perkins Cancer Center operates the Mobile Medical Clinic, which provides community based cancer screening services to uninsured and under-insured adult men and women of appropriate screening age in East Baton Rouge Parish.
	Target Date	9/30/2016
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
Planned Activities	Mary Bird Perkins Cancer Center operates the Mobile Medical Clinic, which provides community based cancer screening services to uninsured and underinsured adult men and women of appropriate screening age in East Baton Rouge Parish.	
10	Project Name	Mid City Home Ownership Center
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:

	Description	Mid City Redevelopment Alliance's Home Ownership Center provides home-buyer education courses for lower income persons who are considering the purchase of their first home. Completion of a qualified course is a loan application requirement that we place on all applicants seeking purchase finance assistance under the First-Time Home-buyer Program. A post purchase counseling component is also included in their services to help buyers avoid default.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
11	Project Name	The Walls Project -The Futures Fund
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:
	Description	The Futures Fund is a non-profit organization created to break the cycle of economic despair plaguing low-income youth coming of age in Baton Rouge. The Futures Fund creates arts-based entrepreneurial opportunities for youth by teaching 21st century life skills including critical thinking, problem solving, and money management.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
12	Project Name	SVdP Pharmacy
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:

	Description	Financial assistance to the St. Vincent DePaul Pharmacy for the purchase of medicines that it provides at no charge to low income persons. The pharmacy primarily relies upon medicine donations by doctors and drug companies as well as private financial contributions. CD funding supplements resources, particularly for medicines that are not available through donations and contributions.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
13	Project Name	SVdP Dining Room
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:
	Description	The Saint Vincent de Paul Dining Room serves nutritious meals 365 days a year that meet USDA Food Guide Pyramid standards providing health services to the low income and homeless community.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
14	Project Name	UREC -Urban Youth Development Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:
	Description	The Urban Restoration Enhancement Corporation's (UREC) Urban Youth Development Program (UYDP) provides a 6-week fellowship program for high school students. Through the program participants are provided with college preparatory courses, career planning assistance, academic enrichment and summer internship experience to prepare them for a rapidly changing global, technology driven economy.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
15	Project Name	ESG15 City of Baton Rouge
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:
	Description	The 2015 Federal Fiscal Year allocation of ESG funds for the City of Baton Rouge are planned to provide outreach to persons living on the streets, operational cost of shelters, provide utility assistance, emergency rental assistance to prevent homelessness, rapid rehousing, program administration and HMIS reporting.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
16	Project Name	HOME CHDO Activities
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:
	Description	Development loans in a 1st to 2nd mortgage position to finance homeowner or rental affordable housing developments by City-Parish certified Community Housing & Development Organization's (CHDO). Priority given to developments meeting strategies defined for in-fill development by the FUTUREBR Comprehensive Plan.
	Target Date	9/30/2019
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
17	Project Name	First-Time Home-buyer Loans
	Target Area	

	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:
	Description	
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
18	Project Name	Housing Development Loans
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:
	Description	Development loans in a 1st to 2nd mortgage position to finance homeowner or rental affordable housing developments. Priority given to developments meeting strategies defined for in-fill development by the FUTUREBR Comprehensive Plan.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
19	Project Name	HAART -HOPWA
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:
	Description	HIV/AIDS Alliance for Region Two, Inc. (HAART) was awarded HOPWA funding for the provision of supportive services assistance for case management staff, operating costs assistance for utilities, insurance, equipment and supplies, tenant base rental assistance, project based rental assistance, and operational and administrative assistance.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	

	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
20	Project Name	BRABAC -Metro Health
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:
	Description	The Baton Rouge Area Black Alcoholism Council (BRABAC) was awarded funding for its Metro Health program to provide supportive services, operating costs, and project sponsor administrative assistance associated with the delivery of its program services to persons with HIV/AIDS.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
21	Project Name	OLOL -St Anthony's Home (HOPWA)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:
	Description	Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Center Immunological Support Program runs St. Anthony's Home. St. Anthony's Home provides shelter and services including supported living, around the clock nursing assistants for care and assistance with daily living, coordination and management of complex medical and mental health needs.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
22	Project Name	DHDS Office of Social Services
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:

	Description	The City-Parish Office of Human Services and Development (DHDS) Office of Social Services was awarded \$700,000 to provide short-term rental assistance to low income individuals and families under the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program. The Office of Social Services is the designated Community Action Agency for East Baton Rouge Parish.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
23	Project Name	Volunteers of American (HOPWA)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:
	Description	Volunteers of America was awarded funding to provide supportive services, operating costs, tenant-based rental assistance, rehabilitation assistance and project sponsor administrative assistance associated with the delivery of program services.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
Planned Activities		
24	Project Name	Louisiana Health and Rehab Center (HOPWA)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:
	Description	Louisiana Health & Rehab Center / Reality House was awarded funding for supportive services assistance, operating cost assistance, housing informational assistance and administrative costs.
	Target Date	

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
25	Project Name	BRAADC -BR Detox Center (HOPWA)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	:
	Description	The Baton Rouge Detox Center was awarded funding to provide supportive services, operating costs, and project sponsor administrative assistance associated with the delivery of its program services.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

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

All areas of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge are under the jurisdiction of the Grantee except the incorporated areas of the Cities of Baker, Zackary, and Central. Those areas fall under the umbrella of the Louisiana State grantee's jurisdiction.

The Baton Rouge area owes its geographical importance to its site upon the Istrouma Bluff, the first natural bluff upriver from the Mississippi River Delta. In the 1950s and 1960s the region experienced a boom in the petrochemical industry, causing the city to expand away from the original center. In recent years, government and business have begun a move back to the central district. A building boom that began in the 1990s continues today, with many downtown improvement projects being completed recently.

The age of the city is reflected in the aging housing stock. Areas of the greatest concentrations of poverty are typically mirrored by areas of aging housing and minority concentration. These are the areas of greatest need. Refer to the "Maps" section for a detailed view of the these relationships.

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The basis for allocating investment geographically is to meet the needs of the lowest income residents, particularly in areas of low income concentration. As a general rule, program activities and resources are made available parish-wide, except for the incorporated areas of the cities of Baker, Zachary and Central.

As coordination with nonprofit and neighborhood organizations is expanded, it is anticipated that each organization will develop a specific geographic or target population for affordable housing. The City-Parish Office of Community Development (OCD) intends to support and promote such capacity building as an opportunity to expand upon resources and service delivery.

While it is planned that a portion of housing resources will remain available parish-wide in order to provide diversity of housing choices, it is also anticipated that incentives and preferences will be provided to encourage high impact neighborhood-based revitalization efforts and redevelopment of abandoned property or vacant land within lower income neighborhoods. Such policies are integral to the City-Parish smart growth philosophy.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The affordable housing objectives for the Consolidated Plan are based on a five-year time frame. The jurisdiction proposes to use the available housing funds for programs that will provide decent housing for persons with cost burdens and substandard housing. Some of the programs are restricted to the 0- 30% MFI households; some are restricted to the under 50% MFI households, and some are available to households with incomes up to 80% MFI. All programs are designed with the intent to: 1) improve and preserve the existing stock of affordable housing, 2) to increase the stock of available affordable housing, and 3) to increase the ability of persons to afford standard housing.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	565
Non-Homeless	71
Special-Needs	706
Total	1,342

Table 61 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	11
Rehab of Existing Units	65
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	76

Table 62 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

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

A Choice Neighborhood Initiative Planning Grant application was approved in the current fiscal year (2014) and plans are to submit a Choice Neighborhood Initiatives implementation grant in the next funding round. Preliminary plans for Ardenwood Village call for major rehabilitation on the existing site or new construction of public housing within the “Ardendale” boundaries.

The Housing Authority recently completed the conversion of its Roosevelt Terrace housing project into a "RAD" development. The project converts housing projects into mixed income project based voucher developments.

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

Public Housing is directly managed, including maintenance services, by the PHA. The EBRPHA has policies in place that govern agency operations. Policies include: The Public Housing Admissions and Occupancy Policy (ACOP) including a rent policy, pet policy, community service policy, banning policy, debt repayment policy, VAWA policy, and transfer and reasonable accommodations policy. The EBR Housing Authority is improving the management of public housing by implementing a new information system, and by converting to a project-based management and finance system. It is seeking to stretch decreasing funds to meet the need for housing and housing related services for the low income and extremely low income populations. It is pursuing a strategy of selective demolition of obsolete and dilapidated public housing and the acquisition and rehabilitation of apartments and construction of low density scattered site housing. Both the EBRPHA and the City of Baton Rouge operate a Section 8 Voucher Home Ownership Program. To date there are twenty-two (22) home owner participants.

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

Neither the EBRPHA nor OCD is listed as "Troubled" by HUD. OCD has continued to make tremendous progress in maintaining a high monthly PIC scores with the timely administration of Housing Choice Voucher (HCVP) participant's list. Various training/workshops have increased the staff's capacity to administer the program more effectively and efficiency.

New software is being used to address timely recertification's and Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspections. The staff has worked tirelessly to improve the PIC performance scores.

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

Introduction

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

Nonprofit organizations were awarded street outreach funds under the Emergency Solutions Grant to have case managers to perform street outreach activities throughout the East Baton Rouge Parish. The case managers will build relationships with homeless individuals and families living on the streets and perform assessments for homeless persons in the field and link them to shelter and services to meet their needs.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Case Management is an integral part of the delivery of services to the homeless. These services are very instrumental in the provision of the total “continuum of care” required to assist homeless persons with the transition from emergency or transitional shelter to permanent housing and independent living. Case Management includes the provision of job training, counseling, adult education, job development, health services, transportation, daily living skills, and child care. The OCD focuses on the extent to which basic shelter is coordinated with services and delivery capacity and to which it integrates short-term with longer-term self-sufficiency goals as its method of setting priorities for its homeless activities.

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 process of transitioning to independent living is seen as generally a 3-step mechanism: 1) address the immediate shelter needs of homeless 2) initiate services to address the causes of the homelessness in coordination with non-shelter transitional housing, and 3) transition to independent permanent housing) living as the person or household establishes a satisfactory level of self-sufficiency through case management. The OCD has embraced the Housing First model, which has three (3) components: 1) crisis intervention, emergency services, screening and needs assessment 2) permanent housing services and 3) case management services. Several of the homeless providers have implemented this model within their shelter, transitional and permanent housing programs.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions

and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

Health Care - The One Stop Homeless Services Center has developed a relationship with several hospitals that includes appropriate referral for services to persons discharged from hospitals who were homeless prior to admission. The CoC has adopted the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals discharge plan and is working with local hospitals for its full implementation. Social work staff at Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Center and the Baton Rouge General Regional Medical Center coordinates with the patient, any families/friends, and service provider agencies to identify appropriate low-income and special needs housing for the patient in order to not discharge to the street or a place not meant for human habitation. If a patient has Medicaid and the placement is warranted, they go to nursing homes or other short-term placements for housing needs.

Mental Health - CoC agencies work with mental health facility social workers to ensure patients are not routinely discharged into homelessness. The One Stop Homeless Services Center has developed a relationship with several facilities that include appropriate referral for services to persons discharged who were homeless prior to admission. The One Stop Homeless Services Center routinely fields calls for housing options and directs mental health workers to appropriate resources. Mental Health facilities work with the patients, family members, mental health treatment programs, and private psychiatrists to ensure patients discharged from publicly funded mental health facilities are not discharged into homelessness. Patients are routinely discharged to licensed facilities or mental health housing programs. The largest provider of non-McKinney-Vento funded mental health housing is Options Foundation (which does have one McKinney-Vento program).

Foster Care- In the Foster Care system, the efforts to avoid discharge into homelessness for youth involves a continuum of care system which includes case workers, attorneys, CASA workers, Department of Children and Family Services, foster family and the judicial court. Youth Oasis has a youth shelter and transitional housing facility to assist youth in transitional to independent living. Youth Facilities - The effort to avoid discharge into homelessness includes the youth and their case manager, CASA workers, attorneys, Department of Children and Family Services, the Judicial Court, the fostering family, and parents/guardians working on a long term plan. Louisiana also has a program for youth exiting at age 18 to continue working with foster care on a voluntary basis while they pursue education or vocational training. This program is available up to age 21. Youth Oasis, while operating a McKinney-Vento funded program, also has funding to serve youth aging out of Foster Care.

Corrections - The Baton Rouge CoC works collaboratively with Capital Area Re-Entry Coalition (CAPARC) to ensure that ex-offenders are not routinely discharged into homelessness. CAPARC is a coalition of service providers who work with and mentor those exiting Corrections. Their efforts begin prior to release and continue with supports on the outside. CoC Housing Location providers supply information about non-McKinney-Vento Housing to network. The CoC is also working with the Discharge Planning Group of the Louisiana Department of Corrections. Probation and Parole Community Resource Coordinator, Reception and Diagnostic Center personnel, Transition Specialist, offenders, family members, various courts, and the CAPARC Service Providers work together as stakeholders and/or collaborating agencies to ensure the offender being released is not discharged into homelessness.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals– 91.220 (I)(3)

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	17
Tenant-based rental assistance	178
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	186
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	169
Total	550

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

Introduction:

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

Barriers to affordable housing are encountered by homeowners, renters, and developers as a result of several combating factors that are intensified by the growing number of low income households. For instance, Louisiana’s minimum wage rate has remained the same since 2009 while the average cost of living in East Baton Rouge has risen. Some of the most common barriers to affordable housing identified include: local zoning barriers, increasing housing values, lack of existing affordable housing, escalating interest rates on loans, unwillingness of property owners to accept Section 8 subsidies, rising rental costs, an insufficient number of rental units and development regulations.

During the program year 2015 the OCD has a number of projects proposed to address identified barriers to affordable housing. The First-time Homebuyer Loan Program will continue providing gap financing to first-time homebuyers through the use of HOME program funds. The program reduces the cost of acquiring a home and makes homeownership feasible when otherwise it may not be. HOME funds will also be used to develop new affordable housing under the Housing Development Program and through funds that will be provided to Community Housing and Development Organizations (CHDO) for housing development projects. CDBG funds will be used for demolition activities in low income areas to raze vacant, deteriorated, and condemned housing which pose a threat to public health and safety and provide a haven for crime. The Demolition Program addresses the need for infrastructure improvements and readies properties for infill development in low income neighborhoods.

The City Parish OCD will continue to support the Louisiana Restoration Tax Abatement (RTA) program applications for affordable housing projects. This program removes a disincentive to rehabilitate existing structures by allowing local property taxes to be fixed at pre-rehabilitation values. OCD will also seek to redesign and reinstate a permit fee waiver program for new construction of affordable housing.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Although the City-Parish provides assistance to homeless shelters, shelter caseworkers say there are barriers hindering their efforts to move homeless individuals toward self-sufficiency. The lack of decent, low cost housing, single room occupancy units and adequate transportation are just a few barriers. Also, the requirement for credit references is often an obstacle to persons and families attempting to obtain rental housing after a period of homelessness. Furthermore, persons with a history of mental illness and who are homeless, often encounter difficulty obtaining rental housing. The needs of the community have consistently outnumbered the funds available for support.

The major obstacle to meeting underserved needs is a lack of sufficient CDBG funds to address all the non-housing needs. The demand for facilities and services continues to be greater than the resources available to provide them. This problem is illustrated by the large number of projects with high needs that cannot be funded due to lack of available funds. The Office of Community Development completed a request for proposals (RFP) process for its CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds during program year. Many proposals went unfunded due to the lack of funding availability. In addition, the decline in local revenues and cut backs in State funding have increased the need for CDBG funds.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The Metropolitan Council's adoption and support of the program year 2014 Action Plan will facilitate the maintenance, development and provision of affordable housing in the City of Baton Rouge-Parish of East Baton Rouge.

The City-Parish Office of Community Development currently provides a number of federally funded programs aimed at maintaining, improving and adding to the community's inventory of affordable housing. OCD's Homebuyer Assistance Program provides direct financial assistance to low income homebuyers. OCD provides grants to help low-income homeowners make everything from weatherization improvements and small emergency repairs to complete rehabilitations of their homes. OCD also offers Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Rental Assistance. In addition, OCD also provides loans to developers who build new affordable housing and rehabilitate existing structures. The lack of available low income housing tax credits has been detrimental to the industry. Federal disaster relief funding that came in the wake of hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav and Ike, plus additional federal funding through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act has helped with that problem but not cured it altogether. Perhaps only an improved national economy can revive the market for those tax credits.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

EPA's Lead Renovation, Repair and Painting Program rule (RRP: 40 CFR 745) required that beginning April 22, 2010 contractors performing renovation, repair and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in homes, child care facilities, and schools built before 1978 must be certified and must follow specific work practices to prevent lead contamination. EPA requires that firms performing renovation, repair, and painting projects that disturb lead-based paint in pre-1978 built homes, child care facilities and schools be certified by EPA- approved training providers to follow lead-safe practices.

The OCD maintains compliance with EPA's RRP with regard to the certification of in house carpentry crews and also by obtaining certification as a firm in accordance with program requirements. Likewise all contractors performing work for OCD projects of target housing (older than 1978) are required to provide documentation of compliance with RRP program guidelines certification.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City of Baton Rouge – Parish of East Baton Rouge plans to fund the maximum amount allowed under public services to assist in reducing the number of poverty level families in the Baton Rouge and surrounding areas. CDBG Public Service funds will be used to assist low income families for transportation, job skills training, case management, financial literacy, and other support services. The City will continue to partner with public and private entities to produce affordable housing and related services for low income individuals and families.

The City of Baton Rouge plans to reduce the number of families in poverty through additional strategies such as: (1) continue funding for housing, community and economic development programs and services to low income residents (2) continue to support services to homeless families and families at risk of homelessness to increase housing options; (3) continued support of information and referral networks to allow easier access to community resources; (4) dissemination information about programs such as Head Start, Earn Income Tax Credit (EITC) and other programs (TANF, Food Stamps, Workforce Investment Administration and Medicaid). (6) Providing funding for community development projects to assist low income residents to obtain skills and jobs needed to become self-sufficient.

The City of Baton Rouge will continue its collaborative efforts to build the capacity of individuals, families and community organizations creating suitable living environments, reducing the growth of poverty and increasing economic development opportunities through continued support of public service programs.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The OCD will maintain communication with the agencies parish wide to ensure coordination and avoid duplication of services. A number of public and private social services, mental health, youth, health care, and other agencies operate within the parish, each typically providing services of a particular type and to particular populations. In carrying out affordable and supportive housing strategies, it is often necessary to coordinate housing assistance with other needs, particularly services that enable individuals to become and remain self-sufficient and which contribute to community stability and revitalization.

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

The OCD will maintain communication with the agencies parish wide to ensure coordination and avoid duplication of services. A number of public and private social services, mental health, youth, health care, and other agencies operate within the parish, each typically providing services of a particular type and to particular populations. In carrying out affordable and supportive housing strategies, it is often necessary to coordinate housing assistance with other needs, particularly services that enable individuals to become and remain self-sufficient and which contribute to community stability and revitalization.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

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

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	400,000
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan.	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income	400,000

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
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HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I) (2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

No other forms of HOME fund investment are being undertaken other than those identified under this plan.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

*Please see the Attached City-Parish of East Baton Rouge – Office of Community Development (OCD) Resale and Recapture Provisions

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired

with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

*Please see the Attached City-Parish of East Baton Rouge – Office of Community Development (OCD) Resale and Recapture Provisions

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

No HOME funds are being used or planned to be used to refinance existing debt.

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.220(l) (4)**

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)
 - a. Standard policies and procedures for evaluating individuals' and families' eligibility for assistance under ESG. -Each household shall receive an initial consultation and eligibility assessment with a case manager or like representative who can determine eligibility for homelessness prevention assistance; Individuals/families must be at imminent risk of homelessness according to HUD's definition of homelessness, Individuals/families must have an annual income at or below 30% of AMI, Individuals/families must lack sufficient resources and support networks to retain housing without ESG assistance.
 - b. Policies and procedures for coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential services providers, homelessness prevention providers and rapid re-housing assistance providers, other homeless assistance providers, and mainstream service and housing providers. -The City of Baton Rouge in collaboration with the CoC has established a process for coordination among homeless service providers through the CoC One Stop Center. The One Stop Center is the city's centralized intake and referral hub whereby consumers may obtain resource information and linkages to mainstream service and housing providers. The One Stop Center receives and issues referrals from a variety of non-homeless service providers such as Louisiana 211, East Baton Rouge Parish School System, East Baton Rouge Parish Housing Authority, Office of Family Support, and the Louisiana Workforce Commission. Coordinated intake and referral efforts are being further developed through HMIS. The CoC coordinates with two local universities as well as various faith based groups to expand outreach and accessibility in acquiring prevention and re-housing services. Louisiana State University plans to open a Homeless Law clinic at the One Stop Center for students to serve clients. The students will assist in expanding the number of homeless clients who receive representation at the SSI/SSDI application phase.
 - c. Policies and procedures for determining and prioritizing which eligible families and individuals will receive homelessness prevention assistance. -Individuals/families must meet the general eligibility criteria as stated above in section (a) in addition to the following additional risk factors: must be at imminent risk of homelessness (within 7-14 days), possess an eviction/foreclosure notice from an accredited property owner or housing provider, and household income is below 30% of Area Median Income due to a sudden and significant loss of income due to loss of employment or federal

financial benefits.

d. Standards for determining the share of rent and utilities costs that each program participant must pay, if any, while receiving homelessness prevention assistance. -ESG providers are encouraged to utilize various kinds of financial assistance subsidy types (sliding scale, percentage of income, etc.) to help encourage the participant to become independent and increase long-term housing stability. Individual assistance may be determined on a case-by-case basis.

e. Standards for determining how long a particular participant will be provided with rental assistance and whether and how the amount of that assistance will be adjusted over time. -The provision of emergency financial assistance to help Individuals or families to quickly stabilize their housing situation shall include: Rental Assistance (6-month maximum, up to 3 months arrears and/or 3 months rental assistance); Rental Deposits; Utility Assistance (6-month maximum, up to 3 months arrears and /or 3 months utility assistance); and, Utility Deposits. It is anticipated that most clients will receive 3 months of ongoing assistance; however, individual assistance will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The CoC is working to implement a pilot Centralized Assessment for Homeless Service Providers. Service providers housed at the continuum's new One Stop Homeless Services Center in conjunction with our HMIS vendor guide this process. A common intake form has been designed that incorporates the required data elements and client specific data that will allow for appropriate referral to member agencies across the Continuum. All ESG-funded programs within the Continuum of Care's area are required to use the assessment system. Victim service providers may choose not to use the coordinated system; however, they must have a comparable client level database.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private non-profit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

The City of Baton Rouge uses the competitive request for proposal process to solicit eligible non-profit organizations or units of local government interested in ESG funding. The competitive process entails the City advertising a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) requesting proposals from non-profit organizations. In addition, all known current and past sub-grantees, as well as member organizations of the Capital Area Alliance for the Homeless (Baton Rouge CoC) are provided a written notice of funding availability and proposal submission packages. The City hosts a pre-submission conference for prospective applicants in which staff addresses any questions or concerns regarding the application package. After the pre-submission conference is complete, and the submission deadline has ended, an evaluation committee will rate/score the proposals according to a checklist of pre-determined criteria in addition to an evaluation of past performance outcomes. Staff forwards the recommendations through OCD administrators to the Mayor-President's Office.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

In compliance with Section 576.406(a) of the Interim Rule, the City of Baton Rouge requires all of its sub-recipients to provide for the participation of at least one homeless or formerly homeless person on the Board of Directors or similar entity that considers and sets policy or makes decisions for the recipient agency. In instances where sub-recipients are unable to meet this requirement, the sub-recipient agrees to consult with homeless or formerly homeless persons in making policy or decisions. In addition, this involvement includes the participants' employment or volunteering in project activities such as construction, renovation maintenance, and general operations of the facility such as staffing the reception desk.

Many sub-recipients have become very creative in this regard in ways such as soliciting the involvement of homeless/formerly homeless individuals in greeting or welcoming patrons to the newly created One Stop Homeless Services Center. The One Stop serves as a triage entry point for individuals seeking homeless assistance and services. Another sub-recipient was looking for a side business that would provide clients with work experience while bringing in extra money for the facility and began a lawn-care company specializing in jobs too big for people who only cut grass but too small for the big landscaping companies. Such endeavors have become trailblazers in opening doors to additional creative concepts.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

Performance standards for ESG sub-recipients have been developed in consultation with the Continuum of Care and in accordance with Section 427 of the McKinney-Vento Act as amended by the HEARTH Act. The purpose of these performance standards is to provide a measure for the City and the Continuum of Care to evaluate each ESG sub-recipient's effectiveness based on outcomes. The City proposes the following performance objectives under the Emergency Solutions Grant.

- Targeting homelessness prevention resources toward those in most need
- Reducing the number of persons/households exiting to the streets or emergency shelters
- Increasing housing stability through linkages with jobs and income growth

The Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) will be used to track outcomes associated with the above objectives. The capacity to collect and enter data into HMIS is an essential component within the local continuum.

RFP submissions and selection process

As part of the City-Parish Action Plan 2015 planning process, a large ad serving as the public notice was placed in the newspaper of greatest circulation, The Advocate. In addition, the public notice schedule was placed on the OCD Web site and in the OCD e-newsletter, which has a circulation of more than 700. Metro Council members were notified of the process and timeline so that they could convey the information to their constituents. Flyers distributed to local churches, community centers and libraries notified the public of the hearings as well. All public hearings are held in conjunction with the Citizens Advisory Council's (CAC) monthly meetings, which is part of the OCD citizen participation plan. At the second public hearing held on May 7, 2015, OCD presented attendees with detailed information on its RFP process for all program year 2015 grant funds (CDBG, HOME, HESG, state ESG & HOPWA) including

activity eligibility requirements, funding categories and thresholds. Lastly, contact information was gathered at the hearings to add to the ongoing database of contact information from those interested in receiving a RFP package.

Through technical assistance provided by HUD consultants, OCD released two RFP application packages—one combining CDBG, ESG and HOME funds, and the second one for HOPWA. Since HOPWA is a nine parish, regional grant; OCD felt it should be separate from the other grants that only apply to the city-parish. Separate instructions were prepared for both packages with topics including mandatory pre-qualification criteria, applicant eligibility, anticipated funding availability, consolidated plan priorities, the RFP process timeline, submission instructions, city-parish and federal regulations, commonly asked questions (gathered from hearings and the workshop) and program specific requirements, which included detailed budgets and project outcomes and measurements.

The RFP packages were released to the public on May 4th and a pre-submission workshop was held on May 13th. The workshop attendees were provided detailed information on procurement, reporting, and program requirements including federal cross-cutting regulations. The entire RFP packages were reviewed section by section with thirty minutes left to answer questions. The workshop was two hours in length. The deadline for application submissions was May 18th at noon giving applicants two full weeks and two full weekends to generate their submission. Submissions were reviewed with a checklist and criteria developed with the help of HUD's consultants. Emphasis was placed on the organization's capacity—both financial and with its staffing; prior performance; performance measures and outcomes; and consistency with the city parish's consolidated plan.

Highest ranking applicants were awarded funding based upon funding availability.

Appendix “A”

Resale / Recapture Guidelines

City-Parish of East Baton Rouge – Office of Community Development (OCD) Resale and Recapture Provisions

These guidelines apply when a homebuyer or developer is assisted with HOME Investment Partnerships Program funds and the homebuyer sells or transfers the assisted property subsequent to the initial HOME assisted purchase.

Period of Affordability

Consistent with 24 CFR Part 92.254(a)(4), the following minimum period of affordability shall be enforced:

HOME Amount per Unit	Minimum Period of Affordability
Under \$15,000	5 years
\$15,000 to \$40,000	10 years
Over \$40,000	15 years
*New Construction of Rental Housing	20 years
*Refinancing of Rental Housing	15 years

OCD may use HOME Program funds to provide homeownership assistance. The forms of subsidy to be used to assist homebuyers and/or developers include down payment assistance, interest subsidy, development cost subsidy, direct loan, project grant, or some combination of these methods. OCD shall determine, based upon the type of subsidy, form of ownership, and type of market in which the property is located, whether the period of affordability shall be enforced by either Resale or Recapture provisions.

Resale Provisions

A. Activity Types - Resale provisions as outlined in 24 CFR Part 92.254(a)(5)(i)(A) and (B) shall be required or encouraged in the following cases:

- Resale provisions shall be required when the HOME subsidy is provided in the form of a development subsidy in which HOME funds are divided among each HOME-assisted unit and not provided as a direct subsidy to the homebuyer.
- Resale provisions shall be encouraged when the HOME subsidy is provided in the form of a direct subsidy to the homebuyer and a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) or other similar entity maintains ownership of the HOME-assisted property to ensure its continued affordability in perpetuity.
- Resale provisions shall be encouraged when the HOME subsidy is provided in the form of a direct subsidy to the homebuyer and it is determined that the property is located in a highly appreciating market for the purpose of maintaining the unit’s affordability throughout the entire period of affordability.

B. Methods – The resale option ensures that the HOME-assisted unit remains affordable over the entire period of affordability. All HOME-assisted units “designated as affordable units” shall meet the following criteria:

- The new purchaser must be low-income, meeting the HOME Program definition, and occupy the property as the family’s principle residence. HOME assistance may be made available to an income eligible buyer other than a first-time homebuyer if OCD determines such assistance is necessary to guarantee the seller a fair return on his/her investment and keep the property affordable to a buyer whose family income is no more than 80 percent of the area median and no less than 50 percent of the area median. Fair return shall be defined as the percentage increase or decrease in property value as determined by the Federal Housing Finance Agency’s Housing Price Index (HPI) for the Baton Rouge Metropolitan Statistical Area between the time the seller purchased the property and the time of the resale. The pending transaction shall be deemed affordable if the projected combined total payments of principal, interest, property taxes and homeowner insurance does not exceed 30 percent of the family income of the prospective buyer.
- The sales price must be “affordable” to the new purchaser. In this instance, affordability of the new purchaser is defined as the income-eligible household’s maximum mortgage capacity as defined by a mortgage lender using generally-accepted underwriting criteria. These may include the provision of down payment or second mortgages assistance, first mortgage interest write-downs, or other mechanisms that enhance affordability.
- Under no circumstances may the “affordable” sales price exceed 95% of the median purchase price for the area.

Net proceeds from the sale must provide the original homebuyer, now the home seller, “fair return” on their investment (including any down payment and capital improvement investment made by the owner since purchase). Fair Return is defined as the return of the homeowner’s original investment (i.e. down payment) plus any capital improvements, less the amount of deferred maintenance that does not meet HUD Housing Quality Standards.

Fair Return on Investment: OCD will administer its resale provisions by ensuring that the Owner receives a fair return on his/her investment and that the home will continue to be affordable to a specific range of incomes. Fair Return on Investment means the total homeowner investment which includes the total cash contribution plus the approved capital improvements credits as described below:

1. The amount of the down payment;
2. The cost of any capital improvements, documented with receipts provided by the homeowner, including but not limited to:
 - a. Any additions to the home such as a bedroom, bathroom, or garage;
 - b. Replacement of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems;
 - c. Accessibility improvements such as bathroom modifications for disabled or elderly, installation of wheel chair ramps and grab bars, any and all of which must have been paid for directly by the Owner and which were not installed through a federal, state, or locally-funded grant program; and
 - d. Outdoor improvements such as a new driveway, walkway, retaining wall, or fence.

Note: All capital improvements will be visually inspected to verify their existence.

3. The percentage of change as calculated by the Housing Price Index (HPI) Calculator of the Federal Housing Finance Agency. The HPI Calculator is currently located at www.fhfa.gov/Default.aspx?Page=86 and projects what a given house purchased at a point in time would be worth today if it appreciated at the average appreciation rate of all homes in the area. The calculation shall be performed for the Baton Rouge, Louisiana Metropolitan Statistical Area.

In general, OCD shall consider “fair return” to be the maximum sales price as calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Maximum Permitted Resale Price} = \frac{(\text{The initial sales price to the Owner}) \times \text{Resale Area Median Income}}{\text{Initial Area Median Income}}$$

Initial Median Income is defined as the Area Median Income corresponding to a household size equivalent to 1.5 times the number of bedrooms in the Home at the time of the Owner’s purchase of the Home rounded to the nearest whole number.

Resale Area Median Income is defined as the Area Median Income corresponding to a household size equivalent to 1.5 times the number of bedrooms in the Home at the time of the Owner’s Notice of Intent, rounded to the nearest whole number.

Individual projects/ programs may apply for changes in the above formula for application to that specific project/program with the approval of OCD Staff. The formula for “fair return” must be included in the contract between OCD and the project/program partner.

C. Enforcement Mechanisms - Resale requirements shall be enforced through deed restriction, covenant, land use restriction agreement, or other similar mechanism filed with the City-Parish of East Baton Rouge Clerk of Court and the requirements within shall be triggered upon sale or transfer of the HOME-assisted property.

Recapture Provisions

Activity Types - Recapture provisions as outlined in 24 CFR Part 92.254(a)(5)(ii)(A)(1) through (7) shall be enforced in cases where HOME funds are provided as a direct subsidy to the homebuyer . The direct subsidy to the homebuyer is the amount of HOME assistance that enabled the homebuyer to buy the dwelling unit. The direct subsidy includes down payment, closing cost, interest subsidies, or other HOME assistance provided directly to the homebuyer. In addition, direct subsidy includes any assistance that reduced the purchase price from fair market value to an affordable price.

A. Methods – The recapture option allows OCD to recapture the entire HOME subsidy, subject to net proceeds, if the HOME recipient decides to sell the unit within the period of affordability at whatever price the market will bear. All HOME-assisted unit sales under the recapture option shall meet the following criteria:

- The homebuyer may sell the property to any willing buyer.
- The sale of the property during the period of affordability triggers repayment of the direct HOME subsidy, subject to net proceeds, to OCD that the buyer received when he/she originally purchased the home.

B. Enforcement Mechanisms - Recapture provisions shall be enforced through a mortgage, note and Recapture Agreement filed with the City-Parish of East Baton Rouge Clerk of Court and the requirements within shall be triggered upon sale or transfer of the HOME-assisted property.

C. Amount of Repayment – OCD requires that when the recapture requirement is triggered by a sale (whether voluntary or involuntary), it will recapture the Home investment up to the total net proceeds remaining after the sale as modified by program specific choices under 24 CFR Part 92.254(a)(5)(ii)(A)(1) through (4). Net proceeds are the sales price minus the superior loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and any closing costs. The specific method of recapture as capped by net proceeds may be one of the four choices outlined in 24 CFR Part 92.254(a)(5)(ii)(A)(1) through (4). These options include:

- Recapture the entire amount- OCD may recapture the entire amount of the HOME investment from the homeowner, with total collections capped by net proceeds;
- Reduction during the affordability period- OCD may elect to reduce the HOME investment amount to be recaptured on a pro rata basis for the time the homeowner has owned and occupied the housing measured against the required affordability period;
- Shared Net Proceeds- When the net proceeds (i.e., the sales price minus loan repayment, other than HOME funds, and closing costs) are insufficient to repay the direct HOME subsidy and the homebuyer’s investment, the net proceeds shall be shared according to the following formula. Recapture of the HOME funds is based on the ratio of the HOME subsidy to the sum of the homeowner’s investment (including down payment and any capital improvement investment made by the owner since purchase), plus the HOME subsidy:

$$\frac{\text{Direct HOME Subsidy} \times \text{Net Proceeds}}{\text{Direct HOME Subsidy} + \text{Homeowner Investment}} = \text{HOME Recapture}$$

Amount payable to homebuyer under the Shared Net Proceeds Model is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Homebuyer Investment}}{\text{Direct HOME Subsidy} + \text{Homebuyer Investment}} \times \text{Net Proceeds} = \text{Amount to Homebuyer}$$

Owner investment returned first- OCD may permit the homebuyer to recover the homebuyer’s entire investment (downpayment and capital improvements made by the owner since purchase) before recapturing the HOME investment.

Staff shall select one of these four options based on the specific project/program in consultation with the project/program sponsor. The selected method must be included in the contract between OCD and any partner.

E. Mortgage Release - Upon receipt of recaptured funds, OCD shall file a “Release” document with the City-Parish of East Baton Rouge Clerk of Court to release the original HOME-assisted homebuyer from the requirements of the mortgage or other similar mechanism.

F. Repayments – Repayments of recaptured funds shall be remitted directly to OCD to be utilized for HOME-eligible activities only.

Appendix “B”

Monitoring Plan

CITY-PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (OCD)
MONITORING WORKBOOK

**GRANTS MANAGEMENT DIVISION &
TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION**
300 LOUISIANA AVENUE BATON ROUGE, LA 70802

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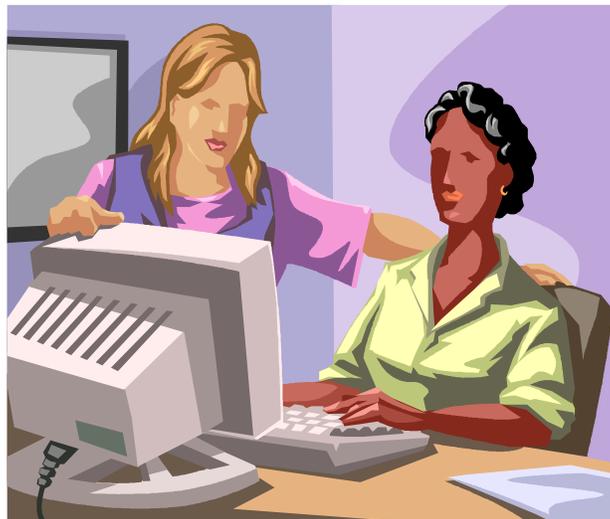
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Purpose

The City-Parish of East Baton Rouge’s Office of Community Development (OCD) is committed to the successful coordination and implementation of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Programs. Monitoring is an essential component of this process, since it determines if a subrecipient is carrying out an approved activity in a timely manner, ensures compliance with federal regulations, and provides technical assistance and guidance to subrecipients, when it is needed.

The purpose of this Monitoring Workbook is to provide an overview of the Office of Community Development’s (OCD’s) monitoring policies for federal grant subrecipients. The workbook is designed as a reference guide for OCD staff. For additional information about the OCD’s Monitoring Workbook, please contact:

Office of Community Development
300 Louisiana Avenue
Baton Rouge, LA 70802
Phone: (225) 389-3039
Fax: (225) 389-3939
www.brgov.com/dept/ocd

Program Descriptions

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program provides annual grants on a formula basis to entitled cities and counties. The goals of the CDBG Program are as follows:

- To develop viable urban communities by providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing;
- To provide a suitable living environment, and
- To expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

The CDBG program is authorized under Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-383, as amended; 42 U.S.C.-5301, et seq.

OCD receives an annual CDBG Entitlement Grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Activities that receive CDBG funding must meet two (2) criteria:

- Eligibility must be established within the CDBG program regulations published in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) as 24 CFR Part 570, and
- Meet one (1) of three (3) National Objectives of the program authorized by Congress, which require that activities must:
 1. Provide a benefit to low and moderate income persons;
 2. Prevent or eliminate slum and blight, OR
 3. Meet an urgent community need that threatens the health or welfare of residents.

Eligible CDBG Activities

CDBG funds may be used for activities which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Acquisition of real property;
- Relocation and demolition;
- Rehabilitation of residential and non-residential structures;
- Construction of public facilities and improvements, such as water and sewer facilities, streets, neighborhood centers, and the conversion of school buildings for eligible purposes;
- Public services, within certain limits;
- Activities relating to energy conservation and renewable energy resources, and
- Provision of assistance to profit-motivated businesses to carry out economic development and job creation/retention activities.

Ineligible CDBG Activities

Generally, the following types of activities are ineligible under the CDBG Program:

- Acquisition, construction, or reconstruction of buildings for the general conduct of government;
- Political activities;
- Certain income payments, and
- Construction of new housing by units of general local government.

CDBG Requirements

In order to receive its annual CDBG entitlement grant, a Grantee must develop and submit to HUD its Consolidated Plan (which is a jurisdiction's comprehensive planning document and application for funding under the following Community Planning and Development (CPD) formula grant programs: CDBG, HOME Investment Partnerships, Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG). In its Consolidated Plan, the jurisdiction must identify its goals for these programs, as well as for housing programs. The goals will serve as the criteria against which HUD will evaluate a jurisdiction's Plan and its performance under the Plan. Also, the Consolidated Plan must include several required certifications, including that not less than 70% of the CDBG funds received, over a one, two, or three year period specified by the grantee, will be used for activities that benefit low- and moderate-income persons, and that the grantee will affirmatively further Fair Housing. HUD will approve a Consolidated Plan submission unless the Plan (or a portion of it) is inconsistent with the purposes of the National Affordable Housing Act or is substantially incomplete.

Following approval, the Department will make a full grant award unless the Secretary of HUD has made a determination that the Grantee:

- Has failed to carry out its CDBG-assisted activities in a timely manner;
- Has failed to carry out those activities and its certifications in accordance with the requirements and the primary objectives of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and with other applicable laws; or
- Lacks a continuing capacity to carry out its CDBG-assisted activities in a timely manner.

Citizen Participation

A Grantee must develop and follow a detailed plan which provides for, and encourages, citizen participation and which emphasizes participation by persons of low- or moderate-income, particularly residents of predominately low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, slum or blighted areas, and areas in which the grantee proposes to use CDBG funds. The plan must:

- Provide citizens with reasonable and timely access to local meetings, information, and records related to the grantee's proposed and actual use of funds;
- Provide for public hearings to obtain citizen views and to respond to proposals and questions at all stages of the community development program, including at least the development of needs, the review of the proposed activities, and review of program performance;
- Provide for timely written answers to written complaints and grievances, and

-
- Identify how the needs of non-English speaking residents will be met in the case of public hearings where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate.

For additional information about the CDBG Program, please review HUD's website at <http://www.hud.gov>.

HOME Program

The HOME Program is authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act, as amended. Program regulations are located at 24 CFR Part 92. HOME provides formula grants to States and localities that communities use – often in partnership with local nonprofit groups – to fund a wide range of activities that build, buy, and/or rehabilitate affordable housing for rent or homeownership or provide direct rental assistance to low-income persons.

HOME is the largest Federal block grant to State and local governments designed exclusively to create affordable housing for low-income households. Each year, it allocates approximately \$2 billion among the States and hundreds of localities nationwide. The HOME program was designed to reinforce the following:

- HOME's flexibility empowers people and communities to design and implement strategies tailored to their own needs and priorities;
- HOME's emphasis on consolidated planning expands and strengthens partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector in the development of affordable housing;
- HOME's technical assistance activities and set-aside for qualified community-based nonprofit housing groups builds the capacity of these partners;
- HOME's requirement that Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) match 25 cents of every dollar in program funds mobilizes community resources in support of affordable housing.

HOME funds are awarded annually as formula grants to Participating Jurisdictions (PJs). HUD establishes HOME Investment Trust Funds for each grantee, providing a line of credit that the jurisdiction may draw upon, as needed. The HOME's program flexibility allows States and local governments to use HOME funds for grants, direct loans, loan guarantees or other forms of credit enhancement, or rental assistance with security deposits.

Eligible Activities

Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) may choose among a broad range of eligible activities, including the following:

- Using HOME funds to provide home purchase or rehabilitation financing assistance to eligible homeowners and new buyers;
- Build or rehabilitate housing for rent or ownership;
- Using “other reasonable and necessary expenses related to the development of non-luxury housing,” including site acquisition or improvement;
- Demolition of dilapidated housing to make way for home-assisted development, and
- Payment of relocation expenses.

PJs may use HOME funds to provide tenant-based rental assistance contracts of up to two (2) years if such activity is consistent with their Consolidated Plan and justified under local market conditions. This assistance may be renewed. Up to ten percent (10%) of the PJ’s annual allocation may be used for program planning and administration.

HOME-assisted rental housing must comply with certain rent limitations. HOME rent limits are published each year by HUD. The program also establishes maximum per unit subsidy limits and maximum purchase-price limits.

Some special conditions apply to the use of HOME funds. PJs must match every dollar of HOME funds used (except for Administrative Costs) with 25 cents from nonfederal sources, which may include donated materials or labor, the value of donated property, proceeds from bond financing, and other resources. The match requirement may be reduced if the PJ is distressed or has suffered a Presidentially declared disaster. In addition, PJs must reserve at least 15 percent of their allocations to fund housing to be owned, developed, or sponsored by experienced, community-driven nonprofit groups designated as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). PJs must ensure that HOME-funded housing units remain affordable in the long term (20 years for new construction of rental housing; 5-15 years for construction of homeownership housing and housing rehabilitation, depending on the amount of HOME subsidy. PJs have two (2) years to commit funds (including reserving funds for CHDOs) and five (5) years to spend funds.

For additional information about the HOME Program, please review HUD’s website at <http://www.hud.gov> .

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) Program

The Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) Program provides homeless persons with basic shelter and essential services. It can assist with the operational costs of the shelter facility, and for the administration of the grant. ESG also provides short-term homeless prevention assistance to persons of imminent risk of losing their housing due to eviction, foreclosure, or utility shutoffs.

Grantees, which are state governments, large cities, urban counties, and U.S. territories, receive ESG monies and make these funds available to eligible recipients, which can be either local government agencies or private nonprofit organizations. The recipient agencies and organizations, which actually run the homeless assistance projects, apply for ESG funds to the governmental grantee, and not directly to HUD.

ESG funds are available for the rehabilitation or remodeling of a building used as a new shelter, operations and maintenance of the facility, essential supportive services (e.g., case management, physical and mental health treatment, substance abuse counseling, childcare, etc.), homeless prevention, and grant administration.

Grantees, except for state governments, must match ESG grant funds dollar for dollar with their own locally generated amounts. These local amounts can come from the Grantee or recipient agency or organization; other federal, state, and local grants, and from “in-kind” contributions, such as the value of a donated building, supplies and equipment, new staff services, and volunteer time.

For additional details about the ESG Program, please view HUD’s web site.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program

The HOPWA Program was established by HUD to address the specific needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families. HOPWA makes grants to local communities, States, and nonprofit organizations for projects that benefit low-income persons medically diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and their families.

HOPWA funds are awarded as grants from one (1) of three (3) programs:

- The *HOPWA Formula Program* uses a statutory method to allocate HOPWA funds to eligible States and cities on behalf of their metropolitan areas;
- The *HOPWA Competitive Program* is a national competition to select model projects or programs;

- The *HOPWA Technical Assistance Funding* awards are provided to strengthen the management, operation, and capacity of HOPWA grantees, project sponsors, and potential applicants of HOPWA funding.

HOPWA funding provides housing assistance and related supportive services as part of HUD's Consolidated Planning Initiative that works in partnership with communities and neighborhoods in managing Federal funds appropriated to HIV/AIDS programs. HOPWA grantees are encouraged to develop community-wide strategies and form partnerships with area nonprofit organizations. HOPWA funds may be used for a wide range of housing, social services, program planning, and development costs. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of housing units;
- Costs for facility operations
- Rental assistance, and
- Short-term payments to prevent homelessness.

HOPWA funds may also be used for the following:

- Health care and mental health services;
- Chemical dependency treatment;
- Nutritional services;
- Case management
- Assistance with daily living, and
- Other supportive services.

Many beneficiaries receive supportive services that are funded by HOPWA or other related public and private programs. In fact, states and cities leverage approximately two dollars (\$2.00) for every one dollar (\$1.00) provided by the HOPWA Program.

For additional information about the HOPWA Program, please view HUD's website at <http://www.hud.gov> .



ADMINISTRATIVE OVERVIEW

MONITORING - §91.230

A. Standards and Procedures

Program evaluation and monitoring is the means by which the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge provides administrative oversight and performance testing of activities undertaken through HUD assistance under this Consolidated Plan and Strategy. Evaluation and monitoring applies to both activities directly undertaken by the City-Parish as well as subrecipient and other work or services performed on a contractual basis.

1. Specific Regulatory Requirements

Specific regulatory requirements of HUD programs are included as required compliance matters in all subrecipient and other written agreements in accordance with the particular requirements of the HUD program and the type of activity being undertaken. These include, but are not limited to:

- 1) The Fair Housing Act, as implemented by 24 CFR, Part 100;
- 2) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, implemented by 24 CFR, Part 1;
- 3) The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as implemented by 24 CFR Part 146;
- 4) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as implemented by 24 CFR Part 8;
- 5) Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968;
- 6) Executive Order 11063, as amended, and implemented by Part 107;
- 7) Executive Order 11246, as implemented by 41 CFR Chapter 60;
- 8) Executive Orders 11625 and 12432 (concerning minority business enterprise), and 12138 (concerning women's business enterprise);

- 9) Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990;
- 10) The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as implemented by regulations at 24 CFR Parts 50 and 58;
- 11) The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as implemented by regulations at 49 CFR Part 24;
- 12) The Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a-5), the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327-332) and HUD Handbook 1344.1;
- 13) The Conflict of Interest provisions in 24 CFR Part 85 and OMB Circular A-110;
- 14) The Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973;
- 15) OMB Circulars A-87, A-128, A-122, A-21, A-133 and A-110, as applicable to the particular agreement.

2. Contract Requirements and Monitoring Procedures

While there may be considerable difference in the specifics of any contract, sub-recipient agreement, or other agreement for an assisted activity, each includes certain minimum items, including, but not necessarily limited to: dollar amount, description of work or type of assistance, schedule and performance requirements, record keeping and monitoring.

OCD staff is charged with the responsibility of assuring that all activities, whether in-house or through sub-recipient or other third-party agreements, are carried out in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. OCD staff evaluation and monitoring is primarily undertaken through the OCD program Planning Section, supervisory staff of OCD operational sections, and OCD administrative staff.

According to the nature of the activity, individual staff members are assigned specific monitoring duties involving oversight of plan activities. The Planning Section Grants Management Coordinator assigns lead monitoring responsibilities to staff to oversee performance and compliance requirements involving ESG and HOPWA subrecipients. The Technical Services Coordinator performs environmental reviews and assigns project and financial tracking to staff. The Housing Program Manager assigns the housing staff. The Inspections Supervisor assigns inspection staff to assigned regular monitoring and oversight of rehabilitation work.

It is the intent of monitoring activities that they be conducted in a positive and proactive manner, identifying and resolving problems early during an activity, providing technical assistance when feasible and necessary, maintaining communication and feedback on performance, any required reporting, and ongoing compliance with terms of the assistance and contract. Education, particularly in the case of subrecipient types of activities, is an important element of the monitoring process. Prior to execution of a subrecipient or other agreement, requirements are further reviewed with and

explained to the parties, including the compliance and performance measures, and additional materials or information is provided as appropriate.

Ongoing evaluation is the primary mechanism for tracking performance and compliance. In the case of individual activities and subrecipient agreements, disbursement of funds is tied to maintenance of compliance through each disbursement, including proper documentation of costs through that disbursement. Ongoing compliance is measured against the specifics of the particular agreement. Satisfactory resolution of any compliance or performance difficulties at the time of a planned disbursement is required prior to disbursement. In addition to desk monitoring of all activities on an ongoing basis, long-term subrecipient activities are subject to annual field monitoring. On-site monitoring is emphasized in cases of new sub-recipient participants and any found during ongoing monitoring to be experiencing performance or compliance difficulties.

On an activity-by-activity basis, including subrecipient agreements, disbursements are monitored in comparison to completion schedules to determine the following:

- Cumulative disbursements as compared to funds budgeted, to assure that disbursements do not exceed the budgeted and authorized levels, and to reconcile any scheduling and budgeting needs with the participant.
- Performance schedules in comparison with planned expenditure rates, particularly to identify activities for which funds are not being used as scheduled, in order to resolve any scheduling and expenditure rates that may not be meeting standards or which indicate a future problem toward meeting performance standards.
- A determination as to whether a revised implementation schedule is appropriate, that the subrecipient or other participant maintains continuing capacity to perform. When applicable, the recipient is required to submit a revised schedule or detailed explanation of reasons for performance or other contracted revisions, for OCD review.

For in-house activities, as well as overall monitoring and oversight of all HUD assisted programs, OCD uses a series of internal reports and measurements for the purpose of tracking overall progress. These reports include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- Financial Status Report - CDBG (monthly) (measuring expenditure and encumbrance rates for each activity, as well as for overall program)
- Rehab Contractors Status Report (weekly)
- (status of each rehab contract awarded to each contractor)
- HMIP Progress Report (weekly)
- (status of each rehab project undertaken by in-house rehab crews)
- Rehab Program Monthly Status Sheet

- (tracks expenditures on individual CDBG funded rehab projects)
- HOME Program Monthly Status Sheet
- (tracks expenditures on all HOME funded activities)
- HOME Program Income Sources and Uses
- (tracks dates and amounts of HOME income received and expended)
- Environmental Review Status
- (indicates findings, required publications or waiting periods)
- Demolition Program Status
- (indicates ER clearance, contractor, completion dates)
- Homebuyer Loan Project Status
- (status of each loan application processed)

These reports are in addition to annual performance and other periodic reports submitted to HUD. Also, projects implemented by other agencies are tracked by those agencies, with periodic reports issued to OCD as to project status. The primary other City-Parish agency implementing HUD-assisted projects is the City-Parish Department of Public Works for public facilities and capital improvement activities. Monthly status reports are prepared by DPW and copied to OCD for monitoring purposes.

Other project specific and overall monitoring is addressed during monthly OCD supervisory staff meetings. Activity reporting is also included as a regular part of monthly meetings of the Citizens Advisory Council, and is summarized in the CAC newsletter. Citizen feedback concerning ongoing program activity is encouraged as an additional means of evaluating activities and identifying problem areas.

B. Progress Measures

In the case of subrecipient and other forms of agreements or contracts for individual activities, the measurement of progress will vary depending upon the type of activity and the specific schedule, reporting and other benchmarks established for the particular activity. For overall CPS activity involving HUD programs, planned activities are to be put on an initial schedule by HUD program type (e.g., CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA) with established major benchmarks and expenditure targets. The length of program scheduling will vary depending upon overall goals and basic programmatic thresholds that are specific to each program.

Overall program scheduling will incorporate the specifics of each activity, but is primarily focused on total activity. In addition to scheduling of planned activities under this CPS, overall scheduling will include "carry-over" activities from prior and incomplete grant activities. Overall progress on schedules will be reviewed at least on a quarterly basis, to determine progress, where problems may have occurred requiring revised activity scheduling, and where rescheduling may be appropriate to accelerating project completion.

The rate of overall expenditure, contractual encumbrance of funds and commitment of funds will be measured against both benchmark goals and required program thresholds in addition to whether activities are meeting major benchmarks toward completion. For example, a CDBG threshold calling for an expenditure of no less than 50% of the latest grant amount over a twelve month period will be established on the overall schedule as a measurement threshold, with monthly expenditure rates to achieve that threshold goal established. A second expenditure goal schedule, exceeding minimum required thresholds will also be established. Similar scheduling of other program thresholds will be included, e.g., HOME commitment and expenditure thresholds. On an overall program basis, measurements of progress will be in terms of both required and goal thresholds. In addition to actual expenditure rates, the scheduling measurements will include encumbered funds (i.e., contractually committed but not spent) and committed funds pending other actions (e.g., approval of a housing rehabilitation project, subject to construction contracting for the project).

The other primary measurement index is a comparison of planned production against actual accomplishment, e.g., planned homebuyer loans vs actual over a given time period. Where an activity's production is incremental over time, scheduling will reflect the end product goal performance, with incremental benchmarks identified. The benchmarks will be measured to determine progress toward goal completion.

Where applicable toward addressing performance measurements, reporting documents to HUD, e.g., annual Grantee Performance Report for the CDBG Program, and HUD performance review instruments will be integrated with the monitoring measures.

C. Target Dates

The City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge's CPS covers a five-year period from October 1, 2005 through September 30, 2010. All goals for HUD assisted activities in the CPS are planned to be completed or substantially underway by the end of the plan period, with the exception of Year 5 Action Plan activities that may carry forward for another 12 months. However, with current uncertainties at the Federal level concerning long-term funding levels of programs covered under this CPS, full goal accomplishment is dependent upon adequate federal funding over the term of the CPS.

Prior to development of each annual Action Plan under this CPS, long-term goals will be reassessed to determine both current and past progress and the reasonable feasibility of accomplishment toward outstanding goals. For a planning document such as the CPS to remain viable over the long term, it must be adaptable to changing circumstances, both in terms of resources, new opportunities and local community needs and priorities.

Annual long-term goal reassessment will be undertaken in coordination with measurements of activity or program progress and the scheduled benchmarks established for those, and will be initiated approximately 5 months prior to the scheduled submission of each annual action plan.

D. Program Specific Monitoring**1. Community Development Block Grant and HOME Funds****i. Rehabilitation Grants and Loans**

Monitoring of rehabilitation grants and loans is conducted throughout the application, approval and rehabilitation process. Records necessary to monitor the progress of grant applications are maintained in the applicant's file and on a computer database. The Housing Assistance Referral File, maintained on the computer, follows the progress of grant applicants from initial contact through bid selection. A copy of the Housing Assistance Referral form is forwarded to the computer operator by the Community Services Officer (CSO) for recording of the appropriate information on the Housing Assistance Referral File. After the application information is verified, the Housing Program Manager forwards a copy of the Rehabilitation Information and Checklist and the applicant's rating guide score to the computer operator to update the Housing Assistance Referral File. The Housing Assistance Referral File is then presented to the Selection Committee. After units are selected and inspected, the Housing Assistance Referral File is updated and the Rehabilitation Grant File is set up. The Selection Committee then selects the units for bid. The Rehabilitation Grant File is updated with copies of all paperwork throughout the contract process. The Housing Assistance Referral File and the Rehabilitation Grant File are both maintained on the computer system so that aggregate applicant and rehabilitation information can be generated for reports to assist in the review and monitoring of program progress and compliance to requirements.

ii. Acquisition Loans

A loan agreement between the City-Parish and the borrower that requires a "due on sale" clause for the full principal balance of the CDBG or HOME funds in the event of any transfer of the property or other default of compliance with program terms or conditions is executed for every loan. To ensure that the property will not be sold except with the knowledge and approval of the City-Parish, the City-Parish Treasurer maintains the original document throughout the period of affordability designated in the contract.

OCD contracts with the U.S. Escrow Agency in Downey, California to collect monthly mortgage payments and monitor community development loans. The agency collects the principal, interest, taxes, and insurance; and makes disbursements as required. The agency submits a monthly status report to OCD.

2. Emergency Shelter Grants and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS

The HOPWA grant program will be monitored in the same manner as the similar existing ESG grants. The OCD staff reviews Requests for Proposals from shelter providers to determine the eligibility of the organization, the activities, and the funding levels requested for essential services and homeless prevention activities. After the eligibility determination, the applications are forwarded to the City-Parish Contracts Review Committee. The Contracts Review Committee is comprised of representatives of City-Parish offices and departments including the Parish Attorney, Council Budget Office, Personnel Department, Risk Management, and Human Development and Services. The Committee reviews the applicant eligibility, compliance with City-Parish ordinances and procedures, insurance provisions, and duplication of existing services. The Metropolitan Council receives the recommendations for funding from the Committee for approval and execution.

OCD staff is responsible for the monitoring of subgrantee contracts. The monitoring is principally conducted by a series of desk reviews during the term of the project. Most drawdown requests are for reimbursement and must include the paid invoices. If a subgrantee receives funds for a cost that has not been paid, the subgrantee must provide copies of canceled checks from the vendor with the subsequent drawdown request. Staff reviews drawdown request documentation to determine eligibility, including verification that the costs were incurred during the contract period and after the environmental clearance, and monitors the rate of expenditure to encourage completion of the project within the two-year timeframe.

For rehabilitation projects, OCD staff provides technical assistance for bidding and contract documents, the work write-ups, and cost estimates and the eligibility review of the bidders. All contracts require workmen's compensation, general liability and automobile insurance. The Department of Human Development and Services assigns one of its housing inspectors to projects that include rehabilitation activities. The inspector reviews the quality of materials and monitors the work to ensure that it performed in accordance with HUD's Housing Quality Standards and the City-Parish Building Code. The inspector signs certifying the percentage of project completion for each drawdown request.

OCD requires an annual status report from each subgrantee. The subgrantees must request and disburse all ESG and HOPWA grant funds prior to close-out unless the 2-year contract has expired. After close-out, the contracts remain subject to audits conducted by the City-Parish independent auditor. The audits are conducted annually, providing an external level of ongoing financial and compliance monitoring of ESG and HOPWA grantees.

3. Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program

OCD monitors the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program for compliance with the leasing schedule, timely recertification and reinspection of units, maximum occupancy by very low income households, and current payments of utility allowances. Communication with tenants and annual inspections determine the

conditions of units and reveal maintenance problems, if any. OCD advises tenants to contact the Department of Human Development and Services (DHDS) for assistance in resolving tenant-landlord disputes. DHDS Division ensures compliance with contract requirements by all owners with more than twenty units, using a combination of spot checks, annual inspections, and reviews of tenant complaints for monitoring purposes.

E. Minority Business Outreach

The City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge has an active minority business outreach program. A Minority Business Enterprise Officer encourages and solicits the participation of minority owned businesses in City-Parish contracts, including those funded by the CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA programs. The Office of Community Development participates with the Economic Freedom Association, an organization of minority business owners.

All of the contracts awarded by the City-Parish for housing rehabilitation projects are to small contractors. All contracts, large infrastructure and small rehabilitation, are awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Bidders' instructions in the bid packets include information that the City-Parish is an Equal Opportunity Employer and encourages the vendor to utilize minority participation in the contract to the extent possible through the use of small, disadvantaged, and women-owned businesses as suppliers or subcontractors.

The City-Parish makes available to contractors copies of the Greater Baton Rouge Minority Business Directory. The directory includes 643 businesses both alphabetically and by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes. A Business Information Sources section lists organizations and agencies that can provide some form of assistance to minority businesses.

The City-Parish publishes announcements and public notices in the Baton Rouge Post, a weekly Black-owned newspaper with a circulation of 5,000 subscribers. The City-Parish also obtains Public Service Announcements to solicit small, disadvantaged and women-owned businesses as bidders for contracts. The City-Parish will continue to emphasize communication and targeted announcements using newspapers and radio stations that have demonstrated a large audience of minority persons in order to increase the number of qualified minority bidders for contracts.

F. Comprehensive Planning

The Office of Community Development will be responsible for compliance with the comprehensive planning requirements of the Consolidated Plan and Strategy: 2005-2009 for the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge. Assigned staff will monitor

individual activities carried out in furtherance of the plan to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the funding programs.

Monitoring Objectives – CDBG Program

An ongoing monitoring process ensures that OCD achieves its main objectives by ensuring that all subrecipients:

- Comply with all HUD regulations governing their administrative, financial, and programmatic operations.
- Achieve their performance objectives within schedule and budget.

The following objectives, which appear in HUD’s Georgia State Office CDBG Guidebook¹, provide a more detailed explanation of the desired monitoring goals:

- To determine if a subrecipient is carrying out its community development program, and its individual activities, as described in the application for CDBG assistance and the Subrecipient Grant Agreement.
- To determine if a subrecipient is carrying out its activities in a timely manner, in accordance with the schedule included in the Agreement.
- To determine if a subrecipient is charging costs to the project that are eligible under applicable laws and CDBG regulations, and reasonable in light of the services or products delivered.
- To determine if a subrecipient is conducting its activities with adequate control over program and financial performance, and in a way that minimizes opportunities for waste, mismanagement, fraud, and abuse.
- To assess if the subrecipient has continuing capacity to carry out the approved project, as well as other grants for which it may apply.
- To identify potential problem areas and to assist the subrecipient in complying with applicable laws and regulations.
- To assist subrecipients in resolving compliance problems through discussion, negotiation, and the provision of technical assistance and training.
- To provide adequate follow-up measures to ensure that performance and compliance deficiencies are corrected by subrecipients, and not repeated.
- To comply with the federal monitoring requirements of 24 CFR 570.501(b) and 24 CFR 85.40

¹ *Managing CDBG: A Guidebook for CDBG Grantees on Subrecipient Oversight*. CPD Division, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): Georgia State Office, Atlanta, 2002.

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- To determine if any conflicts of interest exist in the operation of the CDBG Program, per 24 CFR 570.611.
 - To ensure that required records are maintained to demonstrate compliance with applicable regulations.

The most important strategies for *effective* monitoring are:

- *On-site field visits* – at least one (1) time during the program year;
- *Open communication* between the Grantee and the subrecipient;
- *Assisting subrecipients* in creating effective and efficient record-keeping systems.

Ensuring Program Compliance – HOME Program

Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) are responsible for compliance with HOME Program rules. When a Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) accepts HOME funds, it also accepts the responsibility to see that those funds are spent for the program purposes, and in accordance with all applicable Federal regulations, state, and local laws. The PJ retains this responsibility even when it relies on *other housing partners* to carry out all or a portion of its HOME Program activities. Noncompliance with HOME Program rules by any entity can lead to a number of consequences, including the repayment of HOME funds to HUD by the PJ.

Monitoring can help ensure compliance. Monitoring is a key tool for PJs to evaluate their operating procedures and systems, and those of their housing partners. Effective monitoring evaluates an organization’s compliance with program requirements, and also identifies areas of strong performance and areas that need improvement. Monitoring can be used to evaluate several functions within a PJ’s operational system, including *Financial and Administrative, Program Operations, and Projects*. Monitoring may uncover specific instances of noncompliance with important program rules, but it is generally focused on evaluating whether or not an organization has an effective flow of work, and has incorporated “checks and balances” into its operations, so that compliance is built into the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

Monitoring can help PJs meet program goals. PJs need to assess the way they and their housing partners do business, in order to improve program performance. Monitoring can uncover areas of inefficiency, or identify problems that interfere with program achievement. With this information, PJs can take actions to correct noted deficiencies, thereby improving program performance.

Monitoring can help prevent fraud and abuse. Effective and active oversight provides PJ management with the information it needs to know that program funds are being used appropriately, and that operating systems are designed to minimize opportunities for fraud and abuse.

Monitoring ensures properties remain affordable over time. The HOME Program imposes affordability requirements that must be met well beyond the initial investment of HOME funds. For rental properties, the HOME rules require ongoing monitoring of rents, tenant incomes, and property standards throughout the Period of Affordability (POA). For-sale housing is generally secured through self-enforcing legal mechanisms, but may also require periodic PJ monitoring, to ensure occupancy as the owner's principal residence.

Tracking and Monitoring Progress – the ESG Program

Monitoring progress of recipients under the ESG Program is an important function of the grantee and of HUD Field Offices to ensure that the basic ESG program goals are met. Through monitoring of Grantee and project activities, Grantees and recipients can demonstrate how particular homelessness prevention and shelter activities contribute to the broader goals of the ESG Program which include:

- Providing a first step in the Continuum of Care model to assist homeless individuals and families toward independence, and
- Providing decent, safe, and sanitary accommodations to homeless residents and participants.

Monitoring can take a number of forms and can include review of progress reports, telephone consultation, and performance of on-site assessments. The three (3) basic goals for oversight and monitoring of the progress and performance of ESG grantees/recipients include:

- Ensure that ESG funds are used effectively to assist homeless individuals and families and that the basic ESG program goals are met;
- Ensure compliance with ESG regulations and program requirements in the usage of funds and in carrying out program activities, and
- Enhance and develop the management capacity of grantees/recipients.

Project Sponsors (Subrecipients) – HOPWA Program

Project Sponsors (or HOPWA Subrecipients) implement, document, and deliver the day-to-day housing and supportive services to eligible program participants. Project sponsors are employed through contracts entered into with the Grantee. The selection process for eligible and capable sponsors is typically governed by local or state contracting laws. Most of these non-profit organizations are selected through a Request for Proposal (RFP) process.

HUD recommends that the specific responsibilities for each Project Sponsor be clearly defined within the contract between the Grantee and their sponsors. This contractual

responsibility includes compliance with the grant agreements, regulations, sound financial recordkeeping, annual reporting, and client confidentiality.

HUD Review of Grantee Monitoring

Grantee’s Primary Legal Obligation. HUD’s regulations make clear that Grantee’s (such as OCD) primary mission is to:

- Ensure that our subrecipients *comply with all regulations* governing their administrative, financial, and programmatic operations, and
- Ensure that our subrecipients *achieve their performance objectives* on schedule and within budget.

HUD Field Office staff from the Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) monitors CDBG Entitlement Grantees to review the adequacy of the Grantee’s management, monitoring, and oversight of its subrecipients as required by 24 CFR Part 85 and 24 CFR 570.501-503. The following outline taken from Appendix 5-16 in the *Managing CDBG: A Guidebook for CDBG Grantees on Subrecipient Oversight* provides a condensed list of the items covered in that review. **NOTE: THE OUTLINE BELOW DOES NOT NECESSARILY COVER ALL THE AREAS OCD SHOULD ADDRESS IN YOUR SUBRECIPIENT MONITORING PROCESS, ONLY THE BASIC AREAS THAT HUD TYPICALLY REVIEWS WHEN MONITORING ENTITLEMENT COMMUNITIES.** (*Items listed in Italicized print are not related to statutory or regulatory requirements, but are only included to assist HUD reviewers in understanding a Grantee’s program, and/or to identify issues that if not properly addressed could result in deficient performance. Negative conclusions to items with Italicized print may result in a “concern” being raised, but not a “finding.”*)

AREAS OF REVIEW

A. SUBRECIPIENT MANAGEMENT AND TRAINING SYSTEM

1. The Grantee’s management system for subrecipient oversight.
2. *Efforts the Grantee has made to assure its subrecipients’ understanding of applicable CDBG program requirements through technical assistance, training, and distribution of source materials (regulations, OMB Circulars, HUD Policy Notebook, CPD Notices, CDBG Guide to National Objectives and Eligible Activities for Entitlement Communities, etc.*
3. The Grantee’s process to ensure that subrecipients maintain adequate records that comply with program requirements, including record retention.
4. The Grantee’s process for handling audit reports required by **OMB Circular A-133** and appropriate follow-up.
5. The Grantee’s procedures for identifying subrecipients as “**high risk**” (e.g., agencies not familiar with CDBG regulations, with high staff turnover, or carrying out high-risk activities, etc.)

6. The Grantee process to review subrecipients for evidence of **conflicts of interest**, involving Grantee and subrecipient, or subrecipient and its contractors.

B. GRANTEE REVIEW OF SUBRECIPIENT’S INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Grantee reviews the subrecipient’s internal control system to assure that:

- The subrecipients’ **financial management systems** are in compliance with (as applicable): (a) **24 CFR 85.20(b)** (financial reporting, accounting records, internal control, budget control, allowable costs, source documentation, and cash management) or (b) **24 CFR 84.21-28** (disclosure of financial results; sources and uses of funds; control of funds, property, and other assets; comparison of actual with budgeted outlays; cash management; procedures for determining reasonableness, allowability and allocability of costs; figures supported with source documentation; examination with audits by qualified individuals and resolution of audit results).
- Time reporting/distribution records for subrecipient employees working on both CDBG and non-CDBG activities are kept appropriately.

The Grantee reviews the subrecipient’s process to ensure subrecipient compliance with **procurement and/or subcontracting requirements of 24 CFR 85.36** (governmental subrecipients) or **24 CFR 84.40-48** (non-governmental subrecipients).

Property Management

- The procedures subrecipients use to **identify CDBG property and assets**, such as property records (**24 CFR 85.32(d)(1)** and **24 CFR 84.30-37**).
- The procedures subrecipients use to ensure adequate safeguards for **preventing loss, damage or theft of subrecipient-held property** (**24 CFR 85.32(d)(3)**).

SUBRECIPIENT AGREEMENTS (§570.503)

Review a Sampling of Agreements for elements **required in §570.503(b)**:

- **Statement of Work**
- **Records and reports**
- **Program Income**
- **Uniform administrative requirements**
- **Other program requirements**

- **Suspension and termination**
- **Reversion of assets**

Adequacy of Statement of Work - Does it contain:

1. A description of the types and amount of work or products **in sufficient detail to permit effective monitoring by the Grantee;**
2. A schedule with a **deadline indicated for each major service or product** identified in the Statement of Work (**24 CFR 570.503(b)(1)**);
3. A specified period for which the agreement is in effect;
4. **Projected costs specified in sufficient detail** to provide a basis for comparing budgeted costs with actual costs of work (24 CFR 570.503(b)(1);
 - **Documentation required** for payment of expenses sufficient to ensure that (1) payments are made **only for eligible** expenses, (2) expenses are **reasonable** in relation to actual performance, and (3) funds requested are **not in excess of immediate needs;**
 - **Special documentation** (required by the Agreement) maintained by the subrecipient for tracking particular activities, for example, **project underwriting determinations** (for economic development), **household income or lead-based paint** (for rehabilitation activities); and
 - Where **program income** is retained by subrecipient, the provisions to ensure that it is **used in accordance with CDBG rules** (24 CFR 570.504c).

Analysis of Grantee-Subrecipient Agreement

- Determine whether there is universal coverage for all subrecipients;
- *The procedures for amendments;*
- Adequacy of subrecipient agreements – conclusion (e.g. are systemic changes necessary to comply with program requirements?).

REPORTING

- The process for submitting and receiving **progress and financial reports** required (24 CFR 570.503(b)(2));
- **Frequency** of required reports;
- The mechanism used to obtain information necessary for the Grantee to **input data in the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS)** and **prepare its CAPER**, e.g. Activity Summary and Direct Benefit Information;
- The adequacy of the reporting mechanism – **content** of written reports **clearly specified;** information required sufficient to assess subrecipient performance against specifications in Statement of Work, and
- Grantee **verification** of the data and beneficiaries reported by subrecipients.

ON-SITE MONITORING BY THE GRANTEE

- *The process for selecting subrecipients and activities for **on-site review** (e.g. dollar amount, nature of activity, program experience).*
-
- *The **frequency** of Grantee on-site monitoring*
 - *Review on-site monitoring conducted during the preceding 12 months:*
 - Names of subrecipients*
 - Dates monitored*
 - Number and types of findings*
 - Date(s) of monitoring letters*
 - Date(s) when findings were resolved*
 - Percentage of subrecipients monitored** to the total number of subrecipients.*
 - *Results of Monitoring*
 - Documentation for areas monitored, conclusions reached, and improvements or corrective actions necessary in the project file.*
 - Adequacy of time for subrecipients' response.*
 - Timeliness of Grantee transmittal of monitoring results **communicated** to subrecipients.*
 - Corrective actions and dates for resolution** indicated.*
 - *Grantee's **internal procedures** for ensuring **quality** of monitoring efforts, including **documentation and intended actions**, and follow-through on promised actions.*

PROGRAM INCOME MONITORING

The Grantee process for:

- Keeping track of subrecipient-generated **Program Income** and ensuring **accurate recording and reporting** of income;
- Assuring retained program income is used appropriately
 - Before grant funds are requested**
 - In accordance with the subrecipient agreement**
 - In accordance with CDBG rules**
- Review that subrecipient-generated Program Income is adequately reflected in the CAPER.
- **Program Income expected to be received** by all of its subrecipients is included in its most recent **Action Plan**.
- Review activities being carried out by subrecipients that **typically generate Program Income**, but for which the Grantee has **no information** (e.g. rehabilitation loan programs, economic development (revolving loan funds).

ON-SITE REVIEW OF SELECTED SUBRECIPIENTS BY HUD

(For a sample of subrecipients selected by HUD for on-site monitoring, the HUD monitor records the subrecipient's name, program or activity, records/data reviewed, and concerns/findings identified by the Grantee.)

-
- Did the Grantee monitor this subrecipient on-site? If so, when?
 - *Are there **significant differences** between **actual and reported performance**?*
 - Do any costs appear **clearly unreasonable**? Do any costs warrant **further review**?
 - Does there appear to be **adequate knowledge of CDBG rules** and other applicable regulations among subrecipient staff to support regulatory compliance? Are there **areas of weakness**?
 - Did Grantee's monitoring report **fail to find** something it should have? If so, what?

II. SUMMARY

Adequacy of monitoring, causes of problems, actions recommended, and positive observations.

Monitoring Procedures

Monitoring should not be a “one-time event.” To be an effective tool for avoiding problems and improving performance, monitoring must involve an on-going process of planning, implementation, communication, and follow-up. Grantees should develop a local system for monitoring that includes the following steps:

Develop a Monitoring Plan

Develop a monitoring plan at the beginning of the Program Year so that *available resources can be matched with the needs and capacity of OCD’s subrecipients*. Decide which subrecipients are most likely to have the most serious problems and ensure extra attention is devoted to them. Make sure the monitoring plan is appropriate to OCD’s performance tracking capabilities, and rotate the subrecipients selected for in-depth monitoring.

Identifying Risky Subrecipients

By carefully examining subrecipients’ past performance, OCD should be able to perform a **Risk Assessment to identify which subrecipients require comprehensive monitoring**. *High-risk subrecipients* might include the following:

- Subrecipients *new* to the CDBG, HOME, ESG, or HOPWA Programs;
- Subrecipients that have experienced *high turnover in key staff positions* or a *change in goals or direction*;
- Subrecipients with *previous compliance or performance problems* including failure to meet schedules, submit timely reports, or clear monitoring or audit findings;
- Subrecipients carrying out *high-risk activities* (such as acquisition activities, housing, and economic development), and
- Subrecipients undertaking *multiple program activities* for the first time.

For an experienced subrecipient that has been *successfully* carrying out multiple activities for OCD, we could plan a **more narrowly focused monitoring** that would examine:

- Those area(s) of the subrecipient’s operation where the regulations have changed or been clarified;
- New activities the subrecipient is undertaking, or
- Aspects of a subrecipient’s operations that led to monitoring recommendations in the past.

Even for subrecipients with *strong past performance*, OCD should still conduct a *periodic comprehensive monitoring*. Normally, effective and efficient subrecipients may begin to neglect their OCD responsibilities if *accountability* has not been built into the funding cycle.

Preparation for the Monitoring Visit

Before OCD begins its monitoring process, ensure that the monitoring staff is properly trained. Nothing can be as destructive to good grantee-subrecipient relations as a monitor who is ill-prepared, incorrectly interprets or misapplies regulations, or exhibits a condescending or excessively bureaucratic manner.

Each OCD monitoring staff should be familiar with the applicable HUD program rules and correct monitoring protocol. Initially, pair new monitoring staff with your most experienced staff so that newcomers can learn firsthand how to prepare for, conduct, and follow-up on a monitoring visit.

In-House Review: Desk Audit of Subrecipient Materials

In preparation for the monitoring visit, the assigned monitor(s) should review all the written data on file at OCD, such as:

- The subrecipient's application for CDBG funding;
- The written agreement with the subrecipient;
- Progress reports;
- Drawdown requests
- Documentation of previous monitoring, and
- Copies of audits – from an Independent Public Accountant (IPA), HUD Office of the Inspector General (OIG), or the General Accounting Office (GAO).

Information from the “desk audit” can be used to learn about *changes* in a subrecipient's activities and to *identify potential problem areas* during the on-site visit.

“Pre-Monitoring Visit” with Subrecipients

OCD may wish to consider a “Pre-Monitoring Visit” to inform the subrecipient about our monitoring procedures and the information we will be examining during the subsequent monitoring (on-site) visit. This is an *ideal time* to identify apparent weaknesses in the subrecipient's operations and suggest how they can be corrected *before the formal monitoring visit*. This will reduce the likelihood of negative “findings” after the formal monitoring.

The “Pre-Monitoring visit” is one example of how OCD can reduce the anxiety and defensiveness of subrecipients in connection with the monitoring. Emphasize at the *beginning of every visit* that *monitoring is not intended to find something wrong with the*

*subrecipient. Rather, it is intended to provide an opportunity to **work together** to recognize the subrecipient's accomplishments and to identify ways to overcome problems and improve operations.*

Five (5) Steps in a Monitoring Visit

There are 5 basic steps to any monitoring visit:

- Notification Letter
- Entrance Conference
- Documentation, Data Acquisition and Analysis
- Exit Conference
- Follow-up Monitoring Letter

The Notification Letter

Begin the on-site monitoring process with a telephone call to explain the purpose of the monitoring and to arrange mutually convenient dates for your visit. Send a formal notification letter at least several weeks before the scheduled visit to:

- Confirm the dates and the scope of the monitoring;
- Provide a description of the information you want to review during your on-site visit, and
- Specify the expected duration of the monitoring, which OCD staff will be involved, what office space you require, and what member(s) of the subrecipient's staff you need to talk with.

The Entrance Conference

Conduct an Entrance Conference on-site with the subrecipient's director and appropriate financial and program staff immediately before you begin the monitoring.

Use the Entrance Conference to ensure that all subrecipient staff has a clear understanding of the purpose, scope, and schedule of the monitoring from the very beginning. Both you and the subrecipient must agree at the outset that ***it is OCD's responsibility to monitor the subrecipient's activities*** and determine whether its use of HUD funds is appropriate and meets HUD regulations, even if the subrecipient finds our monitoring inconvenient and unwelcome.

Documentation and Data Acquisition

Keep a clear written record of the steps you followed and the information you reviewed during the on-site visit. Document any conversations you have with

subrecipient staff. The easiest way to do this is to annotate a Monitoring Checklist or Handbook with notes about particular case numbers, statistics or financial figures, and the subrecipient's written policies that you obtain from the file reviews, on-site inspection of projects, or discussions with subrecipient representatives.

You will find this documentation invaluable in analyzing information, developing conclusions from the monitoring visit, and explaining the basis for any findings that appear in your monitoring letter. Being able to identify the sources of the information you used to arrive at your conclusions is particularly important if the subrecipient disputes any of your findings.

The Exit Conference

At the end of your on-site visit, you or your monitoring team should meet again with key representatives of the subrecipient organization to present the tentative conclusions from your monitoring. The Exit Conference should have 4 objectives:

- To *present preliminary results* of the monitoring visit;
- To *provide an opportunity* for the subrecipient to *correct any misconceptions or misunderstandings* on your part;
- To *secure additional information* from subrecipient staff to clarify or support their position, and
- For any deficiency that the subrecipient agrees with, *to provide an opportunity for subrecipient staff to report on steps they are already taking to correct the matter.*

Maintain *careful notes* at the Exit Conference in order to *document* what you told the subrecipient and whether the subrecipient agreed with your tentative findings. ***At the end of the Exit Conference, there should be a clear understanding of the areas of agreement and disagreement about your monitoring results.***

The Monitoring Letter (After the Monitoring Visit)

Use the Monitoring Letter to create a ***permanent written record*** of what you found during your on-site visit. If the subrecipient is doing a *good job*, it deserves *formal written recognition of its success*. *If the subrecipient is experiencing problems or failing to comply with the HUD regulations, these deficiencies need to be described in detail by pointing out areas where corrective action or improvement is required.*

The Monitoring Letter should identify fully every finding and concern. A ***finding*** should be documented for ***noncompliance with the rules and regulations of the HUD programs***. Please note that the *finding* should be:

- Correctly identified;
- Based on the applicable HUD law, regulation, or program policy, and

- Supported by the facts presented in the Monitoring Letter.

For each finding, specify **corrective actions** the subrecipient must take.

Present as **concerns** in the Monitoring Letter *instances where the deficiency is not a finding, or where non-compliance may occur in the future because of weaknesses in the subrecipient's operations*. For each concern, include **specific recommendations for improvement**.

Include **deadlines** in the Monitoring Letter for:

- Providing a **written response** to your Monitoring Letter that describes how the subrecipient will resolve any finding(s), and
- **Correcting each deficiency** identified in your Monitoring Letter. (NOTE: You do not have to require a written response to concerns noted in your Monitoring Letter.)

Mail the Monitoring Letter to the subrecipient **within thirty (30) days after** the Exit Conference, especially if the letter details significant problems in the subrecipient's operations. The **Appendix section** provides a sample Monitoring Letter that includes "boilerplate" (or standardized) language.

Additional Sources of Evaluation Information:

Subrecipient IPA Audits. According to **OMB Circular A-133**, *any public agency or non-profit organization that cumulatively expends \$300,000 or more in Federal funds in a year must have an independent audit performed*, consistent with the **Single Audit Act of 1984**. In most cases, these audits are performed by an IPA. These audits can provide another source of information on subrecipients' finances and compliance with relevant fiscal requirements of the CDBG program. They are especially helpful in reviewing how subrecipients allocated expenses across multiple federal sources. Establish a system for tracking when OCD's subrecipients' audit reports are due, and review these audit reports carefully for indications about how well our subrecipients are performing. Please review the **Appendix** for additional information on IPA audit reports.

Subrecipient Reports

Subrecipient themselves may prepare *quarterly or annual reports* on their operations. These (Subrecipient Reports) are particularly helpful in providing an appropriate context for OCD monitoring by identifying areas we may want to explore in greater detail.

Local Agency Evaluations

Other local agencies that work with the subrecipient may conduct their own evaluations. These evaluations may *identify generic characteristics* of the subrecipient's operations that are relevant to its HUD financed activities.

They can *suggest aspects of the subrecipient's operations that should receive special attention during OCD's monitoring*, or serve as an "early warning" system (particularly for subrecipients that have not been monitored recently). For example, such reports might mention major staffing changes that could indicate internal management difficulties.

HUD Audits

HUD's Field Office staff or its OIG, or sometimes even GAO may audit subrecipients. These audits may be important to OCD in a different way if they conclude that there were *serious deficiencies* that we did not know about. Obviously, OCD will need to become directly involved in this process to sort out the relevant facts. If the deficiencies are proven to exist, OCD must take the lead in helping to resolve these problems with the subrecipients.

Summary

Monitoring can be time-consuming. However, a consistent and thorough monitoring process will produce *significant payoffs* over time in terms of *fewer subrecipient problems, improved performance, and greater compliance with HUD program regulations*. Effective monitoring depends on building a sense of *partnership* with subrecipients and securing a *mutual commitment* to solve problems and improve the delivery of services.

Basic Follow-Up Principles with OCD Subrecipients

The basic Follow-Up Principles with OCD Subrecipients can be summarized as follows:

- Accountability
- Clarity and Consistency
- Regular Feedback
- Timeliness
- Point Out the Risks

Accountability: *Make sure OCD subrecipients know that they are accountable for their performance (as defined by the Subrecipient Agreement) and for observing all HUD program rules.* Accountability means that there are understood consequences for observing and not observing program rules and regulations, and that satisfactory performance is a requirement for the reimbursement of costs and continued participation in OCD's federally-financed programs. Accountability means that:

- OCD will *follow-up to verify that the subrecipient implements the corrective action(s) called for in our monitoring letter(s), and*
- OCD will *follow through to impose sanctions* if effective action has not been taken by the applicable subrecipient.

Clarity and Consistency: *Ensure the standards for satisfactory performance, and the sanctions and rewards for performance are clear and consistent.* Communicate ahead of time OCD's definition of satisfactory performance, including keeping adequate records and assuring that services specified in the written agreement are delivered on time and within the budget. OCD should not change our standards of acceptable performance after the fact.

Regular Feedback: *Based on OCD's monitoring, let subrecipients know how they are performing on a regular and complete basis.* Do not provide feedback just once a year in a monitoring letter, but rather offer feedback every time you have a chance to observe subrecipient activities. Do not catch subrecipients by surprise with criticisms.

Timeliness: *Make all OCD communications with subrecipients, especially those regarding the results of our monitoring visits, timely.* Let subrecipients know right away when there are problems. The longer OCD waits, the worse the problems will get, and the more difficult it will be to solve the problem area(s).

Point Out the Risks: *It is fair to point out to both elected officials and to subrecipients that HUD can impose sanctions on OCD's entire program for substantial or continued subrecipient noncompliance with HUD rules.* Most administrative and elected officials are unwilling to assume the risk of *compromising* the *entire* HUD-financed programs and will therefore agree to pressure the subrecipient to rectify the operational deficiencies OCD has identified.

Rewarding Superior or Improved Performance

There are a variety of ways OCD can reward good performance and regulatory compliance among our subrecipients:

Praise for Performance. In OCD's monitoring letters and other communication with subrecipients, *pay as much attention to areas of success as to areas that need work.* For example, if a community development corporation has recently completed a 20-unit rehabilitation project, but has neglected to complete inspections of the last three (3) units, recognition of the primary achievement (the completed 20-units) should precede your concern for the missing inspections.

There are few things more discouraging than to have subrecipient achievements taken for granted while its flaws are publicly scrutinized and censured. Consider issuing *Special Letters of Commendation* or even organizing *Annual Awards Ceremonies for the Best Performers in various categories of activities.* Send copies of the letter to pertinent public officials and invite these officials to our Award Ceremonies. NOTE: Be mindful of the fact that, when holding Award Ceremonies, CDBG funds cannot be used for Entertainment.

Competition. *Try to create a little "healthy competition" among OCD subrecipients.* A newsletter article might highlight the achievements of particular subrecipients or present information about the (relative) performance of each subrecipient. By also reporting on recent regulatory issues, training opportunities, and application deadlines, the newsletter can take the place of memoranda that a Grantee would have to write and disseminate anyway.

Public Relations. If OCD has a good relationship with a local newspaper, radio, cable, or television station, *ask it to do a feature story on subrecipient activities that deserve public recognition.* OCD might also arrange for local officials or visiting dignitaries to make site visits to exemplary subrecipients.

Contingency Awards. *OCD may plan on making extra funding available for subrecipients that surpass their goals and achieve outstanding performance.* OCD can set aside funds in activity categories beyond what is initially obligated to specific subrecipients. OCD's written Agreement with subrecipients can include *Incentive Clauses* stating that documented levels of performance within a specified timeframe will *automatically* result in *Supplemental funding* for the activity area in which the subrecipient has excelled.

OCD may invite a select group of *top-performing subrecipients* to *compete* for extra funding under a *Contingency-funded Bonus Round*. Subrecipients might also be requested to propose new activities that would make use of the money or be permitted to use funds not normally available to them (e.g. Program Income).

In all such cases, however, the Grantee (OCD) would need to satisfy the Citizen Participation requirements with respect to new or increased activities.

Learning from Mistakes: OCD's Commitment to Constant Improvement

In addition to providing rewards for improved or superior performance, OCD also need to pay attention to the way we respond to subrecipients' mistakes. All subrecipients make mistakes; what is important is that they learn from the experience so they can improve their performance.

Treat subrecipient mistakes as opportunities to correct weaknesses, and support the subrecipient in improving its operations. If a subrecipient *refuses to learn from the experience* and *persists in repeating the mistake*, then OCD may have to consider using *sanctions*. But OCD must be very clear with our subrecipients about the *conditions* under which sanctions will be imposed.

Grantees, such as OCD, must keep in mind, however, that ultimately it is responsible for anything the subrecipient does with federal funds. If HUD decides to *disallow costs* incurred by a subrecipient, *OCD* must resolve this matter with HUD, and then decide if we want to pass the disallowance on the subrecipient.

The Principle of Progressive Sanctions

In applying sanctions, OCD wants to use the least amount of punishment needed to get the subrecipient to take corrective action. This *Principle of Progressive Sanctions* *involve* a *gradual escalation of penalties* for *continued poor performance*, while affording the subrecipient a reasonable opportunity at each stage to settle the problem *before* serious sanctions are considered.

The *success* of Progressive Sanctions depends on OCD taking the following steps:

- First, OCD must *identify and discuss problem areas* in the subrecipient's operations as early as possible, and
- Second, OCD has to *communicate clearly and effectively* to the subrecipient the *standards* for correcting those problems and the *consequences* for failing to meet these standards within a *prescribed period of time*.

Please note the following *benefits* of Progressive Sanctions:

- Most problems can be resolved when they are minor, thereby putting the least amount of stress on OCD and the subrecipient;

-
- If the subrecipient continues to *refuse* to take Corrective Action, OCD can prove to other interested parties (such as local elected officials or other subrecipients) that we have given the subrecipient *every possible consideration before imposing serious penalties*, and
 - With a *gradual approach to sanctions*, OCD can *demonstrate to HUD* that we are pursuing a reasonable, yet serious, course to get the subrecipient to address its deficiencies in a *timely* manner.

The Three (3) Stages of Progressive Sanctions

There are three (3) general stages of Progressive Sanctions:

- Stage 1: Early Warning/Early Response
- Stage 2: Intervention for More Serious or Persistent Problems
- Stage 3: Red Alert

Stage 1: Early Warning/Early Response. Stage 1 begins when the subrecipient's difficulties have just come to OCD's attention. Our tracking and monitoring systems should be able to bring the problem to light before it presents serious financial implications for the subrecipient.

At this initial stage, after OCD has verified the nature and extent of the problem, our first task is to communicate to the subrecipient the nature of the problem, what needs to be done to correct it, and what assistance can be provided to help carry out the necessary Corrective Action. OCD should develop and notify the subrecipient about a *timetable* for Corrective Action.

OCD has three (3) main options for implementing an Intervention Strategy:

1. ***Plan an Intervention Strategy with the subrecipient that involves additional training or technical assistance.*** In this response, *OCD assumes some of the responsibility to correct the problem.* Although this response may require staff time not readily available, the time spent can be both effective in solving the problem and beneficial in enhancing our relationship with the subrecipient.
2. ***Require more frequent or more thorough reporting by the subrecipient.*** This imposes a *mild sanction* on the subrecipient, while improving our ability to track the subrecipient's progress or regulatory compliance. *This strategy sends a clear message to the subrecipient that OCD will monitor its activities closely.*

3. **Conduct more frequent on-site monitoring or follow-up monitoring of the subrecipient.** This is an *effective action* for *somewhat more serious or widespread deficiencies in a subrecipient's operations*. While it requires *additional effort* on OCD's part, it communicates that we view the matter very seriously. Give the subrecipient a *specific period of time* in which to correct the problem, and then *review progress on-site* to ensure that the subrecipient properly implemented the required Corrective Action.

Important: If the support and milder sanctions in Stage 1 do not work, OCD may have to *take more decisive action*. OCD may want to skip Stage 1 and move directly to Stage II for subrecipients that have serious or widespread problems that demand an emphatic response. *For example, a new subrecipient may have initiated activities before receiving Environmental Clearance, may have failed to initiate adequate Income Documentation for beneficiaries, or may not have adequately inspected "completed" work in its housing rehabilitation activities before allowing the units to be occupied and/or authorizing final payment to contractors.*

Stage II: Intervention for More Serious or Persistent Problems. Some of the possible actions OCD might consider at this stage are:

- **Restrict the subrecipient's Payment Requests.** OCD can *restrict the frequency of requests or the budget line items* for which the subrecipient can request payment. OCD can also *increase the documentation* the subrecipient must provide with its Payment Requests before it is approved in-house. Through this mechanism, OCD can "*micro-manage*" the subrecipient's implementation of Corrective Action.
- **Disallow subrecipient expenses (or require repayment).** This is a *severe sanction*, since many subrecipients have very limited unrestricted funds for making repayments. In some cases (as when a subrecipient incurs program expenses prior to Environmental Review clearance), OCD may have no option other than to *disallow the expenses*. In other instances, OCD might allow a subrecipient to *provide additional documentation* to validate an expense or find some other way to avoid the disallowance, but usually on the *condition that the subrecipient makes a dramatic reform in its operations*.
- **Impose Probationary Status.** OCD can take this step when a subrecipient has *significant or widespread shortcomings in its operations* and has *ignored* our efforts to bring about Corrective Action. With this step, OCD is giving *notice* that we will *terminate the subrecipient if it does not correct its problems*.

Stage III: Red Alert. Stage III includes "*last ditch*" *measures* to turn around the situation with a *poorly performing subrecipient*. Possible actions include:

- **Temporarily suspend the subrecipient (or the activity being carried out by the subrecipient).** This action should help convince the subrecipient that "OCD means business." However, an action of this severity also suggests that the

- subrecipient's operations are in such *bad shape* that OCD will need to provide *intensive technical assistance* to get the subrecipient's systems working properly.
- ***Do not renew the subrecipient the next program year.*** This is often the easiest approach to “terminating” a badly performing subrecipient, but *OCD has to be careful not to wait until next year if there is a danger of continued mismanagement or misuse of funds in the current program year.*
-

- ***Terminate the subrecipient in the current program year.*** If OCD takes this action, first *review the language of the written Subrecipient Agreement* regarding Termination, Rights of Appeal, Access to and Maintenance of Records, Computation of Compensation due in the event of Termination, Disposition of Property Bought with CDBG (or HUD funds), and the General Liability of the subrecipient).
- ***Initiate Legal Action.*** OCD may need to follow Termination with Legal Action in order *to gain control of program funds, records, and property, or to get back improperly spent funds.*

Appendix

For Additional Information

Attached, is the following resource information from the *Managing CDBG: A Guidebook for CDBG Grantees on Subrecipient Oversight*:

- Basic Elements of a Subrecipient Application for Funding and Applicable Federal Regulations;
- Subrecipient Selection Checklist;
- Application Rating System (City of Palm Beach, FL);
- Risk Analysis Matrix;
- Subrecipient Agreement Checklist;
- Citations for the Basic Elements of a Subrecipient Agreement;
- Sample Subrecipient Agreement;
- Checklist for On-Site Monitoring of a Subrecipient – CDBG Program;
- Outline for a Subrecipient Monitoring Workbook (provides a listing of the key elements comprising a comprehensive subrecipient monitoring checklist);
- Example of a Grantee Monitoring Letter to a Subrecipient;
- Review of IPA Audit Reports;
- Overview: Purpose of Tracking Information;
- Documentation to be Maintained;
- Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) Information
- Sample Spreadsheet – Sample Project;
- Payment Request form;
- Units of Service Report form;
- Race/Ethnicity Report

Also attached is the *Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) HUD Field Office – Monitoring Guide (January 2000)*.

Bibliography

Managing CDBG: A Guidebook for CDBG Grantees on Subrecipient Oversight, CPD Division, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Ensuring CDBG Subrecipient Timeliness: Guidelines for Grantee Selection, Management, and Oversight of Subrecipients in the Community Development Block Grant Program, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The HOME Program: Program Guide, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA): HUD Field Office – Monitoring Guide, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, January 2000.

City of Lowell, MA: Community Planning and Development Monitoring Workbook, Office of the City Manager – Division of Planning and Development, FY 2006-2007.

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/entitlement/index.cfm>

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/affordablehousing/programs/home/index.cfm>

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/homeless/programs/esg/index.cfm>

<http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/aidshousing/programs/index.cfm>

Appendix “C”

Citizen’s Participation Plan

Annual Action Plan
2015

Annual Action Plan
2015

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

A. Purpose

The purpose of this Citizen Participation Plan is to outline the process that the Office of Community Development (OCD) will follow to conform with the Citizen Participation requirements detailed in 24 CFR 91.105; and to encourage and promote citizen involvement in the development of the Consolidated Plan and Strategy, amendments to the Consolidated Plan, and the Performance Report.

B. Continuation of the Citizens Advisory Council

The Citizens Advisory Council for Community Development (CAC), created in 1975, shall be continued in place to encourage participation by low- and moderate-income persons, particularly those living in slum and blighted areas and in areas where CDBG funds are proposed to be used; and by residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods as defined by the jurisdiction. The CAC shall:

1. Meetings

The CAC shall meet quarterly, on the first Thursday of the month at 6:00 PM at a convenient location to be determined by the Office of Community Development. Regularly scheduled CAC meetings may be canceled or rescheduled by a majority vote of a quorum of qualified CAC members. While any member of the public may make comments at CAC meetings, CAC recommendations are subject to a vote of a quorum of only CAC members. Notices of CAC meetings shall be sent to all CAC representatives, alternates and Metro Council members.

2. Structure

The overall structure of the CAC shall provide for involvement of low- and moderate income citizens and minority groups. The CAC shall adopt by-laws that provide for an open system whereby other interested organizations, including those representing the elderly, handicapped and homeless, may secure representation on the CAC. The CAC shall be comprised of the following:

- a) One at-large representative to be appointed by the Mayor,
- b) One representative to be appointed by each member of the Metropolitan Council,
- c) One representative to be appointed by the Board of Commissioners of the East Baton Rouge Housing Authority,
- d) One representative of a neighborhood-based non-profit organization to be appointed by the CAC from a list of nominees submitted by the OCD,

- e) One representative for emergency shelter providers to be appointed by the CAC from a list of nominees submitted to the OCD by currently participating organizations,
- f) Two representatives to be appointed by the members of the CAC,
- g) One representative from each active neighborhood organization representing a recognized area that has a population that is primarily low- and moderate-income in nature or shows trends of blighting as determined by the OCD,
- h) One representative from each interested Community Housing Development Organization recognized by the OCD; and
- i) One representative from each interested special interest organization representing groups such as the elderly or the handicapped.

3. Newsletter

The OCD shall publish quarterly newsletter which shall include the following:

- a) Notes of meetings held since the last newsletter publication,
- b) Announcements and Public Notices concerning the Consolidated Plan and Strategy and Environmental Findings; and
- c) Progress reports on CDBG, HOME, ESGP and HOPWA Program activity.

The CAC Newsletter will be emailed or mailed free-of-charge to all CAC members and other interested citizens who request it in writing.

C. Initial Dissemination of Information

To comply with 24 CFR 91.105 (b)(1) and to promote citizen involvement in the assessment of need, determination of priorities, and selection of appropriate actions, the City-Parish OCD shall:

1. Notify the CAC

Members of the CAC shall be notified by means of the first CAC newsletter following written notification of the OCD by HUD of the expected funding levels for the programs affected by the Consolidated Plan. The subject of priority determination, assessment of needs and project selection shall then be placed on the Agenda of the first CAC meeting following publication of the notice in the CAC Newsletter.

2. Notify the General Public

The City-Parish OCD shall publish a public notice in the newspaper of greatest circulation that announces the level of funding expected for the coming year; and the date, time and location of an initial Public Hearing to discuss assessment of need, determination of priorities and action plan project selection. The public hearing may be combined with or follow the CAC meeting outlined above or be held at a later date and location to be determined by the OCD. For purposes of the Consolidated Plan, this hearing shall constitute the first public hearing as required under 24 CFR 91.105(b)(3) and 91.105(e); and, as such, shall include accommodations for persons with disabilities including the use of signing as appropriate. The special accommodations will be made available provided a request is received (orally or in writing) by the OCD at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.

D. Second Notice

After the initial Public Hearing detailed above for the early notice and prior to the publication of the Consolidated Plan, or Plan Summary, the OCD shall solicit comments on projects that have been proposed for consideration in the action plan. To this end, the OCD shall:

1. Notify the CAC

Once a list of proposed projects has been assembled, it will be presented to the Planning Committee delegated by the CAC for review. Proposed projects will include the names of projects, a brief description of proposed actions and approximate cost. Discussion and comments on the proposed projects will then be scheduled for the next CAC meeting.

2. Notify the General Public

The OCD shall publish a public notice in the newspaper of greatest circulation that announces a public hearing for the purpose of soliciting comments on proposed action plan items. This public hearing may be combined with or follow the CAC meeting outlined above or be held at a later date and location (such as at a Metro-Council Meeting) as determined appropriate by the OCD. For purposes of the Consolidated Plan, the hearing shall constitute the second public hearing required under 24 CFR 91.105(e)(1); and, as such, shall include accommodations for persons with disabilities, including the use of signing, as appropriate. The special accommodations will be made available provided a request is received (orally or in writing) at least 48 hours prior to the public hearing. The public notice shall be published in the newspaper of greatest circulation.

3. Publication of Plan Summary

To afford interested parties an adequate chance to comment on the Consolidated Plan and to conform with 24 CFR 91.105(b)(2) the OCD shall:

- a) Publish in the newspaper with the greatest circulation a Summary of the Consolidated Plan. The summary shall describe the contents and purpose of

the Consolidated Plan. The public notice shall list the locations where copies of the entire proposed plan are available for examination. At a minimum this list shall include the main location of the public library and major branches and at the OCD.

- b) The published plan summary shall prescribe a period for public comments. This period may be for any length of time but not less than thirty (30) days.

4. Consideration of Comments

The OCD shall consider any comments received prior to the expiration of the comment period specified in the Plan Summary. A listing of comments and the OCD response, where appropriate, will be attached to the final Consolidated Plan.

E. Amendments to the Consolidated Plan

The OCD shall make substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan as follows:

1. Criteria for Substantial Amendment

The OCD will consider as a substantial amendment the following:

- a) A change in use of CDBG funds from one eligible activity to another (for example, a change from a public facilities and improvements project to a public service project) eligible activity even when the expected beneficiaries are the same.
- b) A change within an activity category (for example, a change from one public facility project to another public facility project) when the expected beneficiaries are not the same.
- c) Addition of a new project through the obligation of previously uncommitted funds or through the transfer of funds from previously completed projects with a positive balance.

For the purposes of this plan the following changes will not be considered a substantial change:

- a) Additional funding for an existing project whether or not that funding occurs in the same program year as the existing project.
- b) A change within an activity category (from one public facility project to another) when the expected beneficiaries are the same.
- c) A re-ordering of projects within multi-year phased activity when the overall project beneficiaries are expected to be the same.

2. Publication of Substantial Amendments

Prior to implementing a substantial change the OCD will publish in the newspaper of largest circulation in the area a public notice stating the contents of the proposed change and providing a period of not less than 30 days in which comments will be accepted. For comments to be considered they must be received, in writing, by the end of the comment period stipulated in the public notice.

3. Consideration of Comments

Citizen comments received during the comment period shall be considered by the OCD. A summary of all comments received and the reason(s) why they either were or were not accepted will be prepared and attached to the substantial amendment(s) of the Consolidated Plan.

F. Performance Reports

The OCD shall provide for public notice and comment prior to the submission of any performance report required under 24 CFR 91.525 as follows:

1. Public Notice

The OCD shall publish a public notice in the newspaper of greatest circulation in the area that announces the report's availability for review and comment, and location where the report may be reviewed.

2. Comment Period

The comment period shall be indicated in the public notice and shall be for a period of not less than 15 days.

3. Consideration of Comments

Comments received in writing during the comment period will be considered by the OCD prior to submission of the final report to HUD. The OCD will summarize all comments and their responses and attach them to the final report.

G. Displacement

The OCD shall minimize displacement in accordance with its existing Displacement Plan.

H. Technical Assistance

The OCD shall assign a staff member to plan and attend CAC meetings and to provide technical assistance to groups that request assistance in developing proposals for funding assistance.

I. Complaints

The OCD shall respond in writing to written complaints within 15 working days from receipt.

J. Availability of Documents

All documents covered by and including the Citizen Participation Plan shall be made available in the following manner:

1. Consolidated Plan and Strategy

The draft Consolidated Plan shall be available at all branches of the East Baton Rouge Parish Library and the Office of Community Development. The final Consolidated Plan shall be available at the main branch of the East Baton Rouge Parish Library and the Office of Community Development and on the OCD web site.

2. Performance Reports

All Performance Reports shall be available at the same locations as the final Consolidated Plan.

3. Citizen Participation Plan

The Citizen Participation Plan shall be available at the main branch of the East Baton Rouge Parish Library and the Office of Community Development.

4. Displacement Plan

The Displacement Plan shall be available at the Office of Community Development.

K. Non-English Speaking Population Policy

The Office of Community Development will accommodate the needs of non-English speaking residents of East Baton Rouge Parish in accordance with 24 CFR Parts 91.105 and 91.200.

Current Census figures for East Baton Rouge Parish indicate that less than ten percent of the population are non-English-speaking and there are no significant concentrations of non-English-speaking residents. The US Census's 2011-2013 American Community Survey 3-Year Estimates for East Baton Rouge Parish indicate that of the total population 5 years of age and older (414,496), 8.2% speak languages at home other than English (34,139), and only 2.7% speak English less than "very well" (11,043).

If ten (10%) percent or more of the potential or actual beneficiaries of a Community Development project are determined to be non-English-speaking, provisions will be made at the appropriate public hearings for translation of comments and documents into the native language of the majority of the non-English-speaking residents affected.

White's former neighbor 'totally shocked' by incident

BY DELLA HASSELLE
dhassel@theadvocate.com

On Friday night, Richard White terrorized passengers at New Orleans' Louis Armstrong International Airport when he charged through security, armed with wasp spray and a machete that witnesses said he swung over his head.

But just days earlier, White, 63, had appeared calm and collected while shopping at a local Wal-Mart, according to a former neighbor who affectionately re-

ferred to him as "Richy Rich." "I was totally shocked to hear that was Richard," said Donna Jackson, a friend who lives in the 1600 block of Taylor Street in Kenner, across the street from White's last officially known address.

As Jackson stood on the street in front of her home in her pajamas Saturday morning, talking to a letter carrier about her friend, she struggled to understand how someone she thought she had known so well could commit such a violent act.

"I couldn't understand. I just saw him, and this week he's doing something like this?" Jackson, 55, said, adding that the two had a long conversation as recently as last week. "He said, 'How you doing, Donna?' We must have talked for 20, 30 minutes. There wasn't nothing wrong. That's why I was very surprised that he did what he did last night."

Jackson described White as a "kind" man and a deeply religious Jehovah's Witness who was married with a stepson. The

Army veteran had only recently gotten a chauffeur's license. Before that, he was living off Social Security.

White would often come over to her house and sit for hours talking to members of her family, she said. He would also talk to Jackson about her diabetes, trying to convince her to get off her medications and turn instead to herbal remedies.

"He was kind. He would help you," Jackson said, adding, "My prayers go out to his wife and his family. They have my deepest

condolences."

Authorities reported that White's address was on Taylor Street, just a couple of miles from the airport where he was shot multiple times after charging past Transportation Security Administration agents in Concourse B just before 8 p.m. Friday.

But on Saturday, Jackson said White hadn't lived on her street for at least a year. His landlord told her, "I have a new owner, and he moved a couple of blocks away to a new address in Ken-

ner, she said.

On Friday night, White lay in surgery, fighting for his life after the airport attack. He died Saturday afternoon, leaving friends, travelers and officials trying to figure out a motive for his bizarre final actions.

Jackson said that for the life of her, she couldn't come up with a reason why her friend would commit such an attack.

"I have to wonder: Was this a death wish?" she mused. "You never know what's going through a person's head, I guess."

AIRPORT

Continued from page 1A

incident started when White tried to go through the pre-clearance lane, causing one of the agents to ask him to halt. Normand said White sprayed two agents with a can of wasp spray and chased one of the officers, Caroll Richel, with a machete. White then began running up the exit ramp to the concourse, virtually into the arms of JPSO Lt. Heather Slyve, he said.

"He was probably within 3 to 4 feet of her," Normand said Saturday, describing a chaotic scene involving Richel, White and a number of passengers waiting to go through security. "As they were running up the exit ramp to the concourse, he began running toward the officer. The officer began to fire because he was gaining on her very quickly."

Slyve fired three shots, striking White in his chest, face and thigh, Normand said. Officials now believe that one of the shots went through White and hit Richel in the bicep, he added.

Shaken passengers later described a harrowing scene, with travelers screaming and dropping to the floor as TSA agents grabbed suitcases to defend themselves and were chased by the machete-wielding man.

At a news conference Saturday afternoon, after reviewing video footage of the scene, Normand said a few of the previously reported details were incorrect. He said no one was actually struck by White's machete, as witnesses had previously described, and no member of the traveling public suffered a graze wound from a bullet, as Normand had reported.

"Not unlike a lot of incidents like this around the country, there was a desire on the airport officials' and my end to get as much information in the hands of the media as possible



Advocate staff photos by MATTHEW HINTON

People wait to leave Louis Armstrong International Airport after a man tried to go through security with six Molotov cocktails, a machete and wasp spray on Friday.

in a very short period of time," Normand explained Saturday.

He also said White was carrying a bag with him when he first approached the TSA agents — a detail that he said none of the witnesses recalled amidst the chaos.

Officials discovered the bag after reviewing video from a security camera shortly after the attack. About 15 minutes later, he said, officials began to notice a "gas smell" and noticed there was liquid leaking out of the bag.

"We immediately moved all of the passengers that were outside of Concourse B across the terminal building to the other side and cordoned that area off and called for a bomb squad," Normand said.

White's bag, left at the security gate after he began chasing the TSA agent with the machete, contained six half-pint Mason jars with cloth wicks flowing into gasoline, or Molotov cocktails, Normand said.

The bag also had a barbecue lighter.

At that point, "almost simultaneously," officials found his car, which a bomb squad would later determine had smoke bombs inside it, Normand said. Officials also found three tanks — of acetylene, freon and oxygen — in the trunk.

Shortly after the new details were made public Saturday, White succumbed to his wounds at a local hospital, where he had been taken in critical condition. White was a Jehovah's Witness and had refused some medical treatment, Normand said.

Normand said officials have been unable to determine what White's motive was, but they do know he had a history of mental illness. The extent of his illness was unclear Saturday.

"No one at this point in time has any notion what may have triggered this behavior," Normand said. "Sometimes you will never know what actually triggers some of this type of behavior."

On Saturday, Landrieu and other officials praised the reactions of those on the scene, including members of the TSA, the JPSO, the New Orleans Fire Department and the State Police.

Landrieu said the airport, which fully reopened by 2 a.m. Saturday, was once again fully functional and safe for travelers.

"The security officials did everything they could to stop the perpetrator, to secure the scene, and they saved a lot of lives," Landrieu said. "Security officials, as you know by now, acted quickly. They acted heroically. The airport is safe, the airport is open and the airport is fully operational."

Normand praised Richel and other TSA members, who he said acted bravely despite not carrying weapons with which to defend themselves as White charged forward with a machete and tried to "disable" them by spraying their faces with wasp spray.

"They stood their ground as much as they could and, in many cases, delayed certain things. He headed back up the exit lane right up into our arms," Normand said. "Had he made it down the concourse — who knows? Nobody will ever

know."

Richel, the TSA officer involved in the incident, credited Slyve, the JPSO officer who shot White, with saving her life and the lives of many others.

"She is my hero," she said. "Thank God she was there."

Richel also credited her training as a TSA agent, which takes place monthly at the airport, she said.

"When this all started happening, this was second nature. We wanted to make sure

all the passengers are safe, so we tell them, 'Run, run, you gotta get out of here, so run,'" Richel said. "Our job at TSA is to protect the passengers. And I'm proud to say they were protected."

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PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

CITY OF BATON ROUGE & PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE & BATON ROUGE METROPOLITAN PARISHES CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND STRATEGY 2015-2019

The City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Office of Community Development is undertaking the planning process for submission of its Consolidated Plan & Strategy 2015-2019 (CPS) to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The CPS 2015-2019 is the planning and application requirement for four Community Planning and Development formula grant programs. The programs are the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA). HOPWA grants are available for the metropolitan area consisting of the parishes of East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena, Livingston, Ascension, Iberville, and Pointe Coupee. All other programs are restricted to East Baton Rouge Parish exclusive of areas eligible for other funding under the CDBG State and Small Cities programs.

The CPS 2015-2019 will provide the needs analysis and priorities used to guide the development of annual Action Plans over a five year period. It will include the Action Plan 2015 for the first year of this five year cycle. The Action Plan 2015 details the projects that the City/Parish will undertake in the furtherance of this CPS. The funding allocation under this Action Plan 2015 is currently estimated at CDBG \$2,912,648; HOME \$1,054,506; ESGP \$267,338; and HOPWA \$2,538,685 for a total of \$6,773,177. The purpose of this notice is to announce the time and location of the public hearings for the planning process. There will be three hearings for the purpose of describing the CPS 2015-2019, its intentions, and to solicit public comment on needs, priorities, and proposed projects prior to the City-Parish Metropolitan Council voting on the Consolidated Plan & Strategy.

The public hearings will be held at the following locations:

April 1, 2015 Carver Branch Library, 720 Terrace Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802 at 5:30pm -Description of planning process, anticipated funding, and solicitation of public comment. Immediately following the public hearing a meeting will be held by the Citizens Advisory Council for Community Development (CAC). The public is welcome and encouraged to attend.

May 7, 2015 Eden Park Branch Library, 5131 Greenwell Springs Road, Baton Rouge, LA 70806 at 5:30pm -information on the application process and question and answer session. Immediately following the public hearing a meeting will be held by the Citizens Advisory Council for Community Development (CAC). The public is welcome and encouraged to attend.

The third and final hearing will be held during the regularly scheduled City-Parish Metropolitan Council meeting at the City-Parish Governmental Building, 222 St. Louis St., Baton Rouge, LA 70801-1471 or emailed to cdd@brgov.com. Persons requiring special assistance or accommodations at the public hearings should contact Joel Harrell at (225) 389-3039 (voice) or (225) 389-3082 (TDD) at least 48 hours in advance of the hearing.

The Office of Community Development is seeking your help in establishing its goals and priorities for the Consolidated Plan & Strategy. Please help by completing the "Community Needs Survey" located on the City - Parish website at <http://brgov.com/apps/comdev/fundus/>.

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MAR 25	<p style="font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">Cancer Wellness*</p> <p style="font-size: 8px; margin: 0;">Gain insight into your cancer journey as well as resources to help you along the way. (Free)</p> <p style="font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">Mid City - 10 a.m.</p>
MAR 27	<p style="font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">Friday Lunch Live! Concert</p> <p style="font-size: 8px; margin: 0;">The LSU String Quartet performs this week. (Free)</p> <p style="font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">Bluebonnet - Noon</p>

Free Upcoming Screenings & Seminars:

MAR 26	<p style="font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">Vascular Screening</p>
MAR 31	<p style="font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">Free Lunch and Learn</p> <p style="font-size: 8px; margin: 0;">Cholesterol - Are you at Risk? Dr. Robert St. Amant, Clinical Lipidologist</p>

Need Health Insurance? Free Enrollment Help:

If you're confused about health insurance rules or just need help signing up for an Affordable Care Act health plan, we can help.

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Learn more at BRGeneral.org or call (225) 763-4280.

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*Registration Required:

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**PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE
CITY OF BATON ROUGE & PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE
& BATON ROUGE METROPOLITAN PARISHES
CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND STRATEGY 2015-2019**

The City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Office of Community Development is undertaking the planning process for submission of its Consolidated Plan & Strategy 2015-2019 (CPS) to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The CPS 2015-2019 is the planning and application requirement for four Community Planning and Development formula grant programs. The programs are the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA). **HOPWA grants are available for the metropolitan area consisting of the parishes of East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, St. Helena, Livingston, Ascension, Iberville, and Pointe Coupee. All other programs are restricted to East Baton Rouge Parish exclusive of areas eligible for other funding under the CDBG State and Small Cities programs.**

The CPS 2015-2019 will provide the needs analysis and priorities used to guide the development of annual Action Plans over a five year period. It will include the Action Plan 2015 for the first year of this five year cycle. The Action Plan 2015 details the projects that the City-Parish will undertake in the furtherance of this CPS. The funding allocation under the Action Plan 2015 is currently estimated at **CDBG \$2,912,648; HOME \$1,054,506; ESGP \$267,338; and HOPWA \$2,538,685 for a total of \$6,773,177.** The purpose of this notice is to announce the time and location of the public hearings for the planning process. There will be three hearings for the purpose of describing the CPS 2015-2019, its intentions, and to solicit public comment on needs, priorities, and proposed projects prior to the City-Parish Metropolitan Council voting on the Consolidated Plan & Strategy.

The public hearings will be held at the following locations:

April 1, 2015 Carver Branch Library, 720 Terrace Street, Baton Rouge, La 70802 at 5:30pm – Description of planning process, anticipated funding, and solicitation of public comment. Immediately following the public hearing a meeting will be held by the Citizens Advisory Council for Community Development (CAC). The public is welcome and encouraged to attend.

May 7, 2015 Eden Park Branch Library, 5131 Greenwell Springs Road, Baton Rouge, La 70806 at 5:30pm -Information on the application process for funding, and question and answer session. Immediately following the public hearing a meeting will be held by the Citizens Advisory Council for Community Development (CAC). The public is welcome and encouraged to attend.

The third and final hearing will be held during the regularly scheduled City-Parish Metropolitan Council Meeting at the City-Parish Governmental Building, 222 St. Louis St., Baton Rouge, 3rd Floor Council Chamber on July 22, 2015 at 4:00 pm - Metro Council hearing and final deadline for public comment.

Additional information can be accessed from the Office of Community Development website at www.brgov.com/dept/ocd. Written comments on the CPS and Action Plan 2015 may also be submitted to the Office of Community Development, P.O. Box 1471, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-1471 or emailed to ocd@brgov.com. Persons requiring special assistance or accommodations at the public hearings should contact Joel Harrell at (225) 389-3039 (voice) or (225) 389-3082 (TDD) at least 48 hours in advance of the hearing.

The Office of Community Development is seeking your help in establishing its goals and priorities for the Consolidated Plan & Strategy. Please help by completing the “Community Needs Survey” located on the City – Parish website at <http://brgov.com/apps/commdevfunds/>.



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Office of Community Development
City of Baton Rouge-East Baton Rouge Parish
222 St. Louis St., 7th flr. 70802
P.O. Box 1471 70821
Baton Rouge, LA
225-389-3039

2015 RFP “Request for Proposal” (RFP) Available for Download

Two separate RFP application packages are available for download in both MS Word and PDF format. To download the packages, visit the OCD’s website at: <http://brgov.com/dept/ocd/announcements.htm>. These include a combined RFP application for project proposals requesting CDBG, HOME, and/or ESG program funding and a separate RFP application for project proposals requesting HOPWA funding.

Funding available:
CDBG \$2,912,648
HOME \$1,054,506
ESGP \$267,338
HOPWA \$2,538,685

- May 13 (Wed) RFP pre-submission workshop-8:30-10:30 a.m. - Main Library on Goodwood Blvd.**
May 18 (Mon) RFP submission deadline – 12:00 p.m. (noon) at OCD office, address above

Community Needs Survey!

Mayor Kip Holden’s Office of Community Development is preparing a new five-year plan which addresses the housing and community development needs of low to moderate income residents.

OCD wants your input!

Please assist us by completing the *Community Needs Survey* located on the City–Parish website at: <http://brgov.com/apps/commdevfunds/>

Thank you!

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Office of Community Development asks for help assessing needs

By David Lippman | david.lippman@nbc33tv.com
 Published 04/01 2015 09:35PM Updated 04/01 2015 10:32PM



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- EBR Behavioral Health Crisis Center
- Two dead after shoot out in St. Gabriel

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BATON ROUGE, La.

The East Baton Rouge Parish Office of Community Development helps the people who need it the most. And to make sure it lives up to its mission, it is asking for everyone's help, because there is a lot less money to go around.

The office hosted a public meeting Wednesday night to discuss its action plan for the coming year and to ask for input on its long-term strategic plan.

"This was our biggest, largest attendance in the two years that I've been with the city-parish," said the office's director, Jamie Mabill.

A lot of people care about the Office of Community Development. It gives federal money to non-profits that help the homeless, as well as providing housing assistance and services to people with low incomes.

"And we invite the community to apply for the funding and bring us their projects that meet the needs of the community," Mabill said.

The problem, as its staff writes the strategic plan for the next five years, is that Washington keeps cutting its budget. OCD receives all its funding in the form of grants from the Department of Energy and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Only one of its programs has gotten more funding recently, HOPWA, which provides housing assistance for AIDS patients and their families, because the Baton Rouge area has such a large number of people with the disease.

"One program, since 2010, we've lost 56 percent," Mabill stated, "and then another program, we've lost—I want to say—36-38 percent."

Rental assistance and home repairs are the most popular programs OCD offers. Three hundred people are on the waiting list for a rental voucher, and OCD no longer accepts new applications because it will not be able to help anyone else. But one woman who attended Wednesday's meeting said the process to apply for aid is too complicated.

"You just get the most pertinent information about what you need to fill out, and if you don't know the right questions to ask, then you're going to be kind of frustrated with the process," she claimed.

OCD expects to have \$6.7 million next year, which will help thousands of people. Its leaders just want to know exactly where to spend it.

"It's there," Mabill said, "and we need to get it out to the community."

OCD wants the public to fill out a survey, but better assess where future needs will be. [Click here to take the survey.](#)

To apply for assistance, call (225) 369-3039.

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- [WVLA NBC 33 on Twitter](#)
- [WGMB Fox44 on Facebook](#)
- [WGMB Fox44 on Twitter](#)



March 25, 2015

Dear HUD/City of Baton Rouge/Parish of East Baton Rouge Partners:

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development New Orleans Field Office and the City of Baton Rouge/Parish of East Baton Rouge cordially invites you to participate in a Community Needs Assessment Cluster Meeting scheduled for Tuesday, April 7, 2015, 9:30 – 11:30 AM at the Baton Rouge Area Foundation, 402 N. Fourth Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802.

As part of our effort to institutionalize best practices in achieving HUD's Strategic Goal of Building Strong, Resilient, and Inclusive Communities, the New Orleans Field Office selected the City of Baton Rouge/Parish of East Baton Rouge to receive an in depth community needs assessment. The findings identified from the community needs assessment will be the foundation for the development of the FY 2015 and 2016 Operating Plans for the New Orleans Field Office.

As the City-Parish Office of Community Development nears the end of the current Five Year Plan, the opportunity to participate in the community needs assessment is especially beneficial in developing the next Five Year Plan for 2015 through 2019. The findings will be instrumental in the development of the Annual Plan for PY2015 and the Five Year Plan.

The first phase of the community needs assessment, completed in FY 14, consisted of two Community Roundtable Discussions with diverse representation of stakeholders, community partners and elected officials who identified specific issues, conditions, and problems facing the City-Parish, and identified local, state, and federal resources to resolve those problems. Discussions were facilitated by representatives from HUD and City-Parish Office of Community Development to ensure the collective voice of participants was captured to establish a comprehensive list of community gaps and potential resources. The results of the roundtables yielded a consensus of the data collected and defined prioritized community needs.

The purpose of our upcoming cluster meeting will be to align the critical stakeholders and resources identified during our Community Needs Assessment engagements with Baton Rouge's prioritized needs. This approach will allow the City's federal, state, local, public and private

partners to strategically focus on applying comprehensive, unduplicated and collaborative solutions and resources to meet the community's needs. This type of engagement is an ongoing process that calls for open participation to better access every available resource. Our primary focus for the first cluster will be the development of a working strategy to address the needs identified in the areas of Health and Education. As a reference, we have attached the top four prioritized areas of need for the Baton Rouge community, and our goal will be to assemble working groups to address the identified issues in each area.

Your participation in this cluster is very critical to the community's overall success. We continue to be excited about our great network of partners and hope that we can count on you to fully support the Community Needs Assessment process for the City/Parish. If you have any questions, you may contact Ms. Crystal Jones-Taylor, HUD Senior Management Analyst at (504) 671-3754 or Ms. Gail Grover, Assistant Chief Administrative Officer, Office of the Mayor-President City of Baton Rouge/Parish of East Baton Rouge at (225) 389-5350.

We are proud of our accomplishments thus far, and none of it could have been made possible without you. Thank you for your commitment and selfless contributions to make the City of Baton Rouge/Parish of East Baton Rouge a model among our nation's best.

Sincerely,



Earl Randall, III
New Orleans Field Office Director
US Department of Housing and Urban Dev.

Sincerely,



Mayor-President Melvin "Kip" Holden
City of Baton Rouge
Parish of East Baton Rouge

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PUBLIC NOTICE

**CITY OF BATON ROUGE – EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH
2015-2019 CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND STRATEGY AND
FY 2015 ACTION PLAN
SUMMARY STATEMENT
US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FINAL PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE
BATON ROUGE OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

The Baton Rouge City-Parish Draft 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and Strategy and 2015 Annual Action Plan for the Office of Community Development will be available for public comment beginning June 22, 2015 for a period of 30 days. The third and final hearing will be held during the regularly scheduled City-Parish Metropolitan Council Meeting at the City-Parish Governmental Building, 222 St. Louis St., Baton Rouge, 3rd Floor Council Chamber on July 22, 2015 at 4:00pm.

A copy of the Annual Action Plan is available at the Parish Libraries, at the Office of Community Development (OCD) at 222 St. Louis Street, 7th Floor, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802 and on the City-Parish OCD website: <http://www.brgov.com/dept/ocd> or mailed upon request by contacting OCD at 225-389-3039.

The Annual Action Plan (AAP) for Community Development is a comprehensive strategy that describes actions, activities, and programs that will take place beginning October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016 to address priority needs and specific objectives of low to moderate income persons and families, slum and blight and urgent needs as identified in the FY 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan. The AAP also serves as an application for Federal funds for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for People With Aids (HOPWA) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME). The FY 2015 formula allocations and other funding sources for the City-Parish are: CDBG - \$2,912,648 plus \$400,000 in Program Income; HOME - \$1,054,506 plus \$400,000 in Program Income; ESG - \$267,338; and HOPWA - \$2,538,685.

Proposed CDBG – funded projects:

Planning & Administration \$ 657,529
Owner Occupied Housing Repairs \$ 1,385,119
Public Facilities \$ 550,000
Demolitions \$ 100,000
Economic Development \$ 150,000
Public Services \$ 465,000
Fair Housing \$ 5,000
Total: \$3,312,648

Proposed HOME-funded projects:

HOME Administration \$ 145,450
Homebuyer Loan Activities \$ 150,000
Affordable Housing Development Program \$ 1,000,880
CHDO Set-Aside Activities \$ 158,176
Total: \$ 1,454,506

Proposed ESG – funded projects:

ESG Administration \$ 18,713
Homeless Prevention and Assistance \$248,625
Total: \$267,338

Proposed HOPWA-funded projects:

HOPWA Administration \$76,160
Housing Assistance and Supportive Services \$2,462,525
Total: \$2,538,685

Written comments may be sent to the Office of Community Development PO Box 1241, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821. For more information, please contact OCD at 225-389-3039, TDD 301-883-5426.

The City-Parish affirmatively promotes equal opportunity and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, gender, religion, ethnic or national origin, disability, or familial status in admission or access to benefits in programs or activities.



Jamie E. Mabile, Urban Development Director
Office of Community Development
300 Louisiana Ave., Suite 200
Baton Rouge, LA 70802
Date: June 14, 2012

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Appendix “D”

Council Resolution

Annual Action Plan
2015

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Introduced 7-15-15
PH. 7-22-15
8-12-15

ADOPTED
METROPOLITAN COUNCIL

AUG 12 2015

586

RESOLUTION **51599**

Casey Cash
COUNCIL ADMINISTRATOR TREASURER

AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR-PRESIDENT TO SUBMIT THE 2015-2019 CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND STRATEGY (CPS) AND ACTION PLAN 2015 FEDERAL ENTITLEMENT GRANT APPLICATIONS TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT FOR THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG), HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP (HOME), HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEOPLE WITH AIDS (HOPWA) AND THE EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG) PROGRAMS (TOTALING APPROXIMATELY \$6,773,177 PLUS \$800,000 IN ESTIMATED PROGRAM INCOME); AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR-PRESIDENT TO EXECUTE GRANT AGREEMENTS FOR THE ACTION PLAN 2015 AT THE APPROPRIATE TIME; AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR-PRESIDENT TO EXECUTE THE RELATED 2015 WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (WAP) GRANT AGREEMENT WITH THE LOUISIANA HOUSING CORPORATION (LHC) IN THE AMOUNT OF APPROXIMATELY \$733,000; AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR-PRESIDENT TO EXECUTE THE RELATED LOUISIANA EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT WITH THE LOUISIANA HOUSING CORPORATION (LHC) IN THE AMOUNT OF APPROXIMATELY \$154,500; AND AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR-PRESIDENT OR URBAN DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR TO EXECUTE THE RELATED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS.

WHEREAS, the City-Parish wishes to submit its 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and Strategy and Action Plan 2015 to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and applications for four entitlement grant funds including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership Act (HOME), Housing Opportunity for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programan, with the review and approval by the City-Parish Grants Review Committee; and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC) is anticipated to grant to the City-Parish in the amount of approximately \$733,000 for the related Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) from the Louisiana Housing Corporation (LHC); and with the review and approval by the City-Parish Grants Review Committee; and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Housing Corporation is anticipated to grant in the amount of approximately \$154,500 under the related Louisiana Emergency Solutions Grants program; and, with the review and approval by the City-Parish Grants Review Committee of the application; and

WHEREAS, the Office of Community Development received and evaluated proposals for the four HUD entitlement grant funds and the Louisiana Emergency Solutions Grants assistance and recommends approval of grant agreements for selected eligible homeless shelter and services providers:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Metropolitan Council of the Parish of East Baton Rouge and City of Baton Rouge that:

Section 1. The Mayor-President is hereby authorized to submit the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and Strategy and Action Plan 2015 grant application to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Section 2. The budget for the Louisiana Emergency Solutions Grants program is hereby approved so as to provide financial assistance in connection with certain homeless shelters.

Section 3. The Mayor-President is hereby authorized on behalf of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge to execute grant agreements for these programs at the appropriate times.

Section 4. The Mayor-President is hereby further authorized to execute sub-recipient agreements or contracts under these grant agreements.

Section 5. The Mayor-President or the Urban Development Director is authorized to execute subsequent amendments to the grants contracts and/or supplemental grants contracts when such amendments/contracts increase and/or decrease the amount of funds made available to the City-Parish and provided that any such amendments/contracts are for the same purpose and under substantially like terms and conditions.

Section 6. Any grant agreements or contracts authorized above shall be contingent upon prior review and approval by the City-Parish Grants Review Committee and by the Office of the Parish Attorney.

Appendix “E”

SF-424 Grant Application and Certifications

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
* 3. Date Received: <input type="text" value="08/13/2015"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text" value="LA220126"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>	
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: <input type="text" value="City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge"/>		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): <input type="text" value="72-6000137"/>	* c. Organizational DUNS: <input type="text" value="0303102670000"/>	
d. Address:		
* Street1: <input type="text" value="222 Saint Louis Street, 7th Floor"/>	Street2: <input type="text"/>	
* City: <input type="text" value="Baton Rouge"/>	County/Parish: <input type="text" value="East Baton Rouge"/>	
* State: <input type="text" value="LA: Louisiana"/>	Province: <input type="text"/>	
* Country: <input type="text" value="USA: UNITED STATES"/>	* Zip / Postal Code: <input type="text" value="70802-5817"/>	
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: <input type="text" value="Office of Community Development"/>	Division Name: <input type="text" value="Division of Administration"/>	
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: <input type="text" value="Ms."/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="Gail"/>	
Middle Name: <input type="text"/>	* Last Name: <input type="text" value="Grover"/>	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	Title: <input type="text" value="Assistant Chief Administrative Officer"/>	
Organizational Affiliation: <input type="text" value="City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge"/>		
* Telephone Number: <input type="text" value="225-389-5350"/>	Fax Number: <input type="text" value="225-389-3939"/>	
* Email: <input type="text" value="ggrover@brgov.com"/>		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.241

CFDA Title:

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

14.241

* Title:

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

9 parish region of City of Baton Rouge Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Add Attachment

Details Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Housing services, acquisition, rehabilitation, construction, project/tenant rental assistance, short-term rent/mortgage/utility assistance in the support of persons with HIV/AIDS.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="2,538,685.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="2,538,685.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

- Yes
- No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

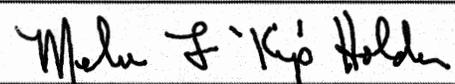
Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:
Middle Name:
* Last Name:
Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative: 

* Date Signed:

APPROVED


PARISH ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

APPROVED

WRIGHT ATTORNEY & COLLETT

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- Preapplication
- Application
- Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- New
- Continuation
- Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

08/13/2015

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

LA220126

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

72-6000137

* c. Organizational DUNS:

0303102670000

d. Address:

* Street1:

222 Saint Louis Street, 7th Floor

Street2:

* City:

Baton Rouge

County/Parish:

East Baton Rouge

* State:

LA: Louisiana

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

70802-5817

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Office of Community Development

Division Name:

Division of Administration

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Ms.

* First Name:

Gail

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Grover

Suffix:

Title:

Assistant Chief Administrative Officer

Organizational Affiliation:

City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge

* Telephone Number:

225-389-5350

Fax Number:

225-389-3939

* Email:

ggrover@brgov.com

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.231

CFDA Title:

Emergency Solutions Grant Program

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

14.231

* Title:

Emergency Solutions Grant Program

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

City of Baton Rouge and unincorporated areas of East Baton Rouge Parish

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Rapid rehousing and homeless prevention services through non-profit emergency shelter provider organization sub-recipients.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="267,338.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="267,338.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="534,676.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

- Yes
- No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

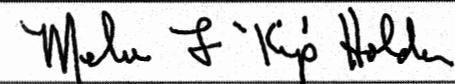
Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:
Middle Name:
* Last Name:
Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative: 

* Date Signed:

APPROVED


PARISH ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- Preapplication
- Application
- Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- New
- Continuation
- Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

08/13/2015

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

LA220126

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

72-6000137

* c. Organizational DUNS:

0303102670000

d. Address:

* Street1: 222 Saint Louis Street, 7th Floor

Street2:

* City: Baton Rouge

County/Parish: East Baton Rouge

* State: LA: Louisiana

Province:

* Country: USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code: 70802-5817

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Office of Community Development

Division Name:

Division of Administration

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: Ms. * First Name: Gail

Middle Name:

* Last Name: Grover

Suffix:

Title: Assistant Chief Administrative Officer

Organizational Affiliation:

City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge

* Telephone Number: 225-389-5350

Fax Number: 225-389-3939

* Email: ggrover@brgov.com

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

14.218

* Title:

Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

City of Baton Rouge and unincorporated areas of East Baton Rouge Parish.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Eliminating slums and blight and meeting urgent low/moderate income community development needs through the provision of housing assistance, public services, and neighborhood improvements.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="2,912,648.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="400,000.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="3,312,648.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

- Yes
- No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:
Middle Name:
* Last Name:
Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

* Date Signed:

APPROVED


PARISH ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application		
* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision		
* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): _____ * Other (Specify): _____		
* 3. Date Received: 08/13/2015		4. Applicant Identifier: _____
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: LA220126		5b. Federal Award Identifier: _____
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: _____		7. State Application Identifier: _____
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 72-6000137		* c. Organizational DUNS: 0303102670000
d. Address:		
* Street1: 222 Saint Louis Street, 7th Floor		
Street2: _____		
* City: Baton Rouge		
County/Parish: East Baton Rouge		
* State: LA: Louisiana		
Province: _____		
* Country: USA: UNITED STATES		
* Zip / Postal Code: 70802-5817		
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: Office of Community Development		Division Name: Division of Administration
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: Ms.	* First Name: Gail	
Middle Name: _____		
* Last Name: Grover		
Suffix: _____		
Title: Assistant Chief Administrative Officer		
Organizational Affiliation: City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge		
* Telephone Number: 225-389-5350		Fax Number: 225-389-3939
* Email: ggrover@brgov.com		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.239

CFDA Title:

Home Investment Partnerships Program

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

14.239

* Title:

Home Investment Partnerships Program

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

City of Baton Rouge and unincorporated areas of East Baton Rouge Parish



Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

Assistance to housing related organizations for the development of affordable housing and direct assistance to home buyers for purchase of affordable housing.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="1,054,506.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="327,264.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="400,000.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="1,781,770.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

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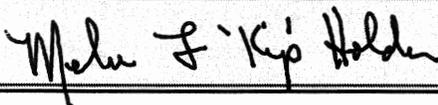
Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:
Middle Name:
* Last Name:
Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative: 

* Date Signed:

APPROVED


PARISH ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

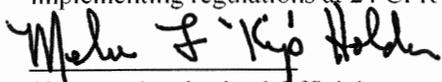
Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.



Signature/Authorized Official

Date

8/13/15

APPROVED


PARISH ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet 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);
2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2015 , _____ (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its

jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

Melvin F. Kip Holder 8/13/15
Signature/Authorized Official Date

Mayor - President
Title

APPROVED

PARISH ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

**OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION
CDBG**

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet 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.

Melvin F. Kip Holden 8/13/15
Signature/Authorized Official Date

Mayor - President
Title

APPROVED

PARISH ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

Melvin F. Kip Holder 8/13/15
Signature/Authorized Official Date

Mayor - President
Title

APPROVED

PARISH ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

ESG Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program Recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion – If an emergency shelter’s rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the jurisdiction will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the jurisdiction serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The jurisdiction will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for such individuals.

Matching Funds – The jurisdiction will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The jurisdiction has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the jurisdiction will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the jurisdiction undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the jurisdiction’s consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The jurisdiction will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from

publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.

Melvin F. Kip Holder

Signature/Authorized Official

8/13/15

Date

Mayor - President

Title

APPROVED

[Handwritten Signature]

PARISH ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

HOPWA Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the plan:

1. For at least 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For at least 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

Melan F. Kip Holder 8/13/15
Signature/Authorized Official Date

Mayor - President
Title

APPROVED

PARISH ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING:

A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

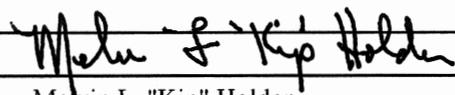
DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Approved by OMB

Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352

0348-0046

(See reverse for public burden disclosure.)

<p>1. Type of Federal Action:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. contract <input type="checkbox"/> b. grant <input type="checkbox"/> c. cooperative agreement <input type="checkbox"/> d. loan <input type="checkbox"/> e. loan guarantee <input type="checkbox"/> f. loan insurance</p>	<p>2. Status of Federal Action:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a. bid/offer/application <input type="checkbox"/> b. initial award <input type="checkbox"/> c. post-award</p>	<p>3. Report Type:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> a. initial filing <input type="checkbox"/> b. material change</p> <p>For Material Change Only: year _____ quarter _____ date of last report _____</p>
<p>4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prime <input type="checkbox"/> Subawardee Tier _____, if known:</p> <p>City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge Office of Community Development P.O. Box 1471 Baton Rouge, LA 70802</p> <p>Congressional District, if known: LA-006, LA-002, LA-005</p>	<p>5. If Reporting Entity in No. 4 is a Subawardee, Enter Name and Address of Prime:</p> <p align="center">N/A</p> <p>Congressional District, if known:</p>	
<p>6. Federal Department/Agency:</p> <p>Department of Housing and Urban Development</p>	<p>7. Federal Program Name/Description:</p> <p>Emergency Solutions Grant Program</p> <p>CFDA Number, if applicable: <u>14.231</u></p>	
<p>8. Federal Action Number, if known:</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>9. Award Amount, if known:</p> <p>\$ 267,388.00</p>	
<p>10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant <i>(if individual, last name, first name, MI):</i></p> <p>State Lobbyist -Courson Nickel, LLC 453 Lafayette St., Ste. A Baton Rouge, LA 70802 *Federal Lobbyist -See information below.</p>	<p>b. Individuals Performing Services <i>(including address if different from No. 10a)</i> <i>(last name, first name, MI):</i></p> <p>Courson Nickel, LLC -Bud Courson</p> <p>Patton Boggs, LLP -Carolina Mederos</p>	
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Federal Lobbyist -Patton Boggs, LLP
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Washington, DC 20037-1350

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PARISH ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SF-LLL, DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

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7. Enter the Federal program name or description for the covered Federal action (item 1). If known, enter the full Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and loan commitments.
8. Enter the most appropriate Federal identifying number available for the Federal action identified in item 1 (e.g., Request for Proposal (RFP) number; Invitation for Bid (IFB) number; grant announcement number; the contract, grant, or loan award number; the application/proposal control number assigned by the Federal agency). Include prefixes, e.g., "RFP-DE-90-001."
9. For a covered Federal action where there has been an award or loan commitment by the Federal agency, enter the Federal amount of the award/loan commitment for the prime entity identified in item 4 or 5.
10. (a) Enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the lobbying registrant under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 engaged by the reporting entity identified in item 4 to influence the covered Federal action.

(b) Enter the full names of the individual(s) performing services, and include full address if different from 10 (a). Enter Last Name, First Name, and Middle Initial (MI).
11. The certifying official shall sign and date the form, print his/her name, title, and telephone number.

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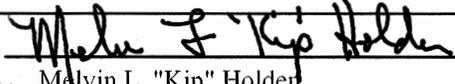
DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352

Approved by OMB

0348-0046

(See reverse for public burden disclosure.)

1. Type of Federal Action: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. contract <input type="checkbox"/> b. grant c. cooperative agreement d. loan e. loan guarantee f. loan insurance	2. Status of Federal Action: <input type="checkbox"/> a. bid/offer/application <input type="checkbox"/> b. initial award <input type="checkbox"/> c. post-award	3. Report Type: <input type="checkbox"/> a. initial filing <input type="checkbox"/> b. material change For Material Change Only: year _____ quarter _____ date of last report _____
4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prime <input type="checkbox"/> Subawardee Tier _____, if known: City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge Office of Community Development P.O. Box 1471 Baton Rouge, LA 70802 Congressional District, if known: LA-006, LA-002, LA-005	5. If Reporting Entity in No. 4 is a Subawardee, Enter Name and Address of Prime: N/A Congressional District, if known:	
6. Federal Department/Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development	7. Federal Program Name/Description: Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants CFDA Number, if applicable: 14.218	
8. Federal Action Number, if known: N/A	9. Award Amount, if known: \$ 2,912,648.00	
10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant <i>(if individual, last name, first name, MI):</i> State Lobbyist -Courson Nickel, LLC 453 Lafayette St., Ste. A Baton Rouge, LA 70802 *Federal Lobbyist -See information below.	b. Individuals Performing Services <i>(including address if different from No. 10a)</i> <i>(last name, first name, MI):</i> Courson Nickel, LLC -Bud Courson Patton Boggs, LLP -Carolina Mederos	
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SF-LLL, DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

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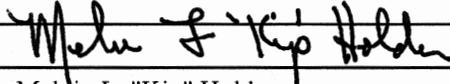
DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352

Approved by OMB

0348-0046

(See reverse for public burden disclosure.)

1. Type of Federal Action: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. contract <input type="checkbox"/> b. grant c. cooperative agreement d. loan e. loan guarantee f. loan insurance	2. Status of Federal Action: <input type="checkbox"/> a. bid/offer/application <input type="checkbox"/> b. initial award c. post-award	3. Report Type: <input type="checkbox"/> a. initial filing <input type="checkbox"/> b. material change For Material Change Only: year _____ quarter _____ date of last report _____
4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prime <input type="checkbox"/> Subawardee Tier _____, if known: City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge Office of Community Development P.O. Box 1471 Baton Rouge, LA 70802 Congressional District, if known: LA-006, LA-002, LA-005	5. If Reporting Entity in No. 4 is a Subawardee, Enter Name and Address of Prime: N/A Congressional District, if known:	
6. Federal Department/Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development	7. Federal Program Name/Description: Home Investment Partnerships Program CFDA Number, if applicable: 14.239	
8. Federal Action Number, if known: N/A	9. Award Amount, if known: \$ 1,054,506.00	
10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant <i>(if individual, last name, first name, MI):</i> State Lobbyist -Courson Nickel, LLC 453 Lafayette St., Ste. A Baton Rouge, LA 70802 *Federal Lobbyist -See information below.	b. Individuals Performing Services <i>(including address if different from No. 10a)</i> <i>(last name, first name, MI):</i> Courson Nickel, LLC -Bud Courson Patton Boggs, LLP -Carolina Mederos	
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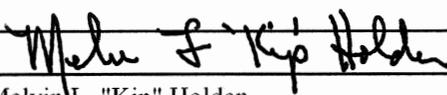
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DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

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Approved by OMB
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6. Federal Department/Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development	7. Federal Program Name/Description: Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS CFDA Number, if applicable: <u>14.241</u>	
8. Federal Action Number, if known: N/A	9. Award Amount, if known: \$ 2,538,685.00	
10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant <i>(if individual, last name, first name, MI):</i> State Lobbyist -Courson Nickel, LLC 453 Lafayette St., Ste. A Baton Rouge, LA 70802 *Federal Lobbyist -See information below.	b. Individuals Performing Services <i>(including address if different from No. 10a)</i> <i>(last name, first name, MI):</i> Courson Nickel, LLC -Bud Courson Patton Boggs, LLP -Carolina Mederos	
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