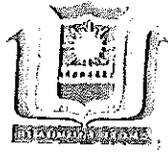




Submission of the
City of Beaumont's - Proposed
Five Year Consolidated Plan
2010 – 2014



City of Beaumont

May 7, 2010

Ms. Sandra Warren
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Houston Field Office, Region VI
Office of Community Planning and Development
1301 Fannin Street, Suite 2200
Houston, TX 77002-7008

Attention: Ms. Darlene Weaver

Dear Ms. Warren:

Please find enclosed an original and two copies of the City of Beaumont's proposed Five Year Consolidated Plan for the years 2010 - 2014.

Should you have any questions, please call me at (409) 880 - 3768 or you may email me at jbeatty@ci.beaumont.tx.us.

Sincerely,

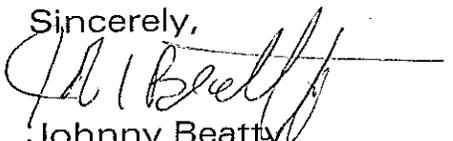

Johnny Beatty
CDBG / HOME Manager

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SF 424

The SF 424 is part of the CPMP Annual Action Plan. SF 424 form fields are included in this document. Grantee information is linked from the 1CPMP.xls document of the CPMP tool.

SF 424

Complete the fillable fields (blue cells) in the table below. The other items are pre-filled with values from the Grantee Information Worksheet.

Date Submitted 05/17/10		Applicant Identifier		Type of Submission	
Date Received by state		State Identifier		Application	
Date Received by HUD		Federal Identifier 74-6000278		Pre-application	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non Construction	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Non Construction	
Applicant Information					
Jurisdiction City of Beaumont, TX			UOG Code TX480402 Beaumont		
Street Address Line 1 801 Main Street			Organizational DUNS 073901118		
Street Address Line 2			Organizational Unit Local Government		
City Beaumont		TX		Department Community Development	
ZIP 77701		Country U.S.A.		Division Grants / Housing	
Employer Identification Number (EIN):			County Jefferson		
74-6000278			Program Year Start Date (MM/DD) 07/01		
Applicant Type:			Specify Other Type if necessary:		
Local Government: Municipal			Specify Other Type		
Program Funding			U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers; Descriptive Title of Applicant Project(s); Areas Affected by Project(s) (cities, Counties, localities etc.); Estimated Funding					
Community Development Block Grant			14.218 Entitlement Grant CDBG		
CDBG Project Titles			Description of Areas Affected by CDBG Project(s) Census Tracts 1.03, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 in Beaumont, TX		
\$CDBG Grant Amount \$1,964,291		\$Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged		Describe	
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged			\$Additional State Funds Leveraged		
\$Locally Leveraged Funds			\$Grantee Funds Leveraged		
\$Anticipated Program Income \$ 150,000			Other (Describe)		
Total Funds Leveraged for CDBG-based Project(s) \$2,114,291					
Home Investment Partnerships Program			14.239 HOME		
HOME Project Titles			Description of Areas Affected by HOME Project(s) Census Tracts 1.03, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 in Beaumont, TX		
\$HOME Grant Amount \$808,637		\$Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged		Describe	
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged			\$Additional State Funds Leveraged		

\$Locally Leveraged Funds	\$Grantee Funds Leveraged
\$Anticipated Program Income	Other (Describe)
Total Funds Leveraged for HOME-based Project(s)	

Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS		14.241 HOPWA
HOPWA Project Titles		Description of Areas Affected by HOPWA Project(s)
\$HOPWA Grant Amount	\$Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		\$Additional State Funds Leveraged
\$Locally Leveraged Funds	\$Grantee Funds Leveraged	
\$Anticipated Program Income	Other (Describe)	
Total Funds Leveraged for HOPWA-based Project(s)		

Emergency Shelter Grants Program		14.231 ESG
ESG Project Titles		Description of Areas Affected by ESG Project(s)
\$ESG Grant Amount	\$Additional HUD Grant(s) Leveraged	Describe
\$Additional Federal Funds Leveraged		\$Additional State Funds Leveraged
\$Locally Leveraged Funds	\$Grantee Funds Leveraged	
\$Anticipated Program Income	Other (Describe)	
Total Funds Leveraged for ESG-based Project(s)		

Congressional Districts of:		Is application subject to review by state Executive Order 12372 Process?	
Applicant Districts Texas Ninth	Project Districts Texas Ninth	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	This application was made available to the state EO 12372 process for review on DATE
Is the applicant delinquent on any federal debt? If "Yes" please include an additional document explaining the situation.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Program is not covered by EO 12372
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	Program has not been selected by the state for review

Person to be contacted regarding this application		
First Name: Johnny	Middle Initial: L.	Last Name: Beatty
Title: CDBG/Housing Manager	Phone: (409) 880 - 3768	Fax: (409) 880 - 3125
eMail: jbeatty@ci.beaumont.tx.us	Grantee Website: cityofbeaumont.com	Other Contac: Cheryl Robinson
Signature of Authorized Representative <i>L L</i>		Date Signed <i>5-6-10</i>



CPMP Non-State Grantee Certifications

Many elements of this document may be completed electronically, however a signature must be manually applied and the document must be submitted in paper form to the Field Office.

- This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

NON-STATE GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

Drug Free Workplace -- It will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

1. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
2. Establishing an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform employees about -
 - a. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - b. The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - c. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
 - d. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
3. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph 1;
4. Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph 1 that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will -
 - a. Abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - b. Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
5. Notifying the agency in writing, within ten calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to every grant officer or other designee on whose grant activity the convicted employee was working, unless the Federal agency has designated a central point for the receipt of such notices. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
6. Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph 4(b), with respect to any employee who is so convicted -
 - a. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
 - b. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;
7. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Jurisdiction

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

8. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
9. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
10. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

L IL

5-6-10

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Kyle Hayes

Name

City Manager

Title

801 Main Street

Address

Beaumont, TX 77701

City/State/Zip

(409) 880 - 3716

Telephone Number

- | |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> This certification does not apply.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This certification is applicable. |
|--|

Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

11. Maximum Feasible Priority - With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
12. Overall Benefit - The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) 2010, 2011, 2012, (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
13. Special Assessments - It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

14. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
15. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

Jurisdiction

Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R, of title 24;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

L L

5-6-10

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Kyle Hayes

Name

City Manager

Title

801 Main Street

Address

Beaumont, TX 77701

City/State/Zip

(409) 880 - 3716

Telephone Number

- This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

**OPTIONAL CERTIFICATION
CDBG**

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities, which are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

L IL

5-6-10

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Kyle Hayes

Name

City Manager

Title

801 Main St.

Address

Beaumont, TX 77701

City/State/Zip

(409) 880 - 3716

Telephone Number

- This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

LL

5-6-10

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Kyle Hayes

Name

City Manager

Title

801 Main St.

Address

Beaumont, TX 77701

City/State/Zip

(409) 880 - 3716

Telephone Number

- This certification does not apply.
 This certification is applicable.

HOPWA Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the plan:

1. For at least 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
2. For at least 3 years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

L LL

5-6-10

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Kyle Hayes

Name

City Manager

Title

801 Main St.

Address

Beaumont, TX 77701

City/State/Zip

(409) 880 - 3716

Telephone Number

- | |
|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This certification does not apply.
<input type="checkbox"/> This certification is applicable. |
|--|

ESG Certifications

I, _____, Chief Executive Officer of **Error! Not a valid link.**, certify that the local government will ensure the provision of the matching supplemental funds required by the regulation at 24 *CFR* 576.51. I have attached to this certification a description of the sources and amounts of such supplemental funds.

I further certify that the local government will comply with:

1. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.53 concerning the continued use of buildings for which Emergency Shelter Grants are used for rehabilitation or conversion of buildings for use as emergency shelters for the homeless; or when funds are used solely for operating costs or essential services.
2. The building standards requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.55.
3. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56, concerning assurances on services and other assistance to the homeless.
4. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57, other appropriate provisions of 24 *CFR* Part 576, and other applicable federal laws concerning nondiscrimination and equal opportunity.
5. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.59(b) concerning the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970.
6. The requirement of 24 *CFR* 576.59 concerning minimizing the displacement of persons as a result of a project assisted with these funds.
7. The requirements of 24 *CFR* Part 24 concerning the Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988.
8. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.56(a) and 576.65(b) that grantees develop and implement procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted with ESG funds and that the address or location of any family violence shelter project will not be made public, except with written authorization of the person or persons responsible for the operation of such shelter.
9. The requirement that recipients involve themselves, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, homeless individuals and families in policymaking, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of these facilities as provided by 24 *CFR* 76.56.
10. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.57(e) dealing with the provisions of, and regulations and procedures applicable with respect to the environmental review responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and related

authorities as specified in 24 *CFR* Part 58.

11. The requirements of 24 *CFR* 576.21(a)(4) providing that the funding of homeless prevention activities for families that have received eviction notices or notices of termination of utility services will meet the requirements that: (A) the inability of the family to make the required payments must be the result of a sudden reduction in income; (B) the assistance must be necessary to avoid eviction of the family or termination of the services to the family; (C) there must be a reasonable prospect that the family will be able to resume payments within a reasonable period of time; and (D) the assistance must not supplant funding for preexisting homeless prevention activities from any other source.

12. The new requirement of the McKinney-Vento Act (42 *USC* 11362) to develop and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons. I further understand that state and local governments are primarily responsible for the care of these individuals, and that ESG funds are not to be used to assist such persons in place of state and local resources.

13. HUD's standards for participation in a local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and the collection and reporting of client-level information.

I further certify that the submission of a completed and approved Consolidated Plan with its certifications, which act as the application for an Emergency Shelter Grant, is authorized under state and/or local law, and that the local government possesses legal authority to carry out grant activities in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

L IL

5-6-10

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Name

Title

Address

City/State/Zip

Telephone Number

- | |
|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This certification does not apply.
<input type="checkbox"/> This certification is applicable. |
|--|

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

Instructions Concerning Lobbying and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Drug-Free Workplace Certification

1. By signing and/or submitting this application or grant agreement, the grantee is providing the certification.
2. The certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance is placed when the agency awards the grant. If it is later determined that the grantee knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, HUD, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.
3. Workplaces under grants, for grantees other than individuals, need not be identified on the certification. If known, they may be identified in the grant application. If the grantee does not identify the workplaces at the time of application, or upon award, if there is no application, the grantee must keep the identity of the workplace(s) on file in its office and make the information available for Federal inspection. Failure to identify all known workplaces constitutes a violation of the grantee's drug-free workplace requirements.
4. Workplace identifications must include the actual address of buildings (or parts of buildings) or other sites where work under the grant takes place. Categorical descriptions may be used (e.g., all vehicles of a mass transit authority or State highway department while in operation, State employees in each local unemployment office, performers in concert halls or radio stations).
5. If the workplace identified to the agency changes during the performance of the grant, the grantee shall inform the agency of the change(s), if it previously identified the workplaces in question (see paragraph three).
6. The grantee may insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant: Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code) Check if there are workplaces on file that are not identified here. The certification with regard to the drug-free workplace is required by 24 CFR part 21.

Place Name	Street	City	County	State	Zip

7. Definitions of terms in the Nonprocurement Suspension and Debarment common rule and Drug-Free Workplace common rule apply to this certification. Grantees' attention is called, in particular, to the following definitions from these rules: "Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined by regulation (21 CFR 1308.11 through 1308.15); "Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of *nolo contendere*) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes; "Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, use, or possession of any

Jurisdiction

controlled substance; "Employee" means the employee of a grantee directly engaged in the performance of work under a grant, including:

- a. All "direct charge" employees;
- b. all "indirect charge" employees unless their impact or involvement is insignificant to the performance of the grant; and
- c. temporary personnel and consultants who are directly engaged in the performance of work under the grant and who are on the grantee's payroll. This definition does not include workers not on the payroll of the grantee (e.g., volunteers, even if used to meet a matching requirement; consultants or independent contractors not on the grantee's payroll; or employees of subrecipients or subcontractors in covered workplaces).

Note that by signing these certifications, certain documents must be completed, in use, and on file for verification. These documents include:

- 1. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing
- 2. Citizen Participation Plan
- 3. Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan

K LL

5-6-10

Signature/Authorized Official

Date

Kyle Hayes

Name

City Manager

Title

801 Main St.

Address

Beaumont, TX 77701

City/State/Zip

(409) 880 - 3716

Telephone Number



3-5 Year Strategic Plan

This document includes Narrative Responses to specific questions that grantees of the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership, Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS and Emergency Shelter Grants Programs must respond to in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations.

GENERAL

Executive Summary

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

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Executive Summary:

The overall objective of the Consolidated Plan is the development of viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment and the expansion of services and economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income, the elderly, and those who are homeless or, are threatened by homelessness. The expected outcomes are as follows:

1. Elimination of slum and blight, and prevention of blighting influences.
2. Elimination of conditions which are detrimental to health, safety and public welfare.
3. Conservation and expansion of the housing stock.
4. Expansion and improvement of the quality and quantity of community services.
5. Restoration and preservation of properties that have special historic, architectural and/or aesthetic qualities.
6. Alleviation of economic distress through the stimulation of private investment.

Past performance reported in this report is an accumulation of outcomes that includes the first four complete years of reporting. Compilation of year five of the current plan has not been done as the year has not ended.

An evaluation of past performance of the expected outcomes from the previous Consolidated Plan (2005) is as follows:

Elimination of slum and blight, and prevention of blighting influences – A total of 404 unsafe, dangerous structures were demolished. These structures were a blighting influence to the neighborhoods in which they were located. The total represents 80% of the initial goal of 500.

Elimination of conditions which are detrimental to health, safety and public welfare – A total of 14 low/moderate income persons were assisted with the elimination of conditions which were detrimental to health, safety, and public welfare. The total represents 2% of the initial goal of 500.

Conservation and expansion of the housing stock – Forty two homes were rehabilitated for low/moderate income homeowners. This represents 42% completion of the original goal of 100 rehabilitated homes.

Homeownership assistance was provided to 18 first time home owners. This is 72% of the five year goal of 25. A total of 25 new homes were produced and made affordable for low/moderate income homebuyers. This represented 100% of the goal.

The objectives leading to the elimination of slum and blight and providing assistance to low/moderate income homebuyers were mostly successful. However, objectives leading to the elimination of unsafe conditions and conservation and expansion of the housing stock were not as successful.

Strategic Plan

Due every three, four, or five years (length of period is at the grantee's discretion) no less than 45 days prior to the start of the grantee's program year start date. HUD does not accept plans between August 15 and November 15.

Mission:

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.
2. Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA) (91.215(a)(1)) and the basis for assigning the priority (including the relative priority, where required) given to each category of priority needs (91.215(a)(2)). Where appropriate, the jurisdiction should estimate the percentage of funds the jurisdiction plans to dedicate to target areas.
3. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs (91.215(a)(3)).

3-5 Year Strategic Plan General Questions response:

1. Assistance will primarily be directed in the eastern half of the city. This area includes the majority of the low/moderate income and minority population. Specific census tracts included in the area are: 1.03, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26.
2. The geographic chosen represent those census tracts which are at least 51% low/moderate income.
3. Underserved needs continue to be greater than the jurisdiction's present resources can fully meet. Therefore, the primary obstacles to meeting these needs are the lack of adequate financial support and the lack of human resources to meet the needs of all of the underserved.

Managing the Process (91.200 (b))

1. Lead Agency. Identify the lead agency or entity for overseeing the development of the plan and the major public and private 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 the jurisdiction's consultations with housing, social service agencies, and other entities, including those focusing on services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons.

*Note: HOPWA grantees must consult broadly to develop a metropolitan-wide strategy and other jurisdictions must assist in the preparation of the HOPWA submission.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Managing the Process response:

1. The lead agency for overseeing the development of this plan is the City of Beaumont, Texas. Other public and private agencies include the Beaumont Housing Authority and various non-profit and for profit entities and Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO's).
2. The plan was developed through a series of consultations and meetings held with various agencies and organizations. Individual meetings were held with homeless providers, non-profit entities, CHDO's / housing developers, faith based organizations, and quasi governmental agencies. These meetings focused on how integration could take place among such groups in order to meet the growing needs of low/moderate income persons in Beaumont.
3. Individual meetings were held with agencies such as the Beaumont Housing Authority, The Southeast Texas Regional Planning Commission, and The Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs. The jurisdiction also met, as a group, with homeless providers, faith based organizations, non-profit organizations, and CHDO's and other housing developers.

Citizen Participation (91.200 (b))

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.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Citizen Participation response:

1. The jurisdiction has formally adopted a Citizen Participation Plan. The plan encourages citizen participation by inviting persons to a series of meetings held at various locations throughout the city. At these meetings, city staff presents its proposals to assist low/moderate income persons. This information is also published in the newspaper. Citizens are encouraged to comment either orally, or by completing Citizen Participation Forms, provided by city staff. Those who submit comments receive a written reply from staff.
2. No citizen comments have been received regarding this plan.
3. The jurisdiction has taken actions to broaden public participation in the development of the consolidated plan. These actions include: Providing notices of meetings written in Spanish; Holding meetings in neighborhoods that are predominately Hispanic and; the inclusion of a Hispanic representative on the Community Development Advisory Committee.
5. The city makes a practice of accepting all comments received, though no comments were received on this specific plan.

A copy of the City of Beaumont's Citizen Participation is included in the appendix.

Institutional Structure (91.215 (i))

1. Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan, including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.
2. Assess the strengths and gaps in the delivery system.
3. Assess the strengths and gaps in the delivery system for public housing, including a description of the organizational relationship between the jurisdiction and the public housing agency, including the appointing authority for the commissioners or board of housing agency, relationship regarding hiring, contracting and procurement; provision of services funded by the jurisdiction; review by the jurisdiction of proposed capital improvements as well as proposed development, demolition or disposition of public housing developments.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Institutional Structure response:

1. The institutional structure includes coordination between public and private resources, as well as non-profit entities. These entities coordinate efforts to effectively serve low/moderate income persons. Communication is key to this effort. Entities work together for the common good, while trying to reduce duplication of services, as much as feasible.
2. Strengths and gaps in the delivery system are assessed as follows:
 - A. The City of Beaumont Community Development Division – This public body's staff has been designated by the City and HUD as being the responsible agency for administering federal and state funds granted to assist low/moderate income persons and to redevelop low/moderate income neighborhoods. Among other things, this division will administer funds for the Down Payment Assistance Program and the Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Program.

Strength(s) Available resources for programs assisting homeowners through down payment program and homeowner rehabilitation program.

Weakness(es) Lack of resources for rental assistance.

B. The Beaumont Housing Authority – The Beaumont Housing Authority provides rental assistance to low and moderate income citizens of Beaumont. The BHA will be responsible for implementing Public Housing, HOPE VI, and Section 8 Programs.

Strength(s) Rental assistance, property management.

Weakness(es) Lack of resources, long waiting list.

C. Helbig CDC, Legacy CDC, Jehovah Jireh CDC, Habitat for Humanity – These non-profit organizations will assist in providing affordable housing to low/moderate income persons.

Strength(s) New construction of affordable housing; Acquisition of existing housing.

Weakness(es) Limited impact on overall housing problems; Limited development financing resources.

D. Ready, Able, Persistent, The Salvation Army, Watts Home, Some Other Place/Henry's Place, Family Services of Southeast Texas – These organizations will provide services and shelter to homeless persons and persons threatened with homelessness.

Strength(s) Provision of services for those who are homeless and threatened with homelessness.

Weakness(es) Inadequate number of facilities for transitional living and overnight stays.

E. Local Banks, Mortgage Companies and Lending Institutions – Private, for profit organizations that will be used to provide mortgage financing and loans for low/moderate income persons who are purchasing and/or rehabilitating a home. These organizations will also be used by landlords who rehabilitate housing for low/moderate income persons and for financing by small businesses in their expansions and/or start-ups.

Strength(s) Loan servicing and underwriting

Weakness(es) Stringent underwriting requirements reduce the availability of loans for multi-family construction and/or rehabilitation. Also, there can be a lack of flexibility afforded to low/moderate income persons seeking mortgages for home ownership.

F. Triangle AIDS Network – A non-profit organization that will use HOPWA and Shelter + Care funding to provide rental assistance and supportive services to persons with AIDS.

Strength(s) Experienced in providing temporary rental assistance and to persons with AIDS.

Weakness(es) Limited resources to provide assistance with other supportive services such as utility assistance, rental deposits, medicine, etc.

The Board of the Beaumont Housing Authority is appointed by the Mayor of the City of Beaumont. However, policies for hiring, contract and procurement are a function of the BHA Board and the Executive Director. The jurisdiction provides municipal utility services, as well as fire and police protection and other municipal services, to

the BHA. Environmental Reviews for BHA projects are the responsibility of the jurisdiction, since it is the responsible entity. The jurisdiction does review capital improvements, proposed developments, demolition, and disposition of properties pertaining to the BHA.

Monitoring (91.230)

1. Describe the standards and procedures the jurisdiction will use to monitor its housing and community development projects and ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Monitoring response:

The jurisdiction will comply with the regulations at 570.501(b), and maintain responsibility for ensuring that funds are used in accordance with program requirements. Housing and community development projects will be visited at least once a year. Also, desk monitoring will be performed on an ongoing basis to ensure compliance is maintained throughout the project.

Priority Needs Analysis and Strategies (91.215 (a))

1. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.
2. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Priority Needs Analysis and Strategies response:

1. Priority will be given to assist persons who are very low income. Home ownership assistance to low/moderate income persons will also be a high priority. Homelessness and the threat of homelessness is another issue that will receive a high priority.
2. The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs is lack of financial resources.

Lead-based Paint (91.215 (g))

1. Estimate the number of housing units that contain lead-based paint hazards, as defined in section 1004 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, and are occupied by extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families.
2. Outline actions proposed or being taken to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards and describe how lead based paint hazards will be integrated into housing policies and programs, and how the plan for the reduction of lead-based hazards is related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Lead-based Paint response:

1. The 2010 census has not been tabulated. In 2000 the census reported that Beaumont had 48,830 total housing units. Of that 37,488 (76%) were constructed prior to 1979. Approximately 2750 of these older units have been demolished during the ten year period since 2000. It is therefore estimated that approximately 34,738 (71%) of housing units here contain lead based paint hazards.

2. The jurisdiction will notify each participant in the Rehabilitation Program of the hazards of lead-based paint. Upon request, Health Department employees will test housing units in the city to determine the content of lead based paint within them. In addressing lead based paint, the jurisdiction will act in accordance with 91.215(G) of 24 CFR 91.

The jurisdiction will continue to take the following actions:

- A. Provide notification.
- B. Identify lead hazards.
- C. Perform lead hazard reduction, using safe work practices and achieving "clearance".
- D. Implement ongoing maintenance where required.
- E. Respond to incidents of lead poisoned children via the Beaumont Health Department. Local physicians will report these incidents to the Health Department.
- F. Develop methods and assemble materials to educate rental property owners, homeowners, and occupants of rental housing about the lead requirements.
- G. Establish working relationships with lead professionals and key partners, such as risk assessors and clearance technicians, public health departments and HUD lead grantees.
- H. Create procedures for determining when it is more cost-effective to presume that lead hazards are present, and when it is feasible to evaluate a property.

HOUSING

Housing Needs (91.205)

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

1. Describe the estimated housing needs projected for the next five year period for the following categories of persons: extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families, renters and owners, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, single persons, large families, public housing residents, victims of domestic violence, families on the public housing and section 8 tenant-based waiting list, and discuss specific housing problems, including: cost-burden, severe cost- burden, substandard housing, and overcrowding (especially large families).
2. To the extent that any racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater need for any income category in comparison to the needs of that category as a whole, the jurisdiction must complete an assessment of that specific need. 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 ten percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in

the category as a whole.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Housing Needs response:

1. The Housing Needs Table estimates housing needs projected for the next five years by category.

The Housing Needs Table shows that needs are greater for elderly households, particularly those who are very low income. Generally, moderate income households have significantly fewer housing needs than those that are very low or low income. Renters and owners are generally equal in terms of housing need, in all income categories.

The table also shows owners who are very low income have significant needs. In all other income categories, renters experience the greatest housing needs. The "all other households" category shows that that is particular need among both renters and owners who are very low or low income. This category includes those who have been diagnosed with HIV/AIDS.

The Beaumont Housing Authority has a Section 8 tenant waiting list of 2,194 persons. The public housing waiting list has ? persons on it.

Cost burden is a significant problem for very low and low income persons as it relates to housing needs. This is evident by the percentage of households who experience housing problems who are also very low and low income. Those who are moderate income generally do not have as large a percentage of households that experience housing need.

Substandard housing is not a prevalent problem. However, there is a propensity for it to become a problem because of the number of older homes and the homes that have fallen into disrepair because of recent hurricanes that have not yet been properly repaired.

2. No race or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater need for any income category in comparison to the needs of that category as a whole.

Priority Housing Needs (91.215 (b))

1. Identify the priority housing needs and activities in accordance with the categories specified in the Housing Needs Table (formerly Table 2A). These categories correspond with special tabulations of U.S. census data provided by HUD for the preparation of the Consolidated Plan.
2. Provide an analysis of how the characteristics of the housing market and the severity of housing problems and needs of each category of residents provided the basis for determining the relative priority of each priority housing need category.

Note: Family and income types may be grouped in the case of closely related categories of residents where the analysis would apply to more than one family or income type.

3. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.
4. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Priority Housing Needs response:

1. The Housing Needs Table shows elderly persons have the most substantial housing needs. It is estimated that this trend will continue into the next five years. This is because they often live on a fixed income and also because of the growing population of elderly persons.
2. Just as it is in other parts of the country, the housing market here is depressed. The volume of permits has decreased. This is especially true of housing construction that is affordable for low/moderate income persons. Beaumont has a relatively old housing stock. The latest census (2000) showed that the median age of all housing structures here is over 40 years old, having been constructed in 1968.

Two separate hurricanes have hit here during the past five years. The older housing stock plus the two hurricanes have left many houses in need of rehabilitation. Further, the 2000 census shows that 71% of the occupied housing units here are occupied by owners and 29% are occupied by renters.

3. The basis for determining the relative priority of each priority housing need category is tied to these facts. Low/moderate income and elderly/disabled homeowners will be given priority when addressing housing needs. Rental housing will be a somewhat lower priority. However, the jurisdiction will continue supporting programs of the Beaumont Housing Authority whose focus is on providing affordable rental housing to low/moderate income and elderly/disabled persons.
4. Obstacles to meeting underserved needs are lack of financial resources, and the more restrictive underwriting standards that have occurred since the decline of the housing industry. This specifically affects those low/moderate income persons who are required to have a considerable down payment and find it hard to save it.

Housing Market Analysis (91.210)

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

1. Based on information available to the jurisdiction, describe the significant characteristics of the housing market in terms of supply, demand, condition, and the cost of housing; the housing stock available to serve persons with disabilities; and to serve persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. Data on the housing market should include, to the extent information is available, an estimate of the number of vacant or abandoned buildings and whether units in these buildings are suitable for rehabilitation.
2. Describe the number and targeting (income level and type of household 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, (i.e. expiration of Section 8 contracts).
3. 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. Please note, the goal of affordable housing is not met by beds in nursing homes.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Housing Market Analysis responses:

The 2000 census shows that there were 44,361 occupied housing units in Beaumont. Of those, 26,661 (60%) were constructed pre 1969. Also, there were 4,454 vacant housing units. This represents 9% of the total housing units available. Many of these homes are suitable for rehabilitation. However, because of abandonment, many such structures remain vacant to the point where they become public nuisances and are eventually demolished.

There is considerable demand for affordable housing for low/moderate income persons. According to the city's Building Codes Division, present building code standards dictate that the average construction cost of residential units is \$65.00 / square feet of living space. Of course, anything beyond basic amenities would raise this cost. This means that just to meet code requirements, the cost of a 1500 square foot home would be \$97,500.

Housing for persons with HIV/AIDS is primarily available through the rental market. The Triangle AIDS Network. The Beaumont Housing Authority has recently replace a 150 unit, 50 year old housing complex with newly constructed units. However, their Section 8 list is currently closed with in excess of 2000 applicants on the waiting list. This affects those with HIV/AIDS, many who seek to acquire Section 8 units.

The Beaumont Housing Authority currently manages 724 public housing complexes and scattered site homes. They also manage 2013 sites through their rehabilitation, Section 8 and new construction programs. None of their units are expected to be lost from their inventory for any reason. The Beaumont Housing Authority provides rental housing for low/moderate income persons.

The characteristics of the housing market here indicate that funds will be made available primarily for the acquisition of homes that are affordable to low/moderate income homebuyers. This will be done both by the production of new units, as well, as, the acquisition and rehabilitation of homes on the existing market. Another priority will be the rehabilitation of homes owned by low/moderate income homeowners.

Specific Housing Objectives (91.215 (b))

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve over a specified time period.
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 the strategic plan.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Specific Housing Objectives response:

Priority needs and specific objectives the jurisdiction home to be achieved over the ensuing five year period are delineated in Table 2A. Table 2A also describes how public sector resources the jurisdiction expects to receive, will be used to address identified needs.

Needs of Public Housing (91.210 (b))

In cooperation with the public housing agency or agencies located within its boundaries, describe the needs of public housing, including the number of public housing units in the jurisdiction, the physical condition of such units, the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing projects within the jurisdiction, and other factors, including the number of families on public housing and tenant-based waiting lists and results from the Section 504 needs assessment of public housing projects located within its boundaries (i.e. assessment of needs of tenants and applicants on waiting list for accessible units as required by 24 CFR 8.25). The public housing agency and jurisdiction can use the optional Priority Public Housing Needs Table (formerly Table 4) of the Consolidated Plan to identify priority public housing needs to assist in this process.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Needs of Public Housing response:

The Beaumont Housing Authority currently has 626 public housing units in its inventory. They have 150 scattered site homes and have 1635 leased section 8 units. Their public housing units are in good condition, as the BHA has undertaken a significant modernization project during the past few years.

There is a need for additional public housing units, as well as funding for additional section 8 vouchers. Through low income tax credits and funds from HOPE VI, the BHA plans to add 477 additional public housing units to its inventory during the next five years. The Section 8 tenant waiting list currently has 2194 households on it.

Public Housing Strategy (91.210)

1. Describe the public housing agency's strategy to serve the needs of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families residing in the jurisdiction served by the public housing agency (including families on the public housing and section 8 tenant-based waiting list), the public housing agency's strategy for addressing the revitalization and restoration needs of public housing projects within the jurisdiction and improving the management and operation of such public housing, and the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate families residing in public housing.
2. Describe the manner in which the plan of the jurisdiction will help address the needs of public housing and activities it will undertake to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership. (NAHA Sec. 105 (b)(11) and (91.215 (k))
3. 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. (NAHA Sec. 105 (g))

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Public Housing Strategy response:

The Beaumont Housing Authority will use the following programs to assist very low, low and moderate income families in the jurisdiction:

- Outreach programs are utilized to inform eligible families of the availability of the public housing program.

- BHA will conduct affirmative marketing to specified types and groups of families to insure that all eligible participants have an equal opportunity to utilize the program.
- BHA will affirmatively market its Public Housing Program to predominately non-minority neighborhoods throughout the jurisdiction.
- The BHA will offer first time homebuyer education classes to low/moderate income families who are interested in home ownership.
- The BHA will apprise the public, through the public notice process, when the Section 8 waiting list is about to close.
- Each time the BHA enters into an Annual Contributions Contract with HUD for new units, it will make known to the public, through publication in a newspaper of general circulation, minority media, and other suitable means, the availability and nature of its housing assistance for low income families, unless it has earlier suspended application taking and the size of the new allocation of dwelling units does not warrant resumption of such procedures.

In order to help address the needs of public housing and activities the jurisdiction will sponsor an annual Fair Housing Conference. The Fair Housing Conference is free to all residents. Specific marketing is done to encourage residents of the BHA to attend. Information is disseminated concerning housing programs that the jurisdiction has in place to assist low/moderate income residents to become home owners. The jurisdiction will support and encourage efforts of public housing residents to become more involved in a management and participate in homeownership.

Barriers to Affordable Housing (91.210 (e) and 91.215 (f))

1. Explain whether the cost of housing or the incentives to develop, maintain, or improve affordable housing are affected by public policies, particularly those of the local jurisdiction. Such policies include tax policy 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.
2. Describe the strategy to remove or ameliorate negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing, except that, if a State requires a unit of general local government to submit a regulatory barrier assessment that is substantially equivalent to the information required under this part, as determined by HUD, the unit of general local government may submit that assessment to HUD and it shall be considered to have complied with this requirement.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Barriers to Affordable Housing response:

The cost of housing, or the incentives to develop, maintain, or improve affordable housing are not affected by any public policies of the jurisdictions. The jurisdiction has thoroughly examined these policies and determined that they do not have a negative affect on the development or maintenance of affordable housing.

HOMELESS

Homeless Needs (91.205 (b) and 91.215 (c))

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

Homeless Needs— The jurisdiction must provide a concise summary of the nature and extent of homelessness in the jurisdiction, (including rural homelessness and chronic homelessness where applicable), addressing separately the need for facilities and services for homeless persons and homeless families with children, both sheltered and unsheltered, and homeless subpopulations, in accordance with Table 1A. The summary must include the characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and children, (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered. In addition, to the extent information is available, the plan must include a description of the nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic group. A quantitative analysis is not required. If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Homeless Needs response:

The Homeless Needs Table gives information concerning homeless needs in the jurisdiction. Homelessness is a challenge here, as it is in other parts of the country. Due to the recent state of the national economy the threat of homelessness also looms over a number of families. The counts given in the Homeless Needs Table are the result of the 2009 Homeless census count. This census was conducted using a "service provider/known locations" approach.

The needs of the chronically homeless are ongoing. There is an estimated shortage of 61 beds for chronically homeless persons.

There is a need for additional facilities and services for both homeless individuals and homeless families with children. Usually homeless individuals and families are extremely low income. There are currently about 400 unsheltered persons in the jurisdiction. Local homeless providers suggest that this number may increase substantially.

The Beaumont Housing Authority has a waiting list of over 2000 households for Section 8 housing. Their public housing units are 85% occupied. The Section 8 waiting list has been closed for some time. Households applying with the BHA represent both individuals and families in need of affordable housing, or housing assistance. According to the Beaumont Housing Authority, the majority of persons on this list are extremely low income. These persons are in imminent danger of being homeless. With few options left, they seriously risk becoming homeless in the near future.

Priority Homeless Needs

1. Using the results of the Continuum of Care planning process, identify the jurisdiction's homeless and homeless prevention priorities specified in Table 1A, the Homeless and Special Needs Populations Chart. The description of the jurisdiction's choice of priority needs and allocation priorities must be based on reliable data meeting HUD standards and should reflect the required consultation with homeless assistance providers, homeless persons, and other concerned

citizens regarding the needs of homeless families with children and individuals. The jurisdiction must provide an analysis of how the needs of each category of residents provided the basis for determining the relative priority of each priority homeless need category. A separate brief narrative should be directed to addressing gaps in services and housing for the sheltered and unsheltered chronic homeless.

2. A community should give a high priority to chronically homeless persons, where the jurisdiction identifies sheltered and unsheltered chronic homeless persons in its Homeless Needs Table - Homeless Populations and Subpopulations.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Priority Homeless Needs response:

Data from the Continuum of Care planning process dictates that homeless and homeless prevention needs be priorities according to the following strategy:

- Expansion of Intake and Assessment Points - This goal entails the creation of both additional emergency shelters and "drop in" day centers.
- Increase Bedspace for Indigent Chemically Dependent Persons - The majority of those in homeless subpopulations suffer from drug and/or alcohol dependency. There is severe need for these persons. In many cases the only reason for the persons homelessness is because of this dependency. Treatment for these persons would result in a significant number persons going from homelessness to self sufficiency.
- Address the Needs of the Homeless Mentally Ill - The subpopulation of homeless persons that suffer from mental illness is next in line after those who are chemically or alcohol dependent. There is a need for additional treatment options for these persons. Sometimes there is a reluctance of such persons to adhere to treatment plans. Without treatment they become chronically homeless. Such persons need facilities, such as day centers, where they can receive services and assistance needed for their daily lives.
- Address the Needs of Victims of Domestic Abuse - Domestic abuse victims come from all socio-economic groups and backgrounds. There is a need for additional transitional housing options for these persons. They often can attain steady employment once they have been assisted for a short while. They can then move from homelessness to self sufficiency.
- Housing for Homeless Veterans - There is a need for housing for veterans who have returned from military service. Homeless soldiers are often in this situation because of mental health or substance abuse issues. In addition to older veterans, many more are suffering Post Traumatic Stress Syndrome as a result of recent conflict. The numbers are expected to increase. There is a need for additional services and transitional housing options specifically for these veterans.
- Housing for Unaccompanied Youth (Under 18) - Unaccompanied homeless youth need permanent housing options until they reach adulthood. They also need services specific to the needs of youth. There is a shortage of beds for these persons. Both shelter and programs are needed to assist them so that they can transition into adulthood in a safe environment.

- Address the Needs of Persons with HIV/AIDS -HIV/AIDS patients need a safe place where they can become medically stable enough to live on their own. Because of their inability to work during their illness there is a need for transitional housing. This would allow them to remain sheltered while they seek disability benefits or, are able to return to the work force.

Homeless Inventory (91.210 (c))

The jurisdiction shall provide a concise summary of the existing facilities and services (including a brief inventory) that assist homeless persons and families with children and subpopulations identified in Table 1A. These include outreach and assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, access to permanent housing, and activities to prevent low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) from becoming homeless. The jurisdiction can use the optional Continuum of Care Housing Activity Chart and Service Activity Chart to meet this requirement.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Homeless Inventory response:

Following is a summary of the existing facilities and services that assist homeless persons and families with children and subpopulations:

Spindletop MHMR – This state mental health/mental retardation center provides permanent supportive housing and services to persons suffering from mental health and mental retardation problems. They currently have 25 beds available.

Some Other Place – This faith based agency provides emergency assistance to families threatened with homelessness. Services, include food, clothing, rent and utility assistance and help with medical bills.

Ready, Able, Persistent – This entity operates a day center that provides basic services to chronically homeless persons. Services provided include shower/bathroom facilities, meals, computer access, and washer/dryer usage.

Henry's Place – A faith based organization that operates a day center for homeless, mentally ill persons. They provide meals, washer/dryer usage, bathroom facilities, and clothing to these persons.

Land Manor, Inc. – This organization provides a structured living and learning situation for people experiencing multiple problems in living. The eight residential programs have 170 beds to serve the mentally ill, mentally retarded, substance and alcohol abusers (both adult and adolescent) and ex-offenders.

Just Out – Fresh Start – This organization has twelve beds for homeless women, just out of prison.

Watt's Home – This organization operates a permanent shelter for homeless mentally ill persons. They currently have twelve beds.

Women and Children's Shelter of Southeast Texas – This entity operates shelter/transitional housing facilities for battered women. They currently have 79 beds available.

The Salvation Army – This faith based organization operates both an emergency with 50 beds and transitional housing with 18 beds. In addition, they provide services such as clothing and food distribution, meals and rent and utility assistance to chronically homeless persons.

Triangle AIDS Network – Through Shelter + Care funding, they provide rental assistance to persons with HIV/AIDS.

Homeless Strategic Plan (91.215 (c))

1. Homelessness— Describe the jurisdiction's strategy for developing a system to address homelessness and the priority needs of homeless persons and families (including the subpopulations identified in the needs section). The jurisdiction's strategy must consider the housing and supportive services needed in each stage of the process which includes preventing homelessness, outreach/assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, and helping homeless persons (especially any persons that are chronically homeless) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. The jurisdiction must also describe its strategy for helping extremely low- and low-income individuals and families who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.
2. Chronic homelessness—Describe the jurisdiction's strategy for eliminating chronic homelessness by 2012. This should include the strategy for helping homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. This strategy should, to the maximum extent feasible, be coordinated with the strategy presented Exhibit 1 of the Continuum of Care (CoC) application and any other strategy or plan to eliminate chronic homelessness. Also describe, in a narrative, relationships and efforts to coordinate the Conplan, CoC, and any other strategy or plan to address chronic homelessness.
3. Homelessness Prevention—Describe the jurisdiction's strategy to help prevent homelessness for individuals and families with children who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.
4. Institutional Structure—Briefly describe the institutional structure, including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions, through which the jurisdiction will carry out its homelessness strategy.
5. Discharge Coordination Policy—Every jurisdiction receiving McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), Supportive Housing, Shelter Plus Care, or Section 8 SRO Program funds must develop and implement a Discharge Coordination Policy, to the maximum extent practicable. Such a policy should include "policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons." The jurisdiction should describe its planned activities to implement a cohesive, community-wide Discharge Coordination Policy, and how the community will move toward such a policy.

3-5 Year Homeless Strategic Plan response:

The jurisdiction will use a multi faceted strategy to address homeless needs and the prevention of homelessness. This strategy will use resources in the community to address the housing and supportive services needed in each stage of the process. This strategy will be funded primarily with HPRP and CDBG funding.

Facilities and services that are a part of this strategy include:

Family Services of Southeast Texas – An organization that provides an emergency shelter and transitional housing to victims of domestic violence.

Henry's Place – This is a day center that offers services to homeless, mentally ill persons.

The H.O.W. Center – A transitional living center that serves that that are homeless because of alcohol and/or drug abuse.

The Salvation Army – This organization operates an emergency shelter and transitional housing. They also provides services and rent/utility assistance to assist persons threatened with homelessness.

Ready, Able, Persistent (R.A.P.) – This is a day center that offers services to homeless persons.

Watt's Home, Inc. – This facility operates a shelter that houses homeless, mentally disabled persons.

H.O.W. Center - This center provides transitional and permanent supportive housing for men who are homeless due to alcohol/drug abuse. They offer support for recovery and also, job and educational training programs.

The jurisdiction is also actively involved in the Homeless Coalition of Southeast Texas. This group annually develops a comprehensive Supportive Housing Grant application to combat homelessness in Southeast Texas. The city will remain an active participant in this group.

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.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan ESG response:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development (91.215 (e))

*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), – i.e., public facilities, public improvements, public services and economic development.

2. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.
3. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.
4. 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.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Community Development response:

The jurisdictions priority non-housing community development needs are identified in the Community Development Needs Table. The basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs pertains to consultations held with those who are familiar with these needs. Obstacles to meeting underserved needs include a lack of adequate funding and an inadequate number of agencies to meet these needs.

Beaumont's specific long-term and short-term community development objectives, 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 can be categorized into five areas:

Public Facilities. Citizens have expressed needs for public facilities to specifically enhance the lives of the youth and elderly populations in Beaumont. Specifically, there is a need for senior citizen centers, neighborhood based health service centers, child care centers and centers for the disabled.

Public Service Needs. In this category, there is a need for programs that provide employment training, lead based paint training and testing, fair housing counseling and services for abused and/or neglected children.

Economic Development. In revitalizing neighborhoods, an economic development component must be included. Older areas of town have declined because businesses have left for newer areas of town. Subsequently, the residents of these areas have to leave their neighborhoods for basic goods and services. Residents who are able to leave these areas usually follow development occurring in the newer areas of town. Low and moderate income persons are often left behind to sustain the older areas. Incentives such as loans, rehabilitation assistance, technical assistance and incubators catering to businesses are needed in these areas.

Infrastructure Improvements. Sewer and street improvements have long been an issue in the older areas of the city. Many of these areas are prone to have standing

water after a heavy rain. Open ditches are also heavily concentrated in these older areas of town. Curbs, gutters and sidewalks are non-existent in many of these neighborhoods. Infrastructure improvements will make these areas more desirable places to live.

Other Needs. Other community development needs include facilities such as youth facilities, parks and sidewalks. Preservation and maintenance of historic structures is another concern. Training opportunities for staff and concerned citizens are needed in areas such as grant writing and community revitalization, in order to keep abreast of the latest trends and opportunities concerning redevelopment of urban communities.

Antipoverty Strategy (91.215 (h))

1. Describe the jurisdiction's goals, programs, and policies for reducing the number of poverty level families (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually). In consultation with other appropriate public and private agencies, (i.e. TANF agency) state how the jurisdiction's goals, programs, and policies for producing and preserving affordable housing set forth in the housing component of the consolidated plan will be coordinated with other programs and services for which the jurisdiction is responsible.
2. Identify the extent to which this strategy will reduce (or assist in reducing) the number of poverty level families, taking into consideration factors over which the jurisdiction has control.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Antipoverty Strategy response:

As tangible goals for reducing the number of poverty level families, the jurisdiction proposes to offer micro-enterprise loans to at least 15 business enterprises during the ensuing five year period. Also, it is proposed that the jurisdiction will assist with operating costs at least five facilities offering educational and/or job training instruction. The objective of these actions will be to put additional low/moderate income persons in a position to obtain jobs and careers that can sustain their families for the long term.

Other programs and polices that will be used to produce and preserve affordable housing set forth in the housing component of this plan include the following:

Using CDBG and HOME funds the jurisdiction plans to do the following:

Acquire 90 existing units for sale to low/moderate income home buyers.

Produce 100 newly constructed units for low/moderate income home buyers.

Rehabilitate 105 owner occupied homes for low/moderate income home owners.

Provide homeownership assistance (down payment and/or closing costs to 100 low/moderate income home owners.

This strategy will act to reduce the number of poverty level families by providing them with jobs and affordable housing opportunities. These are two of the most essential needs for self sufficiency.

Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Coordination (91.315(k))

1. (States only) Describe the strategy to coordinate the Low-income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) with the development of housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income families.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan LIHTC Coordination response:

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

Specific Special Needs Objectives (91.215)

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve over a specified time period.
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 the strategic plan.

3-5 Year Non-homeless Special Needs Analysis response:

The accompanying Needs Tables describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve over the next five years. These tables also identify Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available to address these identified needs during this time period.

Non-homeless Special Needs (91.205 (d) and 91.210 (d)) Analysis (including HOPWA)

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

1. Estimate, to the extent practicable, the number of persons in various subpopulations that are not homeless but may require housing or supportive services, including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, victims of domestic violence, and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify and describe their supportive housing needs. The jurisdiction can use the Non-Homeless Special Needs Table (formerly Table 1B) of their Consolidated Plan to help identify these needs.

*Note: HOPWA recipients must identify the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families that will be served in the metropolitan area.

2. Identify the priority housing and supportive service needs of persons who are not homeless but may or may not require supportive housing, i.e., elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction by using the Non-homeless Special Needs Table.

3. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.
4. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.
5. To the extent information is available, describe the facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing.
6. If the jurisdiction plans to use HOME or other tenant based rental assistance to assist one or more of these subpopulations, it must justify the need for such assistance in the plan.

3-5 Year Non-homeless Special Needs Analysis response:

1. The Non-Homeless Special Needs Table estimates the number of persons in various subpopulations that are not homeless but may require homeless or supportive services.
2. Persons who are not homeless but may or may not require supportive housing, have several different types of housing needs. Elderly persons have the most significant housing needs. They also have the greatest need for support services. The housing needs are mainly for housing rehabilitation. Supportive service needs include needs for activities that may be offered at senior centers, medical services, transportation services and meal delivery services. Other populations have housing and supportive needs, which will be addressed. However, their priority is lower than those of elderly and frail elderly persons.
3. The basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs follows the estimate of needs and current available housing/services. It is estimated that elderly and frail elderly persons have the greatest gap between needs and current available services. Thus, they received the highest priority.
4. Obstacles to meeting underserved needs is money and non-profit organizations to assist in meeting these needs.
5. Facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical institutions receive appropriate supportive housing include:
 - Family Services of Southeast Texas - This organization provides housing and supportive services to victims of domestic violence and their families.
 - Just Out Fresh Start – This organization provides both housing and supportive services to women just released from jail or prison.
 - The Salvation Army – This entity provides utility assistance, rental assistance and food to persons that are not homeless but may be returning from mental and/or physical institutions.
 - Watts Home – This entity provides meals and transportation services to persons returning from mental health facilities.
6. No tenant based rental assistance funds will be used to assist these populations.

Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA)

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

1. The Plan includes a description of the activities to be undertaken with its HOPWA Program funds to address priority unmet housing needs for the eligible population. Activities will assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, such as efforts to prevent low-income individuals and families from becoming homeless and may address the housing needs of persons who are homeless in order to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. The plan would identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs and summarize the priorities and specific objectives, describing how funds made available will be used to address identified needs.
2. The Plan must establish annual HOPWA output goals for the planned number of households to be 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. The plan can also describe the special features or needs being addressed, such as support for persons who are homeless or chronically homeless. These outputs are to be used in connection with an assessment of client outcomes for achieving housing stability, reduced risks of homelessness and improved access to care.
3. For housing facility projects being developed, a target date for the completion of each development activity must be included and information on the continued use of these units for the eligible population based on their stewardship requirements (e.g. within the ten-year use periods for projects involving acquisition, new construction or substantial rehabilitation).
4. The Plan includes an explanation of how the funds will be allocated including a description of the geographic area in which assistance will be directed and the rationale for these geographic allocations and priorities. Include the name of each project sponsor, the zip code for the primary area(s) of planned activities, amounts committed to that sponsor, and whether the sponsor is a faith-based and/or grassroots organization.
5. The Plan describes the role of the lead jurisdiction in the eligible metropolitan statistical area (EMSA), involving (a) consultation to develop a metropolitan-wide strategy for addressing the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families living throughout the EMSA with the other jurisdictions within the EMSA; (b) the standards and procedures to be used to monitor HOPWA Program activities in order to ensure compliance by project sponsors of the requirements of the program.
6. The Plan includes the certifications relevant to the HOPWA Program.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan HOPWA response:
The jurisdiction does not receive HOPWA funding.

Specific HOPWA Objectives

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1. 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 strategic plan.

3-5 Year Specific HOPWA Objectives response:
The jurisdiction does not receive HOPWA funding.

OTHER NARRATIVE

Include any Strategic Plan information that was not covered by a narrative in any other section.

Housing Needs Table

Grantee:

Only complete blue sections. Do NOT type in sections other than blue.

Housing Needs - Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Data Housing Problems		Current % of House- holds	Current Number of House- holds	3-5 Year Quantities										Multi-Year Goal Actual	% of Goal	Priority Need?			
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4*		Year 5*							
				Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual						
Owner																			
Elderly																			
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		100%	840																
Any housing problems		68	571	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	150	0	0%	M	
Cost Burden > 30%		64.4	541	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	250	0	0%	M	
Cost Burden > 50%		50.5	424	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	375	0	0%	M		
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		100%	1945																
With Any Housing Problems		72.6	1412	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	150	0	0%	M		
Cost Burden > 30%		68.1	1325.0	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	150	0	0%	M		
Cost Burden > 50%		57.2	1113	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	150	0	0%	M		
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		100%	400																
With Any Housing Problems		85.8	343	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	50	0	0%	M		
Cost Burden > 30%		75.3	301	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	75	0	0%	M		
Cost Burden > 50%		50.0	200	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	75	0	0%	M		
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		100%	1410																
With Any Housing Problems		66.4	936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	L	
Cost Burden > 30%		56.1	791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	L	
Cost Burden > 50%		57.5	811	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	L	
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		100%	977																
With Any Housing Problems		62.0	606	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	50	0	0%	H		
Cost Burden > 30%		62.0	606	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	50	0	0%	H		
Cost Burden > 50%		37.3	364	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	25	0	0%	H		
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		100%	577																
With Any Housing Problems		80.4	464	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	75	0	0%	H		
Cost Burden > 30%		79.7	460	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	25	0	0%	H		
Cost Burden > 50%		67.9	392	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	50	0	0%	H		
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS		100%	144																
With Any Housing Problems		87.5	126	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	75	0	0%	H		
Related																			

	Large F	All other hsholds										Tot. Etc			
Cost Burden > 30%	17.1	72	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	50	0	0%	M
Cost Burden > 50%	2.4	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	25	0	0%	M
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	420													
With Any Housing Problems	52.1	219	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	100	0	0%	M
Cost Burden > 30%	52.1	219	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	0	0%	M
Cost Burden > 50%	17.1	72	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	20	0	0%	M
Total Any Housing Problem			343	0	343	0	343	0	343	0	343	0	#	0	
Total 215 Renter													0		
Total 215 Owner													0		
Total 215			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
															Tot. Lg. P

Y	H,C,O			
Total Disabled		0		
derly	2600	Total Lead Hazard		0
Related	8703	Total Renters		15977
Related	2502	Total Owners		8249

HSGNeed

SOCDS CHAS Data: Housing Problems Output for All Households

Name of Jurisdiction: Beaumont(CDBG), Texas		Source of Data: CHAS Data Book				Data Cu		
Household by Type, Income, & Housing Problem	Renters					Owners		
	Elderly (1 & 2 members)	Small Related (2 to 4 members)	Large Related (5 or more members)	All Other	Total Renters	Elderly (1 & 2 members)	Small Related (2 to 4 members)	Large Related (5 or more members)
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
1. Household Income <= 50% MFI	1,567	3,327	773	2,222	7,889	2,318	1,128	
2. Household Income <=30% MFI	840	1,945	400	1,410	4,595	977	577	
3. % with any housing problems	68.0	72.6	85.8	66.4	71.0	62.0	80.4	
4. % Cost Burden >30%	64.4	68.1	75.3	65.1	67.1	62.0	79.7	
5. % Cost Burden >50%	50.5	57.2	50.0	57.5	55.4	37.3	67.9	
6. Household Income >30 to <=50% MFI	727	1,382	373	812	3,294	1,341	551	
7. % with any housing problems	74.6	71.4	74.8	71.2	72.4	30.9	45.4	
8. % Cost Burden >30%	74.0	63.2	49.3	69.5	65.5	30.9	44.6	
9. % Cost Burden >50%	40.7	17.8	9.1	22.2	23.0	11.6	21.4	
10.								

Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI	357	1,354	278	1,057	3,046	1,697	1,180	
11. % with any housing problems	43.7	30.8	49.3	28.2	33.1	18.3	31.9	
12. % Cost Burden >30%	42.6	23.9	11.5	27.4	26.2	17.2	28.0	
13. % Cost Burden >50%	15.1	3.2	0.0	0.4	3.3	3.9	6.4	
14. Household Income >80% MFI	601	2,646	599	2,636	6,482	4,046	9,916	1
15. % with any housing problems	22.5	8.1	38.2	3.8	10.5	4.6	5.3	
16. % Cost Burden >30%	20.8	0.7	1.7	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.0	
17. % Cost Burden >50%	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	
18. Total Households	2,525	7,327	1,650	5,915	17,417	8,061	12,224	2
19. % with any housing problems	55.6	41.4	59.9	32.3	42.1	18.8	13.2	
20. % Cost Burden >30	53.7	34.7	31.9	31.2	36.0	18.3	11.7	
21. % Cost Burden >50	32.8	19.1	14.2	16.8	19.9	7.3	5.1	

[Click here to download report in Excel format](#)

Click the button below to get the data needed to fill out the CPMP Version 1.2 spreadsheet in MS Excel format arranged for a one-step paste.

[CPMP Version 1.2 HSGNeed Data, One-Step Paste](#)

Jurisdiction

Housing Market Analysis

Complete cells in blue.

Housing Stock Inventory	Vacancy Rate	0 & 1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	3+ Bedroom	Total	Substandard Units
Affordability Mismatch						
Occupied Units: Renter		6619	6627	4248	17494	150
Occupied Units: Owner		1047	5741	26334	33122	200
Vacant Units: For Rent	11%	737	706	478	1921	300
Vacant Units: For Sale	2%	57	191	352	600	300
Total Units Occupied & Vacant		8460	13265	31412	53137	950
Rents: Applicable FMRS (in \$s)		508	611	705		
Rent Affordable at 30% of MFI (in \$s)		427	512	592		
Public Housing Units						
Occupied Units		176	225	225	626	0
Vacant Units		25	7	8	40	1
Total Units Occupied & Vacant		201	232	233	666	1
Rehabilitation Needs (in \$s)		1,608,000	1,856,000	2,024,000	5,488,000	

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HUD 03/2009
STATE: TEXAS

----- 2009 HOME PROGRAM RENTS -----

PROGRAM	EFFICIENCY	1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4 BR	5 BR	6 BR
Ablene, TX MSA							
LOW HOME RENT LIMIT	445	476	572	661	737	814	890
HIGH HOME RENT LIMIT	474	499	629	819	903	977	1053
For Information Only:							
FAIR MARKET RENT	474	499	629	819	1036	1191	1347
50% RENT LIMIT	445	476	572	661	737	814	890
65% RENT LIMIT	559	601	723	827	903	977	1053
Amarillo, TX MSA							
LOW HOME RENT LIMIT	483	518	622	718	801	885	967
HIGH HOME RENT LIMIT	484	525	655	901	985	1069	1152
For Information Only:							
FAIR MARKET RENT	484	525	655	903	1011	1163	1314
50% RENT LIMIT	483	518	622	718	801	885	967
65% RENT LIMIT	609	654	787	901	985	1069	1152
Austin-Round Rock, TX MSA							
LOW HOME RENT LIMIT	641	686	825	953	1062	1173	1282
HIGH HOME RENT LIMIT	658	749	912	1205	1324	1443	1562
For Information Only:							
FAIR MARKET RENT	658	749	912	1228	1398	1608	1817
50% RENT LIMIT	641	686	825	953	1062	1173	1282
65% RENT LIMIT	814	873	1051	1205	1324	1443	1562
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA							
LOW HOME RENT LIMIT	475	508	611	705	787	868	950
HIGH HOME RENT LIMIT	504	565	676	838	869	939	1130
For Information Only:							
FAIR MARKET RENT	504	565	676	838	869	939	1130
50% RENT LIMIT	475	508	611	705	787	868	950
65% RENT LIMIT	598	642	772	884	966	1047	1130
Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA							
LOW HOME RENT LIMIT	398	427	512	592	661	729	798
HIGH HOME RENT LIMIT	443	512	586	724	803	867	932
For Information Only:							
FAIR MARKET RENT	443	512	586	724	819	942	1065
50% RENT LIMIT	398	427	512	592	661	729	798
65% RENT LIMIT	499	536	646	737	803	867	932
College Station-Bryan, TX MSA							
LOW HOME RENT LIMIT	491	526	631	729	813	898	981
HIGH HOME RENT LIMIT	591	663	798	914	1000	1084	1170
For Information Only:							
FAIR MARKET RENT	591	668	816	1034	1066	1226	1386
50% RENT LIMIT	491	526	631	729	813	898	981
65% RENT LIMIT	618	663	798	914	1000	1084	1170

Continuum of Care Homeless Population and Subpopulations Chart

Part 1: Homeless Population	Sheltered			Un-sheltered	Total	Jurisdiction Data Quality (E) estimates
	Emergency	Transitional	Total			
1. Homeless Individuals	2000	300	2000	4300	(E) estimates	
2. Homeless Families with Children	500	75	300	875	(E) estimates	
2a. Persons in Homeless with Children Families	200	75	100	375		
Total (lines 1 + 2a)	2200	375	2100	4675		

Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations	Sheltered	Un-sheltered	Total	Data Quality (E) estimates
1. Chronically Homeless		500	700	1200
2. Severely Mentally Ill		200	0	200
3. Chronic Substance Abuse		300	0	300
4. Veterans		100	0	100
5. Persons with HIV/AIDS		100	0	100
6. Victims of Domestic Violence		100	0	100
7. Youth (Under 18 years of age)		75	0	75

Part 3: Homeless Needs Table: Individuals

Needs	Currently Available	Gap	5-Year Quantities										Total	Actual	% of Goal	Priority H, M, L	Plan to Fund? Y/N	Fund Source: CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG or Other
			Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5							
			Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete						
Emergency Shelters	125	80	45	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	35	0	0%	H	Y	ESG	
Transitional Housing	100	50	50	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	50	0	0%	H	Y	ESG	
Permanent Supportive Housing	25	0	25	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	25	0	0%	M	Y	ESG	
Total	250	130	120	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	35	0	0%	H	Y	ESG	
Chronically Homeless	500	300													H	Y	ESG	

Part 4: Homeless Needs Table: Families	Needs	Currently Available	Gap	5-Year Quantities										Total		Priority H, M, L	Plan to Fund? Y N	Fund Source: CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG or Other	
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Goal	Actual				% of Goal
				Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete						
Emergency Shelters	60	40	20	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	25	0	0%	Y	H	ESG
Transitional Housing	75	40	35	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	35	0	0%	Y	H	ESG
Permanent Supportive Housing	22	8	14	3	0	6	0	6	0	2	3	0	0	17	3	18%	Y	H	ESG
Total	157	88	69	15	0	18	18	0	0	14	3	12	0	59	21	36%			ESG

Completing Part 1: Homeless Population. This must be completed using statistically reliable, unduplicated counts or estimates of homeless persons in sheltered and unsheltered locations at a one-day point in time. The counts must be from: (A) administrative records, (N) enumerations, (S) statistically reliable samples, or (E) estimates. The quality of the data presented in each box must be identified as: (A), (N), (S) or (E).

Completing Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations. This must be completed using statistically reliable, unduplicated counts or estimates of homeless persons in sheltered and unsheltered locations at a one-day point in time. The numbers must be from: (A) administrative records, (N) enumerations, (S) statistically reliable samples, or (E) estimates. The quality of the data presented in each box must be identified as: (A), (N), (S) or (E).

Sheltered Homeless. Count adults, children and youth residing in shelters for the homeless. "Shelters" include all emergency shelters and transitional shelters for the homeless, including domestic violence shelters, residential programs for runaway/homeless youth, and any hotel/motel/apartment voucher arrangements paid by a public/private agency because the person or family is homeless. Do not count: (1) persons who are living doubled up in conventional housing; (2) formerly homeless persons who are residing in Section 8 SRO, Shelter Plus Care, SHP permanent housing or other permanent housing units; (3) children or youth, who because of their own or a parent's homelessness or abandonment, now reside temporarily and for a short anticipated duration in hospitals, residential treatment facilities, emergency foster care, detention facilities and the like; and (4) adults living in mental health facilities, chemical dependency facilities, or criminal justice facilities.

Unsheltered Homeless. Count adults, children and youth sleeping in places not meant for human habitation. Places not meant for human habitation include streets, parks, alleys, parking ramps, parts of the highway system, transportation depots and other parts of transportation systems (e.g. subway tunnels, railroad car), all-night commercial establishments (e.g. movie theaters, laundromats, restaurants), abandoned buildings, building roofs or stairwells, chicken coops and other farm outbuildings, caves, campgrounds, vehicles, and other similar places.

Non-Homeless Special Needs Including HOPWA	Needs	Currently Available	GAP	3-5 Year Quantities										Total				
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4*		Year 5*		Goal	Actual	% of Goal		
				Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete					
Supportive Services Needed																		
60. Elderly	2000	500	1500	50	0	75	0	75	0	50	0	50	0	75	0	325	0	0%
61. Frail Elderly	750	150	600	75	0	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0	50	0	275	0	0%
62. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	500	150	350	25	0	25	0	25	0	25	0	25	0	25	0	125	0	0%
63. Developmentally Disabled	500	150	350	30	0	30	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	105	0	0%
64. Physically Disabled	500	150	350	25	0	25	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	25	0	105	0	0%
65. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	500	100	400	30	0	25	0	35	0	25	0	25	0	25	0	140	0	0%
66. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	300	45	255	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	5	0	45	0	0%
67. Public Housing Residents	800	675	125	25	0	15	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	100	0	0%
Total	5850	1920	3930	270	0	255	0	245	0	210	0	210	0	240	0	1220	0	0%
Housing Needed																		
Total	4850	1770	3080	145	0	150	0	150	0	150	0	150	0	150	0	745	0	0%
52. Elderly	1000	500	500	25	0	15	0	25	0	35	0	25	0	25	0	125	0	0%
53. Frail Elderly	750	100	650	25	0	25	0	25	0	25	0	25	0	25	0	125	0	0%
54. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	500	100	400	5	0	10	0	10	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	55	0	0%
55. Developmentally Disabled	500	100	400	20	0	25	0	15	0	10	0	10	0	20	0	90	0	0%
56. Physically Disabled	500	150	350	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	50	0	0%
57. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	500	100	400	20	0	25	0	20	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	85	0	0%
58. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their families	300	45	255	15	0	25	0	25	0	25	0	25	0	25	0	115	0	0%
59. Public Housing Residents	800	675	125	25	0	15	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	100	0	0%

Housing and Community Development Activities

	Needs	Current	Gap	5-Year Quantities											
				Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Cumulative	
				Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual	Goal	Actual		
01 Acquisition of Real Property 570.201(a)	75	0	75	25		10		10		25		5		75	0
02 Disposition 570.201(b)	0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	0
03 Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 570.201(c)	60	10	50	12		12		12		12		12		60	0
03A Senior Centers 570.201(c)	3	1	2	0		1		0		1		0		2	0
03B Handicapped Centers 570.201(c)	3	2	1	0		0		0		0		0		1	0
03C Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) 570.201(c)	8	5	3	0		1		1		0		1		3	0
03D Youth Centers 570.201(c)	5	3	2	0		1		0		1		0		2	0
03E Neighborhood Facilities 570.201(c)	4	1	3	1		1		0		1		0		3	0
03F Parks, Recreational Facilities 570.201(c)	40	34	6	0		0		0		0		0		0	0
03G Parking Facilities 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	0
03H Solid Waste Disposal Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	0
03I Flood Drain Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	0
03J Water/Sewer Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	0
03K Street Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	0
03L Sidewalks 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	0
03M Child Care Centers 570.201(c)	5	2	3	0		0		1		0		1		2	0
03N Tree Planting 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	0
03O Fire Stations/Equipment 570.201(c)	0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	0
03P Health Facilities 570.201(c)	4	2	2	0		2		0		0		0		2	0
03Q Abused and Neglected Children Facilities 570.201(c)	3	2	1	1		0		0		0		0		1	0
03R Asbestos Removal 570.201(c)	300	100	200	50		50		0		50		50		200	0
03S Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs) 570.201(c)	2	1	1	0		1		0		0		0		1	0
03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs	5	1	4	1		1		1		1		1		5	0
04 Clearance and Demolition 570.201(d)	600	150	450	100		125		125		130		120		600	0
04A Clean-up of Contaminated Sites 570.201(d)	0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	0
05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	50	10	40	10		10		12		10		8		50	0
05A Senior Services 570.201(e)	4	2	2	1		0		0		1		0		2	0
05B Handicapped Services 570.201(e)	2	1	1	0		1		0		0		0		1	0
05C Legal Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	0
05D Youth Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	0
05E Transportation Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	0
05F Substance Abuse Services 570.201(e)	4	2	2	1		0		0		0		0		0	0
05G Battered and Abused Spouses 570.201(e)	3	1	2	0		1		1		0		1		3	0
05H Employment Training 570.201(e)	5	1	4	1		0		0		0		0		1	0
05I Crime Awareness 570.201(e)	0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	0
05J Fair Housing Activities (if CDBG, then subject to 570.201(e))	1	1	0	0		1		1		1		1		5	0
05K Tenant/Landlord Counseling 570.201(e)	0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0	0
05L Child Care Services 570.201(e)	5	1	4	1		1		1		1		1		5	0

Public Services

CommunityDev

20 Planning 570.205															
21A General Program Administration 570.205															
21B Indirect Costs 570.206															
21D Fair Housing Activities (subject to 20% Admin cap) 570.206															
21E Submissions or Applications for Federal Programs 570.206															
21F HOME Rental Subsidy Payments (subject to 5% cap)															
21G HOME Security Deposits (subject to 5% cap)															
21H HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PI (subject to 5% cap)															
21I HOME CHDO Operating Expenses (subject to 5% cap)															
22 Unprogrammed Funds															
31J Facility based housing - development															
31K Facility based housing - operations															
31G Short term rent mortgage utility payments															
31F Tenant based rental assistance															
31E Supportive service															
31I Housing information services															
31H Resource identification															
31B Administration - grantee															
31D Administration - project sponsor															
Acquisition of existing rental units															
Production of new rental units															
Rehabilitation of existing rental units															
Rental assistance															
Acquisition of existing owner units															
Production of new owner units															
Rehabilitation of existing owner units															
Homeownership assistance															
Acquisition of existing rental units															
Production of new rental units															
Rehabilitation of existing rental units															
Rental assistance															
Acquisition of existing owner units															
Production of new owner units															
Rehabilitation of existing owner units															
Homeownership assistance															
Totals															
	2314	485	1829	366	0	424	0	346	0	399	0	375	0	1910	0

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PROCESS

Citizen participation in the annual Community Development Program, which begins on July 13 and extends to July 12 of the following year, will meet the following requirements:

- Citizens will be provided adequate information concerning the amount of funds available for proposed community development activities; the range of activities that may be undertaken; and other important requirements;
- City staff will hold at least three (3) public meetings to obtain the views of citizens on community development and housing needs. Meetings will be held no later than fourteen (14) days prior to the day City Council renders its decision on the proposed Final Statement and Projected Use of Funds. All public meetings will be advertised in the Beaumont Enterprise seven (7) days prior to the meeting.
- After the submission of the Final Statement of Objectives and Projected Use of Funds, and upon request, staff will hold meetings with neighborhood organizations.
- City staff will publish community-wide its proposed Statement of Objectives and Projected Use of Funds so as to afford affected citizens an opportunity to examine the Statement's contents and to provide comments on the City's community development performance;
- City staff will provide for and encourage citizen's participation, with particular emphasis on participation by persons of low and moderate income who are residents of slum and blighted areas and of areas in which funds are proposed to be used;
- Citizens will be provided reasonable and timely access to local meetings, information and records relating to the grantee's proposed use of funds and the actual use of funds;
- Technical assistance will be provided to groups representative of persons of low and moderate income that request such assistance in developing proposals with the level and type of assistance to be determined by the grantee;
- Public meetings will be held to obtain citizen's views and to respond to proposals and questions at all stages of the community development process, including development of needs, the review of proposed activities and review of program performance. The views and proposals will be reviewed by City staff and reasonable effort will be made to provide responses within fifteen (15) working days. Written responses for action taken on the proposal by the City.

- When possible, responses will be provided prior to the final hearing on the CDBG Statement of Objectives and Projected Use of Funds. A deadline for submission of views and previous year is set every program year. Meetings shall be held after adequate notice, at times and locations convenient to potential or actual beneficiaries and with accommodations for the handicapped.
- Staff will provide a timely written answers to written complaints and grievances within fifteen (15) working days where practicable; and,
- The needs of non-English speaking residents will be met in the case of public meetings where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate.

Residents of various neighborhoods may also become involved in the CDBG program outside the confines of structured meetings, through self-help projects for the neighborhoods that do not necessarily require CDBG funds, by supplementing formal CDBG activities in the area. Self-help projects will be encouraged by the City.

RENEWED CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

Participation

1. Staff will encourage citizen participation, especially from extremely low to low income residents, by conducting informal/informative meetings in a centrally located facility or in conjunction with the regularly scheduled meetings of local neighborhood associations. Depending on the number of local neighborhood associations, staff will determine which process will yield the greater amount of participation in the time allotted, before submission of the final statement of objectives. As a part of the citizen participation process, neighborhood associations will be encouraged to meet with their constituents to prioritize the needs that are critical in their neighborhoods.
2. Staff will decide to conduct public meetings in a centrally located facility (Beaumont Civic Center) if the number of neighborhood associations exceeds a manageable number that could meet during their regularly scheduled meeting time within a 60-day period.
3. If the meetings (at least three) are held in the Civic Center, staff will contact (by letter) each neighborhood association and encourage participation. During the meetings, after video presentation, staff will discuss the nature of CDBG Funds performance report and the Final Statement of Objectives. Staff will also entertain comments, questions and proposals from interested citizens, organizations and neighborhood associations.
4. Staff could also decide to hold regional meetings in the Northeast and Southeast section of the community development Block Grant (CDBG) Strategy Area. Staff would encourage three (3) or four (4) neighborhood associations to participate in a meeting on a night and place that is mutually convenient. Each neighborhood association and interested citizens in the area would have ten (10) minutes to present their perspective proposals.
5. Citizens will also be encouraged, through public notices, to attend the Community Development Advisory (CDAC) meetings. The CDAC, which is responsible for submitting recommendations to council, will review proposals received from citizens, neighborhood associations and staff. After the recommendations are received, council will conduct a workshop to discuss all of the proposals that were submitted. During the subsequent meeting, City Council will resolve to fund the various selected activities.

Access To Meetings

Staff will provide citizens with a fourteen (14) day notice prior to public hearings. Notices will be published in the local Sunday paper. Notices will also be forwarded to various churches, non-profit organizations, housing authorities, residents, neighborhood vendors, schools and neighborhood associations.

Access To Information

Citizens, public agencies and other interested parties, including those most affected will be afforded the opportunity to receive information, review and submit comments on any proposed submission concerning the proposed activities including the estimated amount proposed to benefit low, very low and extremely low income residents. Citizens and organizations will also have access to city plans to minimize displacement and assist those displaced as result of these activities. Citizens and organizations will have five (5) years to access records.

Technical Assistance

Upon request, staff will provide technical assistance to those citizens and organizations that need help in developing proposals.

Public Hearings

Staff will conduct at least three (3) public hearings. The hearings will began with an explanation presentation on the nature and accomplishments of the Community Development Program at City Hall. After the presentation, staff will explain the consolidated submission process, review staff recommendations for proposed funding in the Final Statement of Objectives and obtain views/comments from interested citizens and organizations. A time frame for submission of proposals will also be addressed. Council members and CDAC members will be encouraged to attend. After the questions and answers, the meeting will adjourn.

Publishing the Plan

Staff will publish a summary of the consolidated Final Statement of Objectives on Sunday in the local newspaper. Copies of the summary will be available in the Community Development Office, Room 225, City Hall, Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., the Public Library - Main Branch, 800 Main, Monday through Thursday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Comments

Citizens will have approximately thirty (30) days to comment on the consolidated plan prior to submission. The city will consider the views of citizens, public agencies and other interested parties when preparing the final consolidated submission. A summary of the comments including a written explanation of comments that were not accepted and reasons why, will be attached to the final consolidated plan.

Timely Response

Staff will provide timely, written answers to written complaints and grievances, within fifteen (15) days where practical.

Amendments

Prior to the submission of any substantial change (25%) in the proposed use of funds, citizens will be given reasonable notice of, and an opportunity to comment on the proposed final statement of objectives. A public notice will be published in the Sunday edition of the local newspaper. Information concerning a substantial change will also be forwarded to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for review.

BREAKING THE CYCLE OF HOMELESSNESS

A Continuum of Care Plan Designed to Address the Homeless Problem Which Currently Exists Within Beaumont

The City of Beaumont, like many other cities in the United States, has a population of residents who call the streets "home". The people making up this population come from various cultural and racial backgrounds. Mental illness, drug addiction, alcohol abuse, victims of spousal abuse, unemployment, and bad luck are just a few of the factors which contribute to the homeless problem within our community.

In early June of 1994, the Trinity Valley Emergency Homeless Shelter informed the City of Beaumont that they would no longer be able to offer emergency shelter services to the homeless population of Beaumont. When this was announced to the public, concerned citizens and public service agencies appeared at Beaumont City Council to request the City find a way to continue to offer emergency shelter services.

In response to concerns about the closing of the emergency shelter, Beaumont Mayor David Moore appointed an Emergency Shelter Task Force to find an appropriate agency to administer emergency shelter services to the homeless residents of Beaumont. Every public service agency in the city that works with the homeless population was represented on the Task Force for the Homeless. This was the first time many of the agencies had sat down and discussed the homeless problem in Beaumont. As a result of the Task Force for the Homeless discussions, the Salvation Army was selected to administer emergency shelter services within the city. Once their appointed task was complete, the Mayor's Task Force for the Homeless was disbanded.

Recognizing that the selection of a service provider to operate the shelter did not solve all problems the homeless population encountered within the City, several members of the Mayor's Task Force for the Homeless continued to meet and eventually formed the non-profit People Assistance Coalition. The mission of the People Assistance Coalition is to identify gaps in existing services, develop additional service programs, insure non-duplication of services, advocate for the "special needs", literally, marginally and at-risk homeless population, educate the public, and develop new funding opportunities. Membership is welcome to anyone with the same goals, individual or agency. The City of Beaumont has assigned a City Planner to work with the Coalition and provide technical support. The Coalition has also obtained assistance from Mr. Andrew Short, Executive Director of the Texas Homeless Resource Center. The Texas Homeless Resource Center has provided education on the effective use of a coalition to combat homelessness in the City of Beaumont.

The purpose of this section of the Community Needs Assessment is to create a *seamless continuum of care* which can be used to identify and eventually fill gaps in homeless services. Information used in the preparation of this document was obtained from many sources. Needs assessment interviews were conducted with public service agencies who in their various capacities address the needs of the homeless population of Beaumont. The Beaumont Police Department provided statistics and information about the homeless population of Beaumont. Members of the

City of Beaumont Task Force for the Homeless and the newly created People Assistance Coalition provided valuable input to the City of Beaumont staff in identifying some of the many obstacles and gaps in service which they encounter when trying to service the needs of the homeless in the community.

The following text contains goals with objectives which need to be addressed before Beaumont can attempt to break the cycle of homelessness in our community. When implemented, this *continuum of care* will serve as a framework which will fill gaps and implement services needed by the homeless population of Beaumont, Texas.

Goal 1: Expand Intake and Assessment Points

In order to put into effect a *continuum of care* which will effectively break the cycle of homelessness in the community, there are several actions which must be undertaken as a part of any comprehensive attempt to combat homelessness in our community. The first goal in implementing a plan to end homelessness is to expand the intake and assessment points available to a homeless individual in the City of Beaumont. Currently, Beaumont has a linear care system, but sees the need to expand to a multi-entry point system; one of the entry points should be a 24-hour emergency shelter. An emergency shelter is a critical ingredient in any plan aimed at ending the homeless problem in Beaumont. An emergency shelter must be available to those homeless residents who are in need of a hot meal and a clean, safe place to sleep. The Salvation Army is currently under contract to offer emergency shelter services 24 hours a day, 365 days a year to the homeless residents of Beaumont.

As part of the *continuum of care* designed to break the cycle of homelessness, the role of the Emergency Shelter is to act as a resource for people who are without a place to live and require immediate attention. Once the basic needs of obtaining a meal, taking a shower, and getting some sleep are accomplished, residents of the Emergency Shelter will meet with the Salvation Army personnel to be referred to an appropriate public service agency who can assist them with their various problems.

A second entry point for a *continuum of care* system is the proposed Day Drop-In Center. This new facility will fill an identified need for a day program designed to care for the daily needs of homeless mentally ill people.

Objective 1: Develop a multi-entry point *continuum of care* system.

Objective 2: Continue to utilize Emergency Shelter Block Grant Funding to support the operation of an Emergency Shelter under the direction of a public service agency.

Objective 3: Continue to support Homeless Shelter(s) through the use of CDBG Public Service Funds in the form of Emergency Shelter Set-Aside funds when Emergency Shelter Block Grant Funds are not available.

Goal 2: Increase Bedspace for Indigent Chemically Dependent Citizens

Many of the clients who are referred through the Emergency Shelter, along with those who call the street home, suffer from some type of chemical dependency. Whether it be narcotics or alcohol, finding an appropriate public service agency who has a vacant bed to take chemically dependent clients is just one of the many hurdles which chemically dependent members of the community have to overcome on their road to getting treatment.

Beaumont currently has 100 beds available for indigent drug and alcohol treatment. These non-medical, substance abuse residential facilities are usually occupied and can only serve people who are medically stable and do not present a liability. This typically always eliminates the people who need treatment the most.

The hard core alcoholic and drug abusers are not considered medically stable and therefore cannot be admitted to current residential treatment programs. Almost all homeless substance abusers are in such poor condition that they must first undergo a supervised medical detoxification program before they can enter one of the residential substance abuse treatment facilities. Unfortunately, there is currently nowhere within the City of Beaumont where a chemically dependent homeless person can get the required amount of medical detoxification treatment necessary to be eligible to enter a residential substance abuse counseling treatment facility.

Objective 1: Take appropriate action necessary to work with existing medical facilities/providers to acquire twenty beds of supervised medical detoxification.

Objective 2: Increase the number of transitional beds available for indigent homeless drug and alcohol treatment.

Goal 3: Address the Needs of the Homeless Mentally Ill Residents

Many of the homeless in our community are suffering from mental illness. Projections from Texas Department Mental Health/Mental Retardation and the State of Texas Task Force on Homelessness and Severe Mental Illness indicate there are approximately 300 indigent, homeless individuals with mental illness residing on the streets of Beaumont. This is evidence of a gap in available services targeted towards mentally ill residents of Beaumont. Increasing the number of treatment, transitional and permanent bed space for people with mental illness is one step which needs to take place in order to fill existing gaps in social services.

Another identified gap which currently exists in Beaumont is the need for a day facility designed to care for the needs of homeless mentally ill people. A day Program for people with mental illness would operate for the benefit of those individuals in the Beaumont community who are living in varying degrees of homelessness. From burned out structures to sub-standard boarding houses, the mentally ill tenants of these "homes" currently lack a place they can go as a *safe haven* during the daylight hours. The Day Drop-In Center will be a supervised program assisting people through the obstacles that homeless mentally ill people encounter on a daily basis. Outreach, assessment of the client's needs, referral, and case management will be provided by the Day Drop-In Center's professional staff.

When a person suffering from mental illness goes off their medication, behavior changes and many times they end up involved in activities which require police intervention. Suffering from mental illness is not a crime and people are not arrested as a way to keep the mentally ill off the street. If a mentally ill person commits a crime he/she will be arrested just as any other citizen who commits a similar offense. In most instances, rather than take a mentally ill person directly to jail, police will first transport that person under arrest to Life Resource Center for evaluation. The establishment of a Day Program would benefit not only homeless mentally ill residents, but would assist the Beaumont Police Department by providing a supervised drop-in location where mentally ill residents could receive immediate assistance rather than be taken to jail.

Life Resource Center operates a sixteen (16) bed treatment facility for medically stable people who suffer from mental illness. If there is bed space available at Life Resource Center at the time of the evaluation, the mentally ill person will be released on bond, provided they remain at the facility for treatment.

If there is no space available at the Life Resource Center or the detainee is not medically stable, Beaumont Police will transport that person to the Jefferson County Jail where constant medical supervision is available. All mentally ill people are placed in separate holding areas away from the general prison population until a time when space is available at either Life Resource Center or a state mental facility. Most charges for crimes committed by mentally ill citizens are dropped once they enter a treatment facility.

Mentally ill people who successfully complete treatment and continue to take their medication can reach the point where a treatment facility or transition house is no longer the best place for them to reside. There are currently no affordable apartment units in Beaumont available to provide housing with support services to people who suffer from mental illness. If such a unit were developed, support services in the form of transportation, finances, shopping, and personal hygiene would need to be provided to the mentally ill residents.

In summary, there is a documented demand for housing and support services for homeless mentally ill people in the City of Beaumont. While some local, state and federal capital will be necessary to implement these projects, non-profit sponsor organizations will be able to provide required support services and employ professional staff. This would be an ideal opportunity for sponsors wanting to implement programs funded through the Shelter Plus Care and Supportive Housing applications for homeless assistance.

Objective 1: Increase the number of beds available for mentally ill residents in transition.

Objective 2: Increase the number of permanent beds available for mentally ill residents of Beaumont.

Objective 3: Work with existing program sponsors from the community to establish a Day Program for homeless mentally ill citizens.

Goal 4: Address the Housing Needs of Residents of the Emergency Shelter

There is a homeless population in our community which suffers from nothing more than bad luck. Many of these people end up at the local Emergency Shelter in need of a temporary place to stay. While the Emergency Shelter is well designed to meet the short term housing needs of homeless individuals and families, it is not designed for people with long term housing requirements. There is a demand for transitional housing units to work in conjunction with the Emergency Shelter. There is no existing program available in the City of Beaumont at this time.

Objective 1: Work with a public service sponsor to create a program which will provide transitional housing to the residents of the Emergency Shelter.

Goal 5: Address the Needs of Battered Women and Their Children

Battered women are another part of the population who are suffering from a shortage of temporary housing opportunities. Unlike many other homeless populations, battered women come from all socio-economic backgrounds and often maintain steady employment. After some initial time and counseling at the Battered Women and Children Shelter, many women are able to afford a moderate rent rate.

Implementing a program to provide for more units of transitional housing, or tenant-based rental assistance, would give battered women an affordable alternative to returning to the abusive environment from which they fled. Increasing affordable housing opportunities for battered women would also open up more bed space at the Battered Women and Children Shelter for people who are victims of spousal abuse and are in need of a safe place to live on a temporary basis.

Objective 1: Construct a plan which will create safe, affordable transitional opportunities for battered women and children.

Goal 6: Address the Needs of Homeless or Near Homeless Citizens with AIDS

Like other homeless populations in our community, homeless citizens with AIDS may also suffer from mental illness and substance abuse. Having a safe place where a person with AIDS can live on a temporary basis until they are medically stable enough to move into permanent housing would be a tremendous assistance to some of the estimated 2,500 citizens who reside in our community and carry the HIV virus. There is currently limited transitional housing available for those individuals in Beaumont. The Triangle AIDS Network administers a small amount of HOPWA money which they utilize to pay for hotel/apartments if someone is sick with complications brought on from the AIDS virus and has no where to live. However, HOPWA monies are very limited and hotels are not equipped to offer the required support services to care for people suffering from illnesses brought on by the breakdown in their immune system. The creation of a transitional housing facility with the necessary support services, such as medical supervision and meal preparation would provide the homeless AIDS population a safe place to reside until permanent living arrangements can be made.

Therefore, a permanent housing facility with the proper support services for people with AIDS is greatly needed in our community. Unlike many sick people whose condition improves with treatment, people with AIDS deteriorate with time and eventually get to the point where assistance is required from others in order to complete simple tasks like preparing a meal or taking their medication.

Having a safe, affordable place for people suffering from AIDS to live and receive the support services they require is necessary so that these people can live out the rest of their life with comfort and dignity. Unless they have insurance or a family member or friend to take care of them, there is no place a person with AIDS can get permanent residential care with support services in the Beaumont community. Currently, some people in the final stages of AIDS are forced to live out their final days in unsafe dilapidated structures because that is all that they can afford on the amount of money they receive from Social Security and the Triangle AIDS Network.

Objective 1: Work with a public service to create transitional housing opportunities for people with AIDS.

Objective 2: Assist a public service sponsor to create and operate permanent housing units with medical support services for people with AIDS.

Goal 7: Provide Housing Opportunities for Homeless Children

Currently, there is no safe place in Beaumont for adolescent children to receive emergency shelter from the streets. A "safe house" with transitional housing and support services for troubled youths could help to address an immediate community need. *Safe houses* are designed to be an intake point where adolescent children can escape unproductive home environments and receive counseling and direction as to how they can get back on track to a productive lifestyle. Many of the problems which adversely affect troubled youths can be attributed to problems in the home.

Having a place where adolescent children can escape unhappy or abusive homes is a step which can be taken in order to keep children from resorting to drugs or violence as a way to deal with their frustration. *Safe houses* are compatible with the State of Texas position that early prevention is cheaper than treatment in a detention facility.

Funding for operating a *safe house* would come from various sources. The Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, along with the Juvenile Court System/Texas Youth Commission, have monies which are being used in pilot programs aimed at the prevention of factors which lead to a child committing a crime and becoming a ward of the state.

Objective 1: Open a facility for homeless children which will care for them until a stable permanent home can be found.

The problem of hopelessness is not a problem which the City of Beaumont can solve on its own. Cooperative efforts from social service providers/sponsors is essential before any *continuum of care* program can ever be implemented. When social service agencies work together to address

homelessness as a team, they will be able to create the necessary leverage to obtain grants and services necessary to break the cycle of homelessness in Beaumont. Without the cooperation of everyone in the social service industry, addressing all of the gaps which currently exist will not be possible. The City of Beaumont is committed to working within the community to assist all community agencies with the technical skills and support necessary to address the needs of the homeless and implement a *seamless continuum of care*.

A coalition of service providers, People Assistance Coalition, has been working in conjunction with the City of Beaumont to assemble a *continuum of care* to address the needs of the homeless population in the City. Social service organizations represented on, and working with, the People Assistance Coalition are:

Texas Homeless Network

Organized in 1987 with three purposes:

1. To research, across the State of Texas, the problem of homelessness; develop and coordinate resources to alleviate the problem.
2. To provide public education to the State of Texas Legislature; to effect individual, aggregate, and legislative responses to address the problem of homelessness in Texas.
3. To provide technical assistance to providers of services to homeless persons, including the encouragement of local, regional and state coalitions.

Life Resource

The local community mental health/mental retardation organization which provides a wide range of inpatient, outpatient, diagnostic counseling and treatment services to residents of Jefferson County. Services include mental health, alcohol and drug abuse counseling, aging services, and many others.

Some Other Place

A church sponsored agency to provide emergency assistance to families. Services include food, clothing, financial assistance, soup kitchen, help with medical bills, and other types of assistance not available from other sources.

Jefferson County Council on Alcohol & Drug Abuse

State licensed agency offering outpatient and residential treatment services for adults and adolescents. Also provide education information and referral services for persons in Jefferson County.

Land Manor, Inc.

Provides a structural living and learning situation for people experiencing multiple problems in living. The eight residential programs have 170 bed capacity to serve the mentally ill, mentally retarded, female substance abusers, chronic male alcoholic, adolescent substance abusers and ex-offenders. In addition, there is an outreach program for HIV at risk individuals, providing testing and counseling.

Golden Triangle Alliance for the Mentally Ill

Provides peer support, education and training in coping skills for families of the mentally ill; educational programs to schools, law enforcement agencies and the general public; advocates for the mentally ill and their families whenever and wherever needed; enhances collaborative working relationships between the mentally ill and their families and service providers.

Women and Children's Shelter of Southeast Texas

The Women and Children's Shelter provides shelter and counseling for individuals and families with domestic violence problems.

Salvation Army

Provides comprehensive emergency assistance (food, clothing, meals), temporary lodging for homeless individuals and assistance with rent and medication.

Triangle AIDS Network

A non-profit community based organization providing support services for persons living with HIV-AIDS, their families and friends. Services provided include transportation, medical and dental care, rent and utility assistance, home health care, and respite for caretakers. An HIV-AIDS hotline provides up-to-date information on HIV infection and aid to those infected. In addition, the TAN Client Activity Center provides lunches, a TV lounge, food pantry, laundry room and exercise area.

Other organizations participating in the development of the *continuum of care* with the City of Beaumont are:

United Way - Beaumont/North Jefferson County
Southeast Texas Regional Planning Commission
Jefferson County Juvenile Probation Department
Beaumont Police Department
Our Daily Bread, Galveston, Texas (a day program for homeless individuals)
Port Cities Rescue Mission, Port Arthur, Texas
Formerly Homeless Citizens



City of Beaumont

Council Agenda Item

TO: City Council

FROM: Kyle Hayes, City Manager

PREPARED BY: Johnny Beatty, Grants Administrator

MEETING DATE: May 4, 2004

AGENDA MEMO DATE: April 28, 2004

REQUESTED ACTION: Council consider a resolution supporting the Southeast Texas Coalition for the Homeless efforts to eliminate chronic homelessness within ten (10) years.

RECOMMENDATION

The administration recommends that Council adopt a resolution supporting the Southeast Texas Coalition for the Homeless efforts to eliminate chronic homelessness and support the ten (10) year planning process to create and implement performance based, results oriented, strategic plans.

BACKGROUND

In accordance with the Bush Administration's goal of ending chronic homelessness in a decade, the Southeast Texas Coalition for the Homeless, at their meeting March 25, 2004, decided that a committee should be formed to address the issue. The committee met on April 5, 2004 and began work on the foundation of a plan for the tri-county area of Jefferson, Orange and Hardin counties.

BUDGETARY IMPACT

None.

PREVIOUS ACTION

None.

SUBSEQUENT ACTION

None.

RECOMMENDED BY

City Manager, Public Works Director, Planning Manager and Grants Administrator.

**ENDORISING TEN YEAR PLANNING PROCESS TO END
CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS**

1. **WHEREAS**, the Bush Administration has called for a ten (10) year Initiative to end Chronic Homelessness; and
2. **WHEREAS**, chronically homeless individuals and families, those with the most persistent forms of homelessness, are afflicted not only by poverty but also by chronic conditions such as mental illness and substance abuse; and
3. **WHEREAS**, many of these individuals and families cycle repeatedly through our local shelters, hospital emergency rooms, psychiatric wards, detoxification programs, and even the criminal justice system; and
4. **WHEREAS**, there exists new research findings, housing programs and discharge planning models that demonstrate that ending chronic homelessness is within the nation's grasp; and
5. **WHEREAS**, the Southeast Texas Coalition for the Homeless and its membership are on the front lines of response to homelessness; and
6. **WHEREAS**, the abolition of chronic homelessness requires collaboration and coordination of resources at all levels of government, together with community institutions, businesses, and faith-based organizations, to best determine how to implement prevention and intervention strategies; and
7. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Southeast Texas Coalition for the Homeless will, in partnership with area agencies, lead a regional effort to develop a plan by which chronic homelessness can be addressed for strategic eradication in ten years.
8. **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the City of Beaumont will work with the Southeast Texas Coalition for the Homeless and support efforts to eliminate chronic homelessness; and
9. **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the City of Beaumont supports the ten year planning process to create and implement performance based, results oriented, strategic plans to end chronic homelessness in ten years.

RESOLUTION NO. 04-100

WHEREAS, the Bush Administration has called for a ten (10) year Initiative to end Chronic Homelessness; and,

WHEREAS, chronically homeless individuals and families, those with the most persistent forms of homelessness, are afflicted not only by poverty but also by chronic conditions such as mental illness and substance abuse; and,

WHEREAS, many of these individuals and families cycle repeatedly through our local shelters, hospital emergency rooms, psychiatric wards, detoxification programs, and even the criminal justice system; and,

WHEREAS, there exists new research findings, housing programs and discharge planning models that demonstrate that ending chronic homelessness is within the nation's grasp; and,

WHEREAS, the Southeast Texas Coalition for the Homeless and its membership are on the front lines of response to homelessness; and,

WHEREAS, the abolition of chronic homelessness requires collaboration and coordination of resources at all levels of government, together with community institutions, businesses, and faith-based organizations, to best determine how to implement prevention and intervention strategies; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE
CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BEAUMONT:

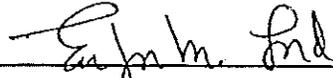
THAT the Southeast Texas Coalition for the Homeless will, in partnership with area agencies, lead a regional effort to develop a plan by which chronic homelessness can be addressed for strategic eradication in ten years.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of Beaumont will work with the Southeast Texas Coalition for the Homeless and support efforts to eliminate chronic homelessness; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of Beaumont supports the ten year planning process to create and implement performance based, results oriented, strategic plans to end chronic homelessness in ten years.

PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL of the City of Beaumont this the 4th day of May, 2004.





- Mayor Evelyn M. Lord -

City's Response to the
Submitted - Proposed
Five Year Consolidated Plan
2010 – 2014



City of Beaumont

June 25, 2010

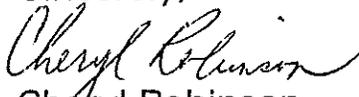
Ms. Sandra Warren
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Houston Field Office, Region VI
Office of Community Planning and Development
1301 Fannin Street, Suite 2200
Houston, TX 77002-7008

Attention: Ms. Darlene Weaver

Dear Ms. Warren:

Please find enclosed the City of Beaumont's response to the deficiencies found in our Five Year Consolidated Plan, by your office. We hope that our response now meets the requirement for approval of this plan. If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me. You may call me at (409) 785 - 4749, or you may email me at crobinson@ci.beaumont.tx.us.

Sincerely,


Cheryl Robinson
Grant Coordinator

Deficiency Number 1: Housing Market Analysis

Regulatory Citation: 24 CFR 91.210 (a)

Revised Response:

The 2000 census shows that there were 44,361 occupied housing units in Beaumont. Of those, 26,661 (60%) were constructed prior to 1969. Also, there were 4,454 vacant housing units. This represents 9% of the total housing units available. Many of these homes are suitable for rehabilitation. However, because of abandonment, many such structures remain vacant to the point where they become public nuisances and are eventually demolished.

There is considerable demand for newly constructed affordable housing for low/moderate income persons. According to the city's Building Codes Division, present building code standards estimate the average construction cost of residential units is \$65 / square foot of living space. Using this cost, the cost of a 1500 square foot home would be \$97,500.

Affordable housing for persons with HIV/AIDS is primarily available through the rental market. The Triangle AIDS Network is the primary agency that assists those with HIV/AIDS to find affordable housing. Often, such assistance is found through the Beaumont Housing Authority's Section 8 program. The BHA also owns several apartment complexes in which housing is available. The Section 8 waiting list is currently closed with more than 2000 applicants on it. This could affect those with HIV/AIDS, many whom seek to acquire these units.

However, the housing coordinator at Triangle AIDS Network states that the supply of housing available for HIV/AIDS patients, more than meets the demand. Because of the confidential nature of their program they have had no reluctance from landlords in renting homes to their clients. HUD guidelines are used to determine the cost of the housing to the client. Affordable housing, thus far, has been available. However, additional funds are needed to assist more HIV/AIDS clients to assist clients in paying rent.

The Beaumont Housing Authority currently manages 724 public housing units and scattered site homes. They also manage 2013 sites through their rehabilitation, Section 8 and new construction programs. They do not plan to have a net loss of units from their inventory. In fact, they plan to add additional units to their inventory.

Funds will be made available primarily for the acquisition of homes that are affordable to low/moderate income homebuyers. This will be done both by the production of new units, as well as, the acquisition and rehabilitation of homes on the existing market. Another priority will be the rehabilitation of homes owned by low/moderate income homeowners. This will help home owners to stay in homes that they presently own, making sure that they are safe, habitable, and energy efficient.

Accompanying maps show outlined areas that depict areas of low-income concentration and minority concentration. These are areas located in the eastern part of the city. Areas that are designated as being "minority concentrated" have at least 51% of the residents being minorities. Likewise, areas that are designated as being "low/moderate income concentrated," have at least 51% of persons falling at least 80% below the median household income for Beaumont.

Deficiency Number 2: Public and Assisted Housing
Regulatory Citation: 24 CFR 91.210(b)

Revised Response:

The Beaumont Housing Authority currently owns 724 units in public housing complexes and scattered site homes. They also manage 2013 sites through their rehabilitation, Section 8 and new construction programs. Generally the condition of public housing is good. Their most recent 504 Needs Assessment has identified some deficiencies. Some of these have been recently addressed. These include a \$1.2 million project at Grand-Pine Homes, a complex for elderly/disabled persons. This project included the installation of new doors, windows, and air conditioning units at the complex.

The needs assessment showed that two multi family complexes needed to be demolished and reconstructed. Lucas Gardens, a complex for elderly and disabled persons with 56 units will be rebuilt. Once reconstructed, it will contain 150 units.

Northridge Manor is a multi family complex that currently has 150 units. It will be rebuilt and considerably expanded. The new property will consist of 150 multi family units, 75 elderly/disabled units, and 40 single family homes.

An additional 70 new public housing units will be constructed at Regents I. Also, 79 new public housing units will be added at Pointe North. Both of these are multi-family complexes less than three years old.

Along with the rehabilitation and new construction, considerable amenities will be added to improve the lives of public housing residents. These include club rooms for meetings and learning centers for tutorial and educational programs.

Deficiency Number 3: Barriers to Affordable Housing
Regulatory Citation: 24 CFR 91.215 (f)

Revised Response:

The City of Beaumont does not have any public policies that act as barriers to affordable housing. At one point, the City was involved in a lawsuit that dealt with the placement of minority households in neighborhoods that were already minority impacted. In essence, the city had to develop and implement strategies that would provide low/moderate and minority households affordable housing that was located in non minority impacted neighborhoods. This litigation was resolved approximately five years ago.

Since the resolution of this lawsuit, the city has carefully reviewed its public policies to determine any negative effects they may have on the development of affordable housing. The Beaumont City Council recently had a major review of all city ordinances. Though some ordinances were revised, no issues were found that would negatively affect the development of affordable housing.

The total tax rate is 2.48426 (per \$100 of assessed value). This is considerably lower than it has been in recent years. The city tax rate is .64000. Following is a comparison of the jurisdiction's tax rate as compared to other similar Texas cities.

	Total Rate	City Tax Rate
Beaumont	2.484260	.6400
Mesquite	2.662212	.6400
Pearland	N/A	.6525
Wichita Falls	N/A	.5952
Waco	2.840000	.6997
Midland	2.637500	.4352

The City of Beaumont has long enacted zoning. The city's zoning policy acts to protect residential neighborhoods from the negative effects that commercial / industrial development can have in these areas.

A few years ago, a comprehensive study was done pertaining to zoning designations in each neighborhood. As a result, additional areas were designated as being single family residential. This is the most restrictive zoning district. No multi-family, commercial, or industrial uses are allowed in these areas.

Several low/moderate income neighborhoods were rezoned to single family residential. This allows the protection of homes in these areas from undesirable effects stemming from surrounding incompatible uses. It also acts to maintain and increase the value of the property.

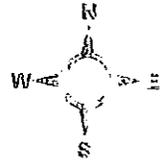
The southeast Texas area is home to several refineries. Neighborhoods located around these refineries can face negative environmental factors. Generally these refineries have purchased properties located around them. This has not generally affected the development of affordable housing. It has only made the neighborhood safer by enabling residents to relocate to a safer environment.

The City of Beaumont does not have impact fees that would affect the development of affordable housing. There is ample land available for the development of affordable housing. In fact donations from property owners are accepted by the city and donated to non-profits for the development of such housing.

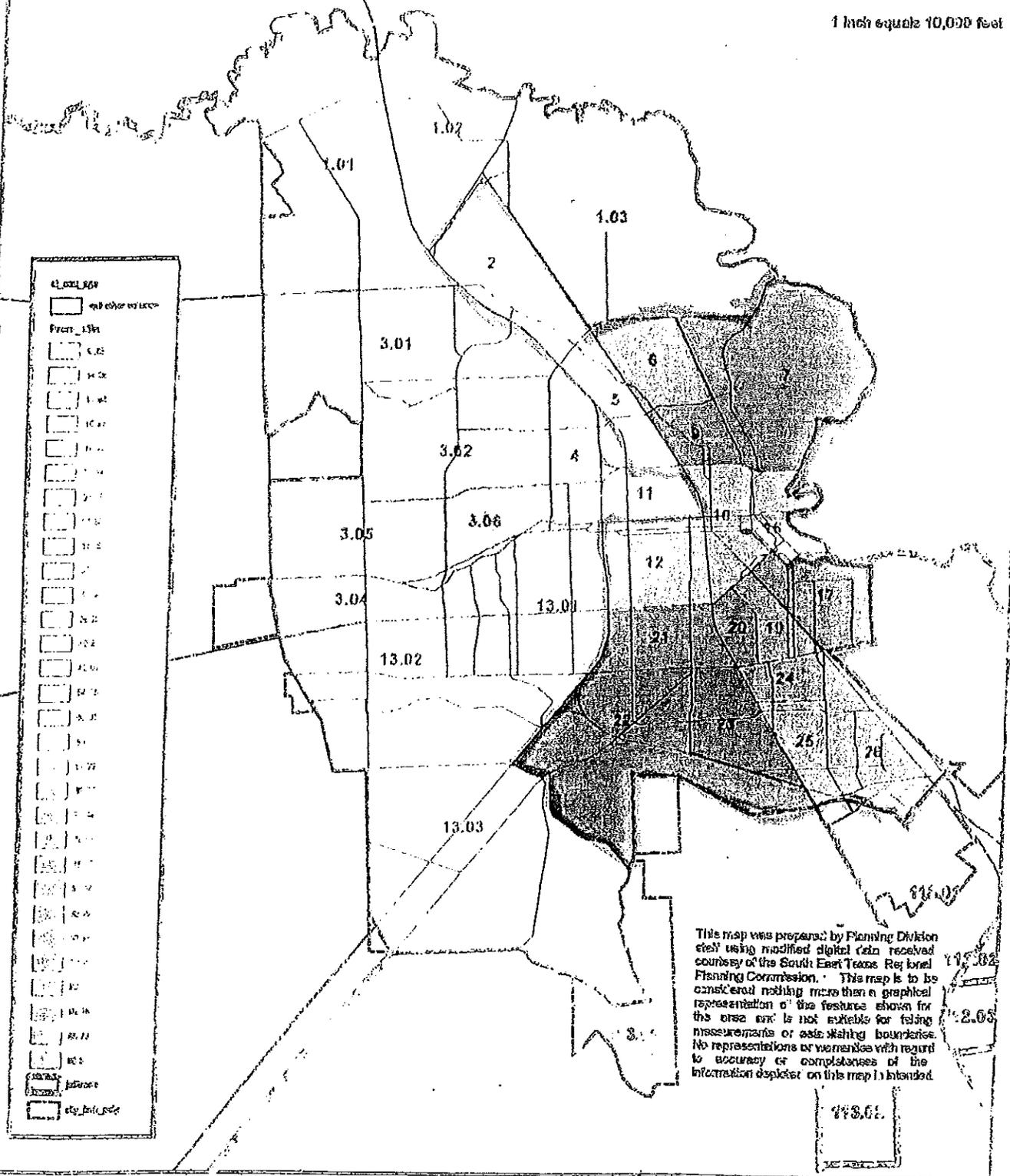
The city has several incentive programs to encourage development (HUB zone, Tax Abatement zone, Enterprise Zone), both residential and commercial. Down payment assistance is available to low/moderate income persons to help them purchase a home using HOME funds. The city has also received Neighborhood Stabilization Program funds to offer down payment and closing cost assistance to very low income homebuyers.

The City of Beaumont is confident that it does not have any public policies that act as barriers to affordable housing. Public policies are sufficient to ensure that the development of affordable housing remains a priority of our program(s).

Percent Minority by Census Tract



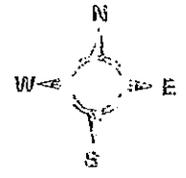
1 inch equals 10,000 feet



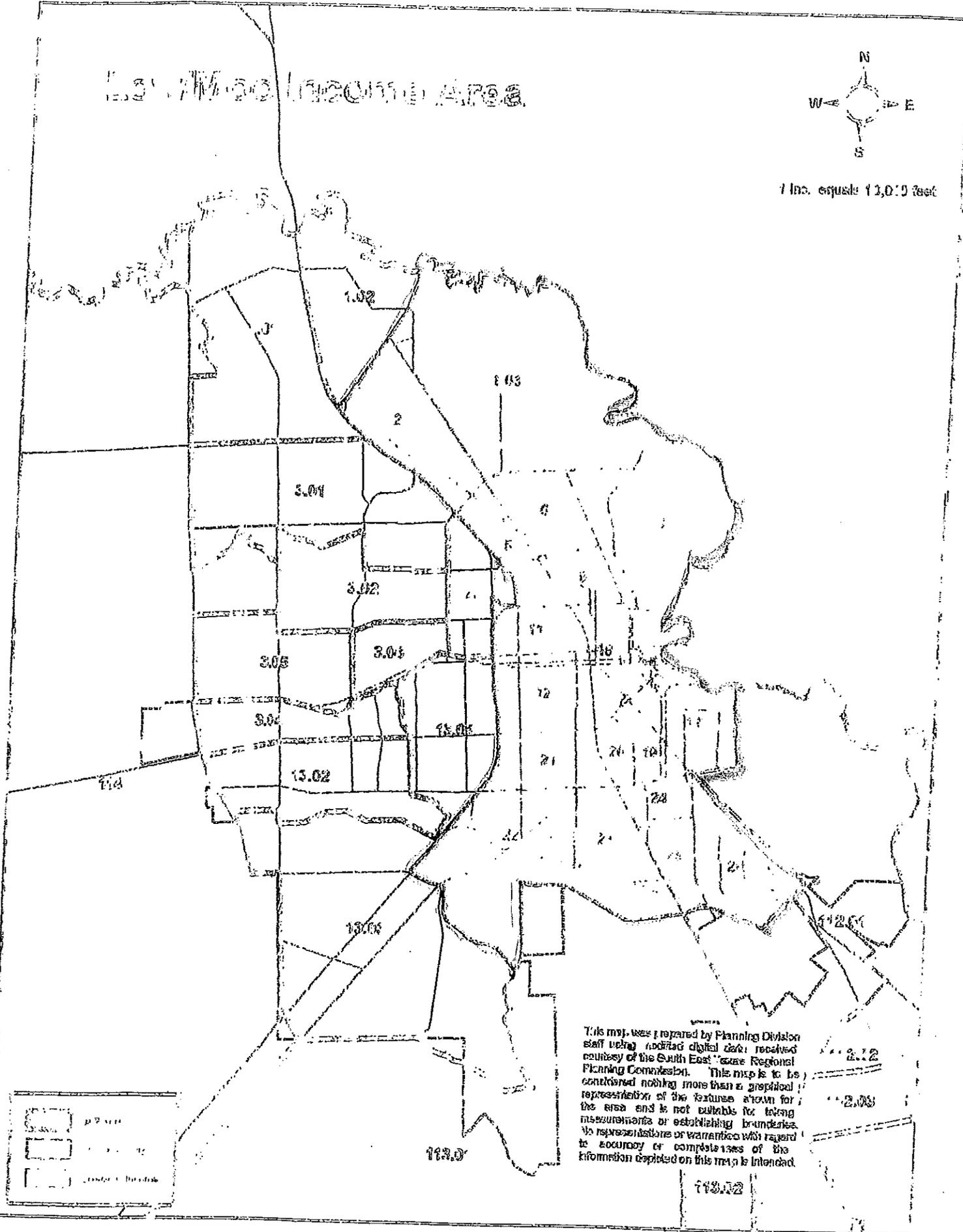
This map was prepared by Planning Division using modified digital data received courtesy of the South East Texas Regional Planning Commission. This map is to be considered nothing more than a graphical representation of the features shown for the area and is not suitable for taking measurements or establishing boundaries. No representations or warranties with regard to accuracy or completeness of the information depicted on this map is intended.

113.01

LA JOLLA BEACH AREA



1 In. equals 13,000 feet



This map was prepared by Planning Division staff using recorded digital data received courtesy of the South East Coast Regional Planning Commission. This map is to be considered nothing more than a graphical representation of the features shown for the area and is not suitable for taking measurements or establishing boundaries. No representations or warranties with regard to accuracy or completeness of the information depicted on this map is intended.

	Boundary
	Road
	Water

13.02