



Third Program Year Action Plan

The CPMP Third Annual Action Plan includes the [SF 424](#) and Narrative Responses to Action Plan questions that CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations. The Executive Summary narratives are optional.

Narrative Responses

GENERAL

Executive Summary

The Executive Summary is required. Include the objectives and outcomes identified in the plan and an evaluation of past performance.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Executive Summary:

For each year of the Five Year Consolidated Plan, the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) requires entitlement jurisdictions to submit an Annual Action Plan. Each Annual Action Plan must describe strategies and activities to be carried out to meet the identified needs included in the Five Year Consolidated Plan.

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government's 2012- Third Year Annual Action Plan of the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan proposes strategies and activities utilizing Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) funds to provide decent affordable housing, to provide suitable living environments and to expand economic opportunities for very low, low and moderate income persons.

General Questions

1. Describe the geographic areas of the jurisdiction (including areas of low income families and/or racial/minority concentration) in which assistance will be directed during the next year. Where appropriate, the jurisdiction should estimate the percentage of funds the jurisdiction plans to dedicate to target areas.
2. Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA) (91.215(a)(1)) during the next year and the rationale for assigning the priorities.
3. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

4. Identify the federal, state, and local resources expected to be made available to address the needs identified in the plan. Federal resources should include Section 8 funds made available to the jurisdiction, Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, and competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act funds expected to be available to address priority needs and specific objectives identified in the strategic plan.

Program Year 3 Action Plan General Questions response:

1. Geographic and Demographic Description of Area



Terrebonne Parish, the second largest parish in the state of Louisiana, is located 47 miles southwest of New Orleans. The Gulf of Mexico and the parishes of Assumption, Lafourche, and St. Mary border it.

Of the 2,066.88 square miles of land, 52.2% (1,079.330 square miles) is entirely submerged under water, making it one of the largest wetlands in the United States. The Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) estimates that approximately 40% of the remaining square miles lie within the flood zone. The highest point, topographically, is 12 feet above sea level. Geography, access to natural resources, and unique cultures have been influencing factors in the development of many small rural economically disadvantaged communities. The public transit system, established in 1997, does not service many of those outlying areas. Traditional industries of fishing, hunting, trapping, and sugarcane farming have been partially supplanted by the oil and gas, retail, and service industries.

Although the oil and gas industry pays the highest average wage of all employment sectors in Terrebonne Parish, the per capita income continues to lag behind that of Louisiana and the nation as indicated by the following documentation. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, in 2000, the population of Terrebonne Parish was 104,503 with a per capita personal income of \$16,051. The per capita personal income of the nation was \$21,587. The U. S. Census Bureau, in its American Community Survey, recently released its 2005-2009 5 year estimates data profile. In that data profile, the population of Terebonne Parish is estimated to have increased to 111,860 with a per capita income of (adjusted for inflation) \$22,513.00 and still lags behind the national per capita income (adjusted for inflation) estimate of \$26,059.00.

According to the Louisiana Workforce Commission, As of September 2009, the unemployment rate was 5.1% due to the building boom spurred by Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav and Ike. Because of the adverse effects of the British Petroleum oil spill on Terrebonne Parish's extensive fishing industries and local business, the unemployment rate reached 6.0% in August of 2010. Temporary relocation of personnel to combat the encroaching spilled oil placed additional stress on all areas of the housing market, especially low income housing. By August 2011, the unemployment rate had dropped to 4.9%.

The low unemployment rate coupled with the very low per capita personal income is an indication that jobs in Terrebonne Parish are those paying minimum or low wages as evidenced by the high poverty rate. The U.S. Census Bureau recently released the 2005-2009 five year poverty rate statistics in the American Community Survey. The percentage of families and people whose income was below the poverty level was estimated as follows:

- For all people the national rate was 15.3% while Terrebonne Parish has a rate of 16.9%*
- The poverty rate for all families was estimated at 11.3% nationally, but higher in Terrebonne Parish at 13.9%*
- When considering the female head of household with no husband present, the estimated rates increased to 30.3% nationally and 39.8% locally.*
- Children under 18 living with a female head of household and no husband present has a rate of 21.6% nationally but a significantly higher rate in Terrebonne Parish of 50.2%. At the present time 30.7% of the children served by our Head Start program are from households headed by females with no husband present.*

In 2010-2011, there were 23,142 children three years old and above enrolled in the Terrebonne Parish School Systems (public, private and parochial). Of these, 64.9% received free or reduced meals. In Terrebonne Parish, as of January 22, 2010, there were 17,443 children enrolled in Medicaid and LaCHIP. The Terrebonne Parish Head Start Program currently serves 169 children. Of these 93.5% are Medicaid certified. These statistics indicate a significant number of poor children with health concerns.

According to the Louisiana 2009 Health Report, Terrebonne Parish was designated as a medically underserved area with 74 primary health care providers. It was also designated as a Health Professional Shortage Area with 45 mental health providers for a population of 111,860.

The 2011 Head Start Community Assessment revealed the following information. In Terrebonne Parish, it is estimated that there are 7,754 children under the age of 5. Of these, 27.1 live in poverty. The estimated demographic makeup is: White 73%, Black 17.7%, Native American 7.4%, Asian/Pacific Islander .8% and Hispanic 1.6%

2. Geographic Allocation of Investments

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government adheres to the belief that it is important for community development activities to benefit the citizens and areas throughout the parish. As CDBG and HOME funds are targeted to benefit very low to low-income persons, these monies are used for parish-wide projects that directly benefit the intended groups.

Funds are budgeted either for site-specific projects or for projects that directly benefit targeted populations wherever they may live within the Parish. Non-federal funds provided by the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, generally may be used to fund needed projects that may benefit other groups in addition to the primarily very low-to-low income citizens.

3. Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs

The increased growth in population has placed additional stress on the existing housing market, resulting in increased cost for new construction and rehabilitation. The rapid appreciation of existing housing has dramatically decreased the availability of affordable housing for very low, low income, homeless and special needs populations. Aging water and sewer systems coupled with the lack of these facilities in the outer lying areas of the parish strain local resources and the insufficient federal funding available to the Parish. In addition, the effects of hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav and Ike, that devastated South Louisiana and flooded a large portion of Terrebonne Parish in 2005 and 2008, are contributing dramatically to the increasing cost of housing and are substantially reducing the availability of land that can be developed. With limited local resources to meet underserved needs, Parish officials rely heavily on CDBG and HOME funding to provide services to the disadvantaged.

4. Identify the Federal, State, and local resources

Other than CDBG and HOME Entitlement funds, TPCG expects that the following resources will be available to address priority needs and specific objectives identified in the strategic plan:

Section 8

Head Start

FEMA

Community Services Block Grant

Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program

Louisiana Emergency Shelter Grant

McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act

Terrebonne Parish General Fund

CDBG Disaster Recovery (Gustav/Ike Allocation)

Managing the Process

1. Identify the lead agency, entity, and agencies responsible for administering programs covered by the consolidated plan.

2. Identify the significant aspects of the process by which the plan was developed, and the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the process.
3. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to enhance coordination between public and private housing, health, and social service agencies.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Managing the Process response:

The Department of Housing and Human Services, an entity within the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, is the agency responsible for the development of the Consolidated Plan and the administration of the programs covered by it.

In 1986, Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government was recognized by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as a Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Grantee. Nine years later, in 1995, Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government received its first HOME Program allocation as a participating jurisdiction. Terrebonne Parish Government's Department of Housing and Human Services consults with over sixteen (16) agencies that primarily focus on housing, social services, children's services, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and homeless persons throughout the year. The Department is also a member of the Bayou Area Readiness and Recovery Group and the Region III Homeless Coalition. The Housing and Human Services Department and these partner agencies are part of a referral network that has developed over the years.

Citizen Participation

1. Provide a summary of the citizen participation process.
2. Provide a summary of citizen comments or views on the plan.
3. Provide a summary of efforts made to broaden public participation in the development of the consolidated plan, including outreach to minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.
4. Provide a written explanation of comments not accepted and the reasons why these comments were not accepted.

*Please note that Citizen Comments and Responses may be included as additional files within the CPMP Tool.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Citizen Participation response:

The Department of Housing and Human Services began the citizen participation process in October of 2011. A public notice was published in the Houma Courier, which is the official journal of Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, announcing that the draft 2012 Annual Action Plan was available for review and public comment for a thirty (30) day period. The review and comment period will begin on Monday, October 10, 2011 and conclude with a Public Hearing from 5:00 pm to 6:00pm on Tuesday, November 8, 2011 at the following location of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government:

Department of Housing and Human Services
809 Barrow Street Houma, LA. (Town Hall Building)
Contact: Kelli Cunningham
(985) 873-6892
kcunningham@tpcg.org

The document will be available for review Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. and will also be available on the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government website www.tpcg.org/Housing_Human_Services/index.asp

Institutional Structure

1. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to develop institutional structure.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Institutional Structure response:

The Department of Housing and Human Services will continue to coordinate the strategic and annual plan efforts of the 2010 - 2014 Consolidated Plan. The Housing and Human Services' role in working with many community and non-profit groups helped the Parish identify the process. Though the Parish does not directly receive or administer HOPWA grants at this time, the Department of Housing and Human Services coordinates all Section 8, CDBG, HOME, and ESG activity and works closely with several groups that do receive other federal funds. Among these are the Houma Housing Authority (public housing funds), START Corporation (811 and 202 Housing Projects and Continuum of Care funds), and Gulf Coast Teaching Services (Continuum of Care funds), Options for Independence (Continuum of Care funds), N'R Peace and No AIDS Task Force.

The consolidated planning process and its sub-activity, the adoption of a Citizen's Participation Plan, has resulted in the strengthening of the institutional structure that leads the Parish planning process. The Department of Housing and Human Services, as the Consolidated Plan Lead Agency, must consult and interview with the various organizations listed above and must coordinate their housing activities for maximum effectiveness. At the present time there is only one housing authority in Terrebonne Parish, which is responsible for a five-year plan of its own. The Parish Housing Board members are appointed by the Parish President and ratified by the full Parish Council. There are five Housing Authority Board members who serve staggered terms. At least one member of the Housing Authority Board must be a resident of public housing. Through the authority vested in the Parish President and governing body, the Parish Administration and Council is able to help influence the direction of the Housing Authority Board. This Parish authority also provides for opportunities for the Parish to require coordination and inter-agency planning between the Housing Authority and other Parish offices. The Housing Authority has not been designated as a troubled Housing Authority by HUD. The Parish's Consolidated Plan is being coordinated with the activities and objectives outlined in the Housing Authority's five year plan, as well as the Continuum of Care.

It is recommended in this Consolidated Plan that the various local housing organizations continue to consolidate and coordinate their efforts to plan and deliver

affordable housing services for the homeless and lower income families. This is already being done and should be continued and improved upon. In Terrebonne Parish, private, non-profit CHDOs and Community Development Corporations are playing a more significant role in providing affordable housing than in year's past. These groups are also working closely with Parish government.

After receiving all public input (which must be done on a continuing and annual basis), the Department of Housing and Human Services must recommend a program-by-program budget of all funds under its authority. This budget is advertised to the public and must be accepted, rejected, or amended by the Parish at meetings that involve additional public input through public hearings. This process and the organizational hierarchy in which it operates allows ample opportunity for community input and awareness.

The lead agency in coordinating the planning process, as required by the Consolidated Plan requirement of HUD, is the Housing and Human Services Department. This institutional structure provides a suitable model for coordination of this strategy, since all federal programs must in some way coordinate with the Housing and Human Services Department.

An important strength in the local system is that one primary Parish agency, the Department of Housing and Human Services, administers the funding for all HUD entitlement programs, Section 8, and ESG funds. The agency does not, however, administer public housing funds that go to the local Housing Authority, and HOPWA funds. ESG and HOPWA funds are not formula grants for Terrebonne Parish, but are obtained through competitive applications.

In several cases, there is a weakness in the delivery of social services by private organizations as some of their efforts are delivered on an inconsistent basis. Because these organizations are subsidized with limited public and private funds, services are delivered as funding permits, which sometimes results in a less effective delivery of services. The local area United Way has an organization in place and serves to strengthen service delivery, but not all of the local organizations are members of United Way. The organizational and citizen participation process adopted by the Parish helps to coordinate the efforts of the various organizations in providing services. Through a continued strengthening of the role of the Parish's Housing and Human Services Department, the consolidated planning process will be improved.

For issues relating to funding for the homeless, the Parish has coordinated a successful Continuum of Care process in which supportive services are coordinated and monitored. This program has closed one of the gaps that was identified in the Parish's 1995 Consolidated Plan and resulted in improved case management services for the homeless.

Monitoring

1. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to monitor its housing and community development projects and ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Monitoring response:

All Federal and State funded programs are monitored on a continual basis by the staff of the Department of Housing and Human Services, the Parish Accounting Department, and by various federal and state agencies. All CDBG and HOME funds are tracked using expenditure spreadsheets generated by the Terrebonne Parish Finance Department. These spreadsheets and HUD/IDIS reports are reviewed monthly to insure timely expenditure of funds in accordance with HUD policies.

CDBG and HOME Sub-recipient monitoring will consist of telephone conferences, meetings, monitoring visits and annual performance evaluations, as set forth in Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government's Sub-Recipient Monitoring Procedures.

A Consolidated Annual Performance Report (CAPER) of the past year's activities and expenditure of funds will summarize actions to meet the goals and priorities of the Consolidated Plan. This report will be prepared by the Housing and Human Services Department's Community Development staff and will be submitted to HUD. The performance report will be available to the public for review and comment prior to submittal. The performance reports will serve as a tool to measure the proposed outcomes of the specific objectives set forth in the Consolidated and Annual Plans.

Lead-based Paint

1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to evaluate and reduce the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards in order to increase the inventory of lead-safe housing available to extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families, and how the plan for the reduction of lead-based hazards is related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Lead-based Paint response:

In October of 2011, a Terrebonne Parish Health Unit official reported that there was no discovery of children with elevated lead blood levels within the last 7 years. The Louisiana 2009 Health Report Card shows 723 children screened for lead. Of those 3 or 0.6% showed levels of lead 10-14.9 micrograms/deciliters.

Terrebonne Parish budgets over 50% of its annual CDBG Entitlement budget to its Housing Rehabilitation Program and will continue to meet HUD lead-based paint regulations in the administration of the program. In addition, Terrebonne Parish will seek funding as it becomes available to provide for lead-based paint testing, abatement, training and educational awareness.

Public awareness

"Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home" guide will continue to be provided to all Housing Choice Voucher and other Terrebonne Parish housing programs.



HOUSING

Specific Housing Objectives

*Please also refer to the Housing Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve during the next year.
2. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by this Action Plan.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Specific Objectives response:

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government's specific housing objectives included herein covers the third year of the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan period beginning January 1, 2012 and continuing through December 31, 2012 utilizing CDBG, HOME, State, local and other leveraged funds to address the housing needs of the Parish's underserved population.

The proposed housing projects total \$1,312,384.00 for the third-year period. Housing activities to be accomplished and funding sources are summarized as follows:

ACTIVITY # 1 ASSISTANCE TO FIRST TIME HOMEBUYER

The First Time Homebuyers program will provide up to \$25,000.00 for down payment and closing costs to eligible first time homebuyers from throughout Terrebonne Parish. It is anticipated that fourteen (14) households will be assisted in 2012. Homebuyer Education Certification through Catholic Housing Services is required for eligibility.



Outcome/Objective: Accessibility of Decent Housing

Priority Level: High

Funding Sources: HOME \$300,000.00

ACTIVITY # 2
HOUSING REHABILITATION/RECONSTRUCTION

This program will primarily perform housing rehabilitation that will bring each substandard home up to Terrebonne Parish code, which is more stringent than Section 8 housing quality standards. For quality assurance and code compliance during rehabilitation, the following steps will be taken:

- 1. TPCG inspectors will document rehabilitation measures and specifications needed to bring structures in compliance with Terrebonne Parish Codes,*
- 2. TPCG inspectors will make regular on-site visits to monitor project progress and compliance with specifications and codes, and*
- 3. A final inspection confirming work performed meets TPCG codes and specifications will be conducted before final acceptance.*

Twelve (12) households are anticipated to participate in this activity, during 2012.



Outcome/Objective: Sustainability of Decent Housing

Priority Level: High

*Program \$573,427.00
Rehabilitation Administration \$150,000.00*

Funding Sources: CDBG \$723,427.00

ACTIVITY # 3
CHDO HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

During 2012, Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government will partner with a local CHDO to acquire and rehabilitate a single-family detached housing unit. The unit will be made available to very-low or low-income households.

Outcome/Objective: Availability of Decent Housing

Priority Level: High

Funding Sources: HOME \$73,732.95

ACTIVITY # 4
TENANT BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

In an effort to foster self-sufficiency, \$68,664.75 in HOME funds will be utilized to continue the current Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program in 2012. Approximately twelve (12) very-low income homeless families successfully transitioning from emergency shelter will be provided with direct rental subsidies for up to twelve months.

Outcome/Objective: Affordability of Decent Housing

Priority Level: High

Funding Sources: HOME \$ 68,664.75

Needs of Public Housing

1. Describe the manner in which the plan of the jurisdiction will help address the needs of public housing and activities it will undertake during the next year to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership.
2. If the public housing agency is designated as "troubled" by HUD or otherwise is performing poorly, the jurisdiction shall describe the manner in which it will provide financial or other assistance in improving its operations to remove such designation during the next year.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Public Housing Strategy response:

Although Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government does not manage the two public housing complexes, there is collaboration throughout the year regarding programs and services of mutual interest. Two Head Start classrooms that are operated by Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government are located within the Senator Circle public housing complex. USDA Commodities are distributed quarterly by Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government at Bayou Towers, the public housing complex for the elderly and at a site within walking distance of Senator Circle. Through a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement, Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government donated a four bedroom single family home to the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority in an effort to assist the authority replenish units that were damaged as a result of Hurricane Rita in 2005. Information on all programs and services provided by Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government are made available to public housing residents. The Housing & Human Services Department will continue to provide technical assistance to the Houma-Terrebonne Housing Authority for the completion of HUD Environmental Review requirements.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to remove barriers to affordable housing.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing response:

TPCG will continue funding its First Time Homebuyers Program and Homeownership Training Certification classes to eliminate the following primary obstacles preventing otherwise credit worthy buyers from affording safe decent housing:

- 1) Cash that potential buyers must first save in order to meet normal down payment and closing cost;*
- 2) Debt-to-income ratios that must be met in order for the buyer to qualify for mortgage financing;*
- 3) Inexperience in working with Realtors, and private lenders in understanding the home purchase process and requirements.; and*
- 4) The dramatic increased cost of housing since hurricane's Katrina, Rita, Gustav and Ike.*

TPCG will also maintain its partnerships with private lenders, Catholic Housing Services and other agencies to leverage funds in an effort to foster affordable housing.

In 2010, TPCG awarded CDBG Disaster Recovery funds in the amount of 4,450,000.00 to private housing developers that will be used to fund the infrastructure of two mixed income subdivisions. These subdivisions will provide for approximately 300 new units of owner-occupied affordable housing. It is anticipated that the infrastructure will be complete by the third quarter of 2012 and home construction will begin the last quarter of 2012. Housing subsidies will be provided to qualified families at or below 120% of median income.

HOME/ American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI)

1. Describe other forms of investment not described in § 92.205(b).
2. If the participating jurisdiction (PJ) will use HOME or ADDI funds for homebuyers, it must state the guidelines for resale or recapture, as required in § 92.254 of the HOME rule.
3. If the PJ will use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is that is being rehabilitated with HOME funds, it must state its refinancing guidelines required under § 92.206(b). The guidelines shall describe the conditions under which the PJ will refinance existing debt. At a minimum these guidelines must:
 - a. Demonstrate that rehabilitation is the primary eligible activity and ensure that this requirement is met by establishing a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing.
 - b. Require a review of management practices to demonstrate that disinvestments in the property has not occurred; that the long-term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of serving the targeted population over an extended affordability period can be demonstrated.
 - c. State whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both.
 - d. Specify the required period of affordability, whether it is the minimum 15 years or longer.
 - e. Specify whether the investment of HOME funds may be jurisdiction-wide or limited to a specific geographic area, such as a neighborhood identified in a neighborhood revitalization strategy under 24 CFR 91.215(e)(2) or a Federally designated Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community.

- f. State that HOME funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.
4. If the PJ is going to receive American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI) funds, please complete the following narratives:
 - a. Describe the planned use of the ADDI funds.
 - b. Describe the PJ's plan for conducting targeted outreach to residents and tenants of public housing and manufactured housing and to other families assisted by public housing agencies, for the purposes of ensuring that the ADDI funds are used to provide down payment assistance for such residents, tenants, and families.
 - c. Describe the actions to be taken to ensure the suitability of families receiving ADDI funds to undertake and maintain homeownership, such as provision of housing counseling to homebuyers.

Program Year 3 Action Plan HOME/ADDI response:

HOME funds will be used to assist eligible First-Time Homebuyers with downpayment and closing cost in 2012. Guidelines for resale or recapture as required in 92.254 of the HOME rule are as follows:

The Terrebonne Parish HOME Investment Program will provide a subsidy to assist eligible first-time homebuyers in acquiring a home. The first-time homebuyer must be a low-income household and occupy the property as his or her principal residence. Upon sale of the property to the first-time homebuyer, an affordability restriction will be filed with the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court in a subordinate position to the first mortgage for the required affordability period.

If the first-time homebuyer retains ownership of the property for the full period of affordability, the full amount of the subsidy will be forgiven.

The following provisions will apply when a property is sold or turned into a rental unit during the affordability period:

- A. *When the net proceeds are sufficient to repay both the HOME investment and a fair return to the seller, the full HOME investment will be recaptured and the seller provided a fair return on his or her investment. Net proceeds are defined as the sales price minus loan repayments and closing costs. The fair return to the seller is the seller's prorated share of the homeowner's equity in the property (the initial investment, the value of major improvements and payment toward principal) based on the amount of time the seller occupied the property, after the HOME investment is satisfied.*
- B. *When the net proceeds are not sufficient to repay the HOME investment and a fair return to the seller, the Parish will reduce the recapture of the HOME investment on a prorated amount based on the time the seller occupied the property during the affordability period. The remaining funds will be used to repay part the seller's investment in the property.*
- C. *When the net proceeds are in excess of what is sufficient to repay both the full HOME investment and the full return to the seller, the HOME investment will be recaptured and the seller's investment will be paid. The excess will be*

awarded to the seller minus the 5% penalty to the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government HOME Investment Program of the profit.

- D. Should the Grantee turn the property into a rental unit, all HOME funds invested will be paid back.*

HOMELESS

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

*Please also refer to the Homeless Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Sources of Funds—Identify the private and public resources that the jurisdiction expects to receive during the next year to address homeless needs and to prevent homelessness. These include the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act programs, other special federal, state and local and private funds targeted to homeless individuals and families with children, especially the chronically homeless, the HUD formula programs, and any publicly-owned land or property. Please describe, briefly, the jurisdiction's plan for the investment and use of funds directed toward homelessness.
2. Homelessness—In a narrative, describe how the action plan will address the specific objectives of the Strategic Plan and, ultimately, the priority needs identified. Please also identify potential obstacles to completing these action steps.
3. Chronic homelessness—The jurisdiction must describe the specific planned action steps it will take over the next year aimed at eliminating chronic homelessness by 2012. Again, please identify barriers to achieving this.
4. Homelessness Prevention—The jurisdiction must describe its planned action steps over the next year to address the individual and families with children at imminent risk of becoming homeless.
5. Discharge Coordination Policy—Explain planned activities to implement a cohesive, community-wide Discharge Coordination Policy, and how, in the coming year, the community will move toward such a policy.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Special Needs response:

1. Sources of Funding

Various sources of funding and resources are sought after in an attempt to address homeless needs and prevent homelessness. The following is a list of those funding sources:

Name of Project	Project Type	Funding Amount
Fresh Start	Supportive Housing Program	\$224,584.00
Safe Start	Supportive Housing Program	\$111,860.00
Starting Over	Supportive Housing Program	\$161,192.00
Starting Point	Supportive Housing Program	\$162,787.00
Visions	Supportive Housing Program	\$134,350.00
Visions II	Supportive Housing Program	\$170,722.00
Moving Upward	Supportive Housing Program	\$197,895.00
The Network	Supportive Housing Program	\$100,153.00
		Total: \$1,263,543.00

2. Homelessness

These are the avenues that should be pursued in order to effectively and efficiently expend funds and use resources in a holistic approach to address the housing and service needs of the sheltered and unsheltered chronic homeless.

Services in Place: Prevention services are those resources that assist at-risk families/individuals in retaining current permanent housing or assisting them in finding alternative living arrangements before homelessness occurs. The primary prevention services can be broadly labeled basic need and financial assistance if effective prevention strategies are in place, but are woefully inadequate relative to needs. Funds for eviction and mortgage foreclosure prevention are consumed immediately upon becoming available.

In the Region III service area, outreach for homeless services is conducted both via street outreach (as service components of programs) and as part of services offered in health care, housing and other settings. With the advent of the HMIS, outreach has been strengthened by direct connection to services, and service availability. During this past year a network of service providers and governmental agencies have been identified for outreach. This network can refer any street homeless throughout the Coalition area to one telephone number, where an assessment worker determines the needs of the homeless and through utilization of the NETWORK (HMIS) and service providers can provide referral.

The Moving Upward project has also directed strong efforts in outreach to street populations. Gulf Coast Teaching Family Services, Inc. provides a central location where the homeless can go to gain assistance with locating temporary shelters and referrals to permanent housing programs. Street Outreach in Place:

1. Veterans:

Outreach is provided in conjunction with these services/agencies: Emergency Rooms and the State Hospital provide social services on premises for crisis intervention, and include outreach; Agencies in Action, a program sponsored by the Terrebonne Parish Ministerial Alliance which reaches out to those in need; the Salvation Army, which operates a soup kitchen and provides outreach to consumers; and the Assertive Community Treatment

Program is a mental health program that provides a comprehensive array of mental health services, including psychiatric medication administration and monitoring, counseling, and case management, all of which are delivered in the client's natural environment rather than the client having to go to a clinic to secure services.

2. Seriously Mentally Ill:

Outreach to seriously mentally ill homeless persons is conducted by Terrebonne Alliance for the Mentally Ill (TAMI), which provides resource materials and referral information to families with mentally ill members; it also provides advocacy for family members for lobbying for legislation to assist the mentally ill; START Corporation, through its involvement with providers to this population and on-site outreach in the form of meetings and assessments; Agencies in Action, a program sponsored by the Terrebonne Parish Ministerial Alliance which reaches out to those in need; the Salvation Army, which operates a soup kitchen and provides outreach to consumers; and the Assertive Community Treatment Program, a mental health program that provides a comprehensive array of mental health services, including psychiatric medication administration and monitoring, counseling, and case management, all of which are delivered in the client's natural environment rather than the client having to go to a clinic to secure services.

3. Substance Abuse:

Outreach to persons with substance abuse is conducted by A.D.A.C., a resource center for persons with alcohol and drug problems; Terrebonne Alcohol and Drug Treatment, which offers an outpatient substance abuse program; trained personnel in emergency rooms; as part of assessment and social services conducted in the State Hospital; and by the Salvation Army and other homeless assistance providers, via personnel operating the soup kitchen and other programs, through referral to treatment options.

4. Youth:

Gulf Coast Teaching and Family Services is the point of outreach for youth aging out of foster care, and for runaway and homeless youth (through its Basic Center program). Agencies in Action is also an outreach point of contact for homeless youth and for homeless families with children.

5. Other Outreach in Place: HIV/AIDS:

HIV/AIDS: N'R Peace is a non-profit agency that provides education on HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases.

Exchange House is a HIV/AIDS residential treatment facility operated by No-AIDS Task Force, a non-profit agency located in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Emergency Rooms/State Hospital: Social services are available on premises for crisis intervention.

Domestic Violence: The Haven operates a crisis line that is open 24 hours/day for victims of domestic violence; Emergency Rooms and the State Hospital provide social services on premises for crisis intervention, and include outreach; and law enforcement and community agencies, including faith based agencies, refer to the Haven for outreach.

Chez Hope provides a crisis line and supportive services for victims of domestic violence. Outreach Service Providers: Gulf Coast Teaching Family Services (Visions I, Visions II,

Street Outreach), Options for Independence, Beautiful Beginnings, The Haven, Bunk House, Chez Hope, Salvation Army, Catholic Social Services, Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, Exchange House, Office of Mental Health, Assisi Bridge House, Lafourche/Terrebonne Sheriff's Office, and START Corporation.

Component: Supportive Services

Many homeless individuals and families have complex barriers that must be addressed before they are able to maintain themselves in permanent housing. Social Workers or Case Managers assist individuals in identifying these barriers, whether they are personal barriers requiring mental health or substance abuse treatment, or various other barriers, such as a lack of child care or the need for employment training. Once barriers are identified, services to address these barriers must be identified and linkages to supportive services established. While some supportive services, such as training in daily living skills and budgeting, are available in shelters or transitional programs, most are provided through linkages made to governmental programs and non-profit service providers by case managers. Moving Upwards provides supportive services to homeless individuals and families.

1. Employment Assistance Programs:

Pre-vocational skills training programs such as job readiness, career exploration, assessment, and job counseling are directly provided by the Workforce Investment Board's one stop center, vocational technical schools, and community-based training organizations such as Terrebonne Association for Retarded Citizens, Lafourche Association for Retarded Citizens, Options for Independence, and START Corp. Workforce Investment Act, federal and state vocational education dollars cover the costs of most classroom-based, occupation-specific skills training. Community colleges and vocational technical schools are generally the subcontracted service deliverers, although the Terrebonne and Lafourche Parish School Boards also receive funding. Persons who meet vocational rehabilitation standards can access employment assistance in the form of classroom technical skills training, and on-the-job training programs funded by federal vocational rehabilitation dollars. For job development and placement assistance, Workforce Investment Act dollars can be used to reimburse employers for 50% of the costs of on-the-job training; thereby opening doors to eventual unsubsidized employment for homeless families and individuals. Job development and placement support is also provided through the Louisiana Job Service Office.

2. Substance Abuse Services:

These are provided through Terrebonne and Thibodaux Alcohol and Drug Abuse Clinic, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council for South Louisiana, Assisi Bridge House, Housing Authority of Houma, and Claire House. The type of services varies by provider, but the composite mix spans the full Continuum with the most significant gaps in specialized residential treatment program. These services include detoxification intake and assessment, outpatient therapy, and primary and halfway house-based, residential care, including treatment for those dually diagnosed.

3. Entitlement Programs:

Entitlement programs including, but are not limited to: TANF, Supplemental Security Income, Medicaid, Medicare, Social Security Retirement, Food Stamps and Veteran's Benefits are available to persons who are homeless. However without the assistance of a Case Manager, most homeless persons would not be able to negotiate the system of services. Typically, Case Managers for state and parish Social Services Offices, non-profit

organizations such as Gulf Coast Teaching and Family Services, Options for Independence, Start Corporation, and emergency shelters provide this type of assistance.

4. Health Care:

Health Care is provided through parish health departments and non-profit medical clinics, funded through Federal Community Health Center dollars. Although many medical clinics and health departments have established small home health program components within their larger operations most patients seeking health care must go to the provider to receive health care. There is no McKinney Act or other funds providing specialized health care services designated for the homeless. Teche Action Clinic is a rural health care provider with services provided to outlying areas where no public transportation is available and there is a very large population of low and very-low income residents. By-Net is a rural health network providing free pharmaceuticals to needy people in outlying areas.

5. Educational Assistance:

Remedial and GED instructions are provided through Adult Basic Education programs which operate through local school systems or through community-based organizations funded by the United Way for Southeast Louisiana. The Workforce Investment Board also provides education assistance as part of a broader vocational development program. The community colleges and vocational technical schools are the providers of postsecondary education for up to 2 years. There is no adult education program designated for the homeless in the region.

6. Services to Children:

Private for-profit and community-based non-profit organizations dominate the childcare domain. Head Start programs operate in the region, usually under the administrative umbrella of Community Action Agencies. Resources for children who are victims of abuse, developmentally delayed, or who have other special needs are available. The new McKinney funded position for school age children enhanced these services.

7. Legal Services:

Legal assistance is available through Acadian Legal Service Corporation and Capital Area Legal Services. These agencies provide free legal services for civil matters for low-income individuals. Civil cases include family issues, employment, welfare and small claims.

8. Transportation:

In Assumption Parish there is a free transportation system that operates via a network of vans. Bus vouchers for the Terrebonne Parish Good Earth Transit System are distributed by case managers to consumers in Lafourche and Terrebonne Parishes.

9. Supportive Services

Service Providers for the Region III area are: Gulf Coast Teaching Family Services, Inc., Options for Independence, Beautiful Beginnings, The Haven, Chez Hope, Bunk House, Salvation Army, Catholic Social Services, Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, N'R Peace, Exchange House, Office of Mental Health, Assisi Bridge House, START Corporation, Social Security Office, Job Readiness, Lafourche Community Action, Office of Family Support (Food Stamps and Child Care), Food Bank, 7th Day Adventists, Early Childhood Social

Services, Cross Roads, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Center, and the Terrebonne Council on Aging.

3. Chronic Homelessness

Chronic Homelessness Strategy: After extensive technical assistance on and study of the National Alliance to End Homelessness, a four-point program for ending all homelessness in ten years was formulated. The Region III Homeless coalition adopted the objections as formulated, but focused them specifically as they applied to the still ambitious but more realistic goal set by HUD for the chronic homeless segment of the population.

To End Chronic Homelessness and Move Families and Individuals to Permanent Housing the Continuum of Care proposes the following objectives and action steps were presented by the Steering Committee and adopted by the Homeless Coalition.

1. *Create new permanent housing for chronically homeless through construction of new apartment units using the following actions:*
 - a. *Facilitate meeting between providers and parish leaders to facilitate development of permanent housing units in parish.*
 - b. *Apply for capital, operating and supportive service dollars, such as HUD 811, RHED, HOPWA, VA Grant & Per Diem, CDBG, HOME and FHLB.*
 - c. *Conduct training on basic housing development for homeless providers.*
 - d. *Hold a facilitated training for affordable housing experts and homeless providers to bridge gaps in understanding between the two groups and forge a comprehensive strategy.*
 - e. *Apply for SHP Samaritan Bonus dollars in the next C of C competitions to create five new permanent housing units per year.*
2. *Increase percentage of homeless persons staying in PH over 6 months to 71%.*
 - a. *Provide intensive case management.*
 - b. *Assist potentially eligible clients to apply for SSI.*
 - c. *Provide job training and education.*
 - d. *Assist persons to access all mainstream resources.*
3. *Increase percentage of homeless persons moving from TH to PH to 61*
 - a. *Provide intensive case management*
 - b. *Provide life skills training so that persons can maintain PH when they move.*
 - c. *Provide job training and education to help persons gain employment.*
 - d. *Assist persons to access all mainstream resources.*
4. *Increase percentage of homeless persons employed at exit to at least 18%*
 - a. *Provide intensive case management.*
 - b. *Assist potentially eligible clients to apply for SSI.*
 - c. *Provide job training and education.*
 - d. *Assist persons to access all mainstream resources.*
5. *Ensure that the Region III Homeless Coalition has a functional HMIS system.*
 - a. *Achieve 75 % agency participation rate by Coalition member agencies (not beds) which provide housing and services through the following actions:*
 - i. *Identify barriers to HMIS use.*
 - ii. *Identify appropriate technical assistance formats addressing barriers.*
 - iii. *Provide technical assistance.*

4. Barriers

In the short term, the deficits between the inventory of beds and demand for them is so large that it will take more than a year to meet the objectives of increasing the number of

persons moving to permanent housing. Currently, many agencies and organizations that work with the homeless, do not work with the Region III Coalition. We must work to increase membership and encourage greater participation from local churches, and religious institutions, hospitals and local governmental agencies.

5. Homeless Prevention

Presently the Region III Homeless Coalition coordinates homeless activities through a network of case managers and service providers for its member jurisdictions. Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government works closely with service providers to help prevent at-risk individuals and families from becoming homeless. Services and agencies are as follows:

Start Corporation: A private, non-profit organization that provides and manages several residential facilities for mentally ill adults and that also provides a network of services for the severely disabled persons. Job training and placement is one of these services. In order to qualify for the residential facility, qualified persons must be homeless or near homelessness. START also helps to prevent homelessness by providing temporary assistance to the mentally ill for items such as utility payments, rent, and deposits. START has been qualified as a CHDO.

St. Vincent De Paul: This private, non-profit organization provides assistance to the homeless and near homeless by providing funds for emergency shelter (motels), food, clothing, utilities, medicine, and transportation. It receives no federal, state, or local governmental funding.

Options for Independence: This private, non-profit organization provides homeless outreach and case management for persons with developmental disabilities and mental illnesses. Most of their clients have been or are threatened with displacement and need assistance in finding shelter. Homelessness is a common need among the mentally ill and more supportive and emergency housing arrangements are needed in Terrebonne Parish, according to this group.

Red Cross of Terrebonne Parish: The local chapter of the American Red Cross assists persons or families who have suffered from natural disaster. They may provide temporary lodging for those who have been displaced because of fire, hurricane, flooding, and sometimes through evictions.

Salvation Army: Though this non-profit organization often provides clothes, food and general assistance to the homeless, they have no local shelter to place the homeless. Often homeless persons are referred to the Salvation Army's New Orleans' shelter.

Catholic Social Services and Housing Services: Catholic Social Services in Houma can assist the homeless and temporarily displaced with food, funds for medical care and job training, and may provide temporary emergency shelter services. This group is also involved with homeownership training and new affordable housing construction. Catholic Housing Services is a recognized CHDO and also operates the Assisi Bridge House for recovering substance abusers.

Gulf Coast Teaching Family Services: This non-profit organization has organized a program called Moving Upward, which provides outreach, assessment, and case management services to the homeless. The program was funded in part by a HUD Continuum of Care grant.

The Haven, Inc: Provides support services to victims suffering from emotional, physical, and sexual abuse. Can also provide housing assistance to homeless women and operates Margaret's Home, an emergency shelter for up to 14 women and children.

Beautiful Beginnings Center: This emergency shelter will provide housing to a maximum of nine single mothers with children. Supportive services and assistance in locating permanent housing for each family is also provided.

Bunk House Shelter: As an emergency shelter, housing is available for individuals and families with children.

Weatherization: Monies are received from the U.S. Department of Energy through the Louisiana State Department of Social Services to assist low-income families, particularly the elderly and handicapped, to make their homes more energy efficient.

Exchange House: A transitional residential facility for HIV/AIDS clients.

N'R Peace: A non-profit that provides education on sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS. The agency also helps individuals who have been tested positive for HIV/AIDS obtain care.

CSBG Grants: The U.S. Department of Labor through its CSBG grants will fund a variety of human and economic development services and activities for low-income families and individuals. These activities will be used to assist low-income people to become financially stabilized through budget management planning, job skills training, employment assistance and crisis intervention strategies, short term mortgages/rent, first month's rent, and utilities. These services are provided to low-income families as a homeless prevention measure.

LIHEAP: The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program provides emergency assistance for energy bills for low-income families. Funds are received from the U.S. Department of Energy through the Louisiana State Department of Social Services. This program serves as homeless prevention and affordable housing measures.

Section 8 Housing Choice: This program provides safe, decent, and sanitary housing for low-income families throughout the parish while maintaining their rent payments at an affordable level. In FY 2008, it is anticipated that approximately 568 very and extremely low-income families will benefit from the program. By providing this funding source affordable housing may be obtained and in some cases homelessness may be prevented.

FEMA: These funds are received from the U.S. Department of Federal Emergency Management Agency through the Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program. Emergency rent assistance or mortgage payments will be provided for needy low-income families.

5. Discharge Coordination Policy

The Louisiana Region III Homeless Coalition participates in the statewide discharge planning. This results in a proactive coordinated system detailing protocols with local releasing institutions that have put them in place. As a result, ten persons who were at high risk of recurring chronic homelessness were placed directly into appropriate housing from the releasing facility. Recommendations have been made to the Louisiana Department of Corrections regarding a discharge plan for homeless persons leaving state prisons. The

discharge plan includes post discharge needs including housing, post discharge case management, employment, entitlements, health care, identification documents, mental health, substance abuse, and other supportive services.

Foster Care:

The Department of Social Services (DSS), Office of Community Services, as the public child welfare agency in Louisiana along with Region III's Office of Community Services, signed a letter in May of 2005 certifying that it has implemented policies and procedures designed to avoid discharging foster care youth into homelessness, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate. Expansion of these approved policies and procedures throughout the State's Region HUD Continuums of Care is part of our Discharge Planning Process. On May 25, 2007 the Louisiana Advocacy Coalition for the Homeless, and the Louisiana Policy Council on Chronic

Homelessness wrote to Mrs. Gibson to confirm the policy's implementation.

Health Care:

The Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH) relative to "Addictive Disorders" along with Region III's Office for Addictive Disorders signed a letter in May 2005 stating that they will not discharge people into homelessness and will develop a continuum of care to allow individuals to go into housing. The discharge plan begins upon entry into the program with the individual being a part of the process. Supportive services are provided once temporary or permanent housing is located. As in the discharge plan, the individual is part of the process of determining where the individual will live. On May 25, 2007 the Louisiana Advocacy Coalition for the Homeless, and the Louisiana Policy Council on Chronic Homelessness wrote to Mr. Cerise to confirm the policy's implementation.

Mental Health:

The Louisiana Office of Mental Health (OMH) along with Region III's Office of Mental Health signed a letter on May 25, 2005 certifying that OMH is directing publicly funded mental health institutions to avoid discharging persons into homelessness, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate. Furthermore, upon an individual being diagnosed with a mental illness, an individualized discharge plan is created. The plan not only includes areas such as housing, education, risk assessment, but also includes their treatment plan.

Resources are continually being identified to connect the individual with needed services. The Office of Mental Health continues their efforts to improve upon their discharge plan in order to provide the consumers they serve with the resources they need to be self-sufficient. Additionally, one of Region III's Homeless Coalition Steering Committee members sits on the Region III OMH Discharge Planning Committee. On May 25, 2007 the Louisiana Advocacy Coalition for the Homeless, and the Louisiana Policy Council on Chronic Homelessness wrote to Mr. William E. Payne, Jr., Assistant Secretary of the Louisiana Office of Mental Health to confirm the policy's implementation.

Corrections:

The Louisiana Department of Corrections (DOC) along with Region III's Department of Corrections signed a letter in May of 2005 certifying that DOC is directing publicly funded correctional institutions to avoid discharging persons into homelessness, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate. Furthermore, each inmate has an individualized re-entry plan that begins upon arrival into the correctional facility. The plan covers areas including housing, education, risk assessment, substance abuse, health and mental health.

Resource fairs are held for inmates just prior to release to allow them to connect with agencies providing the services they will need upon release. Housing has been identified by the Corrections Department as a key component in the discharge plan followed by employment. On May 25, 2007 the Louisiana Advocacy Coalition for the Homeless, and the Louisiana Policy Council on Chronic Homelessness wrote to Mr. Antoine, Assistant Secretary of the Louisiana Office of Mental Health to confirm the policy's implementation. An online training was conducted by the department of discharge planning called, "Preventing Homelessness – Discharge Planning from Correctional Facilities". The state-wide training focused on the housing needs of released prisoners.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

(States only) Describe the process for awarding grants to State recipients, and a description of how the allocation will be made available to units of local government.

Program Year 3 Action Plan ESG response:

N/A

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

*Please also refer to the Community Development Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Identify the jurisdiction's priority non-housing community development needs eligible for assistance by CDBG eligibility category specified in the Community Development Needs Table (formerly Table 2B), public facilities, public improvements, public services and economic development.
2. Identify specific long-term and short-term community development objectives (including economic development activities that create jobs), developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in section 24 CFR 91.1 and the primary objective of the CDBG program to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

*Note: Each specific objective developed to address a priority need, must be identified by number and contain proposed accomplishments, the time period (i.e., one, two, three, or more years), and annual program year numeric goals the jurisdiction hopes to achieve in quantitative terms, or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the jurisdiction.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Community Development response:

1. Priority Non-Housing Community Development Needs

The following non-housing community development needs have been identified as having a high priority through the Five-Year Consolidated Plan's citizen participation process that included public hearings, a communitywide survey, a social service agency survey and requests for assistance.

a) Public Facilities and Improvements

- (1) *O3J Water/Sewer Improvements (570.201 (c))*
- (2) *O3D Youth Centers (570.201 (c))*
- (3) *O3I Flood Drain Improvements (570.201 (c))*

b) Public Services

- (1) *O5E Transportation Services (570-201 (e))*
- (2) *O5L Child Care Services – (570.201 (e))*
- (3) *O5R Home Ownership Assistance (not direct) - (570.204)*
- (4) *O3T Operating Costs of Homeless/Aid Patients Program (570.201 (e))*
- (5) *O5M Health Services (570-201 (e))*
- (6) *O5O Mental Health Services (570-201 (e))*

c) Economic Development

Small business development and job creation/development was identified as having a high need.

- (1) *Economic Development –Direct Financial Assistance for Profits (570.203 (b))*

2. Long Term and Short Term Community Development Objectives:

The Department of Housing and Human Services proposes the following community development objectives, program by program utilizing all funds under its authority. The ultimate goals of these objectives will be to develop a viable community by providing economic opportunities, suitable living condition and decent housing to low to moderate-income individuals.

O3T Operating Cost of Homeless/Aids Patients Programs 570.201 (e))

Beautiful Beginnings is an emergency shelter for homeless families with children. The shelter consists of 8 family units with 26 family beds and provides shelter for approximately 70 persons per year.

Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government will use CDBG funds as a match for State Emergency Grant funds to operate Beautiful Beginnings.

Suitable living conditions and economic opportunities will be afforded to approximately 35 families/70 persons.

05E Transportation Services (570.201 (e))

TPCG will continue to provide bus passes to local agencies that serve low-income persons. The passes allow for job search, employment, travel to work, school, medical appointments, and various other destinations. It is anticipated that 500 persons will benefit from this public service in 2012.



05L Child Care Services (570.201 (e))

Childcare development activities are an important component in securing self-sufficiency for low-income families. CDBG funds will supplement the cost of service delivery and afford the lease of two classrooms, which will benefit 200 low income families.

Providing child care services will enable these families to become gainfully employed and take advantage of economic opportunities to secure suitable living conditions and decent housing.

05R Homeownership Assistance (not direct) (570.204)

Through a partnership with Catholic Social Services CDBG funds will be utilized in the to provide Homeownership Training and Counseling to approximately 75 potential First Time Homebuyers in 2012.

18A Economic Development Financial Assistance for For-Profits (570.203 (b))

Through a cooperative endeavor agreement, the Terrebonne Economic Development Authority (TEDA) will manage the Terrebonne Parish Economic Development Revolving Loan Program. This program provides gap financing to new and expanding businesses that are committed to providing jobs to lower income individuals. Recipients must agree that 60% of its newly created jobs will be made available to low to moderate-income persons.

Summary of 2012 Proposed Community Development Projects

Project	Priority Need	Specific Objective	Proposed Accomplishment	Proposed Funding
Operating Costs of Homeless Programs	High	Decent Housing/Economic Opportunity	70 persons	\$110,000.00
Safe Passage Program	High	Economic Opportunity	500 persons	\$20,000.00
Head Start Operations	High	Economic Opportunity	200 families	\$50,000.00
Homeownerhip Training	High	Economic Opportunity	75 persons	\$15,000.00
Economic Development Loan Program	High	Economic Opportunity	13 jobs	\$440,000.00*

Antipoverty Strategy

1. Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to reduce the number of poverty level families.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Antipoverty Strategy response:

It is anticipated that the following programs and projects offered to the public will reduce or assist in reducing the number of households living in poverty as follows:

Housing Rehabilitation/Reconstruction (985) 873-6798: Of the households to benefit from this program, 80 percent are expected to be below poverty. The housing program will not raise families out of poverty, but will allow these families to make better use of their limited incomes.

First-Time Homebuyers (985) 873-6547: The households benefiting from this program are not expected to be poverty level households although several may be. This program affords another mechanism to foster affordable decent housing within Terrebonne Parish while acting as an antipoverty strategy.

Section 8 Housing Assistance Program (985) 873-6799: This program provides housing rental assistance payments to approximately 568 very low-income families yearly throughout the Parish. It allows families to pay no more than 30% of their household income to basic housing costs. When including the value of housing subsidy payments made by the Parish for rental assistance, many families on this program are able to avoid falling below the poverty line. Because of the housing quality standards set forth by HUD, this program fosters affordable decent housing for those families receiving assistance.

Family Self Sufficiency: The Section 8 Program provides all participants the opportunity to take part in the Family Self Sufficiency Program. This program encourages families to enter into a five year contract that sets specific goals to be obtained. As income increases during the contract period rental payments that are reduced to the landlord are deposited into an escrow account. Once the self sufficiency goals have been obtained and/or the participant no longer requires housing assistance payments, they are allowed to withdraw the funds that were deposited into their account.

Weatherization (985) 873-6817: Monies are received from the U.S. Department of Energy through the Louisiana State Department of Social Services to assist low-income families, particularly the elderly and handicapped, to make their homes more energy efficient. This activity fosters decent affordable housing and acts as an anti-poverty strategy.

CSBG Grants (985) 873-6817: The U.S. Department of Labor through its CSBG grants will fund a variety of human and economic development services and activities for low-income families and individuals. These activities will be used to assist low income people to become financially stabilized through budget management planning, job skills training, employment assistance and crisis intervention strategies, short term mortgages/rent, first month's rent and utilities. These services are provided to low-income families as an anti-poverty and a homeless prevention measure.

LIHEAP (985) 873-6817: The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program provides emergency assistance for energy bills for low-income families. Funds are received from the U.S. Department of Energy through the Louisiana State Department of Social Services. This serves an anti-poverty strategy.

FEMA (985) 873-6817: These funds are received from the U.S. Department of Federal Emergency Management Agency through the Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program. Emergency rent assistance or mortgage payments will be provided for needy low-income families. It is projected that approximately, on a yearly basis, 45 families will be aided thus helping to foster affordable housing and provides relief from the impact of poverty.

Commodities (985) 873-6817: The U.S. Department of Agriculture Surplus Commodities Program provides food for low-income families on a quarterly basis. Approximately 1200 families utilize this program throughout the year. The dollar value of food provided to these families is estimated to be \$200,000 per year and is an anti-poverty strategy. Monies typically used on food can be expended on other family necessities.

Head Start (985) 580-7273: Daycare services are provided for 200 children yearly, allowing parents to become employed or to participate in educational programs thus fostering economical opportunities as an anti-poverty measure.

Tenant Based Rental Assistance (985) 873-6547: Very-low and low-income homeless families with children will be provided with direct rental subsidies for twelve months. When including the value of housing subsidy payments made by the Parish for rental assistance, many families on this program are able to avoid falling below the poverty line.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING

Non-homeless Special Needs (91.220 (c) and (e))

*Please also refer to the Non-homeless Special Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve for the period covered by the Action Plan.
2. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by this Action Plan.

Program Year 3 Action Plan Specific Objectives response:

Specific Needs of the non-homeless special needs population are varied depending upon the mobility and cognitive skills of the individual. Through interviews with the agencies serving the special needs population, the following are often requested services that are provided by the various community organizations:

1. *Personal care assistance*
2. *Housekeeping services*

3. Medication monitoring
4. Home health care
5. Transportation

Public and private non-profit agencies have been at the forefront in identifying and assuming the lead in providing housing and specific service needs for that part of the population with special needs.

Agencies providing services necessary to meet these needs are:

Alcohol Drug Abuse Council: This agency provides information, education, counseling and referrals for persons with alcohol and drug problems.

Assertive Community Treatment Program: A mental health program that provides a comprehensive array of mental health services, including psychiatric medication administration and monitoring, counseling, and case management. These services are delivered in the client's natural environment rather than the client having to go to a clinic to secure services.

Assisi Bridge House: This is a fourteen bed halfway house for recovering substance abusers.

Bayouland Families Helping Families: This non-profit is a resource and information center for families of children with disabilities that is family directed.

Catholic Social Services: This faith-based organization provides a discount pharmacy, food bank, emergency and disaster assistance housing services and a child development center.

Children's Special Health Services: As a provider of health care services to children with special health care needs, it serves to assure children with special needs have access to quality health care.

Dulac Community Center: Located in rural Terrebonne, Dulac Community Center serves the needs of the community residents. Programs include housing, produce distribution, food banks, drug prevention, health care, and other needed social services.

Free to Dream: This non-profit agency provides therapeutic riding services to mentally, physically, and emotionally disabled individuals.

Good Samaritan Food Banks: Three Ecumenical (interchurch) food banks, operated by Catholic Social Services in Terrebonne and Lafourche Parishes, provide food and household items to families in crisis – mainly while waiting to receive food stamps. Budget counseling is also offered to its clients.

Gulf Coast Teaching Family Services: This non-profit agency is a provider of case management respite care, counseling, personal care attendants, camp services, independent living, and life skills training for disabled person and veterans.

The Haven: This is a local non-profit agency providing support services to victims suffering from emotional, physical and sexual abuse.

Louisiana Rehabilitation Services: The regional office for this state agency is located in Terrebonne Parish. It is a one-stop center with programs that offer individuals with disabilities a wide range of services. Programs and services include blind-visually impaired assistance, deaf-hard of hearing assistance, independent living, traumatic head and spinal cord injury trust fund, vocational rehabilitation, supported employment, transition services, restoration (physical and mental) medical and health services transportation, personal care attendants, and any other services deemed necessary to enhance the quality of life for these individuals and their families.

Options for Independence: This agency provides employment programs, mental health rehabilitation and housing for children and adults.

Start Corporation: Offers individuals with mental, physical, and emotional challenges an opportunity for independence and self-reliance through services that could include comprehensive social skills training for people with chronic mental illnesses, socialization skills and opportunities for people with mental illnesses, transitional housing for males with mental illnesses, permanent housing support for people who are homeless and have mental or physical disabilities, advocacy for people who have a mental illness or physical disabilities, and the development of programs and services that enhance the communities in which we live as a whole.

Terrebonne Alliance for the Mentally Ill (TAMI): Provides resource materials and referral information to families with mentally ill members; advocates for family members by lobbying for legislation to assist the mentally ill and sponsors a HUD 811 project.

The Teche Action Clinic: This is a much needed health clinic located in Terrebonne Parish. It enables the area's poor and uninsured to access an array of low cost health care services. A variety of funding sources, including Ryan White funds, are being used for this project.

Terrebonne Alcohol and Drug Abuse Clinic: This is a public agency providing detoxification intake and assessment and outpatient therapy.

Terrebonne Association for Retarded Citizens: A non-profit agency providing vocational services, in home services, housing, daycare, summer camp, and respite services to intellectually and developmentally disabled citizens.

Terrebonne Council on Aging: The Terrebonne Council on Aging operates three Senior Citizen Centers throughout the parish. It also provides services at three centers located in the rural areas of the parish. Services include recreation, arts and crafts, congregate and home delivered meals, homemaker assistance, information and assistance, nutrition education, outreach personal care, crime prevention services, medical alert, wellness, placement services, ombudsmen, and transportation (a fleet of 39 cargo vans are used to access services).

Transient Workers Alliance: Catholic Social Services serves as the clearinghouse for this program. It is a collaborative effort of churches and non-profit agencies to provide a variety of services to transient workers.

Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS

*Please also refer to the HOPWA Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Provide a Brief description of the organization, the area of service, the name of the program contacts, and a broad overview of the range/ type of housing activities to be done during the next year.
2. Report on the actions taken during the year that addressed the special needs of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, and assistance for persons who are homeless.
3. Evaluate the progress in meeting its specific objective of providing affordable housing, including a comparison of actual outputs and outcomes to proposed goals and progress made on the other planned actions indicated in the strategic and action plans. The evaluation can address any related program adjustments or future plans.
4. Report on annual HOPWA output goals for the number of households assisted during the year in: (1) short-term rent, mortgage and utility payments to avoid homelessness; (2) rental assistance programs; and (3) in housing facilities, such as community residences and SRO dwellings, where funds are used to develop and/or operate these facilities. Include any assessment of client outcomes for achieving housing stability, reduced risks of homelessness and improved access to care.
5. Report on the use of committed leveraging from other public and private resources that helped to address needs identified in the plan.
6. Provide an analysis of the extent to which HOPWA funds were distributed among different categories of housing needs consistent with the geographic distribution plans identified in its approved Consolidated Plan.
7. Describe any barriers (including non-regulatory) encountered, actions in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement.
8. Please describe the expected trends facing the community in meeting the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and provide additional information regarding the administration of services to people with HIV/AIDS.
9. Please note any evaluations, studies or other assessments that will be conducted on the local HOPWA program during the next year.

Program Year 3 Action Plan HOPWA response:

N/A

Specific HOPWA Objectives

Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the Action Plan.

Program Year 3 Specific HOPWA Objectives response:

N/A