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.

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

§ 91.310 Housing market analysis.

- (a) General characteristics. Based on data available to the State, the plan must describe the significant characteristics of the State's housing markets (including such aspects as the supply, demand, and condition and cost of housing).
- (b) Homeless facilities. The plan must include a brief inventory of facilities and services that meet the needs for emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons within the State.
- (c) 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.

(d) 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 State are affected by its policies, 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.

§ 91.315 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 State and among priority needs;
- (2) Describe the basis for assigning the priority (including the relative priority, where required) given to each category of priority needs:
- (3) Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs;
- (4) Summarize the priorities and specific objectives, describing how the proposed distribution of funds will address identified needs;
- (5) For each specific objective, identify the proposed accomplishments the State hopes to achieve in quantitative terms over a specific time period (i.e., one, two, three or more years), or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the State.
- (b) Affordable housing. With respect to affordable housing, the consolidated plan must do the following:
- (1) The description of the basis for assigning relative priority to each category of priority need shall state how the analysis of the housing market and the severity of housing problems and needs of extremely low-income, lowincome, and moderate-income renters and owners identified in accordance with § 91.305 provided the basis for assigning the relative priority given to each priority need category in the priority housing needs table prescribed by HUD. Family and income types may be grouped together for discussion where the analysis would apply to more than one of them;
- (2) The statement of specific objectives must indicate how the characteristics of the housing market will influence the use of funds made available for rental assistance, production of new units, rehabilitation

of old units, or acquisition of existing units; and

- (3) The description of proposed accomplishments shall specify the number of extremely low-income, lowincome, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined in § 92.252 of this subtitle for rental housing and § 92.254 of this subtitle for homeownership over a specific time period.
- (c) *Homelessness*. With respect to homelessness, the consolidated plan must include the priority homeless needs table prescribed by HUD and must describe the State's strategy for the following:

(1) Helping low-income families avoid becoming homeless;

(2) Reaching out to homeless persons and assessing their individual needs;

(3) Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons; and

(4) Helping homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and

independent living.
(d) Other special needs. With respect to supportive needs of the nonhomeless, the consolidated plan must describe the priority housing and supportive service needs of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing (i.e., elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and public housing residents).

(e) Nonhousing community development plan. If the State seeks assistance under the Community Development Block Grant program, the consolidated plan must describe the State's priority nonhousing community development needs that affect more than one unit of general local government and involve activities typically funded by the State under the CDBG program. These priority needs must be described by CDBG eligibility category, reflecting the needs of persons or families for each type of activity. This community development component of the plan must state the State's specific long-term and short-term community development objectives (including economic development activities that create jobs), which must be developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in § 91.1 and the primary objective of the CDBG program to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for low-income and moderate-income persons.