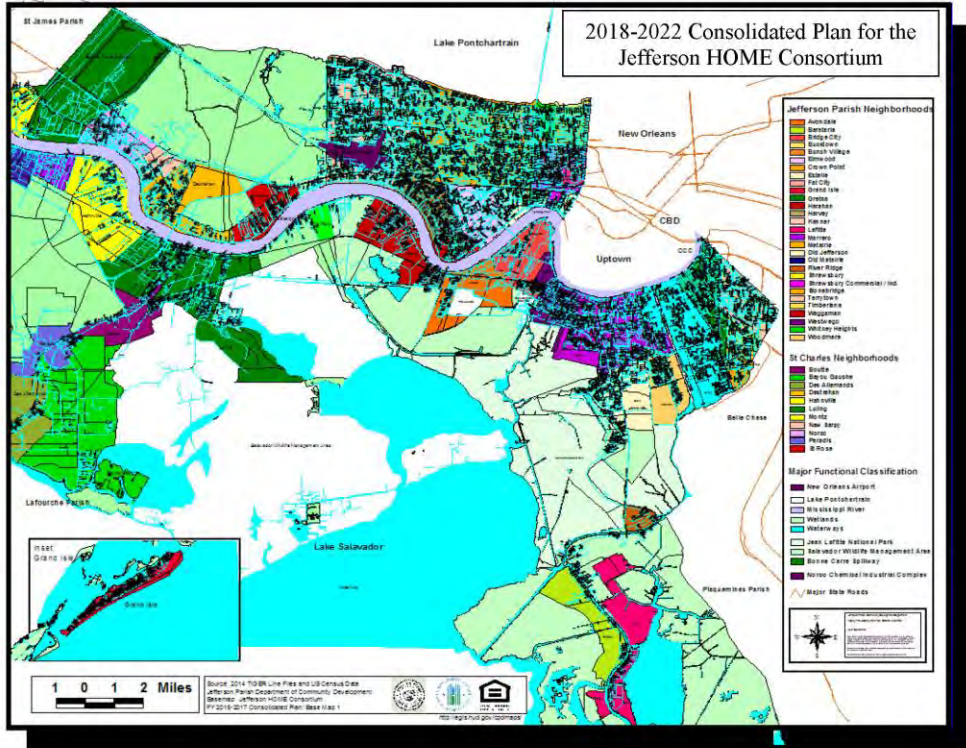


# 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium



## Jefferson HOME Consortium Member Communities:



2018

# Executive Summary

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

### 1. Introduction

The Jefferson HOME Consortium includes the following member communities: Jefferson Parish, the City of Kenner, and St. Charles Parish. The Consortium was created under HUD’s HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program. All incorporated municipalities, namely Harahan, Grand Isle, Gretna, Kenner, Jean Lafitte and Westwego participate with Jefferson Parish and St. Charles Parish in the HOME Program. All municipalities in Jefferson (excluding Kenner) participate in the parish’s Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. The city of Kenner is recognized as a separate entitlement community by HUD, and therefore receives its own CDBG allocation and administers its own program.

The 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium builds on the solid foundation of previous and successful Consolidated Plans and Annual Action plans with the addition of recent citizen participation efforts including those goals and priorities identified in the adopted 2017 Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH). The next sections describe the objectives derived from the public participation exercises including local knowledge, HUD provided data and other resources and documents used to establish both the housing, and non-housing goals and objectives outlined in this plan.

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

The primary objective of the new five-year Consolidated Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium is to **maximize limited public resources by acting as a catalyst to attract private and other resources to address the affordable housing, public service, infrastructure and other needs of the area.**

The primary outcome identified in the Consolidated Plan is to **improve the quality of life for the people of Jefferson Parish particularly those of low and moderate income.**

Other general long-term policy objectives and outcomes include the following:

- **Provide essential services and facilities which promote self-sufficiency, emphasize prevention, and improve the quality of life for the homeless, frail elderly, special needs and low and moderate-income residents of the Consortium.**
- **Support projects which focus on basic community improvement, resident physical and mental health and social needs.**
- **Reduce the isolation of low income groups within the communities and geographical areas (including RECAPs) by revitalizing deteriorating neighborhoods. This area support includes projects which increase the capacity of individuals, families and communities to develop their own resources.**
- **Encourage and promote housing and community development activities which are consistent with local comprehensive and capital improvement plans. The identified outcome is the 25% increase in resources obligated to housing related activities over the course of the five year Con Plan.**
- **Provide assistance to organizations and individuals in identifying and accessing other resources.**
- **Encourage projects and activities which provide transportation, or otherwise facilitate, reasonable access for residents in all areas of the Consortium, including access for individuals with disabilities and those with language or cultural barriers.**
- **Maintain and increase the quality of housing available to lower-income Consortium residents.**
- **Alleviate physical and economic distress through the stimulation of private investment and the provision of employment opportunities, in conjunction with other agencies and the private sector.**
- **Restore and preserve properties of special historic, architectural or cultural value, chiefly in low-income neighborhoods, RECAPs and/or newly established target areas, particularly for low and moderate income populations. The identified outcome is the elimination of concentrated poverty and substandard housing in the 4 currently identified RECAPs in Jefferson Parish. Promote Fair Housing and equal public facilities usage. The identified outcome is the successful continuation of Fair Housing outreach efforts and addressing all fair housing issues and complaints.**

### **3. Evaluation of past performance**

The evaluation of past performance is an important mechanism for improving overall Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development performance and the quality and effectiveness of individual subrecipients. The Consortium will continue to choose or reject projects for FY 2018 through 2022 based on measurable performance and organizational effectiveness determined through a risk assessment and project proposal evaluation and scoring criteria for each applicant. For example, programs with past questionable expenses and other monitoring findings will have higher risk

assessment scores and lower proposal scores for funding in FY 2018 through 2022. The Consortium will continue to work with all applicants to improve the quality and performance outcomes of their programs and activities.

Additionally, points are awarded for activities that show the ability to be completed in a timely manner. The timeliness test undertaken each May by HUD has shown that improvements are needed in this area. The Consortium will work to improve on the timeliness of activity implementation and completion and this includes a close evaluation of subrecipient effectiveness, improved monitoring, invoicing and drawdowns and an earlier and accelerated planning schedule and Action Plan completion and grant agreement dates. For example, it is anticipated that the FY18 Action Plan and FY18-22 Con Plan will be completed and submitted a full month ahead of earlier planning schedules and a full 45 days before the start of the July 1st Fiscal Year start date.

#### **4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

In accordance with HUD regulations (24 CFR 91.105) the Jefferson HOME Consortium operates under a Citizen Participation Plan which meets or exceeds the minimum citizen participation requirements of the federal regulations. As part of this plan, each member community of the Consortium actively solicits the needs and concerns of its residents and partner organizations concerned prior to the preparation of the Annual Action Plans and Consolidated Plan and prior to the selection of CDBG, HOME and ESG program activities and projects to be funded.

The process for planning and designing the FY 2018 Action Plan and FY 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan began with the preparation of the Planning Schedule and its dissemination to residents, stakeholders, Parish Department Directors, Council Members, Mayors, user agencies, and other pertinent organizations. This process began in December of 2017 with the publication of the Planning Schedule and Application Form, Guidelines and Budget Template for CDBG, HOME and HESG funding on the JPDCD website. Each member community in the Jefferson HOME Consortium employees a variety of other methods of soliciting additional community needs and resident local knowledge in order to meet and exceed the public participation requirements established by HUD.

In addition to the formal public hearings listed below, Department of Community Development staff assess the needs of the community on a daily basis, via analyses of requests for assistance, participation on issues-related task forces, agency director and staff input, fieldwork, neighborhood meetings, participation at community events and other formal and informal procedures. The public hearing schedule and agendas for the various meeting are listed below.

December 1, 2017: Public Notice - FY18 Application Packet available on JPCD Website and Public Meeting 1 Announced

December 18, 2017: Public Meeting 1: East Bank 4:00pm-5:30pm Agenda: Program Information/Solicitation of needs, nonprofit proposal applications, Preliminary Goals and Objectives Con Plan FY18-22, AFH Goals and Objectives, estimated funding for FY18 Action Plan and FY18-22 Con Plan.

January 11, 2018: Public Meeting 2 West Bank, Room 3503, 4:00-5:30pm February 6, 2018: Public Meeting 3 Marrero Community Center Tuesday, August 15, 2017, 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. 1861 Ames Boulevard, Marrero LA. 70072. Agenda: same as above.

February 19, 2018: Public Meeting 4 St. Rose Community Center 5:00pm-6:00pm. 608 Mockingbird lane, St. Rose, LA. 70087. FY18 Action Plan: Agenda: same as above

February 27, 2018 : Public Meeting 5 East Bank Joe Yenni Building Rm. 405, 4:00pm-5:30pm Agenda: same as above.

April 2, 2018: Last day to submit proposals for FY 2018 funding 4:30pm

April 10, 2018 : Completion and publication of draft 2018 Action Plan and draft FY2018-2022 Con Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium in Newspaper and Website and other Outreach. Start of 30 day formal public comment period on the FY 2018 Action Plan

April 12, 2018: Public Meeting 5 East Bank Joe Yenni Building Rm. 405, 4:00pm-5:30pm Agenda: Draft FY18 Action Plan and FY18-22 Con Plan Topics: All Programs and Activities Information/Solicitation of Public Comments.

April 24 2018: Final Public Meeting 4 East Bank, Room 405, 4:00-5:30pm 2018 Action Plan All Final Activities and Budgets. Draft 2018-2022 Con Plan Comments and Questions

May 12 2018: End of 30 day public comment period on the FY 2018 Action Plan

May 15 2018 : Council Review and Vote on the Proposed FY 2018 Action Plan / Council Review and Vote on the Proposed 2018-2022 Con Plan

These public meetings were designed to give residents the opportunity to provide input for needed area improvements, programs and projects they deemed as necessary to improve their community.

## **5. Summary of public comments**

The following is a summary of comments solicited from the public meetings, surveys and other outreach efforts described above. Mrs. Jones had a number of comments regarding the process and level of participation. She asked about the previous meeting(s) and number of participants and public commits. Pat Haughey and Don Lapeyrolierie responded by stating that the meetings were duly advertised and that the Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development had reached out to numerous organizations on a number of occasions.

Mrs. Jones identified some specific issues with regards to her community. The other attendee supported these comments. Mrs. Jones stated that there was a lack of recreation opportunities for young people and that she was considering putting together a proposal with her church group specifically for the adaptive reuse of the vacant Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office complex adjacent to Jesse Owens playground. She and the other participant identified the River Ridge, Bunch Village and other areas as having great needs and opportunities, specifically with the following issues:

- Blighted and Abandoned homes
- Vacant Lots, Litter
- No Public Library in the vicinity, public computer access needed
- Need for green space, bike paths,
- Need for youth center, after school programs, art enrichment
- Need for elderly focused housing specifically for those on fixed incomes
- Need for health clinic in the area
- Identification of the area around Bunch Village as a "food desert" – 3 miles from shopping options
- Need for economic development activities generally

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

The comments were all accepted, it is recognized that there are great needs and challenges in the areas described. In response to Mrs. Jones at the meeting, the Jefferson Parish Department of Community development staff described the challenges of addressing community needs with limited resources available. The recent improvement to the Jessie Owens playground, funded with approximately \$100K in CDBG Entitlement dollars was discussed. The various previous and newly proposed church after school and summer camps for youth enrichment were also discussed. Finally, the newly proposed (albeit on the Westbank) 60 unit, Senior Excellent Living Center for quality and affordable housing using HOME funds was discussed as a means of providing much needed housing for seniors.

The Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development will continue to work to improve outreach and participation in all aspects of the planning process. A new Community Development Outreach and Marketing Plan employs a numbers of strategies to reach the Low and Moderate Income, Minority and Low English Proficiency populations in Jefferson Parish.

## **7. Summary**

The Consolidated Plan 2018-2012 represents a coordinated effort in which each member of the Jefferson HOME Consortium, namely, Jefferson Parish, the city of Kenner, and St. Charles Parish establish a vision and strategic plan to revitalize their own communities. This plan provides a framework for action that builds on local assets and charts a course for coordinating and directing resources to meet community needs.

The Jefferson Parish Community Development Department is responsible for the on-going implementation and administration of the CDBG, HOME and HESG programs. The Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development works closely with the Community Development Department of the City of Kenner and the Department of Community Services of St. Charles Parish in the preparation and submission of plans and administration of programs as the lead agency.

The Consortium collaborates in the housing portions of the plan as all member communities share in the HOME Investment Partnerships program funds. Additionally, Jefferson Parish and the city of Kenner, both of which receive Community Development Block Grant funding from HUD, follow a similar planning process in determining non-housing goals. Since each community receives separate funding, they also establish their own specific non-housing objectives.

The Consortium expects to receive approximately \$2.4 million in CDBG, (excluding Kenner's allocation), and \$1 million in HOME funds for the fiscal year 20185. During the five year period of the Consolidated Plan it is estimated that \$19 million of CDBG and HOME funds will be allocated to meet community development and affordable housing goals, (\$12 million for CDBG, \$5.5 million for HOME and \$1.1 million for HESG). This funding projection is based upon steady funding; however, receipt of these funds is dependent upon national trends, including reductions in federal governmental spending, and any down turns in the national, regional and local economies.

The priority goals for the Consolidated Plan are the reduction in severe housing costs; the increase in home ownership; and the support for programs designed to serve special populations, particularly the elderly and disabled. Towards this end, the members of the Consortium will offer a variety of specific programs using approximately thirty sub recipients and in house staff each year. In addition, non-housing priorities will include drainage, streets and public facilities including recreation and community centers. Public services, particularly those serving the homeless, youth, the illiterate, and others will be funded where appropriate.

It is anticipated that 4,000 persons will directly benefit from these programs during the five year period of the Consolidated Plan. Additionally, there will be approximately 40,000 indirect beneficiaries spread over area wide benefit projects.

# The Process

## PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 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		JPDCD
HOME Administrator		JPDCD
ESG Administrator		JPCDD

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

### Narrative

The Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development is responsible for the on-going implementation and administration of the CDBG, HOME and HESG programs for the Consortium. As the lead agency in the coordination, planning and grant submission processes, the Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development worked closely with the Community Development Department of the City of Kenner and the Department of Community Services of St. Charles Parish in preparing this plan

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Jefferson Parish Community Development Department

1221 Elmwood Park Blvd. Suite 605

Jefferson, LA 70123

(504) 736-6260

(504) 736-6425 fax



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

### **1. Introduction**

In accordance with HUD regulations the Jefferson HOME Consortium operates under a Citizen Participation Plan which exceeds the minimum citizen participation requirements of the federal regulations. As part of this plan, each member community of the Consortium actively solicits the needs and concerns of its citizens and others concerned prior to the preparation of the Consolidated Plan and prior to the selection of CDBG, HOME and ESG program activities and projects to be included in the yearly Action Plans

**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 approved Assessment of Fair Housing assembled a number of public and assisted housing providers to provide input on priority goals and objectives. The Consortium will continue the joint cooperation between the Departments of Community Development and JEFFCAP to operate the housing counseling and other programs. It will also continue its coordination with the public housing authorities as applicable and with CHDOs and other organizations. For Consortium members, cooperation with the Council on Aging (for senior resident focused projects) will also be continued and ongoing mental health and public services agencies are funded through annual entitlement funds.

**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**

Coordination with homeless service providers will be handled through the COC/Unity for the Homeless, through which all Consortium members engage. We value our relationships with UNITY and we will work at efforts to maintain a “functional zero” in veteran homelessness”. We look forward to continued participation with all UNITY partners and others in efforts to end homelessness. The Continuum will be intensifying our efforts to end chronic homelessness and we will work to continue this and also we will work to end family homelessness prior to the federal deadline of Dec. 31, 2020.

**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 Consortium will consult with various non-profit organizations that will offer short-term and medium-term rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services. There will be a focus on programs serving individuals and families who are literally homeless, meaning those who qualify under paragraph (1) of the ESG definition of homeless. Priority to be placed on efforts for homeless veterans and other families facing economic crisis as a result of no-fault loss of income and/or due to health issues. Organizations being considered are the Metropolitan Center for Women (Metro), Resources for Human Development (RHD), Start Corporation and Southeast Louisiana Legal Services and others for the provision of appropriate assistance to eligible recipients.

**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**

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

The Regional Planning Commission (RPC) serving the New Orleans Metropolitan Region did not participate or respond to requests for consultation.

**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		

**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 Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development is the recipient of State of LA. ESG funding in the amount of approximately \$300,000 per year.

The Consortium collaborates in the housing portions of the plan with all member communities sharing in the HOME Investment Partnerships program funds. Additionally, Jefferson Parish and the City of Kenner, both of which receive Community Development Block Grant funding from HUD, follow a similar planning process in determining non HOME funded housing goals. Since each community receives separate funding, they also establish their own specific non HOME funded housing goals and objectives.

**Narrative**

The Jefferson HOME Consortium has held more than 20 public meeting over the 2017/2018 period to solicit priority goals and objectives during the Assessment of Fair Housing and the FY2018 Action Plan cycle. Locations for these consultation meeting include:

- The Arthur P. Clay Complex, 200 Decatur Street  
The Hispanic Resource center, 4312 Florida Ave.  
The Martin Luther King center, 1042 31st Street.  
The Kenner Food Bank 315 Worth St. Kenner, LA  
The Joe Yenni Building, Elmwood, Jefferson  
The General Government Building Gretna  
St. Charles Parish, St. Rose Community Center  
St. Charles Parish, Kila.

A large number and wide variety of organizations participated in the development of the Consolidated Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium. These groups include: New Hope Community Development Corporation (a Certified CHDO), Jericho Road Episcopal Housing Initiative, (a Prospective CHDO), Housing Authority of Jefferson Parish (Public Housing Authority), Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority (JPHSA), Jefferson Council on Aging (COA), Southeast Louisiana Legal Services (SLLS) and others actively participated in the planning process for the development of the FY18 Action Plan and 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium.

## **PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)**

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

A number of Public Meetings were held to discuss the goals, priorities and objectives of the FY18 Action Plan and 2018-2022 Con Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium. Additionally, during the Assessment of Fair Housing outreach and public meetings the priority community goals were discussed as well as anticipated resources and strategies for improving the community.

#### **Public Meetings: 2018 CDBG, HOME and ESG Program Requirements and Funding, Goals, Priorities and Expected Resources 2018 through 2022 and Fiscal Year 2018 Draft Action Plan Activities and Funds**

**December 1, 2017: Public Notice - FY18 Application Packet available on JPCD Website and Public Meeting 1 Announced**

**January 11, 2018: Public Meeting 2 West Bank, Room 3503, 4:00-5:30pm Gretna Government Building**

**February 6, 2018: Public Meeting 3 Marrero Community Center Tuesday, 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. 1861 Ames Boulevard, Marrero LA. 70072. Agenda: FY18 Action Plan: Program Information/Solicitation of needs etc.**

**February 19, 2018: Public Meeting 4: St. Rose Community Center 5:00pm-6:00pm. 608 Mockingbird lane, St. Rose, LA. 70087. FY18 Action Plan: Agenda: FY18 Action Plan: Program Information/Solicitation of needs etc.**

**February 27, 2018 : Public Meeting 5 East Bank Joe Yenni Building Rm. 405, 4:00pm-5:30pm Agenda: same as above.**

**Final Public Meetings:**

**Dates: Thursday April 12th 2018**

**Time: 4:00pm**

**Place: Room 405, Joe Yenni Building, 1221 Elmwood Park Blvd. Jefferson, LA 70123**

**Dates: Tuesday April 24th 2018 Draft 2018 Action Plan and draft 2018-2022 Con Plan available for review**

**Time: 4:00pm**

**Place: Room 405, Joe Yenni Building, 1221 Elmwood Park Blvd. Jefferson, LA 70123**

**Public Meeting April 12th – No attendees.**

**Public Meeting April 24th – 2 attendees/participants.**

The agenda for these meetings included the 2018 fiscal year planning schedule, current community priorities and needs, anticipated resources, and the FY19 application process for funding for community based, nonprofit organizations and public comments and questions. The draft FY18 Action Plan and 2018-2022 Con Plan were made available at the Public Meetings. Additional information was placed on the Jefferson Parish website at the following address. <http://www.jeffparish.net/index.aspx?page=3655> or contact the Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development for more information. Phone (504)-736-6262.



## 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)
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1	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Mrs. Brenda Jones, resident of River Ridge, Jefferson Parish made a number of comments and suggestions. Name used with permission. Second attendee did no authorize use of name.Mrs. Jones had a number of comments regarding the process and level of participation. She asked about the previous meeting(s) and number of participants and public commits. Pat Haughey and Don Lapeyrolerie responded by stating that the meetings were duly advertised and that the Jefferson Parish Department of Community	Mrs. Jones suggested that we should reach out to more church groups. Pat Haughey responded with the statement that more than 30 different organization, including 4 separate church groups has responded to the call for proposals for FY18 funding and that 3 church summer camp programs were funded on the FY18 Action Plan. The issues is that numerous and varied community organizations are submitting proposals, they are just not choosing to comment on the specifics of Action Plan and Con Plan goals, priorities and strategies. It was accepted that more can always be done to increase outreach and community	All comments were accepted.	
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			<p>Development had reached out to numerous organizations on a number of occasions.</p>	<p>engagement. Mrs. Jones stated that other mechanisms besides newspaper and Jefferson Parish web and other postings should be used. She specifically suggested Radio and Community Access T.V. where many low income and African American residents of Jefferson Parish get their information and outreach in other languages specifically Spanish and Vietnamese because of the large numbers of low English proficiency. Mrs. Jones stated that she does not have an email address or internet access. Mrs. Jones requested a copy of the draft FY18 Action Plan and Con Plan as well as Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development Policies</p>	
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				<p>and Procedures and HUD CDBG, HOME and HESG Guidelines. All requested documents were sent to Mrs. Jones home address via U.S. Mail. Mrs. Jones identified some specific issues with regards to her community. The other attendee supported these comments. Mrs. Jones stated that there was a lack of recreation opportunities for young people and that she was considering putting together a proposal with her church group specifically for the adaptive reuse of the vacant Jefferson Parish Sheriff Office complex adjacent to Jesse Owens playground. She and the other participant identified the River Ridge, Bunch Village and other areas as having</p>	
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				<p>great needs and opportunities, specifically with the following issues:</p> <p>Need for health clinic in the area food desert 3 miles from shopping options</p> <p>Need for economic development activities generally</p> <p>The comments were all accepted, it is recognized that there are great needs and challenges in the areas described. In response to Mrs. Jones at the meeting, the Jefferson Parish Department of Community development staff described the challenges of addressing community needs with limited resources available. The recent improvement to the Jessie Owens playground, funded with</p>		
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				<p>approximately \$100K in CDBG Entitlement dollars was discusses. The various previous and newly proposed church after school and summer camps for youth enrichment were also discussed. Finally, the newly proposed (albeit on the Westbank) 60 unit, Senior Excellent Living Center for quality and affordable housing using HOME funds was discuss as a means of providing much needed housing for seniors. The Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development will continue to work to improve outreach and participation in all aspects of the planning process. A new Community Development Outreach and Marketing Plan</p>		
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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)
				employs a numbers of strategies to reach the Low and Moderate Income, Minority and Low English Proficiency populations in Jefferson Parish.		
2	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Multiple newspaper ads.	Question on program specifics answered (storm shutters).	All comments were accepted.	

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

There is a need for more quality and affordable single and multi-family housing in high opportunity areas in the Consortium.

The Consortium's total population and number of households, according to the most recent year ACS 2013 data are 476,810 and 181,932 respectively. These data show a small decrease of approximately 1% for both total population and households between 2011 and 2013.

The number of households in the Consortium categorized by HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI) are listed in the table in Section NA-10. The ACS data for 2013 show that 90,743 households (49.9%) of households are earning less than 80% of HAMFI. This is a sharp increase from 71,327 (38.8%) households reported in the ACS 2011. This corresponds to households that qualify for the 80% or below criteria for several of the housing entitlement programs administered through the Consortium.

There are large numbers of cost burdened owner occupied households in need of assistance and the Consortium's programs will continue to attempt to address these needs. The data also show large numbers of cost burdened renter occupied households and efforts need to be undertaken to reduce their costs.

Owner households with at least one housing problem number 11,650 in the ACS 2013 a slight decrease from 11,850 reported in the ACS data.

Renter households with at least one housing problem number 19,012 in the ACS 2013 an increase from 17,659 reported in the ACS 2011 data.

The Consortium is focused on providing resources to low and moderate income, disabled and elderly homeowners in need of repairs through programs including emergency home repair, repairs on wheels and others. It is anticipated that the Consortium will continue to address these needs throughout the 5 year Con Plan cycle.



## NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.405, 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

### Summary of Housing Needs

There is a need for more affordable housing of all types and in high opportunity areas in the Consortium. There are large numbers of cost burdened owner occupied households in need of assistance and the Consortium's programs will continue to address these needs. The data also show large numbers of cost burdened renter occupied households and efforts need to be undertaken to reduce their costs.

In total the HUD CHAS data identifies 30,662 households in Jefferson Parish with at least one of the four "Housing Problems" (Substandard, Overcrowded, Cost Burdened, Low/Negative Income).

Additionally, According to the HUD CHAS data there are 975 households lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities up from 793 households on the previous 2015-2017 Con Plan. Of these approximately 50% or 513 are owner occupied which would qualify them for the emergency repair programs for low income homeowners available in the Consortium.

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2013	% Change
Population	0	476,810	
Households	0	181,932	
Median Income	\$0.00	\$0.00	

**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

**Data Source:** 2000 Census (Base Year), 2009-2013 ACS (Most Recent Year)

### Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	21,939	20,964	30,000	17,840	91,159
Small Family Households	7,338	6,854	11,125	7,495	49,083
Large Family Households	1,493	1,493	2,211	1,396	7,583
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	3,637	4,885	6,231	3,888	17,912
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	2,703	4,399	4,644	1,904	6,538
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	4,607	3,888	4,720	2,900	7,806

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

**Data** 2009-2013 CHAS  
**Source:**

## 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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	178	169	103	12	462	114	79	230	90	513
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	227	195	160	65	647	14	70	19	39	142
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	453	485	509	280	1,727	19	239	154	116	528
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	9,247	5,444	1,270	195	16,156	3,962	2,960	2,809	745	10,476

	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
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	904	3,189	6,948	1,472	12,513	1,199	1,667	4,427	2,937	10,230
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	1,764	0	0	0	1,764	1,078	0	0	0	1,078

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

Data 2009-2013 CHAS  
Source:

**Analysis**

**Renter**

As evidenced by the data, the largest number of Renter households that have the lowest AMI percentage range are the following:

- households with substandard housing (lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities)
- households which are severely overcrowded (with >1.51 people per room and containing complete kitchen and plumbing)
- households with housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)
- households with zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)

The largest number of Renter households that have the highest AMI percentage range are the following:

- households that are overcrowded (with 1.01-1.5 people per room and none of the above problems)
- households that have a housing cost burden greater than 30% of income and none of the above problems

**Owner-Occupied**

As evidenced by the data, the largest number of Renter households that have the lowest AMI percentage range are the following:

- households with housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)
- households with zero/negative income (and none of the above problems)

The largest number of Renter households that have the highest AMI percentage range are the following:

- households with substandard housing (lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities)
- households that have a housing cost burden greater than 30% of income and none of the above problems)

**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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	10,112	6,299	2,048	553	19,012	4,113	3,344	3,215	978	11,650

	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
Having none of four housing problems	2,295	4,475	11,303	6,388	24,461	2,563	6,848	13,415	9,920	32,746
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	1,764	0	0	0	1,764	1,078	0	0	0	1,078

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

Data 2009-2013 CHAS  
Source:

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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	4,253	4,208	3,401	11,862	1,537	1,355	3,301	6,193
Large Related	1,018	762	659	2,439	167	377	500	1,044
Elderly	1,693	1,689	1,070	4,452	2,359	2,187	1,994	6,540
Other	3,901	2,735	3,343	9,979	1,171	882	1,603	3,656
Total need by income	10,865	9,394	8,473	28,732	5,234	4,801	7,398	17,433

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

Data 2009-2013 CHAS  
Source:

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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	4,015	2,373	449	6,837	1,266	1,098	1,319	3,683
Large Related	943	464	115	1,522	119	297	154	570
Elderly	1,346	1,010	249	2,605	1,616	1,082	709	3,407
Other	3,642	1,889	465	5,996	1,012	623	713	2,348

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Total need by income	9,946	5,736	1,278	16,960	4,013	3,100	2,895	10,008

**Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%**

Data 2009-2013 CHAS  
Source:

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
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Single family households	530	565	523	250	1,868	10	169	109	139	427
Multiple, unrelated family households	150	105	124	29	408	23	125	63	16	227
Other, non-family households	20	20	24	75	139	0	15	0	0	15
Total need by income	700	690	671	354	2,415	33	309	172	155	669

**Table 11 – Crowding Information - 1/2**

Data 2009-2013 CHAS  
Source:

	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.**

Households of all types in need of housing assistance are a growing percentage of overall households in Jefferson Parish. Small family households both renter and owner are the majority of households experiencing crowding in Jefferson Parish numbering 2,295 according to the 2013 CHAS data.

Small family households at less than 100% of HAMFI numbered 52,729 according to the 2011 CHAS data. In 2013 the number of Small family households at less than 100% of HAMFI was 49,083. This lower number of lower income small family households is a positive development.

**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.**

In 2013 the ACS reported that an estimated 57,042 persons or 13.3% of the total non-institutionalized population had some disability in Jefferson Parish. For St. Charles Parish the number was 6,868 or 13.2% of the population. Due to the large number and variety of these disabilities these residents require a broad range of housing options to address their needs. These options include group homes, transitional programs, assisted living facilities and case management assistance in maintaining independence in their own homes. It is a fundamental belief of the Consortium and service providers that each type of housing for the disabled should be integrated throughout normal residential neighborhoods and not segregated.

**What are the most common housing problems?**

Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income is the most common housing problem for all types of households and for both renter and owner households in the Consortium.

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

The data show large numbers of cost burdened renter occupied households (0-30% AMI), 9,247 in total and therefore efforts will be undertaken to reduce their costs. Renter households with at least one housing problem number 19,102 in 2013 which is an increase for the 17,659 reported in the 2011 HUD CHAS data.

**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**



Nearly 40% of all rental units are 2 bedrooms. 71% of rental units are two bedrooms or less. This characteristic of the rental unit structures in the Consortium limits the availability of appropriate units for larger families.

**If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:**

The Jefferson HOME Consortium does not provide estimates of the "at-risk" population. The Consortium relies on various local agencies and service providers such as those of the COC and Unity of Greater New Orleans. In 2014, Unity reported that, on any given night 2,337 people were literally homeless, sleeping on the street, in a shelter, or in a place unfit for human habitation in the Unity of Greater New Orleans Continuum of Care (CoC). However, over the entire year, at least eight times as many people (16,701) including 1,824 children, received help from the UNITY collaborative and its 60 member agencies because they were homeless or at risk of homelessness. Please note that these counts are for the New Orleans Metro Area (primarily the City of New Orleans) and the Jefferson HOME Consortium at risk population is a small fraction of the overall Metro count.

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

High cost burden is most closely linked with instability generally, however, in the Consortium no specific analysis or studies have been conducted to assess increased risk of homelessness.

**Discussion**

Homelessness is not always a constant state of being but is more episodic in nature, i.e. people do not stay homeless, but experience various lengths of time being homeless. Therefore a complete and accurate count of any area's homeless population, even for a single day, is very difficult. Furthermore, estimating those persons who may be "at risk" of becoming homeless is even more difficult. Among those commonly accepted as being "at risk" of homelessness are those persons paying more than 50% of income for rent, poverty persons, persons experiencing domestic violence, mental disorders and substance abuse. These persons are usually just one pay check away from homelessness, where any of

life's events such as health problems, a change in family status, periods of unemployment, lack of transportation to work, and other such factors, can result in homelessness.

**NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems - 91.405, 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**

Disproportionately greater needs with regards to housing cost burdens have been identified in the Consortium. Black residents of the Consortium have a disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of other races in the Consortium. The low and moderate income population will continue to be a priority for the various owner and renter occupied housing programs, public services and targeted census tract activities undertaken by the Consortium. The low and moderate income population of Jefferson Parish is generally black and other non white races in greater proportion, and to this extent, the black and non white population will benefit from entitlement funds. There are no racial preferences or other quotas or set asides for any racial or ethnic categories.

**0%-30% of Area Median Income**

<b>Housing Problems</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	16,336	2,751	2,842
White	6,580	1,372	1,237
Black / African American	7,352	1,126	1,240
Asian	412	49	59
American Indian, Alaska Native	69	4	0
Pacific Islander	4	0	0
Hispanic	1,692	169	255

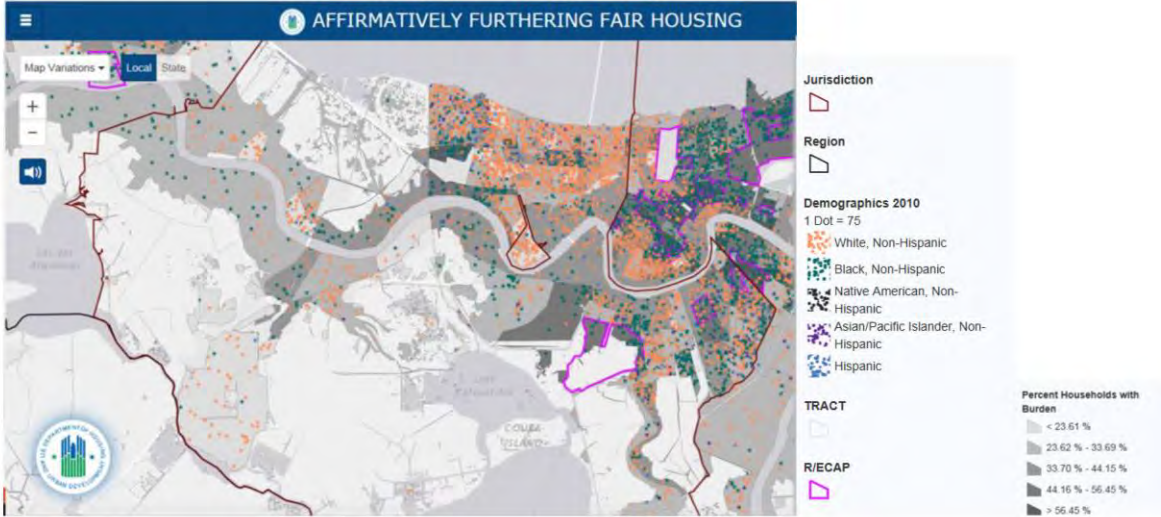
**Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI**

Data 2009-2013 CHAS  
Source:

\*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%

Map 1 From the 2017 AFH: Housing Problems and Race / Ethnicity



## Housing Problems and Race

### 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	14,485	6,465	0
White	5,858	4,514	0
Black / African American	5,697	1,358	0
Asian	413	153	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	119	19	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,126	354	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2009-2013 CHAS  
Source:

\*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	16,652	13,320	0
White	7,671	8,489	0
Black / African American	5,663	3,110	0
Asian	488	343	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	75	69	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,491	1,262	0

**Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI**

Data 2009-2013 CHAS  
Source:

\*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	5,949	11,902	0
White	3,250	7,108	0
Black / African American	1,726	2,832	0
Asian	263	317	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	56	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	680	1,432	0

**Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI**

Data 2009-2013 CHAS  
Source:

\*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**

Disproportionately greater needs with regards to housing cost burdens have been identified in the Consortium. Black residents of the Consortium have a disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of other races in the Consortium. The low and moderate income population will continue to be the priority for the various owner and renter programs and other activities undertaken by the Consortium. All (100%) of Consortium activities are directed to LMI eligible clients or on LMI eligible Census Tracts.

## NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems - 91.405, 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

The 0%-30% and 30%-50% of Area Median Income categories show the most disproportional severe housing problems specifically for Black/African American households. The 6437 and 3868 black household with sever housing problems for 0-30% and 30-50% respectively is significantly greater than would be expected from the groups representation in the general population.

### 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	14,225	4,858	2,842
White	5,684	2,288	1,237
Black / African American	6,437	2,035	1,240
Asian	307	158	59
American Indian, Alaska Native	34	39	0
Pacific Islander	0	4	0
Hispanic	1,597	262	255

**Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI**

Data 2009-2013 CHAS  
Source:

\*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	9,643	11,323	0

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
White	3,741	6,645	0
Black / African American	3,868	3,179	0
Asian	363	203	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	84	54	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,480	992	0

**Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI**

Data 2009-2013 CHAS  
Source:

\*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%

#### **50%-80% of Area Median Income**

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,263	24,718	0
White	2,725	13,436	0
Black / African American	1,342	7,431	0
Asian	208	628	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	45	99	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	772	2,978	0

**Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

Data 2009-2013 CHAS  
Source:

\*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**

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,531	16,308	0
White	822	9,533	0
Black / African American	381	4,180	0
Asian	50	531	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	56	0
Pacific Islander	10	0	0
Hispanic	284	1,835	0

**Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI**

Data 2009-2013 CHAS  
 Source:

\*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**

In the 80% to 100% of area median income category of households there is less of a disproportionate impact of severe housing problems, in that the distribution of problems follow approximately the racial patters of Jefferson Parish. The CHAS data show 822 White, 381 Black, 50 Asian and 284 Hispanic out of 1,531 in the Jurisdiction as a whole and these number approximate the percentages of those categories in the wider population.

## NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens - 91.405, 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

An analysis of the availability of rental housing affordable to extremely low income (ELI) households and other income groups from the “The GAP: A Shortage of Affordable Homes”, National Low Income Housing Coalition (March 2017) shows that the New Orleans-Metairie Metropolitan area has less than the national level of affordable and available units per100 households at or below the ELI threshold.

The data also show that the New Orleans-Metairie Metropolitan Area has a deficit of approximately 40,000 affordable and available units for extremely low income households and a shortage of almost 50,000 units at or below 50% of Area Mean Income. Additionally, only 30 and 42 affordable units per 100 households are available at ELI (30%) and 50% of AMI respectively. (see Grantee Specific Appendix)

Finally, in the New Orleans-Metairie Metropolitan Area 80% of ELI households experience Severe Housing Cost Burdens defined as spending 50% or more of income on rent. It is this Extremely Low Income category that has the greatest housing cost burden.

### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	119,992	30,412	28,624	2,910
White	81,827	15,516	12,652	1,257
Black / African American	22,387	9,864	11,250	1,265
Asian	3,612	928	826	59
American Indian, Alaska Native	366	105	158	0
Pacific Islander	74	4	10	0
Hispanic	10,524	3,595	3,382	265

**Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

### Discussion

A review of the CHAS data show that Black households have a clear disproportionate housing cost burden. The data show that 11,250 Black households spend greater than 50% of income compared to 12,652 white households. Black households comprise a much smaller percentage of households, (27.6% in 2017 - see Grantee Specific Appendix), compared to whites and therefore are disproportionately impacted by housing costs.

## **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?**

Disproportionately greater needs with regards to housing cost burdens have been identified in the Consortium including those of black residents who have a disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of other races in the Consortium. The low and moderate income population will be a priority for the various owner and renter programs and undertaken by the Consortium

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

Housing cost burdens and access to quality affordable housing in high opportunity areas are needs throughout the Consortium.

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

Yes, there are specific areas or neighborhoods in the community where racial or ethnic groups are located. Bunch Village, Shrewsbury, Bridge City, East Harvey, South Kenner, North/West Williams Blvd. in Kenner, Bucktown at the Parish Line and other neighborhoods are typically identified as low and moderate income black and Hispanic neighborhoods. The four (4) RECAPs identified in the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH 2017) are potential target areas for activities and investments.

## NA-35 Public Housing - 91.405, 91.205 (b)

### Introduction

There are four (4) public housing authorities (PHAs) in the Jefferson HOME Consortium operated by Jefferson Parish, the City of Kenner, the City of Westwego, and St. Charles Parish. These PHAs collectively maintain a total of approximately 800 project based units. None of the units in this inventory are expected to be lost during the duration of this Consolidated Plan.

There are approximately 7,000 rental and assisted housing units distributed through the Jefferson HOME Consortium.

Developers seeking information on project based vouchers in Jefferson Parish are made aware that PBVs are under the purview of the Housing Authority of Jefferson Parish. According to the Housing Authority of Jefferson Parish (HAJP), PBVs are offered through an open public solicitation and there is not a current solicitation for PBVs in Jefferson Parish. For further information on vouchers and their utilization please contact the Executive Director of the Housing Authority of Jefferson Parish, Mr. Wayne Woods.

### Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	710	4,995	0	4,811	57	0	96

**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			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	127	518	0	495	7	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	137	1,156	0	1,027	33	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	710	4,995	0	4,811	57	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# 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			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	78	494	0	477	7	0	8
Black/African American	0	0	629	4,490	0	4,324	50	0	87

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Asian	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	1
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	2	7	0	7	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)

### Analysis

Of all the race classifications, the classification of Black/African American displays the largest total number of public housing Voucher Program utilization, with the Tenant-Based Voucher Program as most participated in. The race classifications of American Indian/Alaska Native and Pacific Islander, each represent the smallest total number of public housing Voucher Program utilization, with each at zero (0) participation.

## Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	3	127	0	127	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	707	4,868	0	4,684	57	0	96
<b>*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition</b>									

**Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## Analysis

The Not Hispanic ethnicity classification has more participation in public housing voucher programs than the Hispanic ethnicity classification. The largest public housing Voucher program participation for both ethnicity classifications is the Tenant-Based Voucher program.



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

Both the Housing Authority of Jefferson Parish and Consortium provide accessibility modifications for households with disabilities, but due to limited funding, and the age of the housing stock for both public housing and private housing stock, this continues to be a challenge.

The HAJP Public Housing Waiting List totals 205 families. This waiting list has been closed since April, 2015.

The last Section 504 Needs Assessment of public housing in Jefferson Parish was conducted a number of years ago and that data is no longer available. It is anticipated that the HAJP will evaluate accessible unit requirements when it undertakes its next Comprehensive Physical Needs Assessment.

**What are the number and type of families on the waiting lists for public housing and section 8 tenant-based rental assistance? Based on the information above, and any other information available to the jurisdiction, what are the most immediate needs of residents of public housing and Housing Choice voucher holders?**

The last Section 504 Needs Assessment of public housing in Jefferson Parish was conducted a number of years ago and that data is no longer available. The HAJP will evaluate accessible unit requirements when it undertakes its Comprehensive Physical Needs Assessment in the coming year.

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

The basic housing need of both populations are similar. Quality affordable housing is the greatest need.

**Discussion**

The HAJP administers, through its Contractor, a Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program in Jefferson Parish. Families with vouchers are able to lease privately-owned housing by paying a portion of the rent (approximately 30% to 40% of their adjusted gross income), with the HAJP paying the balance. Units

must meet applicable Housing Quality Standards (HQS) and rents must not exceed the Payment Standards established by the HAJP. The HAJP is authorized to assist up to 4,730 families, with the last estimate of approximately 4,400 families receiving assistance. In the coming years, the HAJP plans to fully utilize its authorized vouchers.

## NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (c)

### Introduction:

The Consortium will work to maintain a “functional zero” in veteran homelessness” with our partners including UNITY of New Orleans, Metro Centers for Community Advocacy, New Orleans Women and Children's Shelter, VIA Link (HMIS Data providers) and others. We will continue our participation with all COC and UNITY partners and others in efforts to end homelessness. The Continuum will be intensifying our efforts to end chronic homelessness and we have worked to accomplish this prior to the original federal deadline of Dec. 31, 2017 and also we will work to end family homelessness prior to the federal deadline of Dec. 31, 2020.

### 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)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments:

Indicate if the homeless population is:      Has No Rural Homeless

**If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):**

Data is not available. The Jefferson HOME Consortium work closely with UNITY of Greater New Orleans and the Continuum of Care. The New Orleans Region COC was the first in the nation to effectively end veteran homelessness by providing permanent housing to all veterans who were homeless prior to Dec. 31, 2014 and since that date by providing permanent housing to all veterans who newly fell into homelessness within an average of 30 days of finding them on the street or in emergency shelter. Those efforts to maintain a “functional zero” in veteran homelessness continue, with participation by all the partners. The Continuum continues its efforts to end chronic homelessness and family homelessness prior to the federal deadline of Dec. 31, 2020.

**Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)**

<b>Race:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
White	0	0
Black or African American	0	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
<b>Ethnicity:</b>	<b>Sheltered:</b>	<b>Unsheltered (optional)</b>
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0

Data Source  
Comments:

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

No Data.

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

Homelessness disproportionately impacts minority populations.

**Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.**

In 2014, Unity reported that, on any given night 2,337 people were literally homeless, sleeping on the street, in a shelter, or in a place unfit for human habitation in the Unity of Greater New Orleans Continuum of Care (COC). However, over the entire year, at least eight times as many people (16,701) including 1,824 children, received help from the UNITY collaborative and its 60 member agencies because they were homeless or at risk of homelessness. The Jefferson HOME Consortium represents a small fraction of these numbers.

**Discussion:**

Homeless populations in the Consortium migrate to the City of New Orleans where there is a perception of greater services. Since it is now mandated that all persons receiving services go through Unity's

coordinated entry system it has assisted Jefferson Parish with determining the needs of the homeless population in Jefferson Parish. Unity identifies Jefferson Parish residents in need and we use our HESG funds to house or assist these persons with necessary means and resources. The Jefferson HOME Consortium will continue to address homeless populations by all available.

## **NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.405, 91.205 (b,d)**

### **Introduction**

The Consortium has identified three special needs populations. They are the disabled (developmental and physical), the elderly and the frail elderly. Other possible special needs populations included in the needs identification discussions were domestic violence victims and newly released prisoners. Although it is realized that these persons have many housing and other needs, the disabled, the elderly (and frail elderly) were considered as the primary special populations to be addressed in this plan. Programs and facilities to serve domestic violence victims have been previously recognized as an important need and as such have received significant past funding.

### **Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:**

There is limited data available on the characteristics of the special needs populations in the community. The Consortium will assist an estimated 600 households, excluding those persons assisted with Section 8 vouchers, during the next three years to address the housing needs of the homeless and other special needs populations, such as the persons with disabilities, the handicapped, the elderly and frail elderly.

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

There is limited data available on the characteristics of the special needs populations in the community.

For Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) activities, Jefferson Parish conducted extensive consultation with UNITY of Greater New Orleans to identify funding priorities allocated under these grants. As a result of the consultation, Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority (JPHSA) and Responsibility House (RH) became partners in the endeavor to holistically assist the program eligible residents of the community. These agencies provide housing, social, health, and homeless services. UNITY conducts monthly meetings for these and other service providers to share information on community needs and available resources. VIA Link provides weekly shelter bed availability reports for a region wide coordinated entry program.

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

The eligible applicant for the Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) grant for the Greater New Orleans area is the City of New Orleans.

Jefferson Parish (including Kenner) has the third highest number of AIDS diagnosed cases in Louisiana, just behind Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. In 2009, it was indicated that 1,987 residents in Jefferson Parish had been diagnosed with AIDS/HIV. Other members of the Consortium, i.e. St. Charles Parish, report a lower number of HIV/AIDS cases.

**Discussion:**

Generally there appears to be an insufficient number of units being currently and being produced for special needs populations. A closer look also reveals that production and availability is geared to higher priced single family units. As a result of the characteristics of the housing stock and this housing production trend, there may be continued unavailability of housing at the lower price range, multi-family units and those for special needs populations.



## **NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)**

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:**

Non-housing public facilities priorities include drainage, streets and other public facilities including parks, playgrounds, recreation centers and community centers. Currently the Consortium anticipates that drainage and other sewer infrastructure will require significant investments during this five year Consolidated Plan cycle.

### **How were these needs determined?**

The jurisdictions work closely with the various Parish departments and their priority need lists when selecting proposed activities. Eligibility, community support, costs, timeliness and other factors are considered when selecting public facility activities. Additionally, ideas and views expressed as part of the Consolidated Plan's public participation processes are captured. These include the results of public meetings, online surveys and surveys of civic associations and faith-based organizations.

### **Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:**

Providing a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities are the main objectives of the non-housing community development plan. Public Improvements are needed in the areas of drainage and sewer rehabilitations, pumps, and various water lift station improvements specifically. These investments will have the additional advantage of protecting low and moderate income neighborhoods in times of extreme weather events and from sewage backups causes during such heavy rains.

### **How were these needs determined?**

The ideas and strategies pertaining to determining these activities are the result of public consultations, capital improvement plans, and annual requests for funding submitted by the various responsible parish departments. The Consortium's members continuously cooperate with these other agencies to fulfill the needs of the low and moderate income eligible areas in realizing all goals as set forth in

the Consolidated Plan and other collaboration efforts. 100% of Jefferson Parish entitlement funding is directed to LMI Census Tracts for public improvements.

**Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:**

Public services, particularly those serving the homeless, youth, the illiterate, and others will be funded where appropriate and to the maximum extent permissible under HUD guidelines. Each year CDBG Public Services are maximized at 15% of the entitlement grants. The Consortium is seeking a means to expand this under the guidelines such as through a targeted area approach, economic development and jobs creation and in partnership with newly established CBDOs where appropriate. .

**How were these needs determined?**

Public Services needs are determined through close cooperation with partner agencies including the COC and UNITY of Greater New Orleans. Outreach efforts also include the results of public meetings, surveys of civic associations and faith-based organizations, online resident survey, various Task Forces established by Jefferson Parish. Additionally, the Consortium members continuously cooperate with other agencies to fulfill the needs of low and moderate income clients and work to realize the priorities and goals as set forth in the Consolidated Plan and other collaboration efforts.

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

Summary of Housing Market Analysis:

Housing cost is more of a housing problem than overcrowding, or incomplete plumbing, or other types of physical inadequacies.

Overcrowding is greatest for single family households averaging below 50% of AMI. These overcrowded households number 1,660 in the ACS 2012 data an increase from the 1,217 crowded households reported in the 2011 ACS data.

There is a substantial number of units (estimated at 5000) deemed “suitable for rehabilitation” to warrant moderate rehabilitation programs for both renter and owner units.

There are an insufficient number of public and private affordable housing units to meet the needs of low to moderate households. In order to follow HUD’s guidelines of housing costs not to exceed 30% of income more affordable units are needed.

There are an insufficient number of publicly assisted units and vouchers to assist special populations such as large family renters, disabled and the elderly.

Minority households have greater affordability and greater inadequacy problems.

The age of the housing stock and physical inadequacies are within normal limits for southern suburban counties and below that of Orleans Parish, the more urbanized adjacent area.

Of all renter households at or below 80% of AMI 28732 are cost burdened in that they have to spend more than 30% of their income on housing. This is an increase from the 26,908 cost burdened renters reported in the ACS 2011 data. Additionally, 16,960 renters are severely cost burdened, spending more than 50% of income on housing and increase from the 15,533 reported in ACS 2011 data.



## MA-10 Housing Market Analysis: Number of Housing Units - 91.410, 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

### Introduction

The large numbers of single family housing units makes housing in the Consortium more costly and limits choices for low and moderate income households. Approximately 65% of all properties are single unit structures. Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc. comprise the smallest percentage of residential properties by number of units. The 2-4, 5-9, and 20 or more units are relatively consistent in percentages of residential properties by number of units at 11%, 10% and 8% respectively.

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	133,953	65%
1-unit, attached structure	8,344	4%
2-4 units	21,538	11%
5-19 units	19,783	10%
20 or more units	16,232	8%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	4,816	2%
<i>Total</i>	<i>204,666</i>	<i>100%</i>

**Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	250	0%	2,945	5%
1 bedroom	2,303	2%	17,424	27%
2 bedrooms	14,396	12%	25,352	39%
3 or more bedrooms	99,648	85%	19,614	30%
<i>Total</i>	<i>116,597</i>	<i>99%</i>	<i>65,335</i>	<i>101%</i>

**Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

### Analysis

As evidenced by the data, three (3) or more bedroom units comprise the largest tenure percentage for owners at 85%, while no bedroom and one (1) bedroom units comprise the smallest percentage for owners at less than 1 and 2% respectively. For renters, two (2) bedroom units comprise the largest tenure percentage at 39% and, similar to owners, no bedroom and one (1) bedroom units comprise the smallest percentage at 5% and 27% respectively.

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

Currently there is no targeting of type of family served. Census tracts are targeted in the Consortium that have greater than 50% of the persons living in households at or below 80% of HUD Area Median Family Income.

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

It is expected that a small number of affordable housing units will be lost in the Consortium over the five year Consolidated Plan period.

The HAJP administers, through its Contractor, a Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program in Jefferson Parish. Families with vouchers are able to lease privately-owned housing by paying a portion of the rent (approximately 30% to 40% of their adjusted gross income), with the HAJP paying the balance. Units must meet applicable Housing Quality Standards (HQS) and rents must not exceed the Payment Standards established by the HAJP. The HAJP is authorized to assist up to 4,730 families, but there are presently approximately 4,400 families receiving assistance at this time. In the coming year, the HAJP plans to fully utilize its authorized vouchers.

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

Generally there appears to be an insufficient number of units being produced. A closer look also reveals that production and availability is geared to higher priced single family units. As a result of the characteristics of the housing stock and this housing production trend, there may be continued unavailability of housing at the lower price range, multi-family units and those for special needs populations.

**Describe the need for specific types of housing:**

There is a need for all types of housing, specifically multi-family housing in high opportunity areas.

**Discussion**

Housing accessibility, adequacy and availability are the focus of the Consortium's efforts.

Housing "accessibility" generally refers to the spatial segregation of housing, and includes not only racial segregation but also segregation by income and tenure (owner or renter) and by disability and family status. The Census does not have information directly relating to housing accessibility. However, one can ascertain if there is spatial concentration in a specific geographic area by examining the detailed demographic data of census tracts containing concentrated racial or income groups.

## MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

### Introduction

The high cost of housing is a severe problem for poverty level families and as such the reduction of high housing costs is the number one priority for the Consortium.

Across the Consortium median rents have doubled between the years 2000 and 2013.

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2013	% Change
Median Home Value	0	0	0%
Median Contract Rent	0	0	0%

**Table 29 – Cost of Housing**

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2009-2013 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	10,787	16.5%
\$500-999	43,635	66.8%
\$1,000-1,499	9,027	13.8%
\$1,500-1,999	1,387	2.1%
\$2,000 or more	499	0.8%
<i>Total</i>	<i>65,335</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

**Table 30 - Rent Paid**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

### Analysis

Most of the renters (2/3rds or 66.8%) paid rents of \$500 to \$999 while the least amount of renters paid \$2,000 or more, .08%. The percentages are relatively consistent between those renters who paid less than \$500 and those who paid \$1,000 to \$1,499 at 16.5% and 13.8% respectively.



## Housing Affordability

<b>% Units affordable to Households earning</b>	<b>Renter</b>	<b>Owner</b>
30% HAMFI	2,799	No Data
50% HAMFI	7,629	6,477
80% HAMFI	36,889	22,973
100% HAMFI	No Data	38,379
<i>Total</i>	<i>47,317</i>	<i>67,829</i>

**Table 31 – Housing Affordability**

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

## Monthly Rent

<b>Monthly Rent (\$)</b>	<b>Efficiency (no bedroom)</b>	<b>1 Bedroom</b>	<b>2 Bedroom</b>	<b>3 Bedroom</b>	<b>4 Bedroom</b>
Fair Market Rent	682	796	964	1,234	1,448
High HOME Rent	682	796	964	1,147	1,260
Low HOME Rent	555	594	712	823	918

**Table 32 – Monthly Rent**

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

## Analysis

The monthly rent amounts for Fair Market Rent and High HOME Rent are relatively consistent for efficiency, one (1) bedroom, two (2) bedroom, three (3) bedroom, and four (4) bedroom units at between \$682 and \$1,448/\$1,260. The monthly rent amounts for Low HOME Rent are considerably lower at between \$555 and \$918 for efficiency, one (1) bedroom, two (2) bedroom, three (3) bedroom, and four (4) bedroom units respectively, compared to both Fair Market Rent and High HOME Rent.

## Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

As a result of the characteristics of the housing stock and the housing production trend, there may be continued unavailability of housing at the lower price range, multi-family units and those for special needs populations. This causes overcrowding and the affordability problems evident in the Consortium. The number of units estimated to be available to low and moderate income groups is not sufficient to meet demand.

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

Affordability will likely decline during this Consolidated Plan cycle as home values and rents continue to increase. There are not enough available resources to significantly impact the affordability of the housing stock across the consortium.

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

Fair Market Rents in the Consortium have more than doubled over the past 10 years. Housing affordability is the top priority in the Consortium. All available resources will be expended to meet the objective of increasing the supply and quality of affordable housing.

**Discussion**

The large numbers of single family housing units makes housing in the Consortium more costly and limits choices for low and moderate income households. 65% of all residential units are single unit structures. The Consortium is working to increase overall expenditures on housing, and as a proportion of activities, and through leveraging and identifying all available resources to address housing affordability needs.

## MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing - 91.410, 91.210(a)

### Introduction

This housing market analysis discusses the accessibility, availability, adequacy, and affordability of housing for a variety of population groups. This analysis will inform the policies, programs and activities that governmental units, grantees and others will undertake in order to positively affect those living in the Consortium. It should be understood that each of these housing factors is interrelated with other real estate market factors, such as interest rates, foreclosures, and insurance costs. This analysis uses 2010 census data and where appropriate and available updated 2007-2011 CHAS and 2013, 2014 ACS data. Additionally, the recently completed and HUD approved Assessment of Fair Housing (AHF 2017) has a variety of tables, maps and analysis of housing conditions in the Consortium.

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

The number of overcrowded units, combined with the number of units with incomplete plumbing, was used to approximate the number of substandard housing for the Consortium. The Consortium also used the definition of housing units "Suitable for Rehabilitation" as those units in substandard condition which are capable of being brought up to standard conditions through rehabilitation according to the following criteria:

- 1) Rehabilitation will be considered feasible for Owner Occupied Housing only if the estimated cost of rehabilitation is less than 75% of the replacement cost and the unit is structurally sound
- 2) Renter Occupied units are suitable for rehabilitation only if the actual cost of the rehabilitation is financially feasible (i.e. debt service does not exceed cash flow) and the units are structurally sound. The Consortium does not currently rehabilitate rental properties.

While these criteria are adequate to assess the feasibility of rehabilitation for individual sites, the total number of units which met this definition is not quantifiable at this time.

### Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	28,702	25%	31,515	48%
With two selected Conditions	501	0%	1,731	3%
With three selected Conditions	191	0%	175	0%

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	87,203	75%	31,914	49%
<i>Total</i>	<i>116,597</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>65,335</i>	<i>100%</i>

**Table 33 - Condition of Units**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

### Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	9,702	8%	3,909	6%
1980-1999	28,864	25%	18,509	28%
1950-1979	69,528	60%	36,904	56%
Before 1950	8,503	7%	6,013	9%
<i>Total</i>	<i>116,597</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>65,335</i>	<i>99%</i>

**Table 34 – Year Unit Built**

Data Source: 2009-2013 CHAS

### Analysis

The highest percentages of owner-occupied and renter-occupied occupancy are in units built from 1950 through 1979. The lowest percentage of owner-occupied occupancy is in units built before 1950, while the lowest percentage of renter-occupied occupancy is in units built in 2000 or later.

This corresponds to the historic development patterns of Jefferson Parish.

### 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	78,031	67%	42,917	66%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	11,092	10%	6,073	9%

**Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS (Total Units) 2009-2013 CHAS (Units with Children present)

**Vacant Units**

	<b>Suitable for Rehabilitation</b>	<b>Not Suitable for Rehabilitation</b>	<b>Total</b>
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

**Table 36 - Vacant Units**

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

**Describe the need for owner and rental rehabilitation based on the condition of the jurisdiction's housing.**

In 2010 the Consortium used the American Housing Survey (AHS) estimates which calculated 11,450 units in the area deemed “suitable for rehabilitation.” Of these 7,214 were owner-occupied units and 4,236 were renter units with approximately 160 vacant owner and 203 vacant renter units. The Census and AHS for southern suburban areas indicated that approximately .09% units lack complete plumbing, 2.6% of the units are severely inadequate and that approximately 5.5% are moderately inadequate.

Based on a comparison between 2011 ACS and 2013 ACS latest available data the trend is that marginally more rental units are experiencing more "selected conditions".

**Estimate the number of housing units within the jurisdiction that are occupied by low or moderate income families that contain lead-based paint hazards. 91.205(e), 91.405**

The studies reviewed by the Consortium indicated that about 15% of very low income renters live in inadequate units as compared to only 8% of total renters living in inadequate units. Considering that Jefferson Parish has a relatively high percentage of older homes and using the inadequate rental unit estimates as a proxy for lead-based paint hazards it is estimated that 2,000 low or moderate income families occupy units with the potential for lead-based paint hazards.

**Discussion**

With an aging housing stock and an aging population trend in the Consortium more owners will have reduced resources to maintain their dwellings. This is particularly evident in the older areas of the Consortium for both renter occupied and owner occupied units. These older residential areas are also characterized by larger numbers of low and moderate income residents.

## MA-25 Public And Assisted Housing - 91.410, 91.210(b)

### Introduction

There are four (4) public housing authorities (PHAs) in the Jefferson HOME Consortium operated by Jefferson Parish, the City of Kenner, the City of Westwego, and St. Charles Parish. These PHAs collectively maintain a total of approximately 800 project based units.

There are approximately 7,000 rental and assisted housing units distributed throughout the Jefferson HOME Consortium. Approximately 1,000 of these are assisted under HUD's 202 program and are available only to the elderly. As contracts with owners of multi-family housing complexes expire, the PHAs and HUD are making every effort to provide incentives for owners to stay in the project-based Section 8 program. If these owners choose to opt out of the program, HUD will replace all such project based Section 8 units with vouchers. These clients would then need to relocate to their own housing.

None of the units in this inventory are expected to be lost during the duration of this Consolidated Plan.

### 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	0	766	6,285	15	4,698	1,788	0	853
# of accessible units									
<b>*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition</b>									

Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

## **Analysis**

Most of the vouchers are via the Tenant-Based Voucher Program (4,698), with the Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Voucher Program providing the second highest amount of vouchers (1,788). The least amounts of voucher participation were through the Project-Based and Family Unification Voucher Programs and just 15 and 0 respectively.

### **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:**

All of the HAJP's public housing is located within its Acres Road Public Housing Development, located at 1718 Betty Street in Marrero, LA. Construction of this housing development was completed in 1963. This property consists of 100 duplexes containing 200 dwelling units ranging from One (1) Bedroom to Four (4) Bedrooms. There is also one Multipurpose Building onsite, providing space for administration, maintenance and community functions. Occupancy currently stands at 98%.

The Westwego Housing Authority reports that the general condition of the units are "good to fair". The primary restoration and revitalization needs are for the upgrade of plumbing infrastructure and unit bathrooms. The Westwego Housing Authority does not have a current estimate on the restoration work required on specific units. There are plans for a future assessment that will be taken to determine future housing and program needs.

The St. Charles Parish Housing Authority has 129 residential units in 49 buildings. These units were all constructed in 1969 and are located in the communities of Boutte, Hahnville and Des Allemands



**Public Housing Condition**

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

**Table 38 - Public Housing Condition**

**Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:**

The Jefferson Parish Public Housing Authority reports that all units are over 50 years old and that they are deteriorating. The HAJP plans to conduct a comprehensive Physical Needs Assessment in the coming year and reports the following general conditions:

Bathrooms and kitchens are outdated, and plumbing systems have deteriorated.

Underground utilities (water and sewer lines) and unit systems have deteriorated.

Interior wall surfaces are aging and deteriorating and are in need of replacement.

Wall insulation is non-existent in most units.

The Capital Improvement Need of the property to assure long-term viability (20 Years) is approximately \$7,400,000.

Kitchen upgrades - \$4,500/unit

Bathroom upgrades – \$3,500/unit

Flooring - \$4,000/unit

Drywall and painting - \$15,000/unit

Utilities - \$5,000/unit

Exteriors - \$5,000/unit

TOTAL/UNIT \$37,000/

In Kenner, all units are over 40 years old and they are deteriorating. The KHA conducted a Physical Needs Assessment on the properties in December 2014. The

Grand total of physical improvement needs to public housing is estimated at \$3,475,358.44.

**Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:**

The last Section 504 Needs Assessment of public housing in Jefferson Parish was conducted a number of years ago and that data is no longer available. The HAJP will evaluate accessible unit requirements when it undertakes its Comprehensive Physical Needs Assessment in the coming year.

All public housing authorities in the Consortium support public housing resident initiatives. The Housing Authority of Jefferson Parish was one of the first public housing authorities in the nation to undertake resident management. This policy has continued for many years. Home ownership is encouraged by a series of resident meetings, and by the targeting of literature and other public outreach, and by the Home Ownership Training Program outreach conducted by the HAJP for residents.

All of the PHAs will continue to apply for all funding available to them, where feasible, and will participate in new federal initiatives for public housing such as increased opportunity for home ownership, which will help the PHAs compete with the private housing market. These efforts will increase the efficiency of the PHAs and will bolster the effectiveness of public housing as a positive impact in the lives of low-income persons. All public housing authorities are expected to continue to undertake the actions and steps as specified in this three-year strategy to improve the management, operation, and the living environment of their respective housing residents.

One of the other goals of Consortium PHAs is to help tenants move from public housing into home ownership. Towards this end, there are plans to improve current resident services that include continuing educational, job training and placement programs, drug elimination programs, childcare services, and first time homebuyer assistance. Adequate meeting space in a public housing complex is considered a key by management for promoting resident initiatives and activities, and for providing these programs and services. Therefore, the PHAs are seeking additional space and equipment to meet these needs.

The Kenner Housing Authority is also committed to providing decent, safe and sanitary housing for disadvantaged citizens of the City. The Housing Authority worked with the Community Development Department to inform the City of the needs and activities concerning its public housing. The City's Police Department also worked with the Housing Authority to reinforce drug prevention within the complex. A number of social, educational, families' services, and recreational programs have also been undertaken. Resident initiative plans include the following: Police Department Summer and Mentorship Programs, an Afterschool tutorial program, Title I/Chapter I Program, job training, motivational speakers, community day (block party), health fair, HIV testing, entrepreneur workshops, monthly council meetings with door prizes, and a monthly newsletter.

**Discussion:**

Because of the fact that these housing authority complexes were initially constructed in the 1960's, they are generally in need of periodic renovations as well as preventive maintenance. Each of the PHAs in the Jefferson HOME Consortium are participating in the FY 2015-2017 3-year Consolidated Plan. Some of the current and future renovation needs anticipated through this program include roof replacements, new windows and security screens, plumbing improvements, new air conditioners and heaters, new appliances, new floors, new exterior doors, new electrical wiring, and new smoke detectors.

In addition to these anticipated unit renovations, some of the previous resident initiatives have expressed a need to improve the living environment at these complexes including the development and/or improvement of recreational areas, drainage improvements, the development and/or improvement of community centers, improved site and security lighting, site landscaping, and bus shelters.

As per discussions with the executive directors, each PHA is meeting or exceeding their need for providing units that are accessible for persons with disabilities. Also, each PHAs except Kenner is either in good standing with HUD or is considered a high performance agency. Therefore, the strategy for improving the management and operation of these complexes will center primarily on efforts to improve resident boards and provide additional information, services and programs aimed at helping residents achieve self-sufficiency and home ownership where appropriate. The strategy for improving the living environment (as discussed above) at these complexes will involve maintaining and improving site amenities.

## **MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(c)**

### **Introduction**

The eight fundamental components of the continuum of care system for the Consortium are either in place, or are being developed. These eight components are:

#### **1. Outreach/Intake/Assessment:**

Outreach to persons in the Consortium is undertaken in partnership with UNITY of New Orleans. UNITY will continue to operate the coordinated entry system, the Mobile Crisis Services/Assertive Community Treatment program and other activities in Jefferson Parish.

#### **2. Emergency Shelter:**

The Care Center West Bank, operated by Catholic Charities of New Orleans, is the main publicly subsidized emergency shelter physically located in Jefferson Parish. Although it is currently closed this shelter or another is expected to reopen during the five year period of this Consolidated Plan. The other emergency shelters are located in Orleans Parish and provide for Consortium homeless people.

#### **3. Transitional Housing:**

Pathways: State ESG

Responsibility House: Operates two supportive housing programs for Jefferson Parish residents.

Metropolitan Battered Women's Program: This is a thirty (30) bed shelter for battered women in Jefferson Parish (15 emergency and 15 transitional) on the East Bank, and an eight (8) bed shelter on the West Bank initiated in 2004.

#### **4. Permanent Housing:**

The following new or expanded permanent housing resources have been developed as part of the continuum of care since 1995 and include: Permanent supportive housing provided by the Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority for fifty-two (52) families and individuals with disabilities, Shelter Plus Care provided by Start Corp and JPHSA (which provides Shelter Plus Care), Volunteers of America (for persons with disabilities), Grace House, and New Orleans Womanspace.

5. Samaritan Program by JPHSA:

Provides housing and services for homeless persons with disabilities. The agencies funded by UNITY are included in the appendix.

6. Mental Illness and Substance Abuse:

Additionally, the Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority and Volunteers of America provide permanent housing for persons with disabilities. The program administered by the Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority serves approximately 52 individuals over a three-year period or 18 annually.

7. Transitional Housing:

Responsibility House: A substance abuse treatment facility that serves up to twenty-eight (28) single adult men.

Salvation Army: A substance abuse treatment facility that serves up to one-hundred fifty-five (155) adult single men age 28 years and older.

8. Permanent Housing:

Ciara House: A program of Catholic Charities, providing housing for fifteen people with mental illness.

**Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons**

	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)	0	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 39 - Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons**

Data Source 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**

Coordinated entry is undertaken in partnership with UNITY for all agencies.

The Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority (JPHSA) was established in 1989 by the Louisiana State Legislature to provide administration, management and operation of mental health, addictive disorders, and developmental disabilities services to the residents of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana. JPHSA is capable of providing a wide array of services to such consumers who are eligible for Category 1 vouchers. JPHSA's Access Division serves as the single point of entry to JPHSA programs. Upon presentation to the Access Division, consumers are screened and evaluated to determine eligibility for JPHSA services. Consumers are then linked to appropriate Behavioral Health or Developmental Disabilities services and supports. Urgent psychiatric care is provided to those consumers with an immediate need. Individuals who are determined to be ineligible for JPHSA services are provided with referrals and information about community resources that are more appropriate to their needs. Consumers who receive ongoing care for mental illness or addictive disorders at one of the JPHSA community-based clinics have access to several services, including:

- **Psychiatric evaluation, medication management, and nursing care**
- **Individual and group therapy**
- **Support groups**
- **Pharmacy services**
- **Crisis intervention**
- **Intensive outpatient programs for addictive disorders**
- **Referral to inpatient or detoxification services for addictive disorders**
- **Outpatient treatment for compulsive gambling**
  
- 
- **Job Training**

**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.**

Through JPHSA's Division of Community Support, consumers also have access to a wide variety of supplementary services, including:

- **Assertive Community Treatment**
- **Supervised Adult Independent Living (Intensive Case Management)**
- **Case Management services**
- **Medicaid application assistance**
- **Social & leisure activities**
- **Emergency financial assistance**
- **Drop-in center**
- **Employment support services**
- **Residential substance abuse treatment**
- **Hospital diversion program**

Volunteer opportunities Consumers with a diagnosis of a developmental disability will be provided with services through a variety of programs, including: Disability-Related Financial Support Temporary Respite Services Vocational Training & Services Crisis Intervention Services In-Home Personal Companion Supported Living Services Psychological & Behavior Support Services



## **MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services - 91.410, 91.210(d)**

### **Introduction**

Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority is the lead public agency to serve persons/households with disabilities, mental illness, and/or substance abuse. The Jefferson HOME Consortium has contracted with other entities such as Start Corporation and others and will continue to do so on an as needed basis.

As a result of the Fair Housing Amendment Act of 1988 there has been some increase in the number of units available to the disabled, but demand has also increased as more and more people with disabilities have recognized their right to live in the community, instead of in institutions. They are also demanding a variety of housing, from group homes, to public housing and even affordable single family homes. This trend, away from institutional living, is likely to continue. Therefore, accessible, as well as affordable, units are in high demand.

### **Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs**

Limited data exists on the supportive housing needs of the residents of the Consortium. The Jefferson Parish Community Development Department provides a handicap rehabilitation program and home buyer assistance to physically and mentally challenged persons. The "A Home of My Own" is a first time home buyer program for persons with disabilities. Approximately five households are served each year. In addition to a small in house rehabilitation program to address accessibility issues for the physically impaired, the Repair on Wheels program also offers handicap ramps to the elderly and disabled.

Other possible specific activities to be undertaken by the Consortium as it relates to special needs populations include:

- Promoting the concept of universal design criteria in all publicly assisted housing and in the private housing market by offering training to agencies, developers, and design professionals.

- Ensuring that public buildings and private not-for-profit shelters include accommodations for homeless persons with disabilities.
- Expanding the handicap rehabilitation programs to offer low interest loans to modify existing renter units.
- Promoting programs to enforce ADA and other Fair Housing regulations.

**Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing**

In 2009, Jefferson Parish received 160 Section 8 vouchers designated exclusively for people with disabilities. The Jefferson Parish Housing Authority received approximately 1,000 applications for those vouchers. The authority could have taken more applications but chose not to do so because the waiting list would be too long. One problem indicated by PHAs in the area is that there are an insufficient number of landlords/units willing to participate in voucher programs.

**Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)**

1. Outreach/Intake/Assessment:

This Outreach to persons in the Consortium is proposed to continue as a partner with UNITY of New Orleans.

2. Emergency Shelter:

3. Transitional Housing:

Responsibility House: Operates two supportive housing programs for Jefferson Parish residents.

Metropolitan Battered Women’s Program: This is a thirty (30) bed shelter for battered women in Jefferson Parish (15 emergency and 15 transitional) on the East Bank, and an eight (8) bed shelter on the West Bank initiated in 2004.

4. Permanent Housing:

The following new or expanded permanent housing resources have been developed as part of the continuum of care since 1995 and include: Permanent supportive housing provided by the Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority for fifty-two (52) families and individuals with disabilities, Shelter Plus Care provided by Gateway, Volunteers of America (for persons with disabilities), Grace House, and New Orleans Womanspace provided by Resources for Human Development.

5. Samaritan Program by JPHSA:

Provides housing and services for homeless persons with disabilities. The agencies funded by UNITY are included in the appendix.

6. Mental Illness and Substance Abuse:

7. Transitional Housing:

Family House: A substance abuse treatment facility which serves up to eight (8) women and their children.

Responsibility House: A substance abuse treatment facility that serves up to twenty-eight (28) single adult men.

8. Permanent Housing:

**For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))**

In regards to housing availability, there are approximately 1000 Section 202 apartments for the elderly within the Consortium. All of Jefferson Parish Section 8 units have preference for elderly and disabled.

Jefferson Parish, through its Volunteers of America (VOA) Minor Home Repair program, serves approximately 60 elderly homeowners annually in making minor repairs that they are not able to do themselves, reducing their housing cost burdens. It also prevents further decline of housing units making it more likely that the elderly can stay safely in their homes instead of moving to institutional care. Additionally, five (5) senior facilities have been built in the Consortium with CDBG funds.

Other general objectives for Special Needs Populations to be undertaken by the Consortium in the next three years include:

- **Increasing public awareness of the needs of the disabled**
- **Increasing landlord training and knowledge of ADA**
- **Promoting ADA standards in regards to new construction**

## **MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.410, 91.210(e)**

### **Describe any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment**

The main barriers to affordable housing in the consortium are the limited availability of lower priced units and rapidly increasing costs for rent, insurance and qualified contractors in the area. For example, new elevation and flood insurance requirements and rising costs are increasing housing prices for homeowners and renters alike across the Consortium.

A significant proportion of renter-occupied units in Jefferson Parish are affordable at the 51 to 80 percent HAMFI level. However, only half as many households fall into that income range.

Rental housing is often the most affordable option for households at lower income levels. Jefferson Parish is home to more than 62,000 renter-occupied households, or roughly 38 percent of all households in the parish.

These patterns suggest that barriers exist to building and/or providing rental housing affordable to households with incomes at or below 50 percent HAMFI.

For owner occupied units, (and for landlords) tax policies and regulatory controls such as: land use, zoning, and building codes, tend to drive up costs in the Consortium.

## MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

### Introduction

Streets, sewerage and drainage projects have been a Non-Housing priority goal in the Consortium for the past multiple Con Planning cycles. For the FY 2015-2017 Consolidated Plan approximately 10% of each years entitlement funding was obligated to street activities in low and moderate income neighborhoods. For the FY2018-2022 Consolidated Plan it is anticipated that at least 10% of the Non-Housing funding will be obligated to drainage and sewer infrastructure in low and moderate income Census Tracts.

### 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	1,824	1,185	1	1	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	22,075	19,114	18	14	-4
Construction	10,256	9,959	8	7	-1
Education and Health Care Services	22,619	25,901	18	18	0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8,475	12,301	7	9	2
Information	2,441	2,428	2	2	0
Manufacturing	8,114	9,158	6	7	1
Other Services	4,295	4,798	3	3	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	11,855	13,493	9	10	1
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	18,689	25,250	15	18	3
Transportation and Warehousing	7,419	6,647	6	5	-1
Wholesale Trade	7,157	9,786	6	7	1
Total	125,219	140,020	--	--	--

**Table 40 - Business Activity**

**Data Source:** 2009-2013 ACS (Workers), 2013 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

**Analysis**

The sectors containing the most numbers of jobs and workers in the Consortium area include Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations; Construction; Education and Health Care Services; Professional, Scientific, Management Services; and Retail Trade. Conversely, the sectors containing the least numbers of jobs and workers in the Consortium area include Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction; Information; and Public Administration.

## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	185,461
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	171,893
Unemployment Rate	7.32
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	22.55
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.62

**Table 41 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

## Analysis

The unemployment rate for ages 16 through 24 (22.55% ) is substantially higher than the unemployment rate for ages 25 through 65 (4.62%). Overall, the number of those 16 and over employed is relatively consistent with the number of total population in the civilian labor force. It is anticipated that the labor participation rate will increase and all unemployment rates decrease for 2018 based on national trends.

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	34,333
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	6,596
Service	18,754
Sales and office	44,372
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	21,494
Production, transportation and material moving	8,987

**Table 42 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

## Analysis

Most occupations are in the sales and office and the management, business, and financial sectors.



## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	112,840	68%
30-59 Minutes	43,615	26%
60 or More Minutes	8,381	5%
<i>Total</i>	<i>164,836</i>	<i>100%</i>

**Table 43 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

## Analysis

The data indicates that most of the labor force within the Consortium travels less than 30 minutes to their occupations. The lowest percentage travels one (1) hour or more to their occupations.

## 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	16,358	1,988	10,510
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	41,151	2,710	14,753
Some college or Associate's degree	44,240	2,989	10,905
Bachelor's degree or higher	41,824	1,330	5,870

**Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

## Analysis

### Labor Force

For those in the labor force, most of the employed and unemployed have an educational attainment of high school graduate (includes equivalency). The least number of unemployed have educational attainments of either less than high school graduate or Bachelor's degree or higher.

### Not in Labor Force

For those not in the labor force, most have an educational attainments of either less than high school graduate, high school graduate (includes equivalency), or some college or Associate’s degree.

**Educational Attainment by Age**

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	1,519	3,426	2,352	5,011	5,871
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5,743	4,694	4,459	8,914	5,352
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	9,521	12,981	13,303	32,379	18,494
Some college, no degree	11,886	12,762	10,370	23,319	9,467
Associate's degree	750	2,989	3,289	5,774	1,396
Bachelor's degree	2,363	9,900	7,963	15,369	5,463
Graduate or professional degree	249	4,401	3,483	8,224	3,535

**Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

**Analysis**

According to the data, most 18-24 year-olds have an educational attainment of some college, but no degree. Most 25-34 year-olds have educational attainments of either high school graduate, GED, or alternative, or some college, but no degree. Next, most 35-44, 45-65, and 65+ year-olds have an educational attainment of high school graduate, GED, or alternative.

**Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	20,706
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27,694
Some college or Associate's degree	32,988
Bachelor's degree	49,196
Graduate or professional degree	59,958

**Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

## **Analysis**

Based on educational attainment, those with a graduate or professional degree are those with the highest median earning in the past twelve (12) months. Those who are not high school graduates have the lowest median earning in the past twelve (12) months.

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

The top two employment sectors in the Jurisdiction are: Education and Health Care Services and Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations.

### **Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:**

By 2013 JEDCO reported over 32 thousand professional and technical service jobs and over 66 thousand accommodations and food services jobs (JEDCO 2013). The implication of this shift in service orientated jobs is that lower wages can be expected for more workers in the future making affordable housing an even greater priority for more residents Table 3 below lists the number of people by sector for the Consortium.

The business community has many workforce and infrastructure needs. The Consortium will reach out to the business community to better understand these changing needs and collaborate in meeting common goals'

### **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.**

Avondale Shipyard closure and loss of 5000 jobs.

Kenner job increases are largely focused in the retail sector and the Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport, where a major new \$650 million dollar terminal is in the initial phases of development. This project is expected to create thousands of construction and other jobs during the period of the Consolidated Plan. Additionally, the requirements for workforce housing will increase

during this period and it can be anticipated that a large influx of workers and their families will put upward pressure on rents and further reduce the supply of affordable housing.

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

Workforce skills and education will be examined over the 5 year period of the Consolidated Plan. Opportunities for collaboration with the business community and others such as state and local workforce commissions and the general public will be pursued

**Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.**

Research into the various current workforce training initiatives will be undertaken during the 3 year time frame of this Consolidated Plan.

**Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?**

No

**If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.**

The Jefferson Consortium understands that economic development as a source of jobs and income bolsters the housing market, which helps to create a suitable living environment, which in turn sustains the community as a viable long-term asset. The Consortium is utilizing a pro-active approach to economic development. The Consortium understands that its major focus involves an emphasis on low and moderate-income persons and neighborhoods within its jurisdiction. With regards to economic development, the Consortiums primary goal will be to ensure that program funds are allocated to economic development activities to expand economic opportunities for low and moderate income persons, and to assist in sustaining and improving low and moderate income communities.

## **Discussion**

The JEDCO Façade Improvement Program was proposed and approved in FY 15 and FY 16 Action Plans from the program income generated by a Revolving Loan Fund operated by JEDCO. This fund contains over \$750,000 currently and the proposed Façade Improvement Programs for Shrewsbury and Fat City is anticipated to close out this program income. This activity will take place in LMI eligible Census Tracts. Specific objectives and outcomes will be documented on an annual basis.

## **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

### **Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

Yes, the Consortium has areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated. The 4 RECAPs identified in the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH 2017) has identified these and other areas on concentrated poverty and housing problems.

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

Yes, the Consortium has areas where households with racial and ethnic concentrated poverty. The 4 RECAPs identified in the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH 2017) has identified these and other areas on concentrated poverty and housing problems. These areas are defined as having greater than 50% non-white residents with higher than 40% poverty rates.

### **What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?**

The housing market characteristics are generally lower rents and lower property values.

### **Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

Yes these communities have assets. The Consortium continues to invest in these assets. The Consortium directs 100% of annual entitlement funding to LMI eligible Census Tracts.

### **Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

Yes there are strategic opportunities. The Consortium will continue to work with residents through the citizen participation plan to improve the quality of life in LMI eligible neighborhoods. See "**Grantee Unique Appendices 1-4**" for data, maps and analysis of Broadband Access, Natural Hazard Resilience, RECAPs/Target Areas and other strategic opportunities.

Additional other strategic opportunities in Low and Moderate income areas include Broadband Access and Increased Natural Hazard Resilience. Both of these concepts are required as part of HUD's Final

Rule on the “Modernizing of HUD’s Consolidated Planning Process to Narrow the Digital Divide and Increase Resilience to Natural Hazards”

The first concept covers the need for broadband access for low- and moderate-income residents. Broadband is the common term used to refer to a high-speed, always-on connection to the Internet. Such connection is also referred to as high-speed broadband or high-speed Internet.

In the Jefferson HOME Consortium Broadband access in housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households is generally less available due to costs when compared to access in higher income areas. The Jefferson HOME Consortium will consider providing broadband access to LMI residents in the various HOME and other activities and as part of decision making on how to invest HUD funds, such as in proposal scoring.

Additionally, the Housing Authority of Jefferson Parish has indicated that Broadband access for all project based public housing residents is a policy goal and such services will be included in unit modernization activities.

The second concept added to the Consolidated Plan process requires jurisdictions to consider incorporating resilience to natural hazard risks and specifically any increased risk due to climate change. The Jefferson HOME Consortium is familiar with various natural hazard risks including flooding and hurricane. Jefferson Parish participates in the National Flood Insurance Program and all funded activities in flood hazard areas require flood insurance coverage. Additionally, qualified low-and moderate-income residents can receive assistance with flood insurance payments in certain circumstances.

Finally, the Jefferson HOME Consortium has participated in various planning and hazard mitigation planning processes such as LA. Safe and the Comprehensive Plan for Jefferson Parish. The Jefferson HOME Consortium will be cognizant of flood and hazard risks through adherence to all environmental review and flood zone/insurance requirements for all activities.

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

The basis for selecting the goals and priorities of the Consolidated Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium included input received from many sources, namely, more than twenty (10) public meetings, stakeholder meetings, public hearings, survey/questionnaire results, consultation with public housing authorities, and consultations with other public and private agencies. The agencies consulted are listed and described throughout the plan. Concurrently, data was gathered from numerous other resources, plans and documents pertaining to regional, and local conditions of the housing and job markets in order to attempt to present an accurate analysis of the Consortium's various needs.

Additionally, the recently completed and approved Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH 2017) proved to be a valuable resource for the inclusion and modification of priority goals and objectives, the survey instrument and various GIS maps and tables describing the demographic and economic conditions of the Consortium



## SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

### Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

<b>1</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Low Moderate Income
	<b>Area Type:</b>	50% or Greater at 80% HAMFI
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	50% or Greater at 80% HAMFI
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>		

### General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

The Consortium ascertains if there is spatial concentration in a specific geographic area by examining the detailed demographic data of census tracts containing concentrated racial or income groups. The Consortium identified 4 RECAPs during the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH 2017) which will be assessed for appropriate investments.

The Consortium will continue to allocate resources based on the census tracts that have greater than 50% of the persons living in households at or below 80% of HUD Area Median Family Income. 100% of Consortium investments are directed to these LMI Census Tracts or to programs where more than 50% of participants are LMI clients or through specific client eligibility tests.



## SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

### Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Priority 1: Reduction of Excessive Housing Cost
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Frail Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	50% or Greater at 80% HAMFI
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal 1: Housing Rehab/New Construction Goal 2: Homeownership
	<b>Description</b>	The first priority goals for the Consolidated Plan is the reduction in severe housing costs. Towards this end, the members of the Consortium will offer a variety of specific programs using approximately thirty sub recipients and in house staff. Appropriate housing activities will be identified and funding to serve LMI clients.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Identified as priority through citizen participation process and is a national objective.
2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Priority 2: Expansion of Homeownership
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	50% or Greater at 80% HAMFI
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal 2: Homeownership
	<b>Description</b>	First Time Homebuyer Program and other housing assistance for Owner Occupied housing.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Identified as priority through citizen participation process and is a national objective.
<b>3</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Priority 3: Public Supportive Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Victims of Domestic Violence

	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	50% or Greater at 80% HAMFI
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal 3: Special Populations
	<b>Description</b>	Public Supportive Services for the Homeless, Special Needs Populations, Youth, Elderly and other LMI eligible clients.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Identified as priority through various needs assessments and citizen participation process and is a national objective.
4	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Priority 4: Non-Housing Infrastructure
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	50% or Greater at 80% HAMFI
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal 4: Non-Housing Infrastructure
	<b>Description</b>	Non-Housing Infrastructure priorities include drainage and sewerage, public facilities including recreation centers and parks, health and community centers and others such as streets will be funded where appropriate.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Identified as priority through citizen participation process.
5	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Priority 5: Economic Development
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Non-housing Community Development

	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	50% or Greater at 80% HAMFI
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal 5: Economic Development
	<b>Description</b>	Various economic and community development activities including Facade Improvements and RECAP target area approaches.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Identified as priority through citizen participation process.
<b>6</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Priority 6: Fair Housing
	<b>Priority Level</b>	Low
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	50% or Greater at 80% HAMFI
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Goal 6: Fair Housing
	<b>Description</b>	Various Fair Housing activities, outreach and support.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Identified as priority through citizen participation process.

**Narrative (Optional)**

Consolidated Plan Priorities

Priority 1: Reduction of Excessive Housing Cost Burdens

Priority 2: Expansion of Homeownership Opportunities

Priority 3: Public Supportive Services for the Homeless, Special Needs Populations

Priority 4: Non-Housing Priorities: Infrastructure

Priority 5: Economic Development

Priority 6: Fair Housing

## SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions - 91.415, 91.215(b)

### Influence of Market Conditions

<b>Affordable Housing Type</b>	<b>Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type</b>
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	
New Unit Production	
Rehabilitation	
Acquisition, including preservation	

**Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions**



## SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

### Introduction

The anticipated resources for CDBG are \$2.6Million, HOME \$1.6Million and HESG \$230K per year for the next 5 years.

### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder 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	2,579,006	5,000	0	2,584,006	9,600,000	
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,572,130	200,000	0	1,772,130	4,400,000	

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	217,656	0	0	217,656	880,000	

Table 50 - 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**

During the FY18 Action Plan and 2018-2022 Con Plan the leveraging of federal funds will be maximized. HESG funds will be leveraged at least \$1 for \$1 as required in the regulations. HOME funding will be matched at the required amount of 25% at a minimum. The 2018 Action Plan and subsequent Annual Action Plans will prioritize CDBG funds leveraging through priority selection. This will be undertaken in part through a new "leveraging" section and points awards on the application for funding scoring sheets.

**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 Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development anticipates the implementation of an "adjudicated" property activity. This will use HOME and/or CDBG funds for the construction of new homes (by a CHDO or other developer) on publically owned and/or tax adjudicated properties in the Shrewsbury neighborhood of Jefferson Parish. This will meet the need of the community by providing quality and affordable housing.

### **Discussion**

The Jefferson HOME Consortium will work to allocated all available resources to address the housing, public services and infrastructure needs of the community. The leveraging of resources will be prioritized throughout the 2018 to 2022 Annual Action Plans.

## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 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

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

### Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Each member of the Consortium supports the consolidated planning process, and as a result, has designed a proactive strategy to eliminate institutional barriers, to foster the program delivery structure, and to enhance coordination within and among various boundaries in order to carry out the stated objectives of the Plan. Jefferson Parish, as the lead agency for the Consolidated Plan also takes the lead in the implementation of the specific activities and programs described in this Plan. This system is strong and gaps will be identified and remedied in consultation with Consortium members and partner organizations.

Many private and public entities worked with the lead agency in establishing this Consolidated Plan. A complete list of agencies and persons participating in this can be found in this Plan.

The very existence of the Jefferson Home Consortium (since 1993) exemplifies the cooperative initiatives undertaken by each governmental jurisdiction to enhance coordination among various public entities resulting in increased resources for affordable housing.

### 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
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Counseling/Advocacy	X		
Legal Assistance	X		
Mortgage Assistance	X		
Rental Assistance	X		
Utilities Assistance			
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement			
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services	X		

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

Table 52 - 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)**

The Jefferson HOME Consortium also participates with the COC and UNITY of New Orleans, a multi-agency homeless provider network, to meet the needs of the homeless population on a regional basis, resulting in increased resources and better targeting of services for the homeless.

**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**

There is an identified need for more timely information from cooperating agencies, in order to have accurate and realistic budgets prior to the final selection of activities. To help achieve this, the Jefferson Parish Community Development Department will conduct workshops as needed to educate and inform potential sub-recipients on the nature of the proposal process and the required rules and regulations which must be followed if funding is granted. Funded sub-recipients receive formal monitoring as well as technical assistance on a scheduled and on an “as needed” basis, (see “Monitoring” portion of this Plan).

**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**

In an effort to overcome the gaps in the institutional structure and services delivery, Jefferson Parish plans to coordinate with other government agencies and service providers such as JeffCAP (housing counselling) and Jefferson Parish Workforce Connection (job training). The Consortium will continue to coordinate with JeffCAP to promote their various programs such as utility assistance and Head Start programs (education).

The Jefferson Parish Community Development Department will be the primary agency to carry out the Consolidated Plan Strategy. It will coordinate with other parish and municipal departments such as the Jefferson Parish Human Services Agency (JPHSA), the Community Action Agency (JEFFCAP), the Council on Aging and others, as well as with non-profit service providers in the delivery of services and in the identification of needs in order to avoid duplication and to maximize resources.

## SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 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	Goal 1: Housing Rehab/New Construction	2018	2022	Affordable Housing	Low Moderate Income	Priority 1: Reduction of Excessive Housing Cost	CDBG: \$7,059,006 HOME: \$5,200,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 50 Household Housing Unit  Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 100 Household Housing Unit  Buildings Demolished: 10 Buildings  Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 100 Household Housing Unit
2	Goal 2: Homeownership	2018	2022	Affordable Housing	Low Moderate Income	Priority 1: Reduction of Excessive Housing Cost  Priority 2: Expansion of Homeownership	CDBG: \$2,050,000 HOME: \$972,130	Homeowner Housing Added: 100 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Goal 3: Special Populations	2018	2022	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Low Moderate Income	Priority 3: Public Supportive Services	CDBG: \$500,000 ESG: \$997,656	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Households Assisted  Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 100 Persons Assisted  Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 100 Beds  Homelessness Prevention: 100 Persons Assisted



Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
4	Goal 4: Non-Housing Infrastructure	2018	2022	Infrastructure	Low Moderate Income	Priority 4: Non-Housing Infrastructure	CDBG: \$1,175,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted  Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5000 Households Assisted  Buildings Demolished: 5 Buildings  Other: 1000 Other
5	Goal 5: Economic Development	2018	2022	Non-Housing Community Development	Low Moderate Income	Priority 5: Economic Development	CDBG: \$1,200,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 20 Business

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Goal 6: Fair Housing	2018	2022	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Low Moderate Income	Priority 6: Fair Housing	CDBG: \$200,000 ESG: \$100,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Persons Assisted  Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Households Assisted  Homelessness Prevention: 100 Persons Assisted

Table 53 – Goals Summary

**Goal Descriptions**

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal 1: Housing Rehab/New Construction
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<div>•Goal 1: The reduction in severe housing costs. This will be undertaken through efforts to increase Quality and Affordable Housing with activities such as housing rehabilitation programs and new construction.</div>
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal 2: Homeownership
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Goal 2 is the increase in homeownership through various programs including the First Time Homebuyer Program.

3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal 3: Special Populations
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Support for programs designed to serve special populations, particularly the elderly and disabled. Towards this end, the members of the consortium will offer a variety of public services using approximately twenty sub recipients and in house staff.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal 4: Non-Housing Infrastructure
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<div>Support for “Non-Housing” priorities including: sewers, drainage, playgrounds and recreation facilities, health centers, community centers and other public facilities will be constructed and repaired. Other activities, such as streets will be funded where appropriate.</div>
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal 5: Economic Development
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<div>Expansion of community and economic development targeted towards areas of need, such as Racially/Ethnicity Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAP) target areas and LMI eligible tracts.</div>
6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal 6: Fair Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	<div>Promotion of Fair Housing Awareness and Enforcement Capacity through community wide, landlord and tenant outreach, education and legal services.</div>

**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)**

It is estimated that 600 families in total will directly benefit from housing programs during the five year period of the Consolidated Plan.

The estimated number of extremely low-income families that will be provided with affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b) (2) is 300.

The estimated number of low-income families is 200.

The estimated number of moderate income families is 100.



**SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement - 91.415, 91.215(c)**

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

**Activities to Increase Resident Involvements**

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

**Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation**

## **SP-55 Strategic Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing - 91.415, 91.215(h)**

### **Barriers to Affordable Housing**

The main barriers to affordable housing in the consortium are the limited availability of lower priced units and rapidly increasing costs for rent, insurance and qualified contractors in the area. For example, new elevation and flood insurance requirements and rising costs are increasing housing prices for homeowners and renters alike across the Consortium.

A significant proportion of renter-occupied units in Jefferson Parish are affordable at the 51 to 80 percent HAMFI level. However, only half as many households fall into that income range.

Rental housing is often the most affordable option for households at lower income levels. Jefferson Parish is home to more than 62,000 renter-occupied households, or roughly 38 percent of all households in the parish.

These patterns suggest that barriers exist to building and/or providing rental housing affordable to households with incomes at or below 50 percent HAMFI.

For owner occupied units, (and for landlords) tax policies and regulatory controls such as land use, zoning, and building codes, tend to drive up costs in the Consortium.

### **Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing**

During the 2017 AFH Plan Stakeholders meeting, held on September 25, 2017, the Housing Authority of Jefferson Parish (HAJP), indicated that there are barriers and difficulties, with concentration of affordable units. Part of process will be to ask how we can develop and redevelop. All housing elements need to be looked at, such as business and access to quality groceries, good schools, etc. Balance in the community is needed.

Historically, there have been patterns of imbalance. No affordable housing in higher income areas and low/moderate areas neglected/less investments. Jefferson Parish is working with their CHDO to development scattered site properties in the parish. The Greater New Orleans Fair Housing Action Center reiterated the necessity of finding “balance” between the location of Parish infrastructure and other investments and affordable housing location.

The Jefferson Parish Housing Stock Enhancement Strategic Plan (2017) – A Strategy for Neighborhood Revitalization, which is a component of Jefferson Edge 2020, recommends the following: (1) Promote a diverse range of housing opportunities, by type, size, density, cost, and location, consistent with demand and need (Goal 2). (2) Provide siting opportunities for a diverse range of housing, including, but not limited to, single-family, small-lot, townhouse, multi-family, mid- to high-rise, manufactured, group

home, independent and assisted living, and nursing homes (Goal 2, Objective 2.2). (3) Increase the choice of housing types and locations for all residents (Objective 4). (4) Increase the housing capacity of vacant lands and redevelopment areas (Objective 5). (5) Adopt amendments to the Parish code to facilitate development of needed housing types within the context of more walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods.

## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(d)**

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan goals contribute to:

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

The Consortium funds HESG Outreach activities in each Annual Action Plan.

In assessing the number of homeless within the Jefferson Parish Consortium one must realize that many homeless persons will not remain in the rural or suburban areas, but will migrate to the urban core (in our case, the City of New Orleans) where there are more homeless services and more public gathering places, as well as more areas to avoid harassment. Also, it is estimated that among the residents of the Consortium there are more “families” likely to become homeless than there are homeless “individuals”. Families make up a larger percentage of the existing population, while the more migrant single persons are more likely to move within the urban center. This is also one of the reasons why the first homeless shelter established in Jefferson Parish was an emergency “family” shelter. Given these facts, we must still rely on data and estimates given by UNITY of New Orleans for the most comprehensive estimates of the homeless needs for the area.

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

The Consortium is working with UNITY of Greater New Orleans to meet the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons. The plan reflects that Jefferson Parish and the City of Kenner work with UNITY and the New Orleans-Jefferson Parish- City of Kenner Homeless Continuum of Care to reduce homelessness and reduce the time people spend homeless, by providing the evidence-based practices of Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Rehousing, by participating in the Continuum’s Coordinated Entry system, and by providing a range of services and temporary residential programs.

**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 Continuum is the first in the nation to effectively end veteran homelessness by providing permanent housing to all veterans who were homeless prior to Dec. 31, 2014 and since that date by providing permanent housing to all veterans who newly fell into homelessness within an average of 30 days of finding them on the street or in emergency shelter. Those efforts to maintain a “functional zero” in veteran homelessness continue, with participation by all the partners. The Continuum is intensifying its efforts to end chronic homelessness prior to the federal deadline of Dec. 31, 2017 and family homelessness prior to the federal deadline of Dec. 31, 2020.

**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 Consortium will continue to work with partners to end chronic homelessness past the federal deadline of Dec. 31, 2017 and family homelessness prior to the federal deadline of Dec. 31, 2020.

## **SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)**

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

Funding is in place for VOA, ROOR, and 1st Time Homebuyers Assistance programs which incorporate Lead Testing and Abatement. Federal Regulations dictate that homes built prior to 1978 must receive Lead testing. We do not exclude these properties for funding possibilities.

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

Clients are provided Lead Poisoning pamphlets and notifications. Their signature is required as verification of receipt of these materials. Homes that are identified as properties built before 1978 or having a possible risk for lead are referred to a contracted lead testing and abatement firm for Lead Testing.

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

All lead testing requirements are met or exceeded with regards to housing policies and procedures.

## **SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)**

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

The efforts by the Consortium that are planned to be undertaken to increase affordable housing and reduce housing cost burdens will greatly assist in addressing some of the most severe problems that persons in poverty face. All members realize that poverty is closely tied to a person's ability to make a decent wage and efforts to improve the overall economic base are important in eliminating poverty.

The new emphasis on homeless prevention by federal agencies will have a positive effect on poverty levels. Housing costs burdens for low income households will be documented and addressed where possible with available resources helping to keep poverty-level families in housing.

The Jefferson HOME Consortium has and will continue to participate in a multi-dimensional effort targeted at reducing the number of poverty households within the area. A listing of the programs in which the Consortium is participating can be found below:

- **Jeff Cap's Head Start (pre-kindergarten education program)**
- **Food Commodities**
- **HPRP and FEMA Food and Shelter Program (Utility)**
- **Low-Income HOME Energy Assistance Program (Housing)**
- **HPRP and other HUD Homeless programs**
- **East Jefferson Community Health Center (Healthcare)**
- **Workforce Investment Board (Employment)**

### **How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan**

Other efforts and partnerships initiated by Consortium communities with not-for-profit organizations such as the Volunteers of America, Catholic Charities, United Way, Resources for Human Development (RHD), JPHSA and others, will also be utilized and leveraged with public efforts where appropriate. Efforts by agencies in support of the homeless and those "at risk" of homelessness are especially valued for their results in reducing poverty.

Low cost quality daycare, and the lack of affordable transportation have been identified as two issues of importance to low and moderate income residents in Jefferson Parish. Local efforts at improving each of these services will be designed to assist low income households in breaking the "cycle of

poverty.” New programs will be investigated by each Consortium member and in collaboration to fulfill these needs.

## **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**

The standards and procedures for monitoring activities and programs supported by HUD funding meet all federal, state and local regulatory guidelines and legislative mandates. In addition to the specific regulatory requirements of a particular HUD program through which funding is made available (such as CDBG, ESG & HOME), grantees and sub-recipients are required to comply with other applicable federal requirements such as:

- **Fair Housing Act as implemented by 24 CFR Part 100,**
- **Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 implemented by 24 CFR Part 1,**
- **The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 implemented by 24 CFR Part 146,**
- **Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 implemented by 24 CFR Part 8,**
- **Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, Executive Order 11063, as amended,**
- **Executive Order 11246 implemented by 24 CFR Part 60,**
- **Executive Order 11625 and 1242 on Minority Business Enterprise,**
- **Executive Order 12138 on Women’s Business Enterprise,**
- **Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990,**
- **National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 implemented by 24 CFR Parts 50 & 58,**
- **-Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 implemented by 24 CFR Part 24,**
- **Davis-Bacon Act, Contract Work Hours & Safety Standards Act, and HUD Handbook 1344.1,**
- **Conflict of Interest provisions in OMB Circular A-110 implemented by 24 CFR Part 85,**
- **Debarment and Suspension provisions in 24 CFR Part 25, and**
- **Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973.** The compliance standards required by a HUD program, as well as all applicable federal requirements such as those listed above, have been adopted and are being followed by all agencies and sub-recipients administering HUD funds. These entities are charged with the responsibility of assuring that all programs and activities are operated in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations through the use of legally binding contracts and certifications.

## Expected Resources

### AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

#### Introduction

The anticipated resources for CDBG are \$2.6Million, HOME \$1.6Million and HESG \$230K per year for the next 5 years.

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder 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	2,579,006	5,000	0	2,584,006	9,600,000	
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,572,130	200,000	0	1,772,130	4,400,000	

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	217,656	0	0	217,656	880,000	

Table 54 - 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**

During the FY18 Action Plan and 2018-2022 Con Plan the leveraging of federal funds will be maximized. HESG funds will be leveraged at least \$1 for \$1 as required in the regulations. HOME funding will be matched at the required amount of 25% at a minimum. The 2018 Action Plan and subsequent Annual Action Plans will prioritize CDBG funds leveraging through priority selection. This will be undertaken in part through a new "leveraging" section and points awards on the application for funding scoring sheets.

**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 Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development anticipates the implementation of an "adjudicated" property activity. This will use HOME and/or CDBG funds for the construction of new homes (by a CHDO or other developer) on publically owned and/or tax adjudicated properties in the Shrewsbury neighborhood of Jefferson Parish. This will meet the need of the community by providing quality and affordable housing.

**Discussion**

The Jefferson HOME Consortium will work to allocated all available resources to address the housing, public services and infrastructure needs of the community. The leveraging of resources will be prioritized throughout the 2018 to 2022 Annual Action Plans.



## Annual Goals and Objectives

### AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Goal 1: Housing Rehab/New Construction	2018	2022	Affordable Housing	Low Moderate Income	Priority 1: Reduction of Excessive Housing Cost	CDBG: \$600,000 HOME: \$400,000 ESG: \$100,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 20 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 10 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 20 Persons Assisted
2	Goal 2: Homeownership	2018	2022	Affordable Housing	Low Moderate Income	Priority 1: Reduction of Excessive Housing Cost Priority 2: Expansion of Homeownership	HOME: \$300,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 3 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 10 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Goal 3: Special Populations	2018	2022	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Low Moderate Income	Priority 3: Public Supportive Services	CDBG: \$360,000 ESG: \$40,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 30 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 20 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 10 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 10 Persons Assisted
4	Goal 4: Non-Housing Infrastructure	2018	2022	Infrastructure	Low Moderate Income	Priority 4: Non-Housing Infrastructure	CDBG: \$500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Households Assisted Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 10 Persons Assisted Buildings Demolished: 1 Buildings Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 5 Household Housing Unit
5	Goal 5: Economic Development	2018	2022	Non-Housing Community Development	Low Moderate Income	Priority 5: Economic Development	CDBG: \$500,000	Facade treatment/business building rehabilitation: 10 Business

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Goal 6: Fair Housing	2018	2022	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Low Moderate Income	Priority 6: Fair Housing	CDBG: \$50,000	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 20 Households Assisted

Table 55 – Goals Summary

### Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal 1: Housing Rehab/New Construction
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Housing rehabilitation and new construction will continue to be important components of Consortium activities in fiscal year 2018 and throughout the 5 year cycle of the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan.
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal 2: Homeownership
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Various activities aimed at increasing homeownership include First Time Home Buyer programs.
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal 3: Special Populations
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Activities to prevent Homelessness and services for Seniors and the Disabled are anticipated to be undertaken in each of the annual plans during the next 5 year cycle.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal 4: Non-Housing Infrastructure
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Public Facilities and Infrastructure activities are anticipated and these include Community Centers, Parks and Playgrounds, Public Sewers and Drainage improvements through the 5 year Con Plan cycle.
5	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal 5: Economic Development
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Anticipated activities include Facade Improvements in LMI areas and others.

6	<b>Goal Name</b>	Goal 6: Fair Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Fair Housing activity such as counseling, outreach and other related public services performed by the Department of Community Development and or services providers such as JEFFCAP and GNOFHA.

## AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

### Introduction

Projects are created when the Action Plan is approved by Jefferson Parish Council (May, June or July). The Activities and budgets are added to IDIS upon final Grant Agreement approval by the HUD (Oct, Nov, or Dec). The Jefferson Parish contract approval process begins in each year after Grant Agreement is formalized and can be made retroactive to the new grant/fiscal year starting July 1st (for 25% of entitlement funds - called the "pre-award" activities). However, pre award funding is not commonly used.

#	Project Name
1	2018 CDBG Housing Programs
2	2018 CDBG Public Services
3	2018 CDBG Public Facilities and Infrastructure
4	2018 CDBG Economic Development
5	2018 CDBG Grantee Administration
6	HESG18 Jefferson Parish
7	2018 HOME Admin (Jefferson, Kenner, St. Charles)
8	2018 HOME CHDO Set Aside
9	2018 HOME Owner Occupied Rehabilitation
10	2018 HOME Developmental Funding Pool
11	2018 HOME First Time Homebuyer Program

**Table 56 – Project Information**

### Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Priorities for the allocation of funds are determined through the citizen participation process. As described in the Consolidated Plan and the Action Plan there are 4 high priority and 2 low priority areas for the expenditure of funds.

**AP-38 Project Summary**  
**Project Summary Information**

<b>1</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2018 CDBG Housing Programs
	<b>Target Area</b>	Low Moderate Income
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal 1: Housing Rehab/New Construction
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority 1: Reduction of Excessive Housing Cost
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$758,405
	<b>Description</b>	CDBG Housing Activities including but not limited to proposed maintenance, rehabs an IDA and related activity delivery costs. Also includes FY18 Contingency of \$28,405.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	It is estimated that 30 Low and Moderate Income families will benefit from proposed activities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Low and Moderate Income Census tracts in Jefferson Parish and Low and Moderate Income client addresses.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Housing maintenance, rehab and a proposed IDA for first time homeowners.
<b>2</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2018 CDBG Public Services
	<b>Target Area</b>	Low Moderate Income
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal 3: Special Populations Goal 6: Fair Housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority 3: Public Supportive Services
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$455,000
	<b>Description</b>	Eligible CDBG Public Services including Meals on Wheels, Youth Summer Camps, Match Funding and associated Activity Delivery costs.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2019
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	It is estimated that 100 low and moderate income families will benefit from this service.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Low Moderate Income clients.

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Eligible Public Services including mental health, youth camps, match, activity delivery costs and others.
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2018 CDBG Public Facilities and Infrastructure
	<b>Target Area</b>	Low Moderate Income
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal 4: Non-Housing Infrastructure
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority 4: Non-Housing Infrastructure
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$554,800
	<b>Description</b>	Eligible Public Facility Improvements including but not limited to Drainage, Sewer and Water Treatment (Westwego), Activity Delivery Costs and others. Expected Resources includes \$5000 in anticipated PI.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Approximately 3000 Low and Moderate Income families will benefit from the proposed activities.
	<b>Location Description</b>	All Infrastructure Projects benefit primarily persons living in Low and Moderate Income Census Tracts.
<b>Planned Activities</b>	Drainage, Sewer and Water Treatment (Westwego) are the planning activities.	
<b>4</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2018 CDBG Economic Development
	<b>Target Area</b>	Low Moderate Income
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal 5: Economic Development
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority 5: Economic Development
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$300,000
	<b>Description</b>	Eligible Economic Development Activity, JEDCO-Facade Improvement Program.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2019
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	This is an eligible Economic Development Activity that will benefit 9 local businesses.



	<b>Location Description</b>	The location of the JEDCO Facade Improvement Activity is Fat City and Jefferson Highway. These are Low and Moderate Income Census Tracts.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Facade Improvements to local businesses in a Low and Moderate Income Census Tract.
<b>5</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2018 CDBG Grantee Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	Low Moderate Income
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal 2: Homeownership
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority 2: Expansion of Homeownership
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$515,801
	<b>Description</b>	Eligible Administration costs including Indirect Costs.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2019
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Administrative Costs.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Administrative Costs.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	All activities are covered by Administrative Costs.
<b>6</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	HESG18 Jefferson Parish
	<b>Target Area</b>	Low Moderate Income
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal 3: Special Populations
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority 3: Public Supportive Services
	<b>Funding</b>	ESG: \$217,656
	<b>Description</b>	Eligible HESG Activities including Street Outreach, Emergency Shelter, Rental Rapid Re-Housing and Stabilization, HMIS and Administration.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2019
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Approximately 100 families will benefit from the HESG program.

	<b>Location Description</b>	Parish Wide Low and Moderate Income Clients.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Public Services for LMI, Homeless etc.
<b>7</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2018 HOME Admin (Jefferson, Kenner, St. Charles)
	<b>Target Area</b>	Low Moderate Income
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal 1: Housing Rehab/New Construction
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority 1: Reduction of Excessive Housing Cost
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$157,213
	<b>Description</b>	Eligible Administrative Costs of Jefferson HOME Consortium Members (10% of allocation in total).
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2022
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Admin costs associated with HOME Program Activities
	<b>Location Description</b>	Admin for Low and Moderate clients and housing activities in LMI Census Tracts.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Administration associated with HOME Program Activities.
<b>8</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2018 HOME CHDO Set Aside
	<b>Target Area</b>	Low Moderate Income
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal 1: Housing Rehab/New Construction
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority 1: Reduction of Excessive Housing Cost
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$235,820
	<b>Description</b>	Required 15% HOME CHDO Set Aside
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2021
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	Required CHDO Set Aside 15% of allocation.
	<b>Location Description</b>	LMI Census Tracts and or LMI Clients.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Eligible CHDO Housing Activities.
	<b>Project Name</b>	2018 HOME Owner Occupied Rehabilitation

9	<b>Target Area</b>	Low Moderate Income
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal 1: Housing Rehab/New Construction
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority 1: Reduction of Excessive Housing Cost
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$400,000
	<b>Description</b>	Eligible HOME Program Owner Occupied Rehabs
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2020
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	10 Eligible Owner Occupied homeowners will benefit.
	<b>Location Description</b>	Consortium Wide LMI Clients will benefit.
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Rehabilitation of housing units are planned.
10	<b>Project Name</b>	2018 HOME Developmental Funding Pool
	<b>Target Area</b>	Low Moderate Income
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal 1: Housing Rehab/New Construction
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority 1: Reduction of Excessive Housing Cost
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$379,097
	<b>Description</b>	Eligible Funding for the Development of Housing using HOME.
	<b>Target Date</b>	6/30/2022
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	10 Families will benefit from the production and/or renovation of affordable housing.
	<b>Location Description</b>	LMI Census Tracts and / Or LMI Clients.
<b>Planned Activities</b>	Housing construction and renovation.	
11	<b>Project Name</b>	2018 HOME First Time Homebuyer Program
	<b>Target Area</b>	Low Moderate Income
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Goal 2: Homeownership
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Priority 2: Expansion of Homeownership
	<b>Funding</b>	HOME: \$600,000

<b>Description</b>	HOME Eligible First Time Homebuyer Program.
<b>Target Date</b>	
<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	10 eligible LMI families will benefit
<b>Location Description</b>	LMI Clients Parishwide.
<b>Planned Activities</b>	Eligible First Time Homebuyer assistance.

## **AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)**

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

100% of annual entitlement funding and activities will be directed towards LMI Census Tracts in the Consortium that have greater than 50% of the persons living in households at or below 80% of HUD Area Median Family Income or to LMI clients.

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
Low Moderate Income	100

**Table 57 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

Meets the national objectives of the CDBG program and local goals and needs as identified in through the citizen participation process and in the Annual Action Plan and Con Plan.

### **Discussion**

Geographically the census tracts in the Consortium that have greater than 50% of the persons living in households at or below 80% of HUD Area Median Family Income will be the target of investments. Additionally, there are 4 identified RECAPs that will be assessed for targeted approaches to investment.

## Affordable Housing

### AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.420, 91.220(g)

#### Introduction

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	15
Non-Homeless	0
Special-Needs	0
Total	15

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	15
The Production of New Units	3
Rehab of Existing Units	4
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	22

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

#### Discussion

## **AP-60 Public Housing - 91.420, 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

There are four (4) public housing authorities (PHAs) in the Jefferson HOME Consortium operated by Jefferson Parish, the City of Kenner, the City of Westwego, and St. Charles Parish. These PHAs collectively maintain a total of approximately 800 project based units and 7000 vouchers.

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

The public housing authorities in the Consortium will be conducting needs assessments during the 5 year period of the Consolidate Plan. The Consortium will work with the 4 PHAs to address the needs of public housing.

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

The public housing authorities in the Consortium will be conducting needs assessments during the 3 year period of the Consolidate Plan. The Consortium will work with the 4 PHAs to address the needs of public housing.

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

Out of the four public housing authorities in the Jefferson Parish Consortium only the Kenner Housing Authority is deemed "troubled" by HUD. In April of 2013, Richard Murray the Executive Director of the East Baton Rouge Housing Authority, took over in Kenner to re-establish proper management and accounting at the agency. There is no formal plan to omit any PHA in addressing affordable housing needs within the area. The PHAs and Section 8 administrators are considered essential players in the

provision of affordable housing in the Consortium.

### **Discussion**

The Consortium will work with the 4 PHAs to address the needs of public housing and to improve the quality of life for residents.



## **AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.420, 91.220(i)**

### **Introduction**

The needs of the homeless have largely been determined on a Consortium-wide basis through the efforts of UNITY of Greater New Orleans. Jefferson Parish receives entitlement funding from HUD under the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program while members of UNITY compete for funding under the State's ESG Program.

### **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**

Jefferson Parish and the City of Kenner will work with UNITY of New Orleans Continuum of Care to reduce homelessness and reduce the time people spend homeless, by providing the evidence-based practices of Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Rehousing, by participating in the Continuum's Coordinated Entry system, and by providing a range of services and temporary residential programs. The Continuum is the first in the nation to effectively end veteran homelessness by providing permanent housing to all veterans who were homeless prior to Dec. 31, 2014 and since that date by providing permanent housing to all veterans who newly fell into homelessness within an average of 30 days of finding them on the street or in emergency shelter. Those efforts to maintain a "functional zero" in veteran homelessness continue, with participation by all the partners.

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

The Consortium will continue efforts to end chronic homelessness past the federal deadline of Dec. 31, 2017 and family homelessness prior to the federal deadline of Dec. 31, 2020.

#### **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 Consortium will continue efforts to end chronic homelessness past the federal deadline of Dec. 31, 2017 and family homelessness prior to the federal deadline of Dec. 31, 2020.

**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.**

The Consortium will continue efforts to end chronic homelessness past the federal deadline of Dec. 31, 2017 and family homelessness prior to the federal deadline of Dec. 31, 2020.

**Discussion**

The Jefferson HOME Consortium works in partnership with the COC/UNITY of Greater New Orleans to address homelessness issues in the region.

## **AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing - 91.420, 91.220(j)**

### **Introduction**

Historically, there have been patterns of imbalance. No affordable housing in higher income areas and low/moderate areas neglected/less investments. Jefferson Parish is working with their CHDO to development scattered site properties in the parish. The Greater New Orleans Fair Housing Action Center reiterated the necessity of finding “balance” between the location of Parish infrastructure and other investments and affordable housing location.

### **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**

The Jefferson Parish Housing Stock Enhancement Strategic Plan (2017) – A Strategy for Neighborhood Revitalization, which is a component of Jefferson Edge 2020, recommends the following: (1) Promote a diverse range of housing opportunities, by type, size, density, cost, and location, consistent with demand and need (Goal 2). (2) Provide siting opportunities for a diverse range of housing, including, but not limited to, single-family, small-lot, townhouse, multi-family, mid- to high-rise, manufactured, group home, independent and assisted living, and nursing homes (Goal 2, Objective 2.2). (3) Increase the choice of housing types and locations for all residents (Objective 4). (4) Increase the housing capacity of vacant lands and redevelopment areas (Objective 5). (5) Adopt amendments to the Parish code to facilitate development of needed housing types within the context of more walkable, mixed-use neighborhoods

### **Discussion**

During the 2017 AFH Plan Stakeholders meeting, held on September 25, 2017, the Housing Authority of Jefferson Parish (HAJP), indicated that there are barriers and difficulties, with concentration of affordable units. Part of process will be to ask how we can develop and redevelop. All housing elements need to be looked at, such as business and access to quality groceries, good schools, etc. Balance in the community is needed

## **AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction**

Where possible the Consortium will continue to prioritize activities to decrease housing costs and increase the availability of quality and affordable housing. These activities include the following:

Jefferson Parish and the City of Kenner will use Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) and other funds to assist in the provision of housing, either through site acquisition or by providing public improvements, where necessary, warranted and feasible, to support the accessibility, availability and affordability of housing.

### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

For all Consortium members, alternative funding resources outside of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and/or HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) funds will be investigated, applied for, and used when granted to assist the Consortium in its affordable housing efforts. These funds currently include State of LA. ESG and CDBG-DR funding. In St. Charles Parish the 2018 U.S.D.A. grant for homeowner rehab is another example.

Jefferson Parish will continue to work with the Public Housing Authority and the other three PHAs (in Kenner, Westwego and St. Charles Parish) to assist with the provision of standard housing units for the low-income population. This assistance will be primarily in the form of aid in developing applications for additional units and funds for new programs which will fall under the jurisdiction of the housing authorities.

The City of Kenner and St. Charles Parish community development agencies will continue to work with their Public Housing Authorities in meeting all program requirements and in the same manner as stated above.

For the two entitlement communities, CDBG and HOME funds will continue to be used for housing planning activities, including the development of new programs, as well as the review and possible revision of ongoing programs.

The Jefferson HOME Consortium will continue to offer to the public a fair housing program involving counseling services, equal housing opportunity and the processing of housing discrimination complaints through the Jefferson Parish Community Development Department and through the St. Charles Parish

Department of Community Services.

### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

Emergency Home Repair, VOA Repairs on Wheels, various HOME and other programs and activities aimed at providing assistance to low and moderate homeowners and renters.

The Consortium is also investigating new concepts and specific activities necessary to encourage developers and homebuilders to provide affordable housing to low and moderate income residents for expanding their homeownership opportunities.

### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

Lead-based paint hazard testing and remediation is a requirement for all rehabilitation programs in the Consortium and this is an appropriate expenditure of resources in FY 2015. Additionally, testing for lead will be a requirement for any new programs involving home owner or rental rehabilitation and others as discussed in the plan.

### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

The Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development will work with the HAJP to identify potential homeownership opportunities for public housing residents.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

The Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development will reach out to organizations that provide appropriate and eligible activities, programs and services in the community. Issues involving the funding of programs that span CDBG fiscal years (for example, proposed activities running from June to

August such as summer camps) will be resolved and clarified for grantees.

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

The Consortium will reach out to private developers and social service agencies to enhance coordination between these groups.

### **Discussion**

The Consortium will continuously seek other opportunities to assist residents and bring all available resources to bear on meeting their needs.

## Program Specific Requirements

### AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 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	750,000
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
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>750,000</b>

#### Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	95.00%

#### 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:

Regular Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Program: \$88,196

First Time Homebuyers Program: \$88,196

Single Family Affordable Home Construction: Previous years HOME funding will be reallocated to begin a single family home construction program that will work in tandem with the FTHB. To date we have identified three joining parcels located in the Lincoln Manor Subdivision that would qualify for this use. We will be using the Jefferson Parish Home Construction program as a template as well as the Neighborhood Stabilization Program. Cleared lots are currently being identified for development that are currently under city ownership. We are also looking to address Repetitive Flood Loss properties throughout Kenner. (\$180k)

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:

Not yet applicable

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:

Not yet applicable

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:

Not applicable

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

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

The COC did not receive ESG funding for 2016 or 2017. A tentative allocation award has been



mentioned and is expected for 2018.

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

Operating under the Continuum of Care (COC) sponsorship of Unity of New Orleans

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

Not applicable. Operations are conducted in house

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.

The COC meets the homeless participation requirement for the jurisdictions cooperating.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The HESG activities are evaluated through monitoring and audits of expenditures to ensure compliance with all HESG and COC program requirements.

## Attachments

## Citizen Participation Comments

**Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development  
Fiscal Year 2018 Action Plan and 2018 -2022 Consolidated Plan for the Jefferson HOME  
Consortium (CDBG, HOME and ESG programs)**

**Public Meeting and Public Comments Summary**

The Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development administers the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs. The purpose of these public meetings is to provide information and solicit comments regarding current community needs and priorities for the expenditure of federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds for the 2018 Fiscal Year Action Plan (July 1<sup>st</sup> 2018 to June 30<sup>th</sup> 2019) and the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium.

Numerous Public Meetings were held to discuss the goals, priorities and objectives of the FY18 Action Plan and 2018-2022 Con Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium. Additionally, during the Assessment of Fair Housing outreach and public meetings the priority community goals were discussed as well as anticipated resources and strategies for improving the community.

**Public Meetings Topics: 2018 CDBG, HOME and HESG Program Requirements and Funding, Goals, Priorities and Expected Resources 2018 through 2022 and Fiscal Year 2018 Draft Action Plan Activities and Funds**

In addition to the formal public hearings listed below, Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development staff assess the needs of the community on a daily basis, via analyses of requests for assistance, participation on issues-related task forces, agency Directors and staff input, fieldwork, neighborhood meetings, participation at community events and other formal and informal procedures. The public hearing schedule and agendas for the various meeting are listed below.

**December 1, 2017: Public Notice - FY18 Application Packet available on JPCD Website and Public Meeting 1 Announced**

December 18, 2017: Public Meeting 1: East Bank 4:00pm-5:30pm Agenda: Program Information/Solicitation of needs, nonprofit proposal applications, Preliminary Goals and Objectives Con Plan FY18-22, AFH Goals and Objectives, estimated funding for FY18 Action Plan and FY18-22 Con Plan. No Participants

**January 11, 2018: Public Meeting 2 West Bank, Room 3503, 4:00-5:30pm Gretna Government Building**

Meghan with NAMI New Orleans was the only member of the public / subrecipients to attend. Patrick Haughey Introduction with staff support from Christi and Don. Introductions and Presentation anticipated resources through 2022 and planning schedule: Public Comments.

NAMI supports broadly a "housing first model" with maximization of public services for mental illness, substance abuse. NAMI works through the COC and UNITY of Greater New Orleans.

Meghan commented on the need to support the payment of utilities and first/last month's rent for former shelter clients moving into private market housing.

The fact that there are no current shelters in Jefferson Parish is a recognized gap in needed services.

Need to address chronically homeless not those in transition. Need for psychological services, skills training, Medicare

Questions and research needed of the ability of CDBG/HESG/HOME funds to pay utilities and if so through what length of time.

**February 6, 2018: Public Meeting 3 Marrero Community Center Tuesday, 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. 1861 Ames Boulevard, Marrero LA. 70072. Agenda: FY18 Action Plan: Program Information/Solicitation of needs etc.**

Introduction and Power Point presentation Patrick Haughey and Staff, Emann Baptist and Diane Washington. Goals and Objectives and Expected Resources FY18 and Con Plan 2018 to 2022. Participants 40 approximately  
Public Comments:

Various issues impacting the elderly discussed,  
Lighting needed at park, back of Glasgow Marrero Playground  
Bus Stops in Marrero area have no protections from rain, weather  
Question about available Section 8 Vouchers. It was explained that the Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development does NOT administer the Housing Choice Vouchers and that those interested should contact the Housing Authority of Jefferson Parish.  
Public comments about vacant lots with trash in the 5000 Block of Mt. Rushmore  
Need for tree cutting program to remove large trees placing homes in danger especially during hurricane .  
Discussion with individual interested in support for disabled and elderly.

Written comments taken directly from surveys collected at the Marrero Community Center:

Streets  
Education  
Repair Streets and etc  
Getting House Repairs  
Looking for Affordable HUD Homes      On Disabilities, I'm looking for affordable HUD Homes.  
More Housing Aid  
To assist the elderly with home repairs in a timely manner  
My house need a new (tairn?) and back door. Also my windows need to be fixed, also my front door  
Area Lighting  
Fix my house to leav code violations need flood protection  
I don't Know    I'am disabled and I pay all my disabilities, mortgage to my house, I'am looking for something I can pay and have money over and there sometime my job back up.  
Lighting (Street from Ames to Bayou Segnet Bridge)  
Park needs more lighting  
Street Lighting address old number drain roof tree cuts  
None - Good Neighborhood

**February 19, 2018: Public Meeting 4: St. Rose Community Center 5:00pm-6:00pm. 608 Mockingbird lane, St. Rose, LA. 70087. FY18 Action Plan: Agenda: FY18 Action Plan: Program Information/Solicitation of needs etc.**

Presentation by Pat Haughey with support from Joan Diaz and Courtney Saucier with St. Charles Parish. Participants – 10 approximately.

Question on the first time homebuyer program and eligibility for residents of St. Charles Parish. Resident stated that they travelled to Joe Yenni Building to seek to apply but could not find information and correct office. Joan and Courtney provided contact details to the resident regarding St. Charles Parish programs and subsequently the public announcement on the availability of FTHB programs to residents of St. Charles Parish was forwarded to Joan and Courtney for distribution and circulation In St. Charles Parish (see supplemental material below).

Joan Diaz described the various programs and activities undertaken through HOME funding in St. Charles Parish. Joan also describe some new initiatives including a USDA grant of \$63K and various volunteer labor efforts including VOA Ramps for disabled.. Application forms and procedures were described.

Issue regarding need to have clear title to property in order to qualify for various home rehab assistance programs. Income qualifications were described as well as insurance requirements

Public Comments from survey forms:

Speeding / Running Stop Signs

Plant next door releasing poisonous fumes destroying homes and causing health problems for citizens. More Programs for low income homeowners that help with fixing homes and more modification programs that help low income citizens keep their homes.

**February 27, 2018 : Public Meeting 5 East Bank Joe Yenni Building Rm. 405, 4:00pm-5:30pm Agenda: same as above.**

Primary Topics: FY18 Action Plan Topics: Same as above - Program Information/Solicitation of needs etc.

GCR Subrecipient Training end. Pat Haughey presentation of FY18 Action Plan and 2018-2022 Con Plan anticipated resources, priority goals and objectives. Ms. Shaw introductions with assistance from staff, Don, Renee, Stephanie, Nicole and others.

Public Comments: Liz Yeager with Jefferson Council on Aging asked about the feasibility of using CDBG funds for a program to assist seniors with transportation needs such as travel to medical appointments etc. It was discussed that this was identified as a needed program and that it fit within CDBG guidelines. Subsequently a message was sent to Liz confirming that such an activity was eligible and examples of programs and allowable costs were communicated. Additionally the NOEL re-entry program was discussed with the agreement that both were needed.

Laura Tuggle described the need for a re-entry program. It was suggested that the model used at HANA to assist public housing residents with expungement fees, court costs and other allowable legal services and expenses was notable because several Jefferson Parish residents showed up at HANA to seek assistance with such. High rate of incarceration and returning resident needs discussed, (see written comment below from SLLS).

Discussion on possible "target areas" / RECAPs. RECAPs were presented in terms of the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH 2017) and need to assist with reducing poverty and social exclusion in 4 minority census tracts. There was great interest in the ability to expand Public Services Cap in conjunction with such a target area approach. However, it was stated that more research was need to determine process for HUD approval of target area approach and 15% PS cap expansion. Additionally, Ms. Shaw stated that FY18 Action Plan deadlines this approach impossible. Finally, research needed to implement such approach and in conjunction with Community Based Development Organization (CBDO) if required.

**March 8<sup>th</sup> 2018, Email to Director, Public Comment from Sub recipient (SLLS)**

Dear Tamithia and Pat:

Thank you for offering the opportunity to comment on the Parish's Plan and continue affordable housing and community needs. As I mentioned verbally in the recent public input meeting, Louisiana is unfortunately still recognized as the prison capital of the world. There have been recent strides towards turning that around including major Criminal Justice Reform from the last legislative session. Over the past 18 months, SLLS has been involved along with some other community partners in working with the Louisiana Prisoner Reentry Alliance, HANO, Reentry Courts, other service providers, District Attorney offices, and other nonprofits to help address the legal barriers that returning citizens face in trying to access economic opportunities and rebuild productive lives to strengthen communities. Common legal barriers include child support/visitation issues, expungements, housing admission denials, tax problems, consumer debt, and trying to get a driver's license restored or an occupational license. I have included a flyer about how civil legal aid can help overcome these employment and economic opportunity barriers.

We think using CDBG to help seed a successful "Fresh Start" Project would be a great use of funds if such is an allowable use of funds. We have been in contact with the Justice & Accountability Center (JAC) whose Director Adrienne Wheeler, who is copied here, about how to work together to start a "Fresh Start" Expungement project in Jefferson Parish. It turns out that JAC was recently received approval for up to \$50,000 from the Jefferson Parish Council working with the 24JDC judges (I don't know the source of those funds) to implement a Fresh Start Expungement Program for operational costs that do not include expungement fees.

We worked together on a similar project in St. Tammany Parish along with the District Attorney, Court, pro bono volunteers, the State Police, and others to clear almost 100 people there needing expungements for a new start in life in a single day. It took lots of prep work though to do it. Below are links to articles about it for your review. However, moving forward with a mass clinic in Jefferson Parish is stalled even with the recently \$50,000 approval because there is no budget for the expungement filing fees. Those fees are \$550 for expungeable offenses. But in the recent successful project, community leaders were able to get local Courts to waive their portion of the fee (I think \$250) and program participants were required to pay \$100 and have it with them on the day of the event. That left only the State Police Fee to be actually paid. This stretched limited resources much farther and helped get an expungement in only one-day which usually takes months.

If CDBG funds could be used for the fees, say like \$20,000, we could assist 100 participants at a cost of \$200 per person. Provided JAC is allowed to sub-contract with SLLS for part of the \$50,000 already approved so that we can take a role similar to the last project, then SLLS could manage the CDBG paperwork that your office requires for federal CDBG funds since we are already familiar with that process. We would seek a \$20,000 grant for the filing fees only from CDBG funds if that is an allowable use of CDBG funds. I think this would be a terrific project and helps promote economic opportunity for low-income Jefferson Parish residents. I also love the idea of promoting the project in partnership with the Jefferson Parish Housing Authority. SLLS and JAC also work on a reentry project in partnership with HANO where we do quarterly expungement clinics for public housing residents and community members living close to those complexes.

<http://damontgomery.org/fresh-start-program/> - Link to Description of St. Tammany Fresh Start Program

<http://covingtonweekly.com/2017/12/06/d-a-montgomerys-fresh-start-program/>

Sincerely,

Laura Tuggle  
Executive Director  
Southeast La. Legal Services  
1010 Common St. Ste 1400A  
New Orleans, La. 70112  
504 529-1000 ext. 270

Like us on Facebook <http://tinyurl.com/sllsfacebook>  
Louisiana Lawhelp Website <http://louisianalawhelp.org>  
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**Comments accepted. "Clean Slate" program proposed by SLLS is part of the FY18 Action Plan as a CDBG Public Service @ \$15,000.**

**April 2, 2018: Last day to submit proposals for FY 2018 funding 4:30pm**

April 10, 2018 : Completion and publication of draft 2018 Action Plan and draft FY2018-2022 Con Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium in Newspaper and Website and other Outreach. Start of 30 day formal public comment period on the FY 2018 Action Plan

**Final Formal Public Meeting Dates: Thursday April 12th 2018**

**Time: 4:00pm, Place: Room 405, Joe Yenni Building, 1221 Elmwood Park Blvd. Jefferson, LA 70123**

**Dates: Tuesday April 24<sup>th</sup> 2018 Draft 2018 Action Plan and draft 2018-2022 Con Plan available for review**

**Time: 4:00pm, Place: Room 405, Joe Yenni Building, 1221 Elmwood Park Blvd. Jefferson, LA 70123**

Public Meeting April 12<sup>th</sup> – No attendees.

Public Meeting April 24<sup>th</sup> – 2 attendees/participants.

**These public meetings were designed to give residents the opportunity to provide input for needed area improvements, programs and projects they deemed as necessary to improve their community. The City of Kenner holds its own planning process and public meeting at which time the proposed expenditure of Kenner CDBG and Jefferson HOME Consortium funds are discussed.**

The agenda for this meeting includes the 2018 fiscal year planning schedule, current community priorities and needs, anticipated resources, and the FY19 application process for funding for community based, nonprofit organizations and public comments and questions. The draft FY18 Action Plan and 2018-2022 Con Plan will be available at the April 24<sup>th</sup> Public Meeting. Please see the following website for more information <http://www.jeffparish.net/index.aspx?page=3655> or contact the Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development for more information. Phone (504)-736-6262.

**Summary of Public Comments and Responses:**

April 24<sup>th</sup> 2018, Joe Yenni Building:

Mrs. Brenda Jones, resident of River Ridge, Jefferson Parish made a number of comments and suggestions. Name used with permission. Second attendee did not authorize use of name.

Mrs. Jones had a number of comments regarding the process and level of participation. She asked about the previous meeting(s) and number of participants and public comments. Pat Haughey and Don Lapeyroierie responded by stating that the meetings were duly advertised and that the Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development had reached out to numerous organizations on a number of occasions.

Mrs. Jones suggested that we should reach out to more church groups. Pat Haughey responded with the statement that more than 30 different organization, including 4 separate church groups has responded to the call for proposals for FY18 funding and that 3 church summer camp programs were funded on the FY18 Action Plan. The issue is that numerous and varied community organizations are submitting proposals, they are just not choosing to comment on the specifics of Action Plan and Con Plan goals, priorities and strategies. It was accepted that more can always be done to increase outreach and community engagement.

Mrs. Jones stated that other mechanisms besides newspaper and Jefferson Parish web and other postings should be used. She specifically suggested Radio and Community Access T.V. where many low income and African American residents of Jefferson Parish get their information and outreach in other languages



specifically Spanish and Vietnamese because of the large numbers of low English proficiency. Mrs. Jones stated that she does not have an email address or internet access.

Mrs. Jones requested a copy of the draft FY18 Action Plan and Con Plan as well as Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development Policies and Procedures and HUD CDBG, HOME and HESG Guidelines. All requested documents were sent to Mrs. Jones home address via U.S. Mail.

Mrs. Jones identified some specific issues with regards to her community. The other attendee supported these comments. Mrs. Jones stated that there was a lack of recreation opportunities for young people and that she was considering putting together a proposal with her church group specifically for the adaptive reuse of the vacant Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office complex adjacent to Jesse Owens playground. She and the other participant identified the River Ridge, Bunch Village and other areas as having great needs and opportunities, specifically with the following issues:

- Blighted and Abandoned homes
- Vacant Lots, Litter
- No Public Library in the vicinity, public computer access needed
- Need for green space, bike paths,
- Need for youth center, after school programs, art enrichment
- Need for elderly focused housing specifically for those on fixed incomes
- Need for health clinic in the area
- Identification of the area around Bunch Village as a "food desert" – 3 miles from shopping options
- Need for economic development activities generally

The comments were all accepted, it is recognized that there are great needs and challenges in the areas described. In response to Mrs. Jones at the meeting, the Jefferson Parish Department of Community development staff described the challenges of addressing community needs with limited resources available. The recent improvement to the Jessie Owens playground, funded with approximately \$100K in CDBG Entitlement dollars was discussed. The various previous and newly proposed church after school and summer camps for youth enrichment were also discussed. Finally, the newly proposed (albeit on the Westbank) 60 unit, Senior Excellent Living Center for quality and affordable housing using HOME funds was discussed as a means of providing much needed housing for seniors.

The Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development will continue to work to improve outreach and participation in all aspects of the planning process. A new Community Development Outreach and Marketing Plan employs a number of strategies to reach the Low and Moderate Income, Minority and Low English Proficiency populations in Jefferson Parish.

**Phone Calls related:**

5/21/2018. Call from the public (Female Senior living in Lincolnshire/Lapalco Blvd. area of Marrero) on programs available to put storm shutters on owner occupied homes. Her contact details were taken and it was stated that more research on the eligibility of storm shutters using CDBG funds was required. She was also given the contact detail for the Jefferson Parish Department of Floodplain Management and Hazard Mitigation for potential programs. Research and follow up currently underway.

**May 12 2018: End of 30 day public comment period on the FY 2018 Action Plan**

**June 6 2018 : Council Review and Vote on the Proposed FY 2018 Action Plan / Council Review and Vote on the Proposed 2018-2022 Con Plan**

**This concludes the summary of public comments, written or during public meetings received for the FY18 Action Plan and/or Consolidated Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium.**

**ACCESSIBILITY NOTICE**

In accordance with provisions of the American with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008, as amended, Jefferson Parish shall not discriminate against individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability in its services, programs or activities.

If you require auxiliary aids or devices, or other reasonable accommodation under the ADA Amendments Act, please submit your request to the ADA Coordinator at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance or as soon as practical. A seventy-two (72) hour advanced notice is required to request Certified ASL interpreters.

ADA Coordinator / Office of Citizens with Disabilities  
(504) 736-6086  
[ADA@jeffparish.net](mailto:ADA@jeffparish.net)

Supplemental Information provided by or for Participants and or Sub recipients.

## CIVIL LEGAL AID SUPPORTS FEDERAL EFFORTS TO HELP PEOPLE WITH CRIMINAL RECORDS MAKE A SUCCESSFUL REENTRY

### THE NEED

Each year, nearly 650,000 individuals are released from state and federal prisons. Another nearly 12 million cycle through local jails, and even more get criminal records without doing time. According to the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Bureau of Justice Statistics, more than 100 million individuals have a criminal history on file in state records. When reentry fails, the societal and economic costs are high. High rates of recidivism mean more crime, more victims and more pressure on an already overburdened and costly criminal justice system.

People with a criminal record frequently encounter significant barriers to securing a job, obtaining housing, and continuing their education. Some employers admit they are unlikely to hire an applicant with a criminal record. Having a record of even a single arrest without a conviction can also profoundly reduce a person's earning capacity. Studies also demonstrate the negative impact of a criminal record in securing housing, education, and credit. These consequences affect adults with a criminal record as well as youth involved in the juvenile justice system.

### EXAMPLES OF THE FEDERAL RESPONSE

As the nation's largest correctional agency and employer, and through its grant programs, job readiness and training programs, and other targeted initiatives, the Federal Government plays a key role in addressing employment and barriers to reentry. Federal agencies, including DOJ and the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), fund reentry efforts in communities around the country, such as Reintegration of Ex-Offenders and Second Chance Act grants that support job training for individuals returning to their communities after incarceration. The Federal Government also helps reduce barriers to reentry through its own hiring policies and enforcement of Federal equal employment opportunity laws and the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

The [Federal Interagency Reentry Council](#), established by Attorney General Eric Holder in January 2011, represents a significant executive branch commitment to coordinating reentry efforts and advancing effective reentry policies. The Reentry Council's 20 Federal agencies work to make communities safer by reducing recidivism and victimization; assisting those who return from prison and jail in becoming productive citizens; and saving taxpayer dollars by lowering the direct and collateral costs of incarceration. Reentry Council agencies' efforts support the reentry population not only in our prisons, jails, and juvenile facilities, but in our emergency rooms, homeless shelters, unemployment lines, child support offices, veterans' hospitals, and elsewhere.

The Reentry Council works to remove federal barriers to successful reentry, so that individuals—who have served their time and paid their debts—can compete for jobs, attain stable housing, support their children and their families, and contribute to their communities. Reentry Council agencies are taking concrete steps not only to reduce recidivism and high correctional costs, but also to improve public health, child welfare, employment, education, housing and other reintegration outcomes. For example, Reentry Council agencies have published more than two dozen ["MythBusters"](#) fact sheets designed to clarify existing federal policies affecting formerly incarcerated individuals and their families in public housing, employment, parental rights, Medicaid suspension/termination, voting rights and more.



**"Of the more than 500 adults with criminal records served by our Parent Success Initiative Program in 2012 and 2013, nearly 80% required legal assistance to help them overcome or mitigate the stigma of their criminal convictions. Legal services are critical even for participants who successfully complete work readiness training and a transitional job experience."**

- Dr. Marsha Weissman, Executive Director, Center for Community Alternatives – New York, and Department of Labor grantee



SUCCESSFUL REENTRY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ACCESS TO JUSTICE INITIATIVE • <http://www.usdoj.gov/ajis/ajis.html> • April 2014

**“” We are a nation that believes in second chances. Providing legal services to help individuals make a successful transition back to their communities, while also empowering them with the skills necessary to find a good job and thrive in the workplace, will help strengthen our economy and our society.**

**~ Secretary Thomas Perez, U.S. Department of Labor**

### Legal Aid Helps

- **Expunge, seal, or obtain pardons of criminal records for eligible people**, improving prospects for employment, housing and education.
- **Correct inaccurate criminal records** such as a failure of the record to reflect an arrest that did not lead to conviction, or a felony that was reduced to a misdemeanor.
- **Secure a Certificate of Rehabilitation** to help demonstrate to potential employers, landlords, and licensing boards that an individual with a criminal record is committed to rehabilitation.
- **Enforce federal and state consumer protections** mandating accurate and fair criminal history reporting in the commercial criminal background checks sold to employers and landlords.
- **Work with EEOC and employers** to address overbroad criminal record restrictions.
- **Obtain or keep an occupational license** so that the person can be employed in the field in which s/he is trained.
- **Reinstate a revoked or suspended driver's license** by helping navigate a relicensing hearing, making it possible to secure and maintain a job.
- **Modify child support orders** to more realistic payment obligations, helping parents provide for their families.
- **Untangle fees and fines** imposed at sentencing and to pay for court costs, facilitating payment, resolving sometimes conflicting obligations, and where possible, prioritizing child support and restitution payments.
- **Address improper public housing authority eviction proceedings or fair housing complaints** to stabilize housing situations.
- **Secure health insurance**, especially for youth following juvenile incarceration.
- **Readmit school-age youth in school**, to give them a second chance.
- **Increase civic engagement** by educating people with criminal records about their rights to vote, serve on juries, and volunteer in public and civic institutions.

#### Lawyer's help gets a nurse on the job

"Andy's" 10-year old felony conviction prevented him from pursuing his hopes of securing a state license to become a New York Licensed Practical Nurse. The Fortune Society, a grantee of DOL's Reintegration of Ex-Offenders Program, referred Andy to MFY Legal Services in New York. His legal aid lawyer helped Andy obtain out-of state criminal court records, gather proof of rehabilitation, and represented him at the initial investigative interview. The result was a successful license application and a job.

#### Lawyer steers Ruben through obstacles to steady finances, family and job

After release from jail and completion of a 90-day substance abuse treatment program, "Ruben" sought help from Bay Area Legal Aid, Contra Costa, CA. Ruben's attorney helped him stabilize several key areas of his life, including advising him on driver's license reinstatement, his Section 8 housing status, family law matters and consumer/credit issues. These services helped him reunite with his family, secure employment, and be evaluated "low risk" on the Probation Department's assessment tool. Bay Area Legal Aid's reentry work is supported by U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Community Centered Responsible Fatherhood Ex-Prisoner Reentry Pilot Project, and DOJ's Second Chance Act Adult Reentry Program for Planning and Demonstration Project.



### SUCCESSFUL REENTRY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ACCESS TO JUSTICE INITIATIVE - <http://www.justice.gov/ajit/ajit.cfm> - April 2014

2



Valerie W. Irolin  
Executive Director  
Coryn R. Rowan  
General Counsel

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Jodi E. Brinson  
C. Douglas Grayson  
Dennis J. Wilson  
Wayne L. Brown

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

DATE: FEBRUARY 21, 2018

**THE JEFFERSON PARISH FINANCE AUTHORITY LAUNCHES NEW ENHANCEMENTS TO PROGRAMS WITH UP TO 6% IN DOWN PAYMENT ASSISTANCE**

The Jefferson Parish Finance Authority (JPFA) announces new enhancements to its down payment assistance programs expanding its ability to assist potential buyers in making homeownership in Jefferson Parish a reality.

In addition to its Southern Mortgage Assistance Program, which features 30 year, fixed rate FHA, VA, and Rural Development loan options with a 3% or 4% down payment assistance levels, the JPFA is proud to introduce the Lagniappe Advantage Program.

The Lagniappe Advantage Program features a conventional loan option through Freddie Mac's Home Possible Advantage for HEAs. Originally offered with a 3% down payment assistance option only, this program now features options with down payment assistance spanning from 0%-6%.

The Lagniappe Advantage Program offers new affordable subsidies of up to 3% to qualified lower-income borrowers to ensure that homeownership is a true possibility.

"By adding the affordable subsidies, the JPFA is proudly expanding its reach to a larger market of potential homeowners. Additionally, adding a 0% down payment assistance option targets borrowers who may have secondary funding, but would like to enjoy a lower interest rate. These enhancements are steps in paving the way for the JPFA to fulfill its mission of generating homeownership and economic development for Jefferson Parish," said Valerie Irolin, JPFA Executive Director.

Over the years, the JPFA has successfully financed over 12,000 homes in Jefferson Parish and has expanded its programs to the surrounding St. Tammany, St. Charles, and St. Bernard Parishes.



Valerie W. Irolin  
Executive Director  
Coryn R. Rowan  
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Wayne L. Brown

For more details on the programs offered by the JPFA, visit [www.jpfaonline.com](http://www.jpfaonline.com). Here you can review the terms and qualifying factors for each program as well as their interest rates. The JPFA looks forward to a bright and prosperous future for housing in Jefferson Parish.





**Grantee Unique Appendices**

**Grantee Unique Appendices 1-10 and Supplemental Information: 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium**

The following Appendices are HUD requirements and supplemental material for the five year, 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium.

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**1. HOME Recapture Provisions**

**2. Broadband Access Assessment, Map and Data Analysis**

Jefferson HOME Consortium Broadband Access Assessment  
FCC National Broadband Map Jefferson Parish Census Tracts  
FCC Form 477 Data: Jefferson Parish Broadband Analysis

**3. LA. Safe Maps and Natural Hazards Assessments**

Jefferson HOME Consortium Resilience Assessment  
LA SAFE Jefferson Parish Strengths and Weaknesses Map  
Jefferson Parish SWOT Diagram – Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats  
Parish Scale Land Loss and Flood Risk Over Time to Year 2067 Map  
Land Loss and Gain with the Coastal Master Plan

**4. RECAPs and Proposed Jefferson Parish Target Areas.**

Lincolnshire – Map and Demographic Profile  
Harvey (South of Westbank Expressway and East of the Harvey Canal) Map and Demographic Profile  
Gretna (South of the Westbank Expressway, Jefferson / Orleans Parish line) Map and Demographic Profile

**5. Jefferson HOME Consortium Low and Moderate Income (LMI) Census Tracts Maps**

Eastbank Map of LMI Census Tracts  
Westbank Map of LMI Census Tracts

**6. Metropolitan Area Comparisons from “The GAP: A Shortage of Affordable Homes”, National Low Income Housing Coalition (March 2017).**

**7. US Census 2017 Quick Facts – Jefferson Parish LA.**

**8. Comprehensive Housing Market Analysis. HUD Office of Policy Development and Research (April 1, 2018)**

**9. Jefferson Parish Public Transit System Map**

**10. Agency Outreach: Correspondents for Environmental Review and Other Con Plan/Action Plan Outreach**



**Appendix 1. HOME PROGRAM FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER REQUIREMENTS:**

Through funding provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Jefferson HOME Consortium, operated by the Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development (JPDCD), implements a wide range of housing programs that are designed to enhance housing opportunities for low and moderate income (LMI) individuals and families, who are residents of Jefferson Parish. JPDCD has created a First-Time Home Buyer Program (FTHB), which will provide funding to low and moderate-income individuals and families, to acquire newly-constructed or existing housing units in the form of a zero-percent (0%), forgivable loan.

**1. SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE** – The sole intent of the dwelling unit being purchased by the buyer(s) is for a single family residential housing unit to be occupied by the buyer(s) and only the declared household members, as listed in buyer(s)' Jefferson Parish Consortium First Time Homebuyer Application.

**2. MODEST HOUSING** – The specified dwelling will be appraised and the maximum limit shall not exceed the HOME and Housing Trust Fund Homeownership Sales Price Limits published by HUD annually. If the appraised value is less than the purchase price, JPDCD will not provide subsidy financing above the appraised value.

**3. INCOME ELIGIBILITY** – HOME funds will only be expended on homebuyers whose family qualifies as income eligible by having household incomes that do not exceed HOME Program limits.

Annual Household Income and family size will be declared and verified with documentation furnished as part of the Jefferson Parish Consortium First-time Homebuyer application process and the buyer(s) will certify that applicable annual household income does not exceed the indicated income eligibility requirement.

**4. PRINCIPAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE** – The Federal regulations for the HOME Program require that the buyer(s) agrees to remain in the subject property as the principal place of residence throughout the applicable period, as described within Requirement No. 5, Period of Affordability below. Failure to maintain the dwelling as a principal residence until this date will be considered a breach of contract in accordance with the penalty specified in Requirement No.12, Events of Default below.

**5. PERIOD OF AFFORDABILITY** – The HOME Program requires the buyer(s) to meet all HOME requirements contained within this HOME Program Agreement for a period of time that is not less than the appropriate period specified within the following table as determined by the level of HOME assistance received:

HOME ASSISTANCE AMOUNT	MINIMUM PERIOD OF AFFORDABILITY
UNDER \$15,000	5 YEARS
\$15,000 to \$40,000	10 YEARS
OVER \$40,000	15 YEARS

In accordance with this requirement, Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development will monitor the subject property for compliance with the principal place of residency requirement after closing.

**6. HOME FUNDING RECAPTURE PROVISION** – The MORTGAGOR is required to maintain the subject property as the principal place of residence for the duration of the affordability period. If the Mortgagor, or in the event of the death of the Mortgagor, his spouse or heirs, sells the property or the property is no longer the principal place of residence during the affordability period, the full financial assistance provided the mortgagor to acquire the mortgaged property, as represented by the mortgage herein, is subject to recapture and becomes due and payable.

If there is a voluntary or involuntary sale of the subject property the net proceeds, if any, cannot exceed the full financial assistance provided the mortgagor to acquire the mortgaged property. The net proceeds are the sales price minus the superior loan payment (other than HOME funds) and any closing costs associated with the sale. When the net proceeds are not sufficient to recapture the full financial assistance provided the mortgagor to acquire the mortgaged property, the MORTGAGEE will reduce the 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 according to Schedule A.

Example: Example: The buyer(s) receives \$40,000.00 of HOME assistance, which requires a minimum of a 10 year affordability period. The homeowner decides to sell the property after the fifth (5th) year of occupancy. The full amount of the subsidy will be due and owing. If the net proceeds are less than \$40,000.00, the recapture (repayment) will be based on a pro-rata payment of 1/10th or \$4,000 of subsidy for each year that the homeowner does not live in and own the HOME-assisted property. In the given example, the program would forgive 5/10th or one-half of the \$40,000 subsidy for the owner occupying the property for 5 out of 10 years; and the homeowner would owe 5/10th or one half (\$20,000) for deciding not to own and occupy the property for the remaining 5-year term of the affordability period.

In the event the buyer(s) successfully fulfills their obligation for the entire affordability period, the homeowner will be free to sell the property at that point in time without concern for the recapture provision. Upon reaching maturity of the affordability period the recorded lien (mortgage) will be cancelled from the public records with all obligations by the buyer(s) to the Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development (or sub recipients or other members of the Jefferson HOME Consortium) fully satisfied without further obligations.

In the event the buyer(s) fail to fulfill their obligations for the entire affordability period for example through the sale and or foreclosure of the primary mortgage, or other means, the buyer(s) understand that the amount subject to recapture is the direct subsidy received by the homebuyer. This direct subsidy includes down payment assistance, closing costs, or other HOME assistance provided directly to the homebuyer and/or the difference between the fair market value of the property and a reduced sales price attributable to HOME development assistance. Direct subsidies are repaid through net proceeds of a sale or foreclosure sale (after payment of the primary mortgage) and shall be paid to the PARISH in payment of the amount of HOME Program direct assistance provided under this agreement.

In the event of a sale and or foreclosure of the primary mortgage, the buyer(s) agrees that the net proceeds of a foreclosure sale (after payment of the primary mortgage) shall be paid to the PARISH in payment of the amount of HOME Program assistance provided under this agreement. Jefferson Parish HOME Consortium members and sub-recipients, including Kenner, the Jefferson Parish Finance Authority and others where applicable will limit the amount subject to recapture to the net proceeds available from the sale. The net proceeds are the sales price minus loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and closing costs.

**7. PER UNIT AMOUNT OF HOME SUBSIDY** - The per unit HOME subsidy will not exceed the per unit limits specified by HUD based upon the number of bedrooms per unit and shall be further limited to assistance levels as determined and imposed by the PARISH in accordance with its authorized program description for First-time Homebuyer Assistance.

**8. PROPERTY STANDARDS** – The property will be subject to inspection by the PARISH to insure that it meets the most current HUD Property Standards, thereby assuring its ability to provide a decent, safe and sanitary dwelling for the buyer(s) in accordance with HOME requirements. The property must be maintained by the buyer(s) in compliance with this minimum property standard requirement for the duration of the specified affordability period as stated above in Requirement No. 5, Period of Affordability.

**9. AMOUNT & USE OF HOME FUNDS** – In accordance with 24 CFR 92.254, JPDCD will adopt policies and procedures on its underwriting and subsidy levels and layering procedures through (1) setting target ratios; (2) setting required amount for family down payment; and (3) setting required Loan to Value ratios to document the needs compared to the subsidy and measuring the applicant’s ability to sustain the home.

**10. FORM OF HOME ASSISTANCE** – The first Time Home Buyer assistance is made available to the buyer(s) in the form of a soft second, 0% Deferred Payment Loan. The buyer(s) is required to grant a mortgage to the PARISH in the amount of the HOME subsidy for the period (term) required under item No. 5 of the Affordability Requirement. The buyer(s) will not be required to make monthly payments on the Deferred Payment Loan, but may be required to repay some of the assistance under the HOME Recapture Provision as explained in Requirement No. 6, HOME Funding Recapture Provision, should the dwelling be sold within the applicable time of the affordability period. A repayment can also be triggered by the buyer(s) should the property become encumbered with additional debt, during the applicable affordability period, as a result of refinancing, debt consolidation or other means of increasing the property’s indebtedness (See also the supplemental information on refinancing and the subordination of debt). In the case of death of the buyer(s) the mortgage will continue in force if it remains or becomes the personal residence of an eligible surviving spouse or descendant heirs.

**11. TIMING OF HOME ASSISTANCE** – The PARISH First Time Home Buyer assistance is made available to eligible program applicants on a first-come, first-served basis, until available funding has been depleted. The actual award of funds is surrendered to the Real Estate Closing Attorney at the actual time of closing in order to affect the sale of the property by the buyer(s). This real estate transaction, (called the closing) is the specific time when HOME funds are released to acquire the housing being assisted with HOME funds. Under no circumstances will HOME funding be made payable and given directly to the buyer(s).

**12. EVENTS OF DEFAULT** – The entire amount of HOME assistance will become immediately due and payable should the buyer(s) initiate any of the following Events of Default during the applicable affordability period, as described above in Requirement No. 5, Period of Affordability:

- Not maintaining the dwelling as a single residence.
- Not maintaining the dwelling as a principal residence of the buyer(s)
- Leasing or renting any part or whole of the property.
- Using any part or whole of the property for commercial use.
- Not remedying Housing Quality Standards or housing code violations.
- Not keeping the property insured from loss (homeowners and flood coverage).
- Intentionally harming or destroying the property.
- Not disclosing financial transactions that increased indebtedness on property.
- Not fully complying with the terms of this agreement.

In the Event of Default, the PARISH will pursue all legal remedies reasonably considered to ensure that it recovers the full amount of HOME assistance provided the buyer(s).

First time home buyer(s) will acknowledge that HOME funds provided in connection with the Jefferson Parish Consortium’s First-time Homebuyer Assistance Program come with requirements and that they are bound and obligated to comply with the requirements of the HOME program as specified by Requirements 1 through 12 above and all other documents signed in connection with regard to receipt of this HOME funding. Should the buyer(s) fail to fully comply with the terms of this agreement, all HOME funds received by the buyer(s) will become immediately due and payable, including any applicable penalties and fees and legal costs that may arise from the collection of said funding by the PARISH to recapture these HOME funds. Should it be discovered that the buyer(s) provided false information or withheld information in order to become eligible for HOME assistance, the entire amount of assistance will become due and shall be returned to the PARISH.

## **Supplemental Information**

### **Jefferson HOME Consortium: Members, Subrecipients and CHDOs**

Jefferson Parish HOME Consortium members (Jefferson Parish, Kenner and St. Charles Parish) will adhere to the Homebuyer Recapture Provisions contained in this section. It is not anticipated that subrecipients or CHDOs will undertake HOME Homebuyer activities during the period of the current Annual Action Plan or 5 Year Con Plan, however, under such circumstances, all subrecipients, CHDOs and/or other eligible entities with conform to the HOME Recapture Provisions described herein.

### **Refinancing and Subordination of Debt**

The Jefferson Parish HOME Consortium's policy on refinancing of senior debt is enforced when the PJ is asked to subordinate its interest. This can occur only in a case by case basis, after review and with the approval of the Director of the Jefferson Parish, Department of Community Development. Only under the following conditions will the PJ agree to subordinate to new debt: (1). The refinancing of senior debt will typically be limited to circumstances in which the original homebuyer is securing better terms that reduce monthly housing costs, or (2). if sufficient equity exists to take cash out for immediate property repairs or catastrophic expenses to be determined by the JPCD Director's review.

This policy is enacted in order to protect the interests of the PJ, HOME Program funds and the interests of the homebuyer. Such requests will be processed through a written request by the homeowner and lender to the Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development's HOME Program Manager and which will require the review and approval of the JPCD Director. The signed approval form/document for subordination of debt through refinancing will be added to the HOME project file.

### **Home Recapture Provision**

HOME Program regulations 24CFR92.254 specify certain requirements to ensure affordability for certain minimum periods when HOME funds are used in affordable housing programs for homeownership. The regulation allows for either resale or recapture (repayment) provisions. The Jefferson Consortia believes the recapture or repayment provision is the easiest for our clients to understand, presents less of a barrier to private financing, and also is consistent with the Consortia's ongoing commitment to HOME eligible activities which will be enhanced through the reuse of the recaptured HOME funding. For these reasons the Consortia has made the decision to implement the following recapture provision:

Any HOME funding utilized in an affordable housing/homeownership activities will in accordance with 24CFR92.254(a)(5)(ii) require an affordability "deferred payment" Mortgage to be filed with the Clerk of Court of the participating jurisdiction, which Mortgage shall require, that if the assisted Housing does not continue to be the principal residence of the assisted household for the duration of the period of affordability as required by 24CFR92.254 (a) (4), will require a recapture (repayment) of the HOME investment by the homeowner. The Mortgage and Promissory Note signed by the homeowner will contain the terms and conditions of said deferral.

All affordability periods will be based on the above No. 5. "Period of Affordability" schedule as required for homeownership in accordance with federal regulation 24CFR92.254 (a) (4):

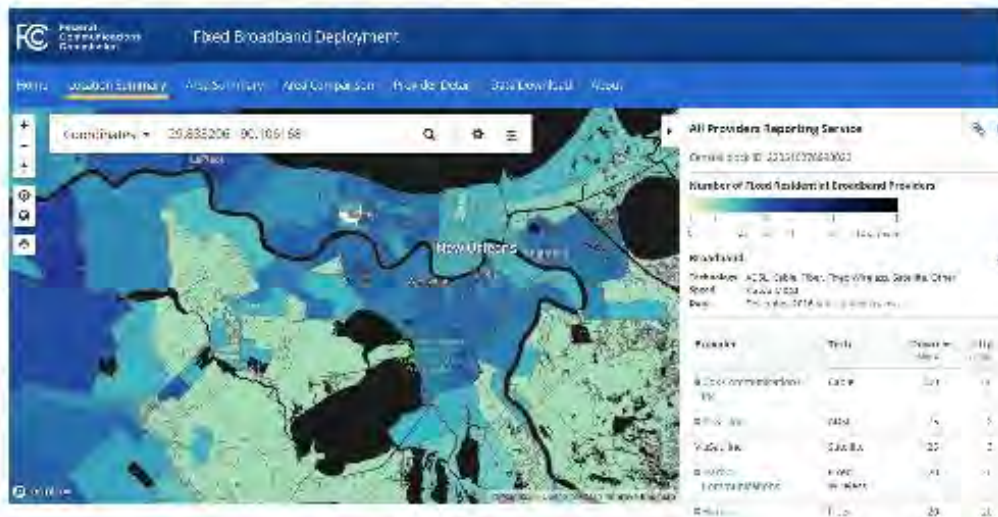
**Appendix 2. Broadband Access:**

The Jefferson HOME Consortium reviewed data on access to Broadband for Low and Moderate Income Households (see §§ 91.210 and 91.310). There are no known restrictions on Broadband access in Jefferson Parish and the data show that there are more than six broadband Internet service providers serving the jurisdiction. The Jefferson HOME Consortium will promote the use of Broadband for Low and Moderate Income households to the greatest extent feasible such as through requirements for HOME new construction (for example see Tallow Tree in Harvey, 2018) and other activities.

The Jefferson HOME Consortium in partnership with the Housing Authority of Jefferson Parish (HAJP) assessed and promoted the policy of the provision of Broadband services in newly renovated and upgraded Housing Authority of Jefferson Parish public housing units. The Jefferson HOME Consortium will continue to support the policies and procedures of the HAJP to promote Broadband Access including the wiring of new and existing public housing with Broadband.

The Jefferson HOME Consortium consulted with the School Board of Jefferson Parish during the Assessment of Fair Housing (Accepted by HUD in October of 2017). No issues regarding the lack of or restrictions on accessing Broadband services were raised or otherwise suggested. The Jefferson HOME Consortium supports all efforts of the Jefferson Parish School Board in the provision of and training on Broadband Internet services particularly for Low and Moderate Income students and households.

**Broadband:** National Broadband Map created by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) of the Department of Commerce



Source: <https://www.broadbandmap.gov/#/insights-summary?lat=29.835206&lon=-90.105168&tech=all&speed=25-100&lat=29.835206&lon=-90.105168&zoom=9.354654911117285>

FCC Form 477 Data: Jefferson Parish Broadband Analysis



Homepage - Analyze - Map - Developer - About - Help/FAQ

Analyze » Summarize

State - Louisiana  
County - Jefferson

Below is a summary of the broadband characteristics for the area listed above. The broadband data below is as of June 30, 2014 and represents data collected by SDCU grantees. Click on the section headings to see more information.

Print this page - Export Data

Wireline

Download Upload

Speed	Percent Population	Nationwide
Download > 3Mbps Use > 1Mbps	99.6%	94.8%
Download > 7Mbps	98.8%	85.4%
Download > 9Mbps	98.5%	84.2%
Download > 10Mbps	98.1%	82.8%
Download > 25Mbps	86.2%	85.0%
Download > 50Mbps	48.1%	83.2%
Download > 100Mbps	35.1%	64.8%
Download > 1Gbps	0.0%	7.9%

Source: FCC 477

Wireless

Download Upload

Speed	Percent Population	Nationwide
Download > 3Mbps Use > 1Mbps	100.0%	99.3%
Download > 3Mbps	100.0%	99.3%
Download > 5Mbps	100.0%	88.9%
Download > 10Mbps	100.0%	58.2%
Download > 25Mbps	0.0%	14.0%
Download > 50Mbps	0.0%	0.6%
Download > 100Mbps	0.0%	4.3%
Download > 1Gbps	0.0%	0.1%

Source: FCC 477

Technology	Percent Population	Nationwide
DSL	98.8%	99.0%
Fiber	0.7%	25.4%
Cable	98.1%	88.8%
Wireless	100.0%	88.4%
Other	0.0%	0.0%

Source: FCC 477

Share

Share this page with my community

Print



Demographics

Total area (sq miles)	Rt 7
Population	423,851
Housing Units	187,738

Age	Area (%)	Nationwide
Under 5	5.17%	5.73%
5 - 10	12.83%	10.16%
10 - 14	20.14%	19.57%
15 - 19	14.51%	12.86%
20+	20.65%	11.28%

Race	Area (%)	Nationwide
White	60.75%	60.32%
Black	28.27%	11.76%
Hispanic	11.30%	14.91%
Asian/Pacific Islander	7.92%	4.88%
Native American	0.07%	0.48%

Income	Area (%)	Nationwide
Median income	\$53,140	\$58,811
Over 150%	16.20%	15.81%
100-150%	24.70%	24.04%
50-100%	27.45%	24.58%
25-50%	30.41%	30.02%
Under 25%	13.97%	18.50%
\$2000 or more	3.40%	4.21%

Education	Area (%)	Nationwide
High School graduate	79.38%	79.93%
Master's degree or higher	23.91%	24.14%

Source: IPEDS

Map

Click to zoom in/out

### Number of Internet Providers

#	Percent Population	Nationwide
0	0.1%	3.0%
1	2.1%	8.8%
2	9.4%	32.4%
3	28.0%	38.9%
4	0.2%	12.7%
5	0.2%	3.8%
6	0.0%	1.3%
7	0.0%	0.4%
5+	0.0%	0.1%

### Broadband Speed Test (Mbps)

Location	Cumulative Tests	Download	Upload
Home	325	2.4	1.9
Schools, Libraries, Community Centers	3	3.4	1.6
Medium/Large Business	21	7.9	4.2
Small Business	22	1.5	1.2
Mobile	1,431	0.7	0.4
Other	10	1.2	1.4

### Community Anchor Institutions

Institution	Total Number of Records	Subscribe to Broadband			
		Year	No. Provided	% Speeds Reported	
Schools (K through 12)	141	24	0	57	51
University, College, other post-secondary	2	0	0	2	0
Libraries	14	2	0	12	2
Medical / Healthcare	24	1	0	123	0
Public Safety	37	6	0	31	4
Community Centers - Government support	14	14	0	0	14
Community Centers - Non-Government Support	190	10	0	180	1

Downloaded Community Anchor Institutions data on the download page

### Rank

### Provider

### Broadband Classroom

### Engage

### Blog

### Updates

### **Appendix 3. Natural Hazards Resilience: Assessment**

The Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development consults with agencies whose primary responsibilities include the management of flood prone areas, public land or water resources, and emergency management agencies, (See Below: Appendix 5 Agency Correspondence, (§§ 91.100 and 91.110). The Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development participated in the LA SAFE, Louisiana's Strategic Adaptations for Future Environments, a planning and public participation process sponsored by the State of Louisiana, Office of Community Development (OCD) and the Foundation for Louisiana

In general, the federal levee protected Eastbank and Westbank areas of Jefferson Parish are the most resilient, to both flood and storm events and potential climate change impacts (such as rising sea levels). Areas outside of the levees are found to the far south of the Westbank, namely, Jean Lafitte, Barataria and the Town of Grand Isle. St. Charles Parish is less prone to flooding from storms and hurricane storm surge because of its distance from the gulf and various bays and inlets as well as ongoing levee upgrades and construction of new levees and flood walls.

The Jefferson HOME Consortium does not undertake any activities in Coastal Barrier Resource System Units (CBRS) or in Special Flood Hazard High Velocity V Zones. The Jefferson HOME Consortium recognizes the increased risks associated with development outside of levee protected areas and will undertake all mitigation necessary, including flood insurance requirements, elevations and other measures. Currently there are no Low and Moderate Income census tracts located outside of levee protected areas in Jefferson Parish or St. Charles Parish. All RECAPs identified are in levee protected areas and are in X or AE flood zones on the Westbank of Jefferson Parish.

The Jefferson HOME Consortium's assessment reveals that there are no concentrated areas of Low and Moderate Income residents in vulnerable housing outside of levee protected areas. Some scattered sites, such as individual homes and some trailer parks are occupied by low- and moderate-income households specifically in Crown Point and these may be subject to increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change such as increased risk of heavy rain events and hurricane flooding based on an analysis of data. The Jefferson HOME Consortium does not encourage increased development in the floodplain (increased density, building footprint size etc.) and adheres to all HUD Environmental Review procedures such as mitigation and other federal, state and local requirements (such as building codes, zoning and elevation).



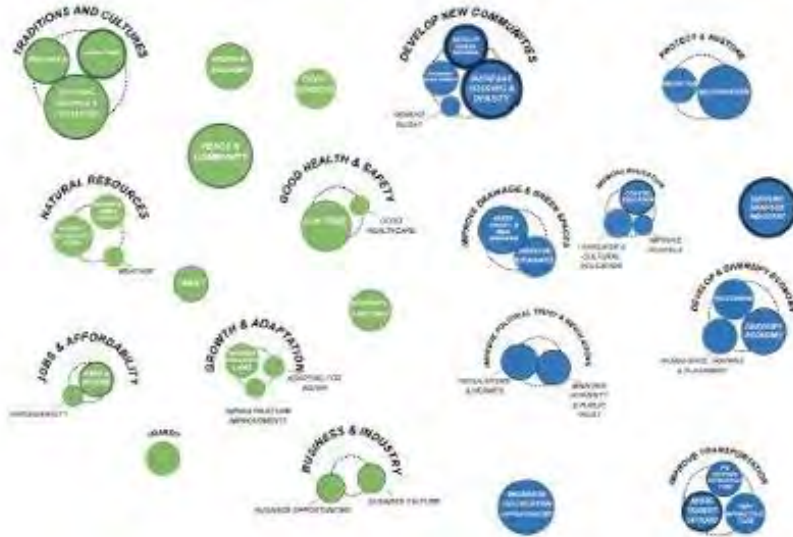
LA SAFE Jefferson Parish Strengths and Weaknesses Map:



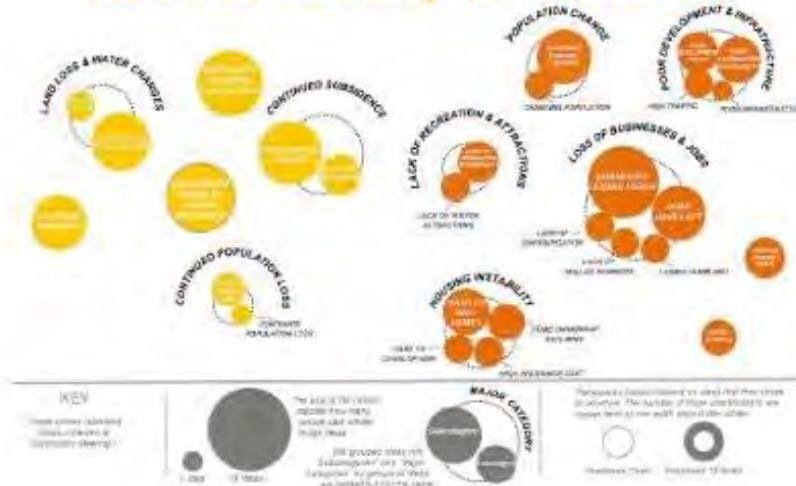
Jefferson Parish SWOT Analysis:

# JEFFERSON PARISH

Meeting 1 Ideas Organized within SWOT Framework



## STRENGTHS, OPPORTUNITIES, WEAKNESSES, & THREATS

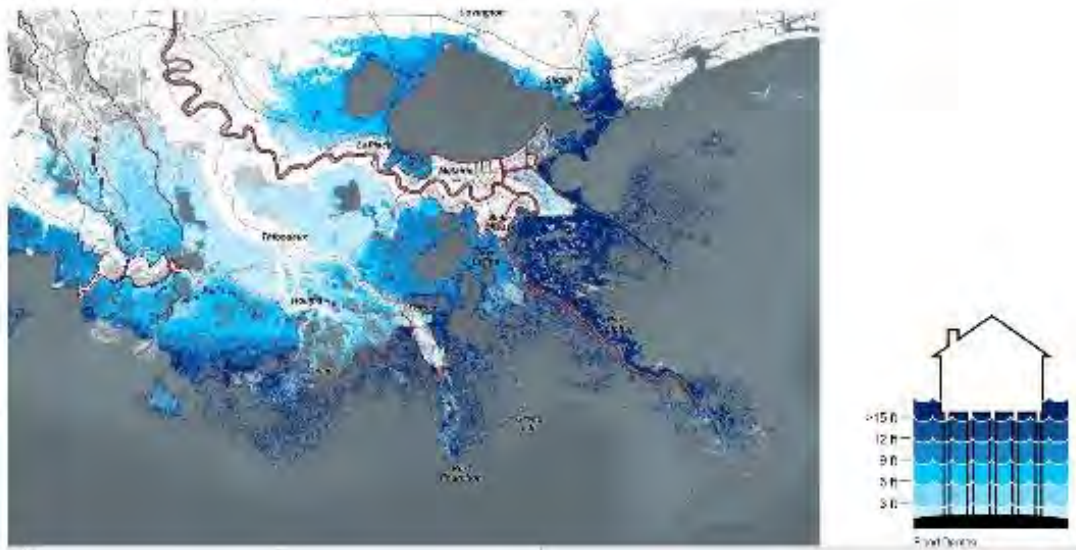


### Parish Scale Land Loss and Flood Risk Over Time

The Jefferson HOME Consortium will continue to assess natural hazard risks and take proactive steps to ensure the responsible investment of limited CDBG, HOME and HESG Annual Entitlement Grant Funds including through the use of environmental mitigation such as flood insurance requirements, elevation and restrictions on development activities in Special Hazard Areas.

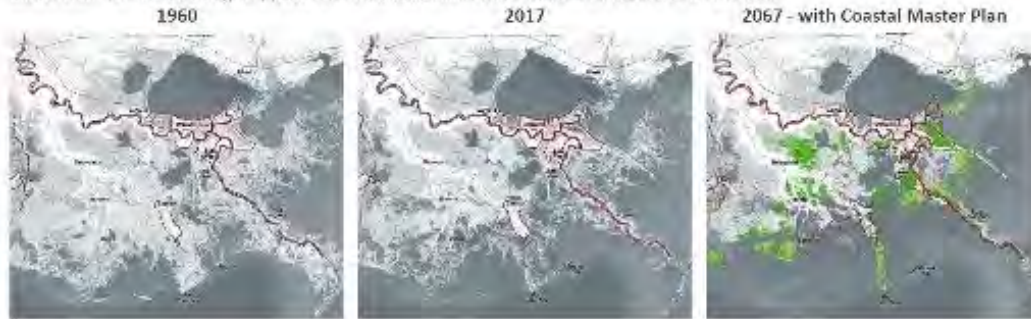
### 2067 Land Loss and Flood Risk with the Coastal Master Plan

CPRA Medium Scenario with Full Master Plan Implementation. This data were originally produced for the 2017 CPRA Coastal Master Plan. Source: CPRA and USGS



### Land Loss and Gain with the Coastal Master Plan

CPRA Medium Scenario with Full Master Plan Implementation. Green shows land preserved or gained with implementation of the Coastal Master Plan. This data were originally produced for the 2017 CPRA Coastal Master Plan. Source: CPRA and USGS

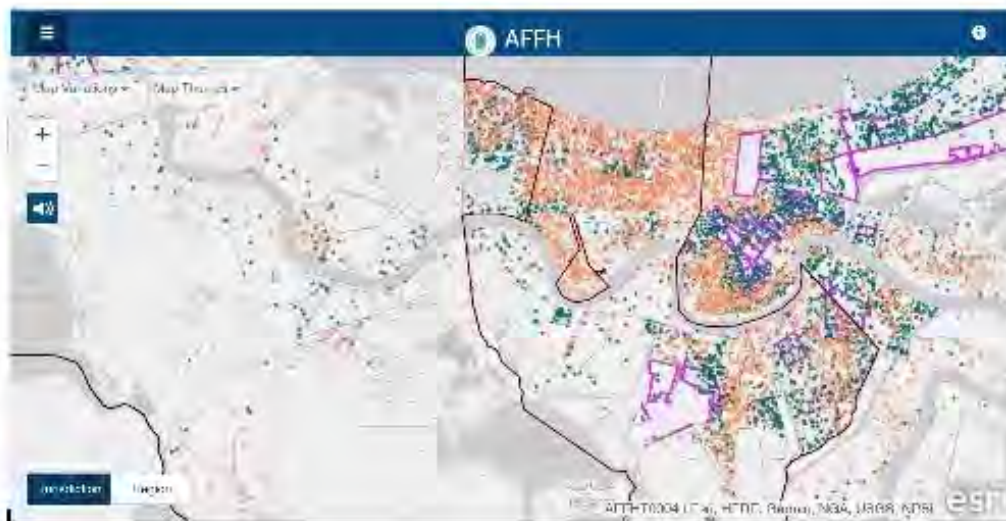


#### Appendix 4. Jefferson Parish RECAPs May 22 2018

The Jefferson HOME Consortium has identified and will seek to address the conditions in the RECAPs to the greatest extent feasible including through the creation of "Target Areas". According to the AFFH rule, jurisdictions are charged with taking meaningful actions that "transform racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity." As such, the Consortium will assess such areas and consider seeking HUD approval for a formal "Target Area" approach. If approved, these new target areas will allow for the prioritization of limited resources designed to mitigate and if possible mitigate the conditions causing RECAP designations. Additionally, the target area designation will allow for new flexibility including the lifting of Public Services caps when such techniques are employed by Community Based Organizations.

Currently three (3) RECAPs can be found in Jefferson Parish using HUD's latest Assessment of Fair Housing tool. These data were released on November 17, 2017. Previous HUD provided data have shown the Gretna RECAP to be the most persistent. Various other Westbank tracts, including Lincolnshire, Marrero and Harvey tracts have also been included. In no previous data version were more than four (4) RECAPs in evidence. By comparison the City of New Orleans has 40 RECAPs. The current Jefferson Parish three RECAPs are:

1. **Lincolnshire**
2. **Harvey** (South of Westbank Expressway and East of the Harvey Canal)
3. **Gretna** (South of the Westbank Expressway at the Jefferson / Orleans Parish line)



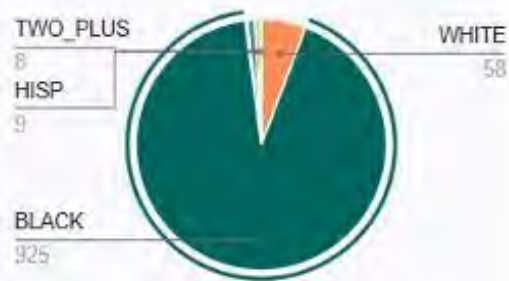
AFFHT0004 11/17/2017 Released November 17, 2017.

**RECAP 1: "Lincolnshire" Census Tract 027701**



State FIPS 22 County FIPS 051 Census Tract Code 027701 Census Block Group Code 1-3 (BG 2 Below)

Total Population (BG) 1004  
 # White, Non-Hispanic (BG) 58  
 % White, Non-Hispanic (BG) 5.78%  
 # Black, Non-Hispanic (BG) 925  
 % Black, Non-Hispanic (BG) 92.13%  
 # Native American, Non-Hispanic (BG) 3  
 % Native American, Non-Hispanic (BG) 0.3%  
 # Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic (BG) 1  
 % Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic (BG) 0.1%  
 # Hispanic (BG) 9  
 % Hispanic (BG) 0.9%  
 # Other, Non-Hispanic (BG) 0  
 % Other, Non-Hispanic (BG) 0%  
 # Multiracial, Non-Hispanic (BG) 8  
 % Multiracial, Non-Hispanic (BG) 0.8%  
 WHITE58BLACK925HISP9TWO\_PLUS8  
 WHITE 58 BLACK 925 NATIVE 3 ASIAN\_PI 1 HISP 9



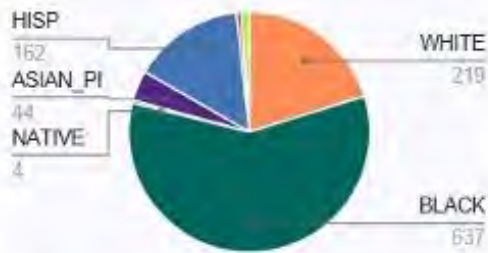
**RECAP 2: "South Harvey" Census Tract 026100**



State FIPS 22 County FIPS 051 Census Tract Code 026100 Census Block Group Code (BG) 1-3 (3 below)

**Demographics 2010**

- Total Population (BG) 1085
- # White, Non-Hispanic (BG) 219
- % White, Non-Hispanic (BG) 20.18%
- # Black, Non-Hispanic (BG) 637
- % Black, Non-Hispanic (BG) 58.71%
- # Native American, Non-Hispanic (BG) 4
- % Native American, Non-Hispanic (BG) 0.37%
- # Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic (BG) 44
- % Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic (BG) 4.06%
- # Hispanic (BG) 162
- % Hispanic (BG) 14.93%
- # Other, Non-Hispanic (BG) 7
- % Other, Non-Hispanic (BG) 0.65%
- # Multiracial, Non-Hispanic (BG) 12
- % Multiracial, Non-Hispanic (BG) 1.11%



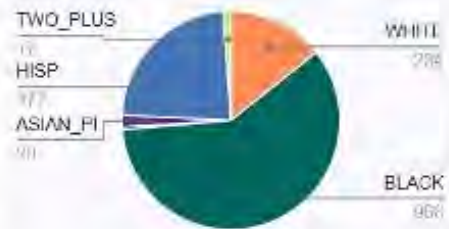
**RECAP 3: "Gretna at the Orleans Parish Line" Census Tract**



State FIPS 22 County FIPS 051 Census Tract Code 025201 Census Block Group Code (BG) 1 and 2

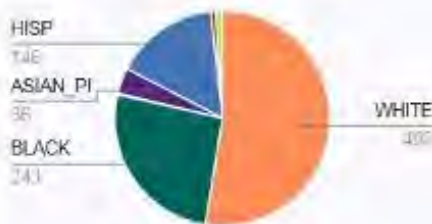
**Demographics 2010 Block Group 2**

Total Population (BG) 1633  
 # White, Non-Hispanic (BG) 234  
 % White, Non-Hispanic (BG) 14.33%  
 # Black, Non-Hispanic (BG) 968  
 % Black, Non-Hispanic (BG) 59.28%  
 # Native American, Non-Hispanic (BG) 7  
 % Native American, Non-Hispanic (BG) 0.43%  
 # Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic (BG) 28  
 % Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic (BG) 1.71%  
 # Hispanic (BG) 377  
 % Hispanic (BG) 23.09%  
 # Other, Non-Hispanic (BG) 2  
 % Other, Non-Hispanic (BG) 0.12%  
 # Multiracial, Non-Hispanic (BG) 17  
 % Multiracial, Non-Hispanic (BG) 1.04%



**Demographics 2010 Block Group 1**

Total Population (BG) 936  
 # White, Non-Hispanic (BG) 492  
 % White, Non-Hispanic (BG) 52.56%  
 # Black, Non-Hispanic (BG) 243  
 % Black, Non-Hispanic (BG) 25.96%  
 # Native American, Non-Hispanic (BG) 2  
 % Native American, Non-Hispanic (BG) 0.21%  
 # Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic (BG) 36  
 % Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic (BG) 3.85%  
 # Hispanic (BG) 146  
 % Hispanic (BG) 15.6%  
 # Other, Non-Hispanic (BG) 7  
 % Other, Non-Hispanic (BG) 0.75%  
 # Multiracial, Non-Hispanic (BG) 10  
 % Multiracial, Non-Hispanic (BG) 1.07%







**Appendix 6. Metropolitan Area Comparisons from “The GAP: A Shortage of Affordable Homes”, National Low Income Housing Coalition (March 2017).**

An analysis of the availability of rental housing affordable to extremely low income (ELI) households and other income groups shows that the New Orleans-Metairie Metropolitan area has less than the national level of affordable and available units per 100 households at or below the ELI threshold.

Metropolitan areas in **RED** have less than the national level of affordable and available units per 100 households at or below the ELI threshold:

Metro Area	Surplus (Deficit) of Affordable and Available Units		Affordable and Available Units per 100 Households at or below Threshold				% Within Each Income Category with Severe Housing Cost Burden			
	At or below ELI	At or below 50% AMI	At or below ELI	At or below 50% AMI	At or below 80% AMI	At or below 100% AMI	At ELI	>ELI to 50% AMI	51% to 80% AMI	81% to 100% AMI
<b>New Orleans-Metairie, LA</b>	(39,579)	(48,223)	30	42	95	103	80%	44%	8%	4%
<b>USA Totals</b>	(7,386,799)	(8,025,743)	25	55	93	101	71%	33%	8%	2%

Source: HUD's tabulations of 2015 ACS-PUMS data  
 ELI is no more than 30% of AMI or the poverty guideline, whichever is higher.

The data show that the New Orleans-Metairie Metropolitan Area has a deficit of approximately 40,000 affordable and available units for extremely low income households and a shortage of almost 50,000 units at or below 50% of Area Mean Income. Additionally, only 30 and 42 affordable units per 100 households are available at ELI (30%) and 50% of AMI respectively. Those categories of affordable and available units per 100 households at or below 80% AMI and 100% AMI correspond to national totals at 95 and 103 respectively. Finally, in the New Orleans-Metairie Metropolitan Area 80% of ELI households experience Severe Housing Cost Burdens defined as spending 50% or more of income on rent.

A review of the CHAS data show that Black households have a clear disproportionate housing cost burden. The data show that 11,250 Black households spend greater than 50% of income compared to 12,652 white households. Black households comprise a much smaller percentage of households (27.6% in 2017) compared to whites and therefore are disproportionately impacted by housing costs.

**Appendix 7. US Census 2017 Quick Facts – Jefferson Parish LA.**

Population estimates, July 1, 2017, (V2017)	439,038
<b>PEOPLE</b>	
<b>Population</b>	
Population estimates, July 1, 2017, (V2017)	439,038
Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2017)	432,552
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2017, (V2017)	1.5%
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	432,552
<b>Age and Sex</b>	
Persons under 5 years, percent	▲ 6.5%
Persons under 18 years, percent	▲ 21.9%
Persons 65 years and over, percent	▲ 16.5%
Female persons, percent	▲ 51.5%
<b>Race and Hispanic Origin</b>	
White alone, percent (a)	▲ 85.7%
Black or African American alone, percent (b)	▲ 27.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (d)	▲ 0.6%
Asian alone, percent (c)	▲ 4.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (e)	▲ 0.1%
Two or More Races, percent	▲ 1.7%
Hispanic or Latino, percent (h)	▲ 14.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	▲ 52.5%
<b>Population Characteristics</b>	
Veterans, 2012-2016	72,400
Foreign born persons, percent, 2012-2016	12.4%
<b>Housing</b>	
Housing units, July 1, 2017, (V2017)	189,633
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2012-2016	61.4%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2012-2016	\$173,500
Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2012-2016	\$1,385
Median selected monthly owner costs -without a mortgage, 2012-2016	\$396
Median gross rent, 2012-2016	\$916
Building permits, 2017	480
<b>Families &amp; Living Arrangements</b>	
Households, 2012-2016	189,197
Persons per household, 2012-2016	2.55
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2012-2016	98.4%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2012-2016	17.7%
<b>Education</b>	
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2012-2016	84.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2012-2016	24.0%
<b>Health</b>	
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2012-2016	9.3%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	▲ 14.0%

**US Census 2017 Quick Facts – Jefferson Parish LA. (Continued)**

<b>Economy</b>	
1 In civilian labor force: total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2012-2016	64.0%
2 In civilian labor force: female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2012-2016	58.5%
3 Total accommodation and food services sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	1,055,508
4 Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	3,077,876
5 Total manufacturers shipments, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	2,968,915
6 Total merchant wholesaler sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	9,453,850
7 Total retail sales, 2012 (\$1,000) (c)	8,112,339
8 Total retail sales per capita, 2012 (c)	518,706
<b>Transportation</b>	
9 Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2012-2016	23.9
<b>Income &amp; Poverty</b>	
10 Median household income (in 2016 dollars), 2012-2016	\$40,497
11 Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2016 dollars), 2012-2016	\$28,067
12 Persons in poverty, percent	16.1%

<b>BUSINESSES</b>	
<b>Businesses</b>	
13 Total employer establishments, 2016	11,801
14 Total employment, 2016	187,683
15 Total annual payroll, 2016 (\$1,000)	8,176,734
16 Total employment, percent change, 2015-2016	2.4%
17 Total nonemployer establishments, 2016	43,078
18 All firms, 2012	48,829
19 Men-owned firms, 2012	26,153
20 Women-owned firms, 2012	16,887
21 Minority-owned firms, 2012	17,590
22 Nonminority-owned firms, 2012	28,290
23 Veteran-owned firms, 2012	4,607
24 Nonveteran-owned firms, 2012	41,488

<b>GEOGRAPHY</b>	
<b>Geography</b>	
25 Population per square mile, 2010	1,463.1
26 Land area in square miles, 2010	285.63
27 FIPS Code	22051

**Note:**  
 1) Estimates are not comparable to other geographic levels due to methodology differences that may exist between different data sources.  
 2) Some estimates are based on sample data, and thus have sampling error that may render some apparent differences between geographic statistics statistically indistinguishable. Click the Quick Facts icon to the left of each row in TABLE view to learn about sampling error.  
 3) The 2016 data (year 2017) is for the fiscal year of the year 2016 (Fiscal 2017). Different fiscal years of different states are not comparable.  
**Fact Note:**  
 1) All data are based on the 2012-2016 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.  
 2) Economic Census - Puerto Rico data is not comparable to U.S. Economic Census data.  
**Note:**  
 0) Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.  
 1) Fewer than 25 firms.  
 2) Figures on this line in place of data.  
 NA) Not available.  
 S) Statistics derived from separate data sources.  
 X) Not applicable.  
 Z) Total greater than zero but less than half an inch of measure shown.  
 \* All estimates are based on the 2012-2016 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates. All other estimates are based on the 2012-2016 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates. All other estimates are based on the 2012-2016 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates.  
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<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/jeffersonparishlouisiana/PST045217>

**Appendix 8: Comprehensive Housing Market Analysis. HUD Office of Policy Development and Research (April 1, 2018)** <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/publications/pdf/NewOrleansLA-comp.pdf>



**Table DP-2. Jefferson Parish Submarket Data Profile, 2000 to Current**

	2000	2010	Current	Average Annual Change (%)	
				2000 to 2010	2010 to Current
Total population	455,466	432,552	439,300	-0.5	0.2
Total households	176,234	169,647	173,050	-0.4	0.2
Owner households	112,549	108,044	101,000	-0.4	-0.8
Percent owner	63.9%	63.7%	58.4%		
Renter households	63,685	61,603	72,050	-0.3	2.0
Percent renter	36.1%	36.3%	41.6%		
Total housing units	187,907	189,135	189,200	0.1	0.0
Owner vacancy rate	1.2%	2.2%	1.8%		
Rental vacancy rate	7.2%	13.1%	8.3%		
Median Family Income	\$40,400	\$59,800	\$60,000	4.0	0.0

Notes: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Median Family Incomes are for 1999, 2009, and 2016. The current date is April 1, 2018.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; estimates by analyst

**Table 5. Estimated Demand for New Market-Rate Rental Housing in the Jefferson Parish Submarket During the Forecast Period**

Zero Bedrooms		One Bedroom		Two Bedrooms		Three or More Bedrooms	
Monthly Rent (\$)	Units of Demand	Monthly Rent (\$)	Units of Demand	Monthly Rent (\$)	Units of Demand	Monthly Rent (\$)	Units of Demand
708 to 907	10	827 to 1,026	75	996 to 1,195	65	1,277 or more	15
908 or more	10	1,027 to 1,226	75	1,196 to 1,395	65		
		1,227 or more	35	1,396 or more	35		
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>

Notes: Numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. Monthly rent does not include utilities or concessions. The forecast period is April 1, 2018, to April 1, 2021.

Source: Estimates by analyst

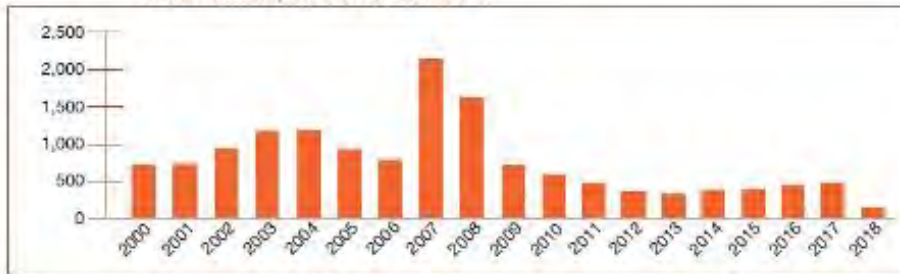
**Table 4.** Estimated Demand for New Market-Rate Sales Housing in the Jefferson Parish Submarket During the Forecast Period

Price Range (\$)		Units of Demand	Percent of Total
From	To		
110,000	149,999	90	7.0
150,000	199,999	260	20.0
200,000	249,999	510	40.0
250,000	299,999	130	10.0
300,000	399,999	130	10.0
400,000	499,999	100	8.0
500,000	and higher	65	5.0

Notes: The 150 homes currently under construction in the submarket will likely satisfy some of the forecast demand. The forecast period is April 1, 2018, to April 1, 2021.

Source: Estimates by analyst

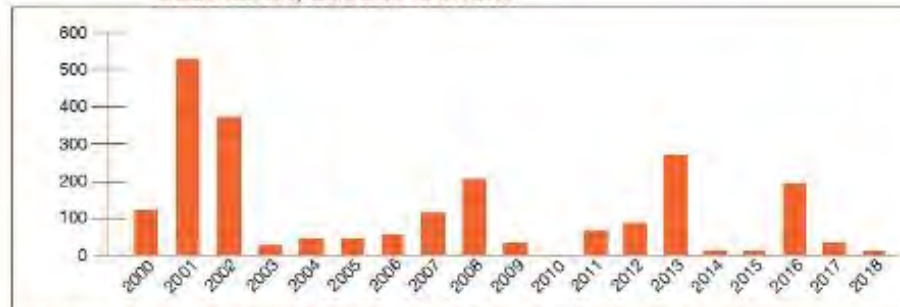
**Figure 9.** Single-Family Homes Permitted in the Jefferson Parish Submarket, 2000 to Current



Notes: Includes townhomes. Current includes data through March 2018.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Building Permits Survey; estimates by analyst

**Figure 11.** Multifamily Units Permitted in the Jefferson Parish Submarket, 2000 to Current



Notes: Includes townhomes. Current includes data through March 2018.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Building Permits Survey; estimates by analyst

Appendix 9. Jefferson Parish Public Transit System Map



## Appendix 10. Agency Correspondence: Various Federal, State, Regional and Local Contacts

Brad Hester  
Coastal Resources Scientist  
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources  
Office of Coastal Management  
Permits & Mitigation Division  
P.O. Box 94396 | Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396  
Phone: (225) 342 – 7472  
Brad.Hester@LA.GOV

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Department of Floodplain Management & Hazard Mitigation  
1221 Elmwood Park Blvd, Suite 310  
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Fax: (504) 736-6526  
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Mgonzales@jeffparish.net

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Parish President Michael S. Yenni  
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BTodd@jeffparish.net

Al Robichaux, Executive Director  
Jefferson Council on Aging  
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504-207-4140  
arobichaux@jcoa.net

Karl Morgan, Permits & Mitigation Administrator  
Permits/Mitigation Division  
Office of Coastal Management  
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources  
617 North Third Street  
P.O. Box 44487  
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4487  
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Gary Snellgrove, Division Director  
Environmental Division  
Office of Conservation  
Louisiana Department of Natural Resources  
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Vickie Amedee  
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(225) 342-9439 (fax)  
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Megan Kenny  
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Division of Archaeology  
Office of Cultural Development  
Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism  
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New Orleans Regional Planning Commission  
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Mlockwood@jeffparish.net

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Surveillance and Enforcement Section  
CEMVN-OD-S  
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dbutler@wlf.la.gov

David W. McQuiddy, Director  
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Houston, TX 77099  
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mcquiddy.david@epa.gov

Samuel Coleman, P.E., Acting Regional Administrator  
South Central Region (Region 6) Main Office  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)  
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Mr. Mike Strain, Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry  
State of Louisiana – Department of Agriculture and Forestry  
5825 Florida Boulevard, Suite 2000  
Baton Rouge, LA 70806  
commissioner@ldaf.state.la.us

Ms. Donna Russo, Director  
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Ms. Aimee Vallot, Director  
Jefferson Parish Department of Inspection and Code Enforcement  
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AVallot@jeffparish.net

Ms. Carolyn Michon  
Louisiana Natural Heritage Program  
LDWF  
P.O. Box 98000  
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000

Ms. Nicole Hobson-Morris, Executive Director  
State of Louisiana – Office of Cultural Development, Division of  
Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 44247  
Baton Rouge, LA 70804





**Grantee SF-424's and Certification(s)**



# JEFFERSON PARISH

## Department of Community Development

Michael S. Yenni  
Parish President

Tanithia P. Shaw  
Director

July 27, 2018

Ms. Cheryl Breaux, Director  
Community Planning and Development  
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development  
Hale Boggs Federal Bldg., 9th Floor  
500 Poydras St. New Orleans, LA. 70130-3009

Ref: 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium and 2018 Action Plan

Dear Ms. Breaux,

Please find attached a certified copy of Jefferson Parish Council Resolution No. 131624 approving the FY 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium and the FY2018 Action Plan that contain the goals, budgets and activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME and HESG program funds. Additionally, the completed and signed Standard Form 424 Applications for Federal Assistance and CDBG, HOME and HESG Certifications as per HUD requirements are attached here and in IDIS as a Cou Plan AD-25 Attachment.

If additional information, documents or actions are required or if you have any questions please let me know. I can be reached at (504)-736-6260 or via email [tshaw@jeffparish.net](mailto:tshaw@jeffparish.net).

Sincerely,

Tanithia Shaw, Director  
Department of Community Development  
1221 Elmwood Park Blvd. Suite 605  
Jefferson, LA 70123  
(504) 736-6260  
(504) 736-6425 fax

Attachments: Certified Copies-Jefferson Parish Council Resolutions (Action Plan & Director Authority)  
2018 Action Plan Summary as Advertised in the Time Picayune  
Form SF-424 (3pages each for CDBG, HOME and ESG)  
Jefferson Parish Certifications for Fair Housing, Anti-displacement, and others (1 page)  
Specific CDBG Certifications (2 pages)  
Specific HOME Certifications (1 page)  
ESG Certifications (2 page)  
HOPWA Certifications (1 page)  
Appendix to Certifications - Lobbying and Drug Free Workplace Certifications (4 pages)

Joseph S. Yenni Building – 1221 Elmwood Park Blvd. Suite 605  
Jefferson, Louisiana 70123  
Office 504-736-6262  
Email: [Tshaw@jeffparish.net](mailto:Tshaw@jeffparish.net)  
[www.Jeffparish.net](http://www.Jeffparish.net)

On motion of **Mr. Roberts**, seconded by **Ms. Lee-Sheng**, the following resolution was offered:

**RESOLUTION NO. 131624**

A resolution approving the FY 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium and the FY 2018 Action Plan that contain the goals, budgets and activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) and Emergency Solutions Grant (HESG) program funds from the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for Jefferson Parish, St. Charles Parish and the City of Kenner's HOME Program and providing for related matters (Parishwide).

**WHEREAS**, HUD requires one submission package to include the FY 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan and annual FY 2018 Action Plan for the CDBG, HOME and HESG programs for these areas as part of a HOME Consortium; and,

**WHEREAS**, the fiscal year for each of these programs will be from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019; and,

**WHEREAS**, HUD requires a 30 day citizen comment period and this period started on April 21, 2018 and ended on May 21, 2018 and that a summary of all written comments were received and accepted prior to the consideration of these plans.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Jefferson Parish Council of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, acting as governing authority of said Parish:

**SECTION 1.** That the FY-2018-2022 Consolidated Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium, and FY-2018 Action Plan, describe the activities and budgets to be undertaken with FY 2018 CDBG (Fund 21280), HOME (Fund 21340), and HESG (Fund 21390) grant funds from HUD is hereby accepted and approved.

**SECTION 2.** That the Director of Community Development is authorized to complete and sign all necessary documents in connection with submitting, receiving, and implementing these CDBG, HOME and ESG program funds from HUD.

The foregoing resolution having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:


**YEAS: 7**

**NAYS: None**

**ABSENT: None**

This resolution was declared to be adopted on this the **6<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2018**.

THE FOREGOING IS CERTIFIED  
TO BE A TRUE & CORRECT COPY

  
ERIKA A. LOPEZ  
PARISH CLERK  
JEFFERSON PARISH COUNCIL

On motion of **Mr. Roberts**, seconded by **Ms. Lee-Sheng**, the following resolution was offered:

**RESOLUTION NO. 126430**

A resolution naming the Director of the Community Development Department (CD) as the Parish President's designee to sign any and all documents required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for funding received and applied for by the Parish through the Community Development Department, including but not limited to: applications for funding; grant agreements; certifications; environmental reviews for entities assuming HUD environmental responsibilities and other regulations, forms, etc. (Parishwide)

**WHEREAS**, the Department of Housing and Urban Development recognizes the Parish President as the Chief Executive Officer of the Parish; and

**WHEREAS**, this designation requires the Parish President sign all documents associated with funding received and applied for from HUD; and

**WHEREAS**, it is the desire of the Parish President to name the Director of the Community Development Department as his designee to sign any and all documents;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Jefferson Parish Council acting as governing authority of said Parish:

**SECTION 1.** That the Director of Community Development is hereby named as the Parish President's designee and is authorized to sign any and all documents required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for funding received and applied for by the Parish through the Community Development Department, including but not limited to applications for funding; grant agreements; certifications; environmental reviews for entities assuming HUD environmental responsibilities; and other regulations, forms, etc.

**SECTION 2.** That the Council Chairwoman or in her absence the Vice Chairman is hereby authorized to execute any and all documents necessary to give full force and effect to this resolution.

The foregoing resolution having been submitted to a vote, the vote thereon was as follows:

**YEAS: 7      NAYS: None      ABSENT: None**

The resolution was declared to be adopted on this the 27<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2016.

THE FOREGOING IS CERTIFIED  
TO BE A TRUE & CORRECT COPY



**EULA A. LOPEZ**  
PARISH CLERK  
JEFFERSON PARISH COUNCIL



Publication Date: 2/21/2018 Times Picayune

000863e19a-d1

Ad Content Proof

Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development  
Notice of Public Meetings on Federal Funding for Nonprofit Organizations  
Fiscal Year 2018 Action Plan and 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan for the Jefferson HOME Consortium (CDBG, HOME and ESG programs)

The Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development administers the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs. The purpose of these public meetings is to provide information and solicit comments regarding current community priorities and needs for the expenditure of federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funds for the 2018 Fiscal Year Action Plan (July 1st 2018 to June 30th 2019) and through the 2018-2022 Consolidated Plan years for the Jefferson HOME Consortium. The agenda for this meeting includes the 2018 fiscal year planning schedule, current community priorities and needs, anticipated resources, the application process for funding for community based, nonprofit organizations and public comments and questions. The FY18 Application Packet for funding is available at the following link: <http://www.jeffparish.net/index.aspx?page=3656>. The deadline for 2018 funds is 4:30pm on Monday April 2nd 2018. Please contact the Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development for more information. Phone (504) 736-6262.

Public Meetings: 2018 CDBG, HOME and ESG Program Requirements and Funding, Goals, Priorities and Expected Resources 2018 through 2022 and Fiscal Year 2018 Draft Action Plan Activities and Funds

Dates: Tuesday, February 27th 2018  
Time: 4:00pm  
Place: Room 405 Joe Yenni Building, 1221 Elmwood Park Blvd, Jefferson, LA 70123

Dates: Thursday April 11th 2018  
Time: 4:00pm  
Place: Room 405 Joe Yenni Building, 1221 Elmwood Park Blvd, Jefferson, LA 70123

Dates: Tuesday April 24th 2018  
Time: 4:00pm  
Place: Room 405 Joe Yenni Building, 1221 Elmwood Park Blvd, Jefferson, LA 70123

**ACCESSIBILITY NOTICE**  
In accordance with provisions of the American with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008, as amended, Jefferson Parish shall not discriminate against individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability in its services, programs or activities.

If you require auxiliary aids or devices, or other reasonable accommodation under the ADA Amendments Act, please submit your request to the ADA Coordinator at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance or as soon as practical. A seventy-two (72) hour advanced notice is required to request Certified ASL interpreters.  
ADA Coordinator / Office of Citizens with Disabilities  
(504) 736-6086  
ADA@jparish.net

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

<b>1</b>	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>Assessment of Fair Housing Survey</p> <hr/> <p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>The survey was prepared by the Jefferson Parish Department of Community Development and consultants (GCR).</p> <p>In conjunction with community organizations and stakeholder meetings, JPDCD created and distributed a survey to stakeholders and community members to provide another method of feedback and to provide those that were either unable to attend the scheduled community meeting a chance to register their input. The survey was available online and paper copies were printed and available for community members that did not have computer access or preferred to complete the survey on paper. The Survey was conducted from August 13, 2017 through September 29, 2017 and received a total of 235 responses. JPDCD distributed the survey via email through lists from previous planning processes, the Comprehensive Plan’s stakeholder list, and the Public Information Office listserv to the media and community organizations. In addition to the efforts of JPDCD, the survey was sent to local stakeholders to forward to their distribution networks. Survey questions and design are included below.</p>
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<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>During the public meetings, attendees were asked to answer basic demographic questions about themselves and their households during the survey.</p> <p>Of those that completed the survey, a clear majority (86%) reside in Jefferson Parish.</p> <p>Of the eight identified races and ethnicities, the largest numbers of surveyed residents were either African American or Black (48% of responses) or White, Not Hispanic or Latino (30% of responses).</p> <p>While 14 respondents indicated that they had experienced some form of discrimination in the past, the overwhelming majority (85%) indicated that they had not. 18 respondents indicated that they were not sure whether they had experienced housing discrimination or not.</p>
<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>The survey was undertaken to assess priority community needs as part of the Assessment of Fair Housing (AFH 2017).</p>
<p><b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b></p> <p>The data was collected in the summer and fall of 2017.</p>
<p><b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b></p> <p>The survey used an online (Survey Monkey) and paper form administered at various AFH public meetings.</p>
<p><b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b></p> <p>The total population of Jefferson Parish is approximately 450,000. The survey was taken from those participants at public meetings and respondents to online forms.</p>
<p><b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b></p> <p>The respondents were primarily low and moderate income residents of Jefferson Parish. Approximately 200 surveys were collected and there are various units of measurement.</p>

## **Executive Summary**

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

#### **1. Introduction**

Kenner is located on the west side of the New Orleans Metropolitan Area, in Jefferson Parish. Its boundaries are Lake Pontchartrain to the north; the Mississippi River to the south; the unincorporated areas of Metairie and River Ridge to the east; and St. Charles Parish to the west. It was founded in 1855 by Minor Kenner and its growth began in the late 1950's when developers began subdividing, draining and filling the swampland in the northern half of the city. During the 1960s, the construction of Interstate 10 and improvements to Veterans Memorial Highway aided the rapid development of Kenner as a suburb of New Orleans. According to 2018 U.S. Census Bureau data, Kenner's population is 67,735, making it the largest city in the State of Louisiana. The racial makeup is as follows: White 60%; African American 20%; Hispanic and Latino 16% and Asian 4%. The City of Kenner has participated in the Community Development Block Grant program since 1975, first as a sub-recipient of Jefferson Parish. In the early 80's it received Entitlement status. The Annual funds received include CDBG, HOME, ESG, LRA Disaster Recovery and Non-disaster flood mitigation grants.

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

The objective of the City of Kenner Community Development Department is to address the many service and housing needs of the elderly, disabled, and low and moderate income families in Kenner. With limited CDBG dollars we are able to leverage other public and private funds to create youth programs, housing assistance for the elderly and homeless, and address public infrastructure needs of the city.

#### **3. Evaluation of past performance**

This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects. The 2018 CDBG allocation is a 10% increase from the 2017 CDBG allocation. HOME funding was increased by approximately \$35,000 which could provide additional funding for affordable home building. The city will face continued challenges of adequate resources for meeting the needs of its citizens, primarily those of low to moderate income when trying to implement capital improvement projects, public services, affordable housing, and homeless prevention initiatives if the reductions in CDBG funds continue as seen over the last decade. The CAPER report will be used to provide an annual

evaluation of the progress made toward addressing Consolidated Plan goals and priorities and the specific objectives addressed in each annual Action Plans.

#### **4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

The City of Kenner scheduled two (2) Public Hearings to gather citizen input and involvement in the planning process to assist toward the development of the Proposed Action Plan for 2018. A public notice of the community public meetings was published once in The Times Picayune local newspaper: Wednesday, November 9 2016. The meeting notices were also posted on the Kenner website and flyers mailed to area churches, civic groups, community leaders and others.

PUBLIC HEARING # 1: Tuesday April 24, 2018

The 1st public hearing on the FY-2018 Action Plan was held on Tuesday, April 24th, 2018 at the City of Kenner Council on Aging, 641 Compromise Street Kenner, LA 70062 at 6:30 PM. These public hearings were designed to give citizens the opportunity to provide input and suggestions for needed area improvements, programs and projects they deemed as necessary to improve their surroundings and community.

PUBLIC HEARING # 2: Wednesday April 25th, 2018

The 2nd public hearing on the FY-2018 Action Plan was held on Wednesday, April 25th, 2018 at the Martin L. King Community Resource Center, 1042 31st Street Kenner, LA 70065 at 6:30 PM.

The agenda of topics covered at both hearings was as follows:

- Welcome
- Introductions
- Overview of Programs: CDBG, HOME, LRA and ESG
- Anticipated FY 2018 Funding
- Recent census data and New target areas
- Program Requirements: Eligibility, Compliance, and Anti-displacement
- Citizen Participation Process: Current Program/Activities and Citizen Proposals
- Questions/Answers/Comments

There were no residents in attendance at public hearing #1 and one resident attended public hearing #2.

The proposed 2018 Action Plan was published in the Times Picayune on June 13, 2018, beginning the required 30-day citizen comment period.

## **5. Summary of public comments**

The City of Kenner received no adverse comments to its 2018 Annual Action Plan. The comments received were for additional funding of youth after school programs, funding for more public infrastructure, the modernization of the Council on Aging public facility and the construction of a new Hispanic Resource center. The comments and views were accepted; however, one capital improvement project was funded; the renovations of the Compromise Street Drainage project. The needs assessment for this project has been ongoing for the past 10 years. This project will improve drainage functions within District 1. Other suggested projects were not funded due to lack of federal and local resources, i.e. funding limitations. In the past CDBG funds were used to sponsor five (5) after school program sites. Today, we have funding to only adequately fund two (2) sites. As for the construction of a new center for the Hispanic resource center, again, lack of funding is the reason for not accepting these proposals.

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

Though the City will face continued challenges of adequate resources, primarily for those of low to moderate income, it will continue to try and implement programs and services for the youth, the elderly, capital improvement projects, public services, housing assistance and homeless prevention initiatives to meet the needs of its citizens.

## **7. Summary**

## The Process

### PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 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	KENNER	Community Development

**Table 60– Responsible Agencies**

### Narrative

The City of Kenner Office of Community Development led by Michael C. Ince, Director is responsible for the preparation of the Consolidated and Annual Action Plans.

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Michael C. Ince, Interim Director Office of Community Development, City of Kenner, 624 Williams Blvd., Kenner, LA 70062, (504) 468-7588

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

### **1. Introduction**

The City of Kenner collaborates with several agencies to maximize the quality and level of service received by its constituents

**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 department provides services and offer programs primarily to citizens of low to moderate income households and those residing in low to moderate income neighborhoods. Three community resource centers located in City low income neighborhoods provide venues for grassroots efforts and effective outreach to the community. Our resource centers are designed to link citizens to information, programs and services which provide food & nutrition, health care, housing, social services and educational opportunities. The resource centers and their locations are as follows:

- The Arthur P. Clay Complex, 200 Decatur Street
- The Hispanic Resource center, 4312 Florida Ave.
- The Martin Luther King center, 1042 31st Street.
- The Kenner Food Bank 315 Worth St. Kenner, LA

Each center provides a varied group of services to our community - the youth, elderly, and non-English speaking citizens. Programs and services offered include emergency food supplies at the food bank, GED and English as a Second Language (ESL) classes in collaboration with the Jefferson Parish Public School System (JPPSS), an after-school homework assistance program for students in grades 2-8, and monthly consumer awareness workshops and seminars jointly sponsored with “Community Partners”.

In addition to the Jefferson Parish Public School System our “Community Partners” include local Civic groups, the Kenner Police department, the Pro Bono Clinic, the Social Security Administration, Second Harvest, SNAP, Sulli Education, the Metropolitan Center for Women and Children, Jeff CAP, VOA – Volunteers of America, the Vineyard Church, and others. The Louisiana Department of Insurance’s Senior Health Insurance Information Program provided training to several of the Community Development employees on the Medicaid enrollment process. Attendees received a certificate certifying

them as Counselors of the Senior Health Insurance Information Program. Below is a description of several programs and services offered this past year at our Community Resource Centers.

**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**

Currently, our homeless needs are met by a large official network. Through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act we were enabled to develop the Individual & Family Essential Services Program. Through this program we have executed several partnership agreements to ensure that our clients receive a continuum of care.

We work in coordination with Associated Catholic Charities, the Jefferson Community Action program, Salvation Army, VOA, Louisiana Spirit, FEMA, Road Home and others in an effort to minimize duplication of services and financial awards.

**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**

Some of our partners are Jefferson Parish Human Services Authority, Jefferson Community Health Care, New Hope CDC, UNITY of GNO, Jefferson Parish Alliance for the homeless and a host of churches, elected officials, non-profit community based organizations and clubs whom all attempt to help families. The City of Kenner Community Development Department through its' resource centers are providing financial assistance to Kenner families in economic distress, assuring a Continuum of care. The City of Kenner provides most of the operating cost (staff expense; supplies and facilities); keeping administrative expenses to a minimum.

**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 61– Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA OF GREATER NEW ORLEANS
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	In collaboration with the VOA - Volunteers of America, the City of Kenner assists with the rehabilitation of privately-owned residential property to provide assistance for the removal of architectural barriers to promote mobility and accessibility to the elderly, handicapped, and disabled residents in their homes.
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Department of Children and Family Services
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Second Harvest/SNAP Food Stamp program staff has worked in collaboration with the HRC since November, 2011. Second Harvest provides assistance to individuals and families with their food stamp application process. This aids in the clients food bank recertification. The Second Harvest staff now also assist with applications for the Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Family (TANF), KINSHIP Care and Child Support. A SNAP representative comes to our resource center twice a month.



3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	The Pro Bono Project
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	free legal services
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	free legal services
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The PRO BONO CLINIC is a program offered in collaboration with the Pro Bono Project attorneys who provide consultations and legal assistance to citizens at the Hispanic Resource Center free of charge. Their services are limited to civil matters only. This program is offered to the community bi-monthly and began shortly after the Hispanic resource center opened in 2003.
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	Jefferson Parish Public School System
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Education
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	GED Adult Education
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	GED Adult Education (HI-SET Program)This is an educational program offered in collaboration with the Jefferson Parish Adult Education Program Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. There are two regular sessions a day; the 1st session is from 8:30 a.m. - 12:00 noon and the 2nd session is from 12:00 noon - 3:00 p.m. The classes are offered year round, including the summer months. The class is free and open for enrollment for adults and youth at least 16 years of age and is no longer enrolled in high school. An average of 15-20 students attend class daily at the center.

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

Not applicable

**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	Jefferson Parish	The Consortium collaborates in the housing portions of the plan since all member communities share in the HOME Investment Partnerships program funds. Additionally, Jefferson Parish and the City of Kenner, both of which receive Community Development Block Grant funding from HUD, follow a similar planning process in determining non-housing goals. Since each community receives separate funding, they also establish their own specific non-housing objectives.

**Table 62– 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(l))**

The Consortium collaborates in the housing portions of the plan since all member communities share in the HOME Investment Partnerships program funds. Additionally, Jefferson Parish and the City of Kenner, both of which receive Community Development Block Grant funding from HUD, follow a similar planning process in determining non-housing goals. Since each community receives separate funding, they also establish their own specific non-housing objectives.

**Narrative**

## **PR-15 Citizen Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)**

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

In accordance with HUD regulations (24 CFR 91.105) the City of Kenner operates under a Citizen Participation Plan which exceeds the minimum citizen participation requirements of the federal regulations. As part of this plan, City of Kenner actively solicits citizen input to identify the needs and concerns of its citizens and their neighborhoods. As part of our annual planning process, public hearings are held. In addition, staff attend meetings of local civic and community groups to hear their concerns. The solicitation of comments and views process also includes the use of the local newspaper, mail outs to community leaders and churches, and postings at Kenner City Hall and on the Kenner website. All is considered prior to the preparation of the Annual Action Plan and prior to the selection of and funding of CDBG, HOME and ESG program activities .

**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	Newspaper Ad	Minorities  Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish  Persons with disabilities  Non-targeted/broad community  Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	2	More infrastructure funding (drainage,sewer)and more funding for after school programs.		

**Table 63– Citizen Participation Outreach**

# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

*The City of Kenner* has reported a number of priorities for non-housing community needs. All the needs listed below impact the safety and quality of life of Kenner residents. **HIGH PRIORITY NEEDS:** Public Facilities, Public Infrastructure. Public Services, Anti-crime/Public Safety, Youth Programs/education, Economic Development, Planning and Administration. **MEDIUM priority Needs :** Homeless Prevention, Assistance to the Homeless, Senior Programs, Neighborhood Beautification. Adequate drainage, proper sewerage systems and streets free of pot holes are important to the quality of life and the preservation of neighborhoods and businesses. Infrastructure is a high priority; however federal funding in support of infrastructure is at an all-time low. Current entitlement funds in support to infrastructure have dwindled, requiring management to focus efforts on writing additional grant applications for discretionary funding to meet these needs. In 2017 it was determined that \$4,000,000 was needed to address our current 3-year drainage and street improvements needs, primarily in South Kenner, the target area known as Rivertown. Public facilities to provide needed public services for youth and the elderly is also a high priority. Additional funds are needed to provide for youth and anti-crime program offerings. This is also rated as a high priority need. In 2017 it was determined that \$2,000,000 was needed to address the current needs of the youth population. In 2010 we were able to dedicate over \$180,000 to youth programs, but due to decreased funding we are now annually limited to budgeting approximately \$47,000.00 to youth programs and services in 2018.



**NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs - 91.415, 91.215 (f)**

**Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:**

**How were these needs determined?**

**Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:**

**How were these needs determined?**

**Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:**

**How were these needs determined?**

**Based on the needs analysis above, describe the State's needs in Colonias**

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:





## MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.410, 91.210(f)

### Introduction

Local business needs an educated and skilled workforce. Kenner’s greatest economic impact and job creation over the next five years will be the result of the expansion at the Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport, where a major new \$1.2 billion terminal is in the the construction phase. Opportunities for collaboration with the business community and others such as State vocational colleges, state and local workforce commissions and the general public will be pursued. We will actively promote and encourage state and local agencies to offer workforce development initiatives aligned with the business needs of the local employers.

### 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	230	103	1	1	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	4,284	4,235	19	21	2
Construction	2,102	1,878	9	9	0
Education and Health Care Services	3,799	2,028	17	10	-7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,528	1,031	7	5	-2
Information	404	204	2	1	-1
Manufacturing	1,323	1,168	6	6	0
Other Services	837	867	4	4	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	1,959	711	9	3	-6
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	3,641	5,538	16	27	11
Transportation and Warehousing	1,304	1,606	6	8	2
Wholesale Trade	1,334	1,112	6	5	-1
Total	22,745	20,481	--	--	--

**Table 64 - Business Activity**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS (Workers), 2013 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

**Labor Force**

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	35,756
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	32,561
Unemployment Rate	8.94
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	22.96
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	6.41

**Table 65 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Occupations by Sector		Number of People
Management, business and financial	5,835	
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,231	
Service	3,957	
Sales and office	8,885	
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	5,076	
Production, transportation and material moving	2,269	

**Table 66 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

**Travel Time**

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	20,336	66%

<b>Travel Time</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
30-59 Minutes	9,114	29%
60 or More Minutes	1,478	5%
<i>Total</i>	<i>30,928</i>	<i>100%</i>

**Table 67 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

**Education:**

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

<b>Educational Attainment</b>	<b>In Labor Force</b>		<b>Not in Labor Force</b>
	<b>Civilian Employed</b>	<b>Unemployed</b>	
Less than high school graduate	3,404	495	1,616
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	8,021	1,000	2,155
Some college or Associate's degree	8,411	595	2,210
Bachelor's degree or higher	7,051	257	1,324

**Table 68 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	<b>Age</b>				
	<b>18-24 yrs</b>	<b>25-34 yrs</b>	<b>35-44 yrs</b>	<b>45-65 yrs</b>	<b>65+ yrs</b>
Less than 9th grade	196	597	646	801	923
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,197	900	1,057	1,514	1,060
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,455	2,874	2,328	5,987	4,006
Some college, no degree	2,523	2,541	1,596	4,827	1,908
Associate's degree	233	799	511	951	163
Bachelor's degree	446	1,699	1,403	3,127	992

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Graduate or professional degree	111	518	407	1,516	478

**Table 69 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

**Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	20,905
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26,252
Some college or Associate's degree	33,136
Bachelor's degree	49,981
Graduate or professional degree	57,750

**Table 70 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source: 2009-2013 ACS

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

The major employments sectors of Kenner are Arts, & Entertainment, Accommodations, Education and Health care Services, and Retail trade.

**Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:**

Local business needs an educated and skilled workforce. The partnership with Delgado SBDC should provide direct assistance between the workforce and business community. There has to be continued efforts through business organizations and training programs such as those Funded through the State of Louisiana Workforce commission to identify and plan ahead for training and skill sets to meet upcoming labor demands.

**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.**

Kenner's greatest economic impact and job creation over the next five years will be the result of the expansion at the Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport, where a major new \$1.2 billion dollar terminal is under construction. This project is expected to create thousands of construction jobs through 2019 and subsequently thousands of permanent jobs in the retail sector. Additionally, the requirements for workforce housing will increase during this period and it can be anticipated that a large influx of workers and their families may increase the demand for housing, placing pressure on rents and further reducing the supply of affordable housing. The City of Kenner will also be working closely with the Executive Management Team at Boyd Gaming in response to State approval for additional land based casino gaming in relation to new development at the Lake Pontchartrain Treasure Chest Casino site in Laketown. This new opportunity will surely increase employment opportunities in the City of Kenner.

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

Opportunities for collaboration with the business community and others such as State, vocational colleges, state and local workforce commissions and the general public will be pursued. Over the next 3 year period, we will examine the workforce skills and education attainment levels. The newly created partnership between the COK and Delgado Small Business Development Center should provide a solid source of data for workforce development needs across the business community as well as information on newly created businesses and new opportunities for local hiring.

**Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.**

Currently the workforce training initiatives include job readiness skills training as a pre-requisite for all unemployed and funding stipends for youth over 16 and adults to acquire associate degrees and certifications including health care, truck driving, clerical and others to equip them to be more employment ready. The Martin Luther King Community Center will be hosting a workforce development workshop for potential employment at least once a year that includes representatives from multiple businesses and industries as well as the Personnel Department for the City of Kenner.

**Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?**

No

**If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.**

**Discussion**

We will promote access to safe and healthy homes for households with elderly, disabled, or young children by providing Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program outreach, education, and service provision

We will support interagency efforts to implement the goal of ending family homelessness by 2020. —

We will support access of low-income parents and children to health care coverage through medical child support policies, outreach, and technical assistance efforts, and continue to align medical child support policies with the Affordable Care Act.

We will encourage state and local Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) programs and state Community Services Block Grant programs to prioritize promising employment and skill-building strategies that are appropriate to the circumstances of parents and the needs of the family, including subsidized employment and summer youth jobs programs.

We will promote partnerships among state, local and area TANF agencies and ACF grantees to help families achieve economic stability

We will actively promote and encourage state and LOCAL agencies to offer workforce and child support case management services for unemployed non-custodial parents through policy guidance, technical assistance efforts, and other initiatives.

## **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

### **Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

Yes, Kenner has areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated. Concentrated refers to an area where large groups of households and clusters of multi-family housing units are combined in a smaller area.

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

Yes, Kenner has areas where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated. Concentrated in these cases are defined as (1) a majority minority area or (2) a CDBG Target area. A majority minority area is an area where 50% or more of the population is of the same racial or ethnicity. A CDBG target area is an area where at least 51% or more of the population is at or below 50% of the median income area and defined as low to moderate income by HUD.

### **What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?**

The market characteristics in these areas/neighborhoods are generally low post high school educational attainment; high unemployment rates; high rate of poverty; fewer percentage of owner-occupied homes; lack of beautification; high crime; lower rents, lower property values and consist primarily of minorities.

### **Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

Yes. Kenner has parks, gyms and playgrounds, schools, Community Resource centers, the City Hall annex, the Historic Rivertown cultural area, and the newly constructed Food Bank.

### **Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

Yes there are strategic opportunities. Kenner will continue to work with residents through the citizen participation plan to improve the quality of life in focus neighborhoods.



# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

*The City of Kenner* has reported a number of priorities for non-housing community needs. All the needs listed below impact the safety and quality of life of Kenner residents. **HIGH PRIORITY NEEDS:** Public Facilities, Public Infrastructure. Public Services, Anti-crime/Public Safety, Youth Programs/education, Economic Development, Planning and Administration. **MEDIUM priority Needs :** Homeless Prevention, Assistance to the Homeless, Senior Programs, Neighborhood Beautification. Adequate drainage, proper sewerage systems and streets free of pot holes are important to the quality of life and the preservation of neighborhoods and businesses. To address the medium priority needs centered around affordable housing in Kenner the administration is proposing the use of CDBG/HOME funds for the development of single family affordable home construction for low to moderate income families. As a mirror of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program the City of Kenner will begin to address the monthly single home demolition requests that have been approved by the COK Code Enforcement Department. Addressing properties that have experienced Repetitive Flood Loss, foreclosure, and disrepair will certainly stabilize neighborhood property values while offering an opportunity for homeownership through the use of budgeted funds under the First Time Homebuyer Program. We have a goal set of 3-5 single family home builds per year that will include an application to the FTHB program. Infrastructure is a high priority; however federal funding in support of infrastructure is at an all-time low. Current entitlement funds in support to infrastructure have dwindled to almost nothing, requiring management to focus efforts on writing grants for discretionary funding to meet these needs. In 2017 it was determined that \$4,000,000 was needed to address our current 3-year drainage and street improvements needs, primarily in South Kenner, the target area known as Rivertown. Public facilities to provide needed public services for youth and the elderly is also a high priority. Additional funds are needed to provide for youth and anti-crime program offerings. This is also rated as a high priority need. In 2017 it was determined that \$2,000,000 was needed to address the current needs of youth. In 2010 we were able to dedicate over \$180,000 to youth programs, but due to decreased funding we are now annually limited to budgeting approximately \$47,000.00 to youth programs and services in 2017. In 2010 over 65 grants for youth to attend summer camp were funded. In 2018 the number of grants awarded decreased to 21. Public services remain a high need and priority. Continued funding for the operation of two existing after school programs offered at our Community Resource centers and summer camps are planned; however, request for funding in support of local programs sponsored by local churches and area non-profits continue to rise. The need for a larger Hispanic Resource center is desired but unattainable due to a lack of funding. Kenner will continue to fund its two (2) After-school homework assistance programs which provide safe havens for youth during the critical hours after school when most parents are still at work and youth would otherwise be home alone Included in past Action Plan/Con Plan submission the COK has stated that we will use the Annie Washington Center for transitional housing; based upon feedback from nearby neighbors and new zoning classification (third change in ten years) the facility would not be an

efficient use of funds under that intended use. There is also no funding for the costs for operations as the COK has not received ESG funding since 2015. It is our desire to possibly reallocate past CDBG funds towards this site as a neighborhood recreation center.

## SP-10 Geographic Priorities - 91.415, 91.215(a)(1)

### Geographic Area

Table 71 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	<b>Area Name:</b>	27th and Salem Street
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Other
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	Improvements to Sewer Lift Station
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
2	<b>Area Name:</b>	Florida Ave
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Other
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	Youth Enrichment
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>		

	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Lincoln Manor
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Area Name:</b>	Old Wentwood Gym
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Commercial
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	

	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
5	<b>Area Name:</b>	SOUTH KENNER - A.P. CLAY CENTER
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Housing
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	
	<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
6	<b>Area Name:</b>	South Kenner / Susan Park
	<b>Area Type:</b>	Local Target area
	<b>Other Target Area Description:</b>	
	<b>HUD Approval Date:</b>	
	<b>% of Low/ Mod:</b>	
	<b>Revital Type:</b>	Comprehensive
	<b>Other Revital Description:</b>	
	<b>Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.</b>	
	<b>Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.</b>	
	<b>How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?</b>	
	<b>Identify the needs in this target area.</b>	
	<b>What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?</b>	

<b>Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?</b>	
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### **General Allocation Priorities**

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

The Community Development department specializes in providing help for City of Kenner families, communities and neighborhoods. Grants and funding awards are designed to primarily serve neighborhoods and families of very low and low income households.

Federal regulations require that no less than 70% of CDBG funds be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Activities funded with CDBG dollars must meet eligibility criteria and comply with at least one of the three program National objectives.

The National objectives are:

- Benefit low and moderate income persons
- Aid in the elimination of slum and blight; and
- Meet an urgent need

Resources are allocated based on census tract and block groups within the city of Kenner having 51% or more households with incomes at or below 80% of the median income for the New Orleans MSA. See attached target areas map.

## SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.415, 91.215(a)(2)

### Priority Needs

Table 72 – Priority Needs Summary

1	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Infrastructure-Street, Sewer, Drainage Imp.
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	27th and Salem Street Florida Ave South Kenner / Susan Park Lincoln Manor Old Wentwood Gym SOUTH KENNER - A.P. CLAY CENTER
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Non-Housing Priorities
	<b>Description</b>	This is high priority need. In 2015 it was determined that \$15,000,000 was needed for the next three years to adequately accomplish the goals and address current needs. The major areas of need in low to moderate income area are: sidewalks, drainage improvements for flood control, street improvements, and other infrastructure. In the older parts of Kenner, particularly the Lincoln Manor and South Kenner area, development was initiated and completed without the benefit of a master plan. Streets are ill sized, many do not have sidewalks and open ditches exist in many areas. As an urban county, the infrastructure of Kenner needs to be improved. Therefore, funds are needed to aid in street, sewer, and drainage improvements in South Kenner and other low to moderate income areas of the City.
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Streets are ill sized, many do not have sidewalks and open ditches exist in many areas. As an urban county, the infrastructure of Kenner needs to be improved. Therefore, funds are needed to aid in street, sewer, and drainage improvements in South Kenner and other low to moderate income areas of the City.
2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Expansion of Homeowner Opty/Hse Preservation
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children veterans Victims of Domestic Violence Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	27th and Salem Street Florida Ave South Kenner / Susan Park Lincoln Manor Old Wentwood Gym SOUTH KENNER - A.P. CLAY CENTER
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Reduction of Excessive Housing Cost Burdens Expansion of Homeownership Opportunities Housing / Supportive Services for the Homele
	<b>Description</b>	Expansion of Homeownership Opportunities Housing / Supportive Services for the Homele Reduction of Excessive Housing Cost Burdens
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	To preserve exiting housing stock, eliminate blight, provide affordable homeownership opportunities and a sustainable strategy.
<b>3</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Services
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High



	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Victims of Domestic Violence
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	27th and Salem Street Florida Ave South Kenner / Susan Park Lincoln Manor Old Wentwood Gym SOUTH KENNER - A.P. CLAY CENTER
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Housing / Supportive Services for the Homele
	<b>Description</b>	Services to address crime prevention, youth education and charater development, supportive services for the homeless, and programs to address hunger and anti-poverty goals
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	To address crime prevention, youth education and charater development, and supportive services for the homeless.
4	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High

<b>Population</b>	<p>Low  Moderate  Large Families  Families with Children  Elderly  Public Housing Residents  Chronic Homelessness  Individuals  Families with Children  Chronic Substance Abuse  veterans  Elderly  Frail Elderly  Persons with Physical Disabilities  Victims of Domestic Violence</p>
<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	<p>27th and Salem Street  Florida Ave  South Kenner / Susan Park  Lincoln Manor  Old Wentwood Gym  SOUTH KENNER - A.P. CLAY CENTER</p>
<b>Associated Goals</b>	
<b>Description</b>	<p>Development of single family affordable home construction that will be similar to the Neighborhood Stabilization Program to help combat housing shortages and home affordability. This program will work in tandem with the FTHB program.</p>
<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	<p>Lack of affordable housing is the most critical component to a safe and secure workforce.</p>

**Narrative (Optional)**

**SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.420(b), 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 Remainder 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	456,196	0	0	456,196	0	

**Table 73 - 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**

The 2018 CDBG/HOME funding has been appropriated as followed: 20% Allocation to General Administration 15% Allocation to Public Services 17%, Allocation to Housing 15%, Activity Delivery, 33 % Allocation to Capital Improvements. Due to the 15% limitation for public services and 20% administration cost limit the City of Kenner general fund will support the cost of salaries to carry out noted public services, planning, and financial management. Discrepancy grant from the state ESG will leverage homeless prevention activities. Capital Outlay funds will leverage Capital Improvement projects funding needs.

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

This city currently owns the three community resource centers, the food bank and the Annie Washington Center. The resource centers serve as social service hubs, while the food bank provide over 40 families a day emergency supplies of food. The Annie Washington Center renovations will have a use of either transitional housing or recreation center depending upon the allocation of operating funds for the facility.

**Discussion**

## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.415, 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
City of Kenner	Government	Economic Development Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	

**Table 74 - Institutional Delivery Structure**

### Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

Many private and public entities worked with the lead agency in establishing this Consolidated Plan. A complete list of agencies and persons participating in this can be found in this Plan.

The very existence of the Jefferson Home Consortium (since 1993) exemplifies the cooperative initiatives undertaken by each governmental jurisdiction to enhance coordination among various public entities resulting in increased resources for affordable housing.

### 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
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement			
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	

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

Table 75 - 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)**

The City of Kenner is not an ESG Entitlement. Annually we apply for discretionary funds from the State Housing Finance Authority. Additionally we use a portion of CDBG funds allowable as public service. Funding for Homeless and housing for persons with HIV on the federal level is primarily awarded to the City of New Orleans and Unity. Unity, serving as the parent organizations allocates funding for housing, counseling and other supportive services targeted to the homeless and persons with HIV. Kenner often make referrals to Unity and other service providers in the New Orleans MSA. Services to homeless persons such as mental health and unemployment are conducted through a continuum of care system. Through inner agency coordination, collaboration, referrals are made. Our goals are to address the needs of the homeless and mental health population through all available resources.

**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**

The City of Kenner strengths lie in the development of the homeless prevention program which provides rent and utility assistance and housing search assistance. Additionally an Emergency shelter is available for fire victims and homeless families.

The Gaps are lack of funding to meet the current demand and barriers to enrollment of Medicare or the provision of other health care to assist with needed medical treatment.

**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**

Our strategy is two-fold: to continue our connections to other individuals, groups, and organizations, particularly this found to influence various aspects of an individual's life such as health, economic mobility, and education. Secondly, Kenner will continue to submit grants such as ESG and Hazard Mitigation programs annually to receive additional funding to address the needs of the homeless and continue homeless prevention efforts. Staff will continue to write grants and identify funding to overcome gaps in the delivery system. Additionally we will remain active as a Unity partner and associate of the Jefferson Parish Homeless Alliance.

## SP-45 Goals - 91.415, 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	Reduction of Excessive Housing Cost Burdens	2018	2021	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	27th and Salem Street Florida Ave South Kenner / Susan Park Lincoln Manor Old Wentwood Gym SOUTH KENNER - A.P. CLAY CENTER	Expansion of Homeowner Opty/Hse Preservation	CDBG: \$0	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 30 Household Housing Unit  Jobs created/retained: 6 Jobs
2	Expansion of Homeownership Opportunities	2018	2021	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	27th and Salem Street Florida Ave South Kenner / Susan Park Lincoln Manor Old Wentwood Gym SOUTH KENNER - A.P. CLAY CENTER	Expansion of Homeowner Opty/Hse Preservation		



Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Housing / Supportive Services for the Homele	2018	2021	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	27th and Salem Street Florida Ave South Kenner / Susan Park Lincoln Manor Old Wentwood Gym SOUTH KENNER - A.P. CLAY CENTER	Expansion of Homeowner Opty/Hse Preservation Public Services	CDBG: \$15,000	Homelessness Prevention: 15 Persons Assisted
4	Non-Housing Priorities	2018	2021	Non-Housing Community Development	27th and Salem Street Florida Ave South Kenner / Susan Park Lincoln Manor Old Wentwood Gym SOUTH KENNER - A.P. CLAY CENTER	Public Infrastructure- Street, Sewer, Drainage Imp.	CDBG: \$127,273	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1035 Persons Assisted

Table 76 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Reduction of Excessive Housing Cost Burdens
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Rental assistance, deposit assistance, utility assistance, ROOR, ROW
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Expansion of Homeownership Opportunities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Creation of affordable home development program and FT HB. Funding will come from previous HOME funding
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Housing / Supportive Services for the Homele
	<b>Goal Description</b>	rental and utility assistance
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Non-Housing Priorities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1035 Persons Assisted

**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)**

Kenner will continue to offer housing assistance programs targeted to families ranging from extremely low-income to moderate income families. We estimate over the next (3) years 126 households will be served through the following programs: Volunteer of America Repair on Wheels program ---30; Homeless Prevention----57; the Regular Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation (ROOR) Program –9, and the First Time Homebuyers Assistance Program—30.



## **SP-65 Lead-based Paint Hazards - 91.415, 91.215(i)**

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

Funding is in place for VOA, ROOR, and 1st Time Homebuyers Assistance programs which incorporate Lead Testing and Abatement. Federal Regulations dictate that homes built prior to 1978 must receive Lead testing. We do not exclude these properties for funding possibilities.

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

Clients are provided Lead Poisoning pamphlets and notifications. Their signature is required as verification of receipt of these materials. Homes that are identified as properties built before 1978 or having a possible risk for lead are referred to a contracted lead testing and abatement firm for Lead Testing.

## **SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.415, 91.215(j)**

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

The Anti-Poverty Network of the city of Kenner is a growing network of public and private organizations focused on preventing, reducing, and ending poverty in Kenner. Poverty impacts all aspects of society, and therefore all interested partners are welcomed continuously by local government thru community outreach and citizen participation efforts to join and to participate in our collaborative change efforts. Current anti-poverty strategies take the form of an income supplement, such as social security, disability insurance, TANF, or housing subsidies. This Strategy goal is simple: get more money into the pockets of those with least income from other sources, and so reduce the number of people falling into poverty.

Our goal is to seek to prevent, reduce, and end poverty in a broader, multidimensional sense by reducing the correlation between income poverty and other factors, such as education, housing, crime, or health. Our primary strategies for accomplishing the prevention, reduction, and end of poverty are:

- information-sharing,
  - community-education,
  - partnership-building,
  - providing a framework for public discourse on the causes, effects, and remedies of poverty, and
  - advocating for policies and programs that prevent, reduce, and end poverty
- We believe that in order to reach this goal it is necessary to increase the opportunities and reduce the daily challenges for people living in poverty by:
- Moving low-income kids to safer neighborhoods with better schools
  - Investing in quality affordable housing
  - Improving schools in low-income neighborhoods
  - Subsidizing pre-K for low-income families
  - Financial aid to help poor kids get through college
  - Strengthening public transit, especially in poor areas

### **How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan**

We engage and invite individuals and organizations interested in anti-poverty efforts. Our partners include:

- people with lived experience of poverty,
- non-profit and community-based organizations,
- faith-based communities,
- elected and government officials,
- private businesses, and

- all concerned individuals. Kenner realize that poverty is closely tied to person's ability to make a decent wage and efforts to improve the overall economic base are important in eliminating poverty. The Jefferson HOME Consortium has and will continue to participate in a multi-dimensional effort targeted at assisting low income households within the area. A listing of the programs in which the Consortium is participating are contained below:

ROOR Owner Occupied Housing Rehabilitation

VOA Minor Home Repair program

Jeff Cap's Head Start (pre- kindergarten education program)

Food Banks and food Commodities

HPRP and FEMA Food and Shelter Program (Utility)

Low-Income HOME Energy Assistance Program (Housing)

ESG and other HUD Homeless programs

East Jefferson Community Health Center (Healthcare)

Workforce Investment Board (Employment)

We are committed to continue this work until we end poverty in our community.

## **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**

The City of Kenner has set an aggressive time table for timeliness spending of CDBG/HOME funds. We are currently working to rectify past funds that were not spent timely. In light of past operations within the COK Comm. Dev. Department all financial and project records will be uploaded within the IDIS system as well as a paperwork that is organized accordingly.

## Expected Resources

### AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

#### Introduction

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder 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	456,196	0	0	456,196	0	

Table 77 - 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**

The 2018 CDBG/HOME funding has been appropriated as followed: 20% Allocation to General Administration 15% Allocation to Public Services 17%, Allocation to Housing 15%, Activity Delivery, 33 % Allocation to Capital Improvements. Due to the 15% limitation for public services and 20% administration cost limit the City of Kenner general fund will support the cost of salaries to carry out noted public services, planning, and



financial management. Discrepancy grant from the state ESG will leverage homeless prevention activities. Capital Outlay funds will leverage Capital Improvement projects funding needs.

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

This city currently owns the three community resource centers, the food bank and the Annie Washington Center. The resource centers serve as social service hubs, while the food bank provide over 40 families a day emergency supplies of food. The Annie Washington Center renovations will have a use of either transitional housing or recreation center depending upon the allocation of operating funds for the facility.

**Discussion**

## Annual Goals and Objectives

### AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing / Supportive Services for the Homele	2018	2021	Affordable Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	27th and Salem Street Florida Ave South Kenner / Susan Park Lincoln Manor Old Wentwood Gym SOUTH KENNER - A.P. CLAY CENTER	Expansion of Homeowner Opty/Hse Preservation	CDBG: \$20,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 6 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Reduction of Excessive Housing Cost Burdens	2018	2021	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	27th and Salem Street Florida Ave South Kenner / Susan Park Lincoln Manor Old Wentwood Gym SOUTH KENNER - A.P. CLAY CENTER	Public Services	CDBG: \$98,255	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 6 Household Housing Unit Homelessness Prevention: 15 Persons Assisted
3	Non-Housing Priorities	2018	2021	Non-Housing Community Development	27th and Salem Street Florida Ave South Kenner / Susan Park Lincoln Manor Old Wentwood Gym SOUTH KENNER - A.P. CLAY CENTER	Public Services	CDBG: \$68,429	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 15 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 15 Persons Assisted

**Table 78 – Goals Summary**

**Goal Descriptions**

<b>1</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Housing / Supportive Services for the Homele
	<b>Goal Description</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Reduction of Excessive Housing Cost Burdens
	<b>Goal Description</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Non-Housing Priorities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	

## AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

### Introduction

#	Project Name

Table 79 – Project Information

**Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs**

**AP-38 Project Summary**  
**Project Summary Information**

## **AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)**

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

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>

**Table 80 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

### **Discussion**



## **AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction**

**Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

**Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

**Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

**Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

**Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

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

### **Discussion**

## **Program Specific Requirements**

### **AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 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
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
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements
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.
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities

Total Program Income

#### **Other CDBG Requirements**

1. The amount of urgent need activities

#### **Discussion**