

§91.205

24 CFR Subtitle A (4-1-03 Edition)

in the development of the consolidated plan.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2506-0117)

§91.205 Housing and homeless needs assessment.

(a) *General.* The consolidated plan must describe the jurisdiction's estimated housing needs projected for the ensuing five-year period. Housing data included in this portion of the plan shall be based on U.S. Census data, as provided by HUD, as updated by any properly conducted local study, or any other reliable source that the jurisdiction clearly identifies and should reflect the consultation with social service agencies and other entities conducted in accordance with §91.100 and the citizen participation process conducted in accordance with §91.105. For a jurisdiction seeking funding on behalf of an eligible metropolitan statistical area under the HOPWA program, the needs described for housing and supportive services must address the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families throughout the eligible metropolitan statistical area.

(b) *Categories of persons affected.* (1) The plan shall estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families, for renters and owners, for elderly persons, for single persons, for large families, for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and for persons with disabilities. The description of housing needs shall include a discussion of the cost burden and severe cost burden, overcrowding (especially for large families), and substandard housing conditions being experienced by extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income renters and owners compared to the jurisdiction as a whole. (The jurisdiction must define in its consolidated plan the terms "standard condition" and "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation.")

(2) For any of the income categories enumerated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, to the extent that any racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the

needs of that category as a whole, assessment of that specific need shall be included. For this purpose, disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole.

(c) *Homeless needs.* The plan must describe the nature and extent of homelessness (including rural homelessness), addressing separately the need for facilities and services for homeless individuals and homeless families with children, both sheltered and unsheltered, and homeless subpopulations, in accordance with a table prescribed by HUD. This description must include the characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but threatened with homelessness. The plan also must contain a narrative description of the nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic group, to the extent information is available.

(d) *Other special needs.* (1) The jurisdiction shall estimate, to the extent practicable, the number of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents, and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs.

(2) With respect to a jurisdiction seeking funding on behalf of an eligible metropolitan statistical area under the HOPWA program, the plan must identify the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the eligible metropolitan statistical area it will serve.

(e) *Lead-based paint hazards.* The plan must estimate the number of housing units within the jurisdiction that are occupied by low-income families or moderate-income families that contain

lead-based paint hazards, as defined in this part.

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[60 FR 1896, Jan. 5, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 51760, Oct. 3, 1996]

§ 91.210 Housing market analysis.

(a) *General characteristics.* Based on information available to the jurisdiction, the plan must describe the significant characteristics of the jurisdiction's housing market, including the supply, demand, and condition and cost of housing and the housing stock available to serve persons with disabilities and to serve persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. The jurisdiction must identify and describe any areas within the jurisdiction with concentrations of racial/ethnic minorities and/or low-income families, stating how it defines the terms "area of low-income concentration" and "area of minority concentration" for this purpose. The locations and degree of these concentrations must be identified, either in a narrative or on one or more maps.

(b) *Public and assisted housing.* (1) The plan must describe the number of public housing units in the jurisdiction, the physical condition of such units, the restoration and revitalization needs, results from the Section 504 needs assessment (i.e., assessment of needs of tenants and applicants on waiting list for accessible units, as required by 24 CFR 8.25), and the public housing agency's strategy for improving the management and operation of such public housing and for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing. The consolidated plan must identify the public housing developments in the jurisdictions that are participating in an approved HUD Comprehensive Grant program. Activities covered by the consolidated plan that are being coordinated or jointly funded with the public housing Comprehensive Grant program must be identified by project and referenced to the approved Comprehensive Grant program. Examples of supportive activities for Comprehensive Grant program activities are efforts to revitalize neighborhoods surrounding public housing projects (either current or proposed); coopera-

tion in provision of resident programs and services; coordination of local drug elimination or anti-crime strategies; upgrading of police, fire, schools, and other services; and economic development projects in or near public housing projects to tie in with self-sufficiency efforts for residents.

(2) The jurisdiction shall include a description of the number and targeting (income level and type of family served) of units currently assisted by local, state, or federally funded programs, and an assessment of whether any such units are expected to be lost from the assisted housing inventory for any reason.

(c) *Homeless facilities.* The plan must include a brief inventory of facilities and services that meet the emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and permanent housing needs of homeless persons within the jurisdiction.

(d) *Special need facilities and services.* The plan must describe, to the extent information is available, the facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but who require supportive housing, and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing.

(e) *Barriers to affordable housing.* The plan must explain whether the cost of housing or the incentives to develop, maintain, or improve affordable housing in the jurisdiction are affected by public policies, particularly by policies of the jurisdiction, including tax policies affecting land and other property, land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits, and policies that affect the return on residential investment.

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§ 91.215 Strategic plan.

(a) *General.* For the categories described in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section, the consolidated plan must do the following:

(1) Indicate the general priorities for allocating investment geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for the HOPWA program) and among priority needs, as identified in