§91.305

to broaden public participation in the development of the consolidated plan.

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

§91.305 Housing and homeless needs assessment.

- (a) General. The consolidated plan must describe the State'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 State clearly identifies and should reflect the consultation with social service agencies and other entities conducted in accordance with §91.110 and the citizen participation process conducted in accordance with §91.115. For a State seeking funding under the HOPWA program, the needs described for housing and supportive services must address the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families in areas outside of eligible metropolitan statistical areas.
- (b) Categories of persons affected. (1) The consolidated 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 State as a whole. (The State 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, dispropor-

tionately 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) within the State, 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 State 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, and any other categories the State may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs.
- (2) With respect to a State seeking assistance under the HOPWA program, the plan must identify the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the area it will serve.
- (e) Lead-based paint hazards. The plan must estimate the number of housing units within the State 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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