



City of Lake Charles

2020 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

Executive Summary

In accordance with the federal regulations found in 24 CFR 570, the City of Lake Charles has prepared this Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The CAPER presents the City's progress in carrying out projects and activities pursuant to the Program Year (PY) 2020 Annual Action Plan for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) funds it received from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to principally benefit low-to-moderate-income individuals in the City.

The 2020 CAPER describes and evaluates how the City invested formula funds from HUD to meet affordable housing, homeless, and community development needs. This annual report also provides a general assessment of the progress the County has made in addressing the priorities and objectives contained in its Five-Year 2020–20249 Consolidated Plan (Con Plan).

The City collaborated with non-profit organizations to ensure it could target their most vulnerable populations. These activities included a wide range of services and programs such as public services, infrastructure improvements, operational support for non-profits, and supportive services for the homeless.

During Program Year 2020, the City of Lake Charles expended \$318,130 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and \$67,766 in HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) funds that directly impacted 344 clients.

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan.

91.520(a)

The City has successfully utilized CDBG and HOME funds by increasing housing assistance for low and moderate income persons and allocating funds to public infrastructure improvements, public services to local non-profit organizations to provide essential social services for the homeless, LMI persons, and non-homeless special needs population, affordable housing initiative and at-risk of homelessness activities.

The City of Lake Charles' Five-Year Consolidated Plan for the period FY 2020-2024, identified several strategies to address the City's affordable housing, community development, and homelessness needs. In order to address the highest priority needs, the City identified the following goals in the Strategic Plan: (1) increase affordable housing supply and quality (2) address infrastructure and public facilities and (3) support for public services.

For PY 20/21, the first year of the Consolidated Plan period, the City of Lake Charles made strides in meeting the strategic plan objectives but was negatively impacted by the Coronavirus pandemic and Hurricanes Laura and Delta, Winter Storm Uri, and the May flood event.

The City of Lake Charles expended an estimated \$385,886.02 in CDBG and HOME funding on activities meeting its strategic plan goals and assisted approximately 170 persons through public services, and 5 households (9 beneficiaries) with housing reconstruction (demolition and relocation).

The City has successfully utilized CDBG and HOME funds by allocating funds to public infrastructure improvements, public services to local non-profit organizations to provide essential social services for the homeless, and preconstruction services to recipients of the city's housing reconstruction program.

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

Goal	Category	Source / Amount	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete
Affordable Housing CHDO Assistance	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$55095	Other	Other	0	0	0.00%
CDBG Administration		CDBG: \$134268	Other	Other	0	0	0.00%

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

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Demolition and Clearance	Clearing or property	CDBG: \$40000	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	4	1	25.00%
HOME Administration	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	HOME: \$36730	Other	Other	0	0	0.00%
Homeless Prevention-Catholic Charities	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$55000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	300	130	43.33%
Infrastructure	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$396473	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	3330	8667	260.27%
What Works	Workforce and job readiness for youth ages 11-24	CDBG: \$24801	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income	Persons Assisted	70 or less	0	30.00%
Bethesda House	Re-entry support services for adults previously incarcerated	HOME: \$10800	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income/homelessness	Persons Assisted	20	4	44.44%
SWLA Health Services	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CDBG: \$10000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income	Household Housing Unit	7	0	0.00%
Major Homeowner Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	HOME: \$250472	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	9	4	44.44%

Relocation	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	HOME: \$25000	Other	Other	4	2	50.00%
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Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

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

Funds were allocated in alignment with the priorities identified in the City’s Consolidated and Annual Action Plan. These included public infrastructure improvements, public services, homeless prevention services, housing reconstruction, downpayment assistance and CHDO Set-Aside. CDBG and HOME funds were utilized in these projects to support our efforts to meet HUD’s mandate and improve housing accessibility and affordability, and the overall quality of life for the low-to-moderate income residents.

In PY 20/21, the City of Lake Charles was able to fund projects that directly addressed specific strategic plan goals including:

Public Services

Rental Assistance (Homeless Prevention)

- Catholic Charities received funding to prevent homelessness. This program provided rental and utility assistance to LMI individuals/families in an effort to prevent homelessness. A total of 92 individuals were assisted.

Re-Entry (Homelessness)

- Bethesda House received funding to house formerly incarcerated men, who are homeless. Funds were used to help pay the salary of the Housing Manager to provide services for the residents who are attempting to re-enter society. A total of 3 individuals were assisted.

Community Garden (Non-Homeless Community Needs)

- Southwest Louisiana Center for Health Services received funding to provide a community garden in North Lake Charles, a food desert community. Funds were used to pay a stipend to a master gardener and to pay for supplies to help create and maintain the garden. A total of 260

individuals were assisted.

Housing Reconstruction

The City's home reconstruction program assisted 5 households with the demolition and relocation assistance.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

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

91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME
White	72	0
Black or African American	255	5
Asian	1	0
American Indian or American Native	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7	0
Total	335	5
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	5

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

Narrative

- The table above lists the numbers of beneficiaries by race and ethnicity assisted with HUD-Funded programs in 2020. The numbers reported for ethnicity do not reflect the same count as the total number reported by race. The variances could be attributed to refusal of information, errors at intake, or unwillingness to share information about ethnicity and/or race.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	public - federal	671,342	318,130
HOME	public - federal	367,297	67,766

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

Summary of Resources

- PY 20/21 funds available totaled \$1,038,639, of which \$671,342 were CDBG funds and \$367,297 were HOME funds. This CAPER reports on all projects that expended funds in the program year, including prior year projects.
- The amounts in Table 3 reflects the amount of funding available in 2020.

Expenditure of Program Funds

- \$318,130 in CDBG funds was expended in 2020.
- \$67,766 in HOME funds was expended in 2020.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
CDBG Area Benefit	30	0	Infrastructure
Citywide	70	100	Public Services, Admin, Home Reconstruction

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The City allocated 70% in available resources for citywide projects. The remaining 30% of funding was allocated for CDBG activities in low-income census tracts, as detailed in Table 4. However, due to the Coronavirus Pandemic, several targeted projects were delayed causing our percentages to differ. The City expended 0% on its targeted projects and 100% on its citywide projects.

Leveraging

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

CDBG and HOME funds were used to fund direct assistance programs and did not involve leveraging of funds. Per HOME regulations, HOME grant recipients are required to provide a 12.5% match from nonfederal funds as a permanent contribution to affordable housing activities. The FY 2019 match requirement was \$45,912.

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

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
			0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0
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			0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 6 -- Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income -- Enter the program amounts for the reporting period

Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	0	0	0	0

Table 7 -- Program Income

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

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

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

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

Table 10 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

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

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

Table 11 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	140	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	0	0
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	5	5
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	145	0

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

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

The lack of quality affordable housing choice can be an impediment to fair housing to foster decent, safe, and affordable housing. The City of Lake Charles will continue to collaborate and partner with local non-profit housing developers, for-profit builders, the Lake Charles Housing Authority, and the residents of the City to measure the needs, discuss the issues and find solutions to problems of the Lake Charles housing market. Through these programs, the City of Lake Charles will work to foster and maintain decent and affordable housing for low-income residents of the City through homeownership, rehabilitation programs,

and new construction projects. The City will promote the transition of low-income families to self-sufficiency through funding support of homeownership programs, which allow an eligible low-income household to choose a home that meets its needs throughout the City.

Some of the problems that have occurred in meeting goals includes: 1) the fact that the housing market has changed, whereby making it difficult to find affordable homes for purchase by first time homebuyers; 2) borrowers having a tougher time getting a mortgage loan and needing higher credit scores and less overall debt; and 3) the lack of housing available for purchase.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The outcomes of the annual goals, as stated in the Annual Action Plan/Consolidated Plan, are aimed at creating the opportunity for adequate, affordable housing for extremely low-to-moderate income persons, encouragement of homeownership, minor home repair, rehabilitation of single-family and multi-family housing, provision of rental assistance, new construction, and development of partnerships. Although the housing market has shifted a bit providing affordable housing opportunities is more difficult as of late. The City will look at our current affordable housing programs and Annual Action Plan goals and make any modifications, as necessary, so that we are able to continue our efforts to meet or exceed our anticipated goals.

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

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	0	3
Low-income	0	1
Moderate-income	0	1
Total	0	5

Table 13 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The City served 5 households through housing reconstruction. The housing reconstruction program was severely impacted by the Coronavirus Pandemic and the 2020 and 2021 weather events.

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

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

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

individual needs

The City of Lake Charles participates in the local Continuum of Care (CoC). A primary means by which the City assists Calcasieu Parish in reaching out to homeless persons, identifying individual needs, and understanding the landscape of homelessness in the region, is through efficient data collection and analysis through the HMIS system. The City works closely with Calcasieu Parish Police Jury, the lead agency of the CoC, to support operations and ensure accurate tracking and reporting. The CoC continued to recruit non-profit and faith-based organizations, health care agencies and appropriate government agencies into the CoC Network of Services. Most people in serious need do turn to someone or something for help at some point in time. It is essential at that point in time the CoC have as many sources of help engaged as possible in the intake system. The Calcasieu Parish Police Jury continues to work to increase the number of participating agencies in the HMIS system.

Another means of outreach is the 211 system. The 211 system helps the City to provide outreach and refer individuals to the appropriate service providers to meet their needs. The City continues to encourage every local agency to list their information with 211.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Assessment of homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) needs

The Calcasieu Parish Police Jury, as the lead of the CoC, is the primary agency addressing homeless needs in the region. The housing needs of homeless persons and families cannot be completely met by emergency shelters and transitional housing due to a lack of capacity. This has been exacerbated by the Coronavirus pandemic.

Assessment of emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Emergency shelters and transitional housing cannot completely meet the needs of homeless persons and families. This lack of capacity has been exacerbated by the Coronavirus pandemic. The Parish has attempted to address these needs by providing vouchers for emergency stays at local hotels or motels. The Parish supports increasing housing options and self-sufficiency for the homeless and at risk of homelessness by providing support for emergency housing and supportive services for homeless families and individuals, including those recently released from institutions. The Parish also supports the development of transitional housing to provide families with additional supports to regain stability in the community.

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

address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The City primarily assists low-income individuals and families avoid facing homelessness by providing rental assistance through its homelessness prevention activity. Providing assistance to reduce housing costs in conjunction with providing supportive services allows at-risk individuals and families to stay in their homes longer and gives them the chance to regain economic independence. The City also continues to allocate funds towards the activities mentioned above including homeless youth facility renovations, domestic violence emergency shelter, and HMIS program support.

The City also supported low-income individuals and families to avoid becoming homeless by bolstering the supply of affordable housing through its HOME program including housing reconstruction. The Coronavirus pandemic delayed other programs the city funded as a part of its action plan such as homebuyer assistance and CHDO set-asides.

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 Parish's Social Services/Seniors Section continued to provide prescription and medical assistance and referral services for citizens and seniors. Assistance helps reduce monthly expenditures making housing costs more affordable for individuals and seniors on fixed incomes and helping to reduce homelessness.

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

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The City continues to work with the Lake Charles Housing Authority (LCHA) to develop and maintain affordable housing. The City supports the goals of the LCHA to optimize services for its public housing and Housing Choice Voucher programs. During PY 19/20, CCHA continued to strive to meet the following goals:

- Expand the supply of assisted housing.
- Improve the quality of assisted housing.
- Increase assisted housing choices.
- Provide an improved living environment.
- Promote self-sufficiency and personal development of assisted households; and
- Ensure equal opportunity and affirmatively further fair housing.

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

The agency has a resident on the Board of Commissioners, actively promotes participation on resident councils, and maintains a Section 3 program that gives residents opportunities to participate in economic opportunities generated by agency development projects. The agency operates a Section 8 homeownership program and works with Project Build A Future to move residents into homeownership. Residents are encouraged to participate in homebuyer counseling classes, which are offered through Project Build A Future and the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

The Lake Charles Housing Authority is a part of the statewide association of housing authorities, the Louisiana Housing Council, which provides mentoring to new and troubled PHA's in our geographic area.

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

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

The City of Lake Charles has not found any negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing.

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

The City of Lake Charles has not found any negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing.

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

1. Continue to meet HUD lead-based paint abatement standards in housing rehabilitation programs.
2. Identify additional funding to perform abatement on pre-1978 housing.
3. Seek funding as it becomes available to provide testing and abatement of lead-based paint hazards in single-family housing where young children are present.
4. Expand the stock of lead safe housing units through housing initiatives.

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

The City of Lake Charles provide funding to various programs to help reduce the poverty-level of families. **Catholic Charities** is a program created by the Diocese of Lake Charles that provides rental and utility assistance to low-moderate income citizens. **Down Payment Assistance Program** provides down payment and closing cost assistance to first time homebuyers. **CHDO (Project Build A Future)** Funding is given to this agency to help build homes and provided down payment assistance to those who qualify. **CHDO (Greater Southwest)**- is providing rental apartments for elderly senior citizens.

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

The City of Lake Charles has developed liaisons which local lending institutions, service providers, housing and other public agencies. The relationships have facilitated the development of strategies for providing affordable housing, addressing homeless, and meeting housing needs over the past several years. One of the relationships is continually developing between the City's Administration and the Housing Authority of Lake Charles. This was once considered a gap in structure but is no longer as the relationship continues.

The Lake Charles Housing Authority is the primary public housing provider in the City with the goal of

providing housing to low-income residents. The Lake Charles Housing Authority is a quasi-governmental agency that is organized under state law which mandates it to be independent. A five-member board is appointed by the Mayor of the City of Lake Charles. The Housing Authority hires, contracts, and procures services as an independent agency administered by an executive director who reports to the five-member board. The City and the Housing Authority continually explore areas of mutual benefit.

With input from the City's policies and projects initiated by the Housing Authority, The City participates with the Housing Authority in studies to determine needs and programs to meet those needs. The Housing Authority keep the City informed of its comprehensive development plans. The Housing Authority has on-going programs to include housing residents and programs to involve them in management.

The City of Lake Charles is constantly evaluating its role in community development efforts by addressing unmet needs within the community. Given the extent of the needs and limitations of funding available to address those needs, the identification of potential projects is not difficult. The difficulty lies in trying to prioritize between the competing needs.

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

The City of Lake Charles has partnered with these agencies to enhance the coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies:

Housing Counseling- Calcasieu Parish Conseling Agency and A Community Voice

Education-Calcasieu Parish School Board; Harbour House-ETC, Literacy Council SWLA

Housing- City of Lake Charles, Housing Authority of Lake Charles, Housing Authority of Sulphur, Project Build A Future and Calcasieu Parish Housing Department.

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

1. Disseminating fair housing information and making citizens aware of their rights to fair housing choice.
2. Informing the public of agencies that individuals can contact for assistance in the event that he or she feels they have been discriminated against.
3. The City and other partners will hold an annual fair housing event
4. The City of Lake Charles will continue to administer its programs in a manner which will affirmatively further fair housing.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City of Lake Charles Community Development Department, as the primary City department implementing the Consolidated Plan, conducted thorough financial and programmatic monitoring annually in addition to the annual OMB A-133 (Single Audit) as well as periodic Finance audits. The monitoring process used by the department varies based on the type of program administered; each of the Consolidated Plan grants have separate and distinct regulations and requirements. However, both systems are designed to incorporate a variety of monitoring techniques and approaches in a coordinated effort to assure that all funded activities receive an appropriate level of review, and that regulations specific to the Entitlement grants received are followed.

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

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

The City has advertised the availability of the CAPER on the City's Website and the Lake Charles American Press as well as its public meeting as required by the Citizen Participation Plan.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

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

None

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

No

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

CR-50 - HOME 91.520(d)

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

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

Whispering Hope Senior Complex was inspected and the results are noted below:

Building Maintenance- Checked the building exterior; in good shape and well maintained.

Grounds Maintenance-Checked the grounds; fence and gates were all in good working order and well maintained.

Unit Maintenance- Visited several units and inspected the interior of the apartments; all were clean and well maintained.

Comments of Client- Spoke to a few tenants and all were pleased with the facility and staff.

Staff- Very friendly and helpful.

Comments- The facility has been well maintained and mowing and trimming of the grounds are well manicured. Rent roll was given on each client in the facility.

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

The City of Lake Charles markets its affordable housing programs citywide. The city uses the following affirmative marketing procedures to advertise programs, programs funding availability, and to solicit bids and requests for proposals;

- Advertisements in the Lake Charles American Press with citywide circulation
- Newspapers with a targeted audience
- Community meetings
- newsletters
- Notices on the City's Website and Social Media

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

NA

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

NA