

CITY OF LONGVIEW, TEXAS HOME - ARP ALLOCATION PLAN

FEBRUARY 20, 2023



City of Longview

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INTRODUCTION

The City of Longview is a federal entitlement community that receives an annual allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnership Act (HOME) grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). As an entitlement community, the City is required to prepare an Annual Action Plan detailing the uses of CDBG funds to meet its affordable housing and community development goals as outlined in its Consolidated Plan.

For Program Year 2021-2022, the city is proposing to make substantial amendments to its submitted Annual Plan. The purpose for the substantial amendment is to include \$1,077,488 HOME-ARP grant funding received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The purpose of the allocation is to serve households who are at greatest risk of housing instability, including individuals and families experiencing homelessness and/or who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless. Meeting this requirement, HOME-ARP Allocation Plan is the substantial amendment to the adopted Action Plan FY 2021-22.

HOME-ARP funds can only be expended on eligible activities:

- Provision of Supportive Services (such as housing counseling, homelessness prevention, childcare, job training, legal services, case management, moving costs, rental applications, and rent assistance)
- Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters: Purchase and Development of Non-Congregate Shelter (these structures can remain in use as a non-congregate shelter or can be converted to 1) emergency shelter under the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program; 2) permanent housing under the Continuum of Care (CoC) Program; or 3) affordable housing under the HOME Program)
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)
- Production or Preservation of Affordable Housing (such as acquisition and rehabilitation)
- Non-Profit Operating (5% maximum allocation) (may not exceed the greater of 50 percent of the general operating expenses of the organization for that fiscal year)
- Non-Profit Capacity Building (5% maximum allocation) (may not exceed the greater of 50 percent of the general operating expenses of the organization for that fiscal year)
- Administration and Planning for the HOME ARP Program (15% maximum allocation)

HOME-ARP funds must be used primarily to benefit individuals or families from the following qualifying populations:

- Sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations
- Those currently housed populations at the risk of homelessness
- Those fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking

- Other families requiring services, housing assistance, or to prevent homelessness
- Those at greatest risk of housing instability or in unstable housing situations

Below are definitions for terms that are used frequently in relation to HOME-ARP funds.

Definitions

NON-CONGREGATE SHELTER: As opposed to congregate settings, such as traditional homeless shelters, non-congregate shelter provides more private accommodations (individual rooms). During the COVID-19 pandemic, people living in congregate facilities have been at higher risk of contracting or having complications from the virus because physical distancing is difficult.

QUALIFYING POPULATIONS: For HOME-ARP funds, this means people experiencing homelessness, at risk of homelessness, fleeing domestic violence, or otherwise at high risk of housing instability.

SUPPORTIVE SERVICES: Services that help households maintain housing stability and quality of life. These may include support with finding and applying for housing, financial assistance for moving costs, childcare, legal services, mental health and substance use services, and more.

TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE: A rent subsidy to help households afford housing costs, such as rent and security deposits. "Tenant-based" means the subsidy is attached to the household, and they can use it to rent any rental unit that meets program guidelines and whose landlord is willing to accept the subsidy payment.

Guidance

I. To receive its HOME-ARP allocation, a PJ must:

- A) Engage in consultation with at least the required organizations.
- B) Provide for public participation including a 15-day public comment period and one public hearing, at a minimum: and,
- C) Develop a plan that meets the requirements in the HOME-ARP Notice.

II. To submit: a PJ must upload a Microsoft Word or PDF version of the plan in IDIS as an attachment next to the “HOME-ARP allocation plan” option on either the AD-26 screen (for PJs whose FY 2021 annual action plan is a Year 2-5 annual action plan) or the AD-25 screen (for PJs whose FY 2021 annual action plan is a Year 1 annual action plan that is part of the 2021 consolidated plan).

III. PJs must also submit an SF-424, SF-424B, and SF-424D, and the following certifications as an attachment on either the AD-26 or AD-25 screen, as applicable:

- A) Affirmatively Further Fair Housing.
- b) Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan.
- c) Anti-Lobbying.
- d) Authority of Jurisdiction.
- e) Section 3; and,
- f) HOME-ARP specific certification.

Participating Jurisdiction: City of Longview **Date:** 2/20/2023

CONSULTATION

Before developing the plan, Longview consulted with the CoC(s) serving the city's geographic area, homeless and domestic violence service providers, veterans' groups, public housing agencies (PHAs), public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations, and public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities, at a minimum. The City of Longview since 2018 has annually promoted and operated a collaborative "Service Fairs" that coincide with the annual Point in Time Count and Housing Inventory Count PIT. This includes Shelters, Direct Care Organizations, Health Care Providers, Businesses, and other service organizations. This is due to the collaborative results of a taskforce charged by our mayor's office conducted in the previous year to end homelessness and provide services to those at-risk individuals of the periphery of homelessness. State PJs are not required to consult with every PHA or CoC within the state's boundaries; however, local PJs must consult with all PHAs (including statewide or regional PHAs) and CoC serving the jurisdiction. Presently the city of Longview does not have any Public Housing Authorities however our housing authority within the City of Longview was consulted in their stead to fulfill this requirement.

The City of Longview's consultation process included reviewing Point in Time and Housing inventory count data as well as seeking input from all potential community partners regarding their identification of needs and gaps. The Northeast Texas Homeless Coalition (NET) is the Continuum of Care's lead agency. NET in partnership with the Texas Homeless Network provided information from the 2022 Point-In-Time and Housing Inventory Count. The City held a community forum/ Public Hearing on Wednesday March 1st and on March 8th at the Longview Community Center on Whaley, and a final hearing at City Hall on March 23rd with various service providers and stakeholders and community members. In the first two community meetings attendees were encouraged to discuss the following issues: What are the needs and problems? How can the barriers be addressed? What are alternatives for addressing the problem, given the anticipated barriers? Why should funding be prioritized for programs in this subject area(s)? Only one community actor was in attendance of our two community meetings at the Longview Community Center.

List the organizations consulted:

1. Agency/Org Consulted	Type of Agency/Org	Method of Consultation	Feedback
2. Women's Center of East Texas	Domestic Violence Service Providers	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	None Received
3. Family Promise of Longview	Housing Assistance/Homeless Services	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	Low income families are struggling with paying for increased rents, utilities, and car repairs. Help for these items can keep a family working and moving forward.

4. Community Healthcore	Health Agency/ Homeless services/ Disability Resources	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	None Received
5. City of Longview Housing Agency	Housing Assistance	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	None Received
6. Greater Longview United Way	Services Homeless	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	tiny homes
7. Jesus Burger	Services-homeless	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	Mentoring!!! We have seen success thru relationships with wise Counselors - Praise Jesus! Thank yall for this opportunity! Romans 12:1-2
8. Area Agency on Aging of East Texas	Services Disabilities/ Elderly	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	None Received
9. Longview Police Department	Services-homeless	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	None Received

10. City of Longview	Other government	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	None Received
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11. Johnson Realty	Housing Assistance	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	Tax benefits, grants for investors to make affordable rental houses HUD Compliant for Section 8
12. Longview Fire Department	Other government	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	State Mental Health expansion
13. Greg County Veterans Services	Veterans Services	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	Clothing allowance for job requirements/interviews Bus/Transportation Immunizations
14. Public Transit Depot	Other government	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	None Received
15. Newgate Mission	Services-homeless	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	New Building (Larger) for Newgate Missions- Emergency tenant based housing
16. Graciously Broken Ministries	Services-homeless	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	I believe it has to be more than meeting physical needs, but healing the whole person. Residential facilities where individual have the opportunity and time to heal from the inside out.
17. Greater Longview Optimal Wellness	Health Agency	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	Consider a one-time funding allocation either through a local non-profit or through the City or County Government to help fund transportation costs for the homeless to relocate to another geographic area to (a) return to family or (b) to access better job opportunities. Consider "Tenant Based Rental Assistance" to support this need

18. Longview Regional Medical Center	Health Agency	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	None Received
19. High Ridge Church	Services-homeless	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	Medical, prescription drug services. Longview Community Ministries and others already doing food boxes.
20. Wellness Pointe	Health Agency	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	None Received
21. East Texas Aging And Disability Resource Center	Disability Resources	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums. One on one consultation with director of services	None Received
22. Texas Department Of State Health Services	Health Agency	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	Child care, food support, access to doctors or medical care
23. The Beverly Clinic	Health Agency	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	None Received

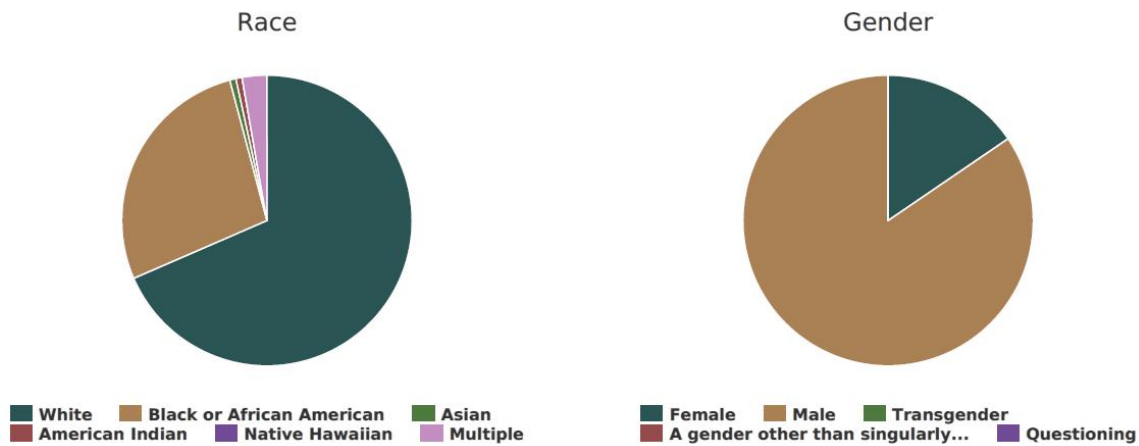
24. Longview Lions Club	Services-homeless	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan	None Received
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		community forums.	
25. The Salvation Army	Services-homeless	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	Transitional housing
26. Christus Good Shepard	Health Agency	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	None Received
27. Hiway 80 Rescue Mission	Services-homeless	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	None Received
28. Special Health Resources	Health Agency	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	None Received
29. One Love Longview	Services-homeless	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	Receiving identification assistance
30. Playing For Keeps Head Start	Local educational facility	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	More affordable housing options for working/in school families with small children.
34. Texas Education Agency	Federal Organization	PIR Data Request	Provided youth homeless data for Gregg County indicating a priority for youth homeless.
35. Longview Stroke Support Group	Disability Resources	Invited to participate in the Home ARP	Increased Healthcare literacy

		Plan community forums.	
36.Partners in Prevention	Other government	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	We should create a Tiny Homes Community
37.Keith Palmer	Supportive Services Provider	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	Increase Workforce development
38.Inter City Passenger Rail	Transportation agency	Invited to participate in the Home ARP Plan community forums.	“Whenever doable , longer term residency should e based upon employment actually sought and obtained”

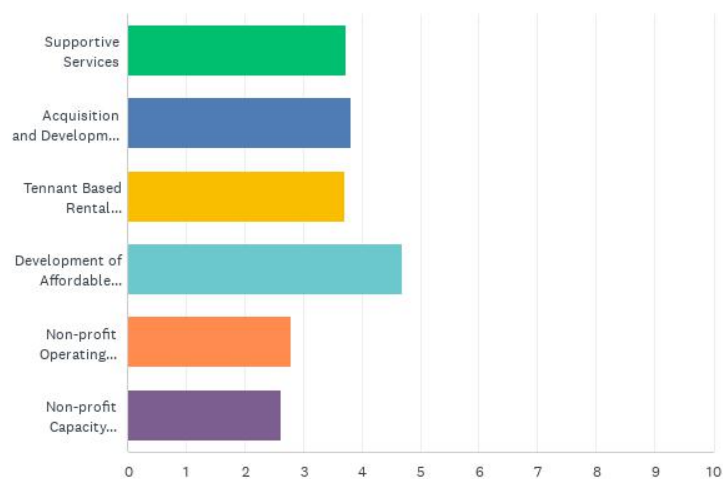
Needs Assessment Survey Results

During the informal community Provider forum, community stakeholders participated in a needs assessment through our HOME ARP Provider Survey. The city reached out to community organizations – including organizations serving the homeless, those at risk of homelessness, public housing organizations, affordable housing developers, housing authority, and civil rights agencies. Most of the surveys were given on our community Homeless Service Day Provided through the City of Longview survey in person on January 26th, 2022, while other informal consultations occurred between January 26th and Sunday February 19th. During our two community public hearings conducted on Wednesday March 1st and Wednesday March 8th had no one in attendance for the first and for the second we had one individual present.



The surveyed individuals represented varying racial and ethnic groups. Survey responses showed that on average, Whites accounted for the largest racial/ethnic group, of the HOME-ARP qualifying populations, receiving assistance 68% (Figure 1). Over a quarter of the survey respondents identified as African Americans 27%. Individuals of Hispanic descent followed this as the third most-served group 6%.

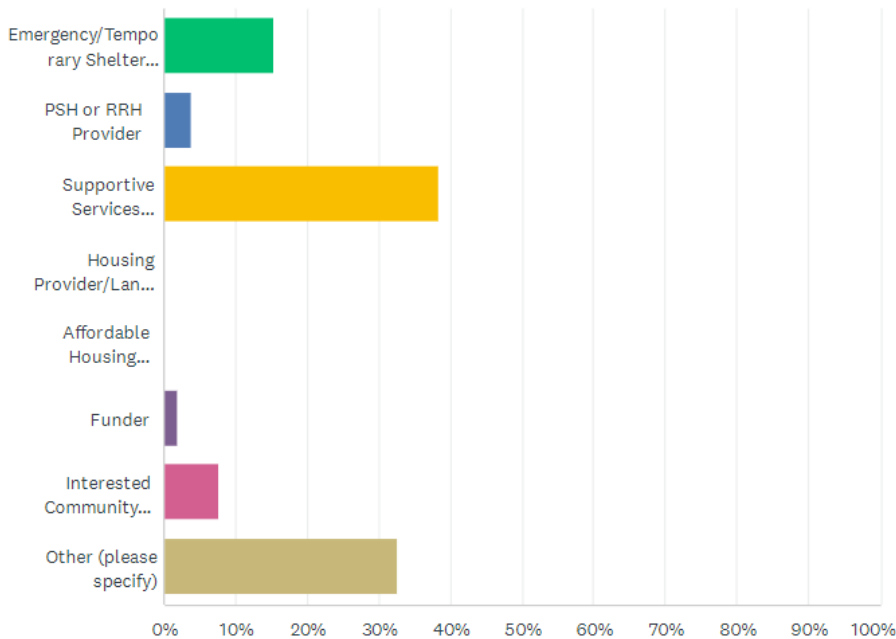
Q7 Please rank the following needs in Longview from highest priority to lowest priority. 1= highest need and 6=lowest need



	1	2	3	4	5	6	TOTAL	SCORE
Supportive Services	27.45% 14	7.84% 4	21.57% 11	11.76% 6	15.69% 8	15.69% 8	51	3.73
Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters(s)	14.58% 7	27.08% 13	10.42% 5	31.25% 15	6.25% 3	10.42% 5	48	3.81
Tennant Based Rental Assistance	12.50% 6	27.08% 13	16.67% 8	16.67% 8	16.67% 8	10.42% 5	48	3.71
Development of Affordable Rental Housing (including rehab of Existing Units)	46.00% 23	16.00% 8	18.00% 9	6.00% 3	10.00% 5	4.00% 2	50	4.70
Non-profit Operating Funding (only 5% of total funding is eligible)	2.08% 1	16.67% 8	14.58% 7	22.92% 11	12.50% 6	31.25% 15	48	2.79
Non-profit Capacity Building (only 5% of total funding is eligible and is only for organizations that serve homeless populations)	2.08% 1	8.33% 4	20.83% 10	10.42% 5	35.42% 17	22.92% 11	48	2.63

Q5 What is your involvement with the following Qualifying Populations: Homeless; At-Risk of Homelessness; Fleeing Domestic Violence, sexual assault, stalking or human trafficking; veterans; families; other populations?

Answered: 52 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Emergency/Temporary Shelter Provider	15.38%	8
PSH or RRH Provider	3.85%	2
Supportive Services Provider	38.46%	20
Housing Provider/Landlord/Property Manager	0.00%	0
Affordable Housing Developer	0.00%	0
Funder	1.92%	1
Interested Community Member	7.69%	4
Other (please specify)	32.69%	17
TOTAL		52

The top services provided are Supportive Services at 38.4%, Emergency/ Temporary Shelter Providers at 15.38%, and Permanent Supportive Housing or Rapid Rehousing at 3.85%. Of the survey respondents, no affordable or non-market rate public or private housing providers Fair options for individuals with criminal backgrounds was raised multiple times in the survey's discussion section.

The charts below show the number of households that are cost burdened, which happens when owners and renters have to spend more than 30% of their income on housing costs, usually in the form of high rent. Cost burden can be the result of

low density zoning, high development costs, informal housing arrangements, and a lack of subsidized housing supply. All of this means that low income households, particularly in communities of color, are forced to unfairly compete in a private housing market that leaves little money left over for transportation, food, health, and all of life's needs.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

City Of Longview provided for and encouraged citizen participation in the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan. Before submission of the plan for City Council consideration, The City of Longview provided residents with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed HOME-ARP allocation plan and Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment of **no less than 15 calendar days**. The City Of Longview followed its adopted requirements for "reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment" for plan amendments in its current citizen participation plan. In addition, The City of Longview held two **Public Hearing meetings** during the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan and Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment prior to submission. One on March 1st 2023 and the other on March 8th 2023. A final meeting was held on Thursday March 9th to receive any final public comments and city council's consent for the plan submission and subsequent amendment to the 2021 Annual action Plan.

For the purposes of HOME-ARP, City of Longview made the following information available to the public:

- The amount of HOME-ARP the City Of Longview will receive,
- The range of activities the City of Longview may undertake.

Describe the public participation process, including information about and the dates of the public comment period and public hearing(s) held during the development of the plan:

- ***Date(s) of public notice: February 20, 2023***
- ***Public comment period: start date – 2/22/2023 end date – 3/13/2023***
- ***Date (s) of Public Hearing: 3/1/2023, 3/8/2023, 3/23/2023***

The city held an informational meeting session for interested agencies on Thursday February 26th, 2023 Sponsored through the North East Texas Homeless Consortiums Monthly Meeting. Both public hearings on March 1st and 8th were held at the Longview Community Center. At this central location within our community the public was given the opportunity to discuss the following issues: What are the needs and problems? How can the barriers be addressed? What are alternatives for addressing the problem, given the anticipated barriers? Why should funding be prioritized for programs in this subject area (s)? Finally will the current Home ARP Plan Draft effectively address all the previously concluded information? Additionally, a Priority Needs Survey was made available on the City's website for completion and submission online. The Public Comment period for the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan and Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment will begin on Wednesday, February 22th, 2023 and concluded on Monday, March 13th, 2023. A Public Notice was published in the local newspaper in over four different printings and include information regarding the proposed plan as well as both of the scheduled Public Hearings. Comments were allowed to be submitted by mail, phone, fax, email or during the public hearing. To encourage more engagement due to a limited initial response to the plan the City of Longview extended its comment period through to the 23rd of March. City Council approved and adopted the HOME ARP Allocation and Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment on March, 2023.

Describe any efforts to broaden public participation:

In addition to the Public Notice being published in the local newspaper, the city's website, and City Public Access Channel consultation Requests were sent via email to community stakeholders requesting comment on the allocation plan. This included social service organizations, homeless service providers, advisory boards, neighborhood associations, and other nonprofit organizations. City Of Longview considered all comments or views of residents received in writing, or orally at two public hearings, when preparing the HOME-ARP allocation plan and Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment. Extended

comment period by two weeks to promote more public participation after first round resulted in little public interaction at the publicly held hearings.

Summarize the comments and recommendations received through the public participation process:

All comments were accepted. During the **3/1/2023, 3/8/2023**, community forum/ public hearing with City stakeholders, the intent was to have participants be split into discussion groups and assigned a Group discussion leader. However due to attendance this became more of an informal round table.

Public Survey est 01-26-23

- ***“What are the needs and problems?”***

Tennant based Rental assistance

.

- ***“How can the barriers be addressed?”***

More affordable Rental units for local housing stock.

Provider Survey est 01-26-23

- ***“What are the needs and problems?”***

Development of Affordable Rental Housing (rehab included)

.

- ***“How can the barriers be addressed?”***

Either through increase in services such as rental assistance or through the addition of more affordable housing.

03-01-23: Public Hearing Participants:

- ***“What are the needs and problems?”***

NA- none in attendance meeting called after half an hour.

.

- ***“How can the barriers be addressed?”***

NA- none in attendance meeting called after half an hour.

03-08-23: Public Hearing Participants conclusions.

- ***“What are the needs and problems?”***

.

- ***“How can the barriers be addressed?”***

Final Public Hearing (City Council 3-9-23) Participants (Both Public and Counsel)

TBD

NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND GAP ANALYSIS

The City Of Longview evaluated the size and demographic composition of qualifying populations within its boundaries and assess the unmet needs of those populations. In addition, City Of Longview identified any gaps within its current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system. City Of Longview used current data, including point in time count, housing inventory count, or other data available through CoC, and consultations with service providers to quantify the individuals and families in the qualifying populations and their need for additional housing, shelter, or services. The table below (Homeless Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table) includes data from the HUD 2022 and 2023? Point-In-Time and Housing Inventory Count Report and includes data for transitional housing.

One of the largest issues of getting our population the assistance they need are the Data Gaps. Time and time again we ran into the same issue of outdated data that does not accurately depict the Housing/Needs of the average citizen living in 2023. The tools usually utilized for research of a project this large were vastly outdated and reflect this significant lack context. The Last CHAS was conducted looking at years 2015-2019, the 2020 census was largely completed before the effects of covid were experienced at their highest, and the 2021 American Housing Survey fails to capture the removal of eviction moratoriums and how finite assistance dollars were to communities like ours post Covid-19.

What the data doesn't tell you is that in 2017 our mayor Andy Mack called together a task force on homelessness because we were already experiencing this pipeline effect of economic disparity flowing into at-risk situations and ultimately homelessness. The data doesn't show the increased Food Bank Lines the past two years and the communities increased need of their services.

Longview Food Distributions (Families Served)

MONTH/YEAR	Families Served	MONTH/YEAR	Families Served	MONTH/YEAR	Families Served
Jan 2021	535	Jan 2022	528	Jan 2023	580
Feb 2021	784	Feb 2022	517	Feb 2023	
Mar 2021	1032	Mar 2022	591	Mar 2023	
April 2021	865	April 2022	787	April 2023	
May 2021	925	May 2022	315	May 2023	
June 2021	556	June 2022	1246	June 2023	
July 2021	598	July 2022	1100	July 2023	
Aug 2021	-No Data-	Aug 2022	1025	Aug 2023	
Sept 2021	507	Sept 2022	766	Sept 2023	
Oct 2021	550	Oct 2022	804	Oct 2023	
Nov 2021	957	Nov 2022	1300	Nov 2023	
Dec 2021	741	Dec 2022	730	Dec 2023	

The data also doesn't take into account that in the last year most of the Rent subsidy programs or eviction prevention programs have used up all of their funding or have wait lists that will never get completed in the wake of the overwhelming demand. Appendix C is an article from the Longview News journal describing the increased risk for housing instability and rent rates as inflation climbs will only continue in the future and get worse as time goes on.

OPTIONAL Homeless Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table

Homeless			
	Current Inventory	Homeless Population	Gap Analysis

	Family		Adults Only		Vets	Family HH (at least 1 child)	Adult HH (w/o child)	Vets	Victims of DV	Family		Adults Only	
	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds					# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Units
Emergency Shelter	71	13	253	0	0								
Transitional Housing	0	0	0	0	0								
Permanent Supportive Housing	19	19	50	0	19								
Other Permanent Housing	64	31	64	0	0								
Sheltered Homeless						16	129	15	14				
Unsheltered Homeless						0	0	0	0				
Current Gap										154	63	367	0

Suggested Data Sources: 1. Point in Time Count (PIT); 2. Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Count (HIC); 3. Consultation
2022 PIT/HIC Count

OPTIONAL Housing Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table

Non-Homeless			
	Current Inventory <i># of Units</i>	Level of Need <i># of Households</i>	Gap Analysis <i># of Households</i>
Total Rental Units	13,750		
Rental Units Affordable to households at 30% AMI (At-Risk of Homelessness)	1,400		
Rental Units Affordable to households at 50% AMI (Other Populations)	1,815		

0-30% AMI Renter Households with 1 or More Severe Housing Problems (At-Risk of Homelessness)		2,020	
30-50% AMI Renter Households with 1 or More Severe Housing Problems (Other Populations)		525	
Current Gaps	3,215	2,545	670

American Community Survey (ACS)

Describe the size and demographic composition of qualifying populations within the PJ's boundaries:

Size and Demographics of Qualifying Population

Homeless Persons as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

Defining Sheltered and Unsheltered Homelessness - Before discussing how the City of Longview estimated its sheltered and unsheltered homeless population for purposes of Table 2, it is important to clarify that the persons who are counted during the Point-in-Time (PIT) Count are only those individuals and families who meet the definition of “homeless” as defined in paragraphs (1) through (4) of Section 103(a) of Subtitle 1 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (McKinney-Vento), which is codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 24 C.F.R. § 91.5. Persons who exclusively qualify as “at-risk” of homelessness per McKinney-Vento or children or youth who meet the expanded definition of “homeless children and youths” per Section 725 of McKinney-Vento are not included in the PIT Count.

The PIT Count uses the following definitions of “sheltered” and “unsheltered”:

Sheltered Homeless People - An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangement (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals).

Unsheltered Homeless People - An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground. (Source: HUD, *Point-in-Time Methodology Guide (2014)*, last accessed on Nov. 29, 2022 at <https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/PIT-Count-Methodology-Guide.pdf>)

Sheltered and Unsheltered Homeless - Family Household (with at least one child) – The City of Longview estimated the size and demographic composition of this population by examining trends in the Point-in-Time Count (2019-2022), the Texas Education Agency Student Program and Special Population Report (2021-2022), and data provided by local social services providers.

Point in Time Count – During the most recent (2022) Point in Time (PIT) Count, there were three sheltered homeless families with children that were counted in Longview and no unsheltered. In

fact, over the past four years of PIT Counts, (2019-2022), there have been at least 2-3 listed sheltered homeless families with children that were counted each year with years like 2021 showing a spike up to 21 sheltered families.

All stakeholders who were consulted regarding the PIT Count agree that the PIT Count drastically underestimates the number of unsheltered and sheltered homeless persons living in Longview. This undercounting may be especially acute for unsheltered homeless families with children or those that couch surf because it is very rare for them to stay in known homeless encampments – which are the areas where volunteers for the PIT Count are most likely to visit on the day of the count. Instead, as explained by the service providers who were consulted, an unsheltered homeless family with children – which is usually a single mother with one or more children – is most likely to be living in their car. Because the family is living in a car, they are not likely to be identified and counted during the PIT Count.

Therefore, the data on homeless students collected by the Texas Education Agency is likely to paint a more accurate picture of the number of homeless families living in Longview. However, it is important to note that the McKinney-Vento Section 725 definition of homelessness (which is used to categorize homelessness in the elementary and secondary school setting) defines homelessness more broadly than the HUD definition of homelessness that is used for the PIT Count. Therefore, children who are “sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason” or are “living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations” are categorized as “homeless” in Texas Education Agency reports, but they would not necessarily be counted as “homeless” during the PIT Count.

Texas Education Agency Data – Three separate public school districts serve school-aged children living within the City of Longview. These school districts are the Longview Independent School District (ISD), Pine Tree ISD and Spring Hill. Longview ISD’s boundaries cover most of the geography of the City of Longview.

The Texas Education Agency Student Program and Special Population Report (2021-2022) indicates that 39 students attending Longview ISD were reported as being homeless. Pine Tree ISD reported 11 homeless students and Spring Hill ISD reported no data for the category. The 2021 Student program and special populations report indicated 11,252 Children are economically disadvantaged and 7066 are at risk.

Service Provider Insight - Many of the service providers who were consulted during the development of this plan helped to administer emergency rental assistance funding that was funded through allocations of federal pandemic-relief funding or other state based programs. The service providers noted that this emergency funding, along with eviction moratoriums, helped prevent many families with children from becoming homeless because it paid for back rent or helped families pay for the costs of moving into a new unit. Some, but not all, local service providers have access to alternative (but limited) funding sources that allow them to pay for short-term hotel stays (2-3 nights) for families with children who are at risk of homelessness, with the hope that the family can quickly identify an alternative housing plan – such as identifying family members or friends with whom they could stay.

However, now that funding for emergency rental assistance has dwindled and emergency eviction moratoriums have expired, numerous local service providers indicated that they are receiving an increased volume of calls from homeless families with children who are seeking emergency

Housing assistance because they have recently been evicted. Gregg County was one of the first counties to abolish the local eviction moratorium when given the opportunity to do so. Many of these families have already begun living in their cars. Service providers stated that they are hearing that landlords are becoming more aggressive with their eviction practices because, once a unit is vacated, the landlord can often lease the unit at a substantially higher rental rate. A local service provider that works with homeless families noted that families with children are especially vulnerable to eviction because “landlords don’t like kids – especially teenagers,” and will use a teenager’s violation of curfew rules or other community rules as a reason to evict the family.

All of the service providers who were consulted about family homelessness indicated that they believe family homelessness will continue to increase in Longview due to aggressive eviction tactics, rapidly rising rents, and lack of affordable childcare.

Final estimate – Therefore, based on the Texas Education Agency data indicating that approximately 40-55 homeless students attend Longview area schools, and using Census data indicating an average household size in Longview of approximately 3 persons, this plan estimates that there are approximately 16-19 homeless families with children living in Longview.

However, since the McKinney-Vento Section 725 definition of homelessness includes families that are doubled-up or who are staying in hotel/motels without a housing voucher, we estimate that approximately half of homeless families are not considered unsheltered or sheltered homeless families per HUD’s definition. The remaining half of families (8 families) are estimated to meet HUD’s definition of unsheltered or sheltered homelessness.

In order to estimate the share of homeless families who are sheltered during their experience with homelessness, we examined two data points – shelter/transitional housing inventory and service provider capability to provide emergency hotel vouchers. The East Texas Women’s shelter is the only agency providing emergency shelter for victims currently fleeing domestic violence and/or sexual assault and transitional housing services in Longview. Per the Housing Inventory Count, they have the capacity to serve 16 families and 5 single women in their emergency shelter and 5 families in their transitional housing

Based on this methodology, with 154 beds for households with children and 16 people who need those beds, for a total of 138 surplus beds

Sheltered and Unsheltered Homeless - Adult Household (without children) – The City of Longview estimated the size and demographic composition of this population by examining trends in the Point-in-Time Count (2019-2022), data provided by local social services providers, and “hotspot” data provided by the Longview Police Department.

Point in Time Count – During the most recent (2022) Point in Time (PIT) Count, there were 172 unsheltered adult households (with no children). Over the past four years of PIT Counts, (2019-2022), the number of unsheltered adult households (with no children) has ranged from a low of 129 to a high of 257 households.

The City of Longview has two year-round emergency shelters (The Salvation Army of Longview-Hiway 80 Rescue Mission) and 2 transitional housing for persons who are *not* fleeing domestic violence administered by Community Healthcore. However, over the past several years, 6-7 we even have a few church based collaborations in Family Promise of Longview and Longview Community Ministries that to provide emergency shelter space with a few church owned units and have resources available for emergency rent and hotel voucher programs. In 2023, they combined with the permanent shelters are able to provide 421 emergency shelter beds. The vast majority of sheltered adult households (with no children) who were identified during the PIT Count were likely staying in Year round shelters. (Both the 2021 and 2022 PIT Counts occurred on days when the shelters were operating. The 2021 count did not have an unsheltered count and elected to use an observation count.)

Service Provider Insight - Stakeholders noted that unsheltered homeless adults often sleep against shopping center walls/windows or on benches or stoops downtown. Sometimes, if the adults are able to earn money from day labor work or even permanent employment, they will stay in a motel room nearby for a few days in order to have a respite from sleeping outside. Many of the service providers who were consulted during the development of this plan stated the belief that the PIT Count undercounts the number of unsheltered homeless adults (without children).

The stakeholders who primarily serve unsheltered adults (with no children) stated that Longview’s unsheltered adult homeless population is growing. Key input included:

- New Gate Mission and Hiway 80 Rescue Mission provide hot or cold meals to unsheltered homeless persons report that they serve between 150-200 people per day. This number has increased over the past decade, when both the number of service providers and the number of persons seeking services was lower.
- There is disagreement amongst service providers regarding how to characterize the residence of some of the unsheltered homeless persons who seek services in the City of Longview. Some service providers expressed the belief that unsheltered persons travel to Longview during the day to receive the food, clothing, and other services provided in Longview, but then return to other cities, such as Hallsville, Gladewater, White Oak, Marshal, Gilmer, and Tatum., to live.
- Longview **Police Department/Homeless “Hotspot” Locations** – The Longview Police Department collects data from various city department and local non-profit organizations regarding the locations where unsheltered homeless persons have been reported to reside or to congregate during the day. City departments that provide data include the Fire Department, Code Enforcement Department, and Housing and Redevelopment Division. The list of “hotspots” currently includes 141 distinct locations throughout the

City. Not every hotspot is occupied on a regular basis.

Final estimate – Therefore, based on the PIT Count data from the past 5 years along with stakeholder estimations on the number of clients who are served, and police department data regarding “hotspots,” this plan estimates that there are approximately 193 homeless adults (without children) living in Longview on any given day.

The Community Healthcore Fredonia homeless and disabled women RRH and the SSVF RRH are the only programs rapid rehousing services in Longview. Per the Housing Inventory Count, they have the capacity to serve 12 adult homeless and disabled women and 29 veterans families with a total of 53 year round beds. This plan does not take into account any inclement shelter beds that may be available because they are seasonal.

Calculations using only PIT and HIC data show:

154 beds for households with children and 16 people who need those beds, for a total of 138 surplus beds

367 beds for households without children (adults only) and 164 people, for a surplus of 203 beds

19 beds for veterans and 25 veterans for a gap of 6 beds.

Demographics – Unsheltered Population

In the most recent PIT Count report where demographic data was available (2023), the demographics of the unsheltered adult population were as follows:

Table 4: Demographics of Unsheltered Population

Total number of persons	42
Number of children (under age 18)	0
Number of youth (age 18 to 24)	2
Number of adults (age 25 to 34)	4
Number of adults (age 35 to 44)	8
Number of adults (age 45 to 54)	14
Number of adults (age 55 to 64)	12
Number of adults (age 65 or older)	2
Observed age 25 or older	0
Unknown Age	0
Chronically Homeless	14
Veterans	6

Race and Ethnicity of Unsheltered Adults (*no children were identified as being unsheltered*)

- Hispanic/Latino – 2
- Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino – 31
- White – 14
- Black or African American – 13
- Asian – 0
- American Indian or Alaska Native - 3
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander – 0
- Multiple Races – 2

Race and Ethnicity of Unsheltered Youths

- Hispanic/Latino – 0
- Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino – 0
- White – 0
- Black or African American – 0
- Asian – 0
- American Indian or Alaska Native - 0
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander – 0
- Multiple Races - 0

Ethnicity data was not collected for 22 persons and race was not collected for 11 persons.

Demographics – Sheltered Population

In the most recent PIT Count report where demographic data was available (2023), the demographics of the sheltered population were as follows:

Table 5: Demographics of Sheltered Population

Total number of persons	105
Number of children (under age 18)	4
Number of youth (age 18 to 24)	11
Number of adults (age 25 to 34)	9
Number of adults (age 35 to 44)	22
Number of adults (age 45 to 54)	21
Number of adults (age 55 to 64)	28
Number of adults (age 65 or older)	10
Observed age 25 or older	0
Unknown Age	0
Chronically Homeless	22
Veterans	11

Race and Ethnicity of Sheltered Adults and Children

- Hispanic/Latino – 5
- Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino – 77
- White – 60
- Black or African American – 28
- Asian – 0
- American Indian or Alaska Native - 0
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander – 0
- Multiple Races – 4

Race and Ethnicity of Sheltered Youths

- Hispanic/Latino – 0
- Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino – 0
- White – 0
- Black or African American – 0
- Asian – 0
- American Indian or Alaska Native - 0
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander – 0
- Multiple Races - 0

Ethnicity data was not collected for 9 persons and race was not collected for 10 persons.

At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

The City of Longview estimated the size and demographic composition of this population by examining local real estate data, census data related to income and housing cost burdens, and data provided by local social services providers.

Race/Ethnicity of Extremely Low-Income Households with 1 or More Severe Housing Problems

Race/Ethnicity	ELI Owners with Severe Housing Problems	ELI Renters with Severe Housing Problems	Total ELI with Severe Housing Problems	Total ELI Households
All	500	2,020	2,520	3,715
White alone, non-Hispanic	175	760	935	1,495
Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	135	1,035	1,170	1,655
Asian alone, non-Hispanic	35	40	75	90
American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	0	0	0	10
Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	0	0	0	0
Hispanic, any race	155	170	325	445

CHAS 2015-2019

*Four severe housing problems: 1) lacks kitchen 2) lacks plumbing, 3) more than 1.5 people per room, 4) cost burden greater than 50%

Race/Ethnicity of Very Low-Income Households with 1 or More Severe Housing Problems

Race/Ethnicity	VLI Owners with Severe Housing Problems	VLI Renters with Severe Housing Problems	Total VLI with Severe Housing Problems	Total VLI Households
All	530	525	1,055	3,545
White alone, non-Hispanic	240	305	545	1,805
Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	45	155	200	1,015
Asian alone, non-Hispanic	20	0	20	30
American Indian or Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	0	0	0	0

Hispanic, any race	225	60	285	665
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CHAS 2015-2019

*Four severe housing problems: 1) lacks kitchen 2) lacks plumbing, 3) more than 1.5 people per room, 4) cost burden greater than 50%

Rental Rates, Vacancy, and Eviction Data – Individuals and families who are extremely low-income often struggle to afford market rate rents, especially when they live in strong real estate markets. Over the past three years, the Longview apartment rental market has been very strong as evidenced by consistently rising rents and low vacancy rates.

Rental Rates - The City of Longview has one distinct commercial real estate markets related to apartment leasing. The average effective rents is:

- North Longview Average Asking Monthly Rent Per Unit in 2022: **\$770-832**
- South Longview Average Asking Monthly Rent Per Unit in 2022: **\$1,088**

Average asking rents for apartment units in Longview have risen from \$535 in 2006 to \$832 in 2023, which is an increase of \$297 or nearly 36% over the past 15 years. Over the same time period, while average hourly earnings for private-sector workers Longview have risen, they have not kept pace with rising rents. Average hourly earnings rose from \$14.99 in 2007 to \$22.87 in 2023, which is an increase of approximately 35%.

Rising rental rates can hit low-income households especially hard because these households are less likely to have money saved up that they can use to cover the increased rental costs. Therefore, these households become vulnerable to evictions when rental rates rise.

Eviction Filings - On average during the COVID-19 pandemic, there are over 101 eviction filings per month in Gregg County according to the State of Texas Office of Court Administration. Based on the 2021-2022 data collected through the Public Education Information Management System by the Texas Education Agency (TEA), Gregg County has 69 students experiencing homelessness. Households with household income less than or equal to 30% AMI with a cost burden greater than 50% are also at risk of homelessness. Based on the CHAS data, there are 990 households in this category of potential risk. Individuals incarcerated in Gregg county jails as well as those receiving behavioral health services, including substance abuse disorder services, may also be at risk of homelessness upon discharge. The landlords in Gregg County are filing evictions based on 2 months or less of rental delinquency.

Vacancy Rates - Rental unit vacancy rate in Longview currently 9.6%,

Starting in 2011, vacancy rates in Longview started at 11.09%. Vacancy Stayed around 10% for the next two years from 2013-2014 before again trending downwards but around 9% Presently in Longview, the apartment vacancy rate is at 9.7 Percent with a high constant volume of evictions. Indicating that although wages are not going up landlords are capitalizing on Covid and inflation to skyrocket rental rates for profits. The problem is the land lords don't care that they have vacant units because they are being over compensated by the inflated rents they are charging across the board.

When vacancy rates are low, there is less incentive for landlords to work with tenants who have fallen behind on their rent, since there is a strong likelihood that the landlord will be able to quickly lease the unit to a new tenant. When vacancy rates remain static and rent in other areas sky rocket land lords in areas less effected directly via inflation increase their prices to buy into the narrative. Additionally, with the turnover in tenants, the landlord if often able to lease the unit at a higher monthly rate.

As discussed in the eviction section above, it appears that landlords are giving tenants very little opportunity to resolve rental delinquencies since they are filling for eviction after, on average, less than two months of delinquency. Low-income tenants who fall behind in their rent and are unable to resolve the delinquency are faced with two choices: (1) the renter can voluntarily leave their rental unit before the landlord obtains an order of eviction, which may result in the renter becoming homeless if they can't find another housing unit to lease or they are unable to stay with friends or family, or (2) the renter can stay housed for a slightly longer period of time and leave the rental unit only after the final eviction order has been entered. In the second instance, the renter's eviction record will make it more difficult for the renter to lease a conventional rental unit, since Longview's low vacancy rates allow landlords to choose to rent to only the most qualified tenants. Thus, renters with eviction records are highly susceptible to becoming homeless.

U.S. Census American Community Survey Data - The chart below uses 2015-2019 American Community Survey data to examine the population of renter-occupied housing units in Longview where the occupants reported being housing cost-burdened (i.e spending more than 30% of their income on housing and related costs). The chart categorizes renters by their annual household income. The examination of data revealed that the number of renter-occupied housing units where the occupants reported being housing cost-burdened has increased significantly over the past decade, especially for renters earning incomes between \$20,000 - \$75,000 in annual income.

An estimated 20,089 renter-occupied housing units are occupied by cost-burdened renters and 11,903 of these rental units are occupied by households that earn less than \$35,000 per year.

Table 6: Housing Cost Burden Trends for Owners and Renters

Housing Cost Burdens - Owners and Renters				
	# of Housing Units	% of Housing Units	# of Housing Units	% of Housing Units
	2010		2020	
Total Housing Units	29,520		33,109	
Renter-occupied housing units:	12,654		14,730	
Less than \$20,000:	4,626		3496	
Less than 20 percent	96	2%	0	0%
20 to 29 percent	248	5%	397	11%
30 percent or more	4282	92%	3099	88%
\$20,000 to \$34,999:	2933		3684	
Less than 20 percent	33	1%	170	4%
20 to 29 percent	1288	43%	292	7%
30 percent or more	1612	54%	3222	87%
\$35,000 to \$49,999:	1608		1732	
Less than 20 percent	338	21%	530	30%
20 to 29 percent	1000	62%	947	54%
30 percent or more	270	16%	246	14%
\$50,000 to \$74,999:	1418		3112	
Less than 20 percent	1012	71%	1614	51%
20 to 29 percent	275	19%	1405	45%
30 percent or more	131	9%	93	2%
\$75,000 or more:	580		2225	
Less than 20 percent	580	100%	1242	55%
20 to 29 percent	0	0%	933	41%
30 percent or more	0	0%	50	2%
Zero or negative income	281		168	
No cash rent	1208		322	

Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy Data – According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), each year it receives custom tabulations of American Community Survey (ACS) data from the U.S. Census Bureau. This data, known as the "CHAS" data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy), demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low-income households.

For the purposes of this plan, the CHAS data allows for an analysis of housing cost burden that is correlated to HAMFI – HUD Area Median Family Income. This is the median family income calculated by HUD for specific jurisdictions in order to determine Fair Market Rents (FMRs) and income limits for HUD programs and is also commonly referred to as “AMI.” The City of Longview is part of the Longview, TX HUD Metro FMR Area, which contains the following areas. Households that earn less than 30% of AMI are considered “extremely low-income households.” Households that earn less than 50% of AMI are considered “very low-income households.” And households that earn less than 80% of AMI are considered “low-income households.”

The 2022 HUD Income Limits for the Longview, TX HUD Metro FMR Area are included in the table below:

Table 7: 2022 HUD Income Limits

HUD Income Limits for the Longview, TX HUD Metro FMR Area								
Income Limits	Persons in Family							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30% AMI	\$14550	\$18310	\$23030	\$27750	\$32470	\$37190	\$41910	\$45700
50% AMI	\$24250	\$27700	\$31150	\$34600	\$37400	\$40150	\$42950	\$45700
80% AMI	\$38750	\$44300	\$49850	\$55350	\$59800	\$64250	\$68650	\$73100

The CHAS data is reported at the household level. According to the Longview CHAS, there are 30,055 renter households living in Longview and 2765 of those households earn less than 30% of AMI, which is \$27,750 for a household of four people. There are an additional 1950 renter households who earn between 30% and 50% of AMI. Fifty percent of AMI for a household of four people is \$34,600.

Table 8: Income Distribution by HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI)

Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)			
Income Distribution Overview	Owner	Renter	Total
Household Income <= 30% HAMFI	945	2765	3710
Household Income >30% to <=50% HAMFI	1595	1950	3545
Household Income >50% to <=80% HAMFI	2615	3055	5670
Household Income >80% to <=100% HAMFI	1460	1465	2925
Household Income >100% HAMFI	9690	4515	14205
Total	16305	13750	30055

The CHAS provides detailed data on housing costs burdens. As discussed above related to the U.S. Census data, a household is considered “housing cost-burdened” when they are spending more than 30% of their income on housing and related costs. A household is considered “severely housing cost-burdened” when they are spending more than 50% of their income on housing and related costs. Extremely low-income

households that are spending more than half of their household income on housing are at the highest-risk of experiencing housing instability and homelessness, since they have the least ability to weather an economic shock such as an unexpected car repair, a reduction in work hours that leads to a loss of income, or a severe injury that leads to a permanent inability to earn an income.

The table below displays data on housing cost-burdens based on a renter household's reported AMI.

Table 9: Renter Income by Cost Burden

Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)					
Income by Cost Burden (Renters only)	Cost burden > 30%	% of Total Renters	Cost burden > 50%	% of Total Renters	Total
Household Income <= 30% HAMFI	2,945	14%	2,565	13%	3730
Household Income >30% to <=50% HAMFI	2,400	12%	660	3%	3130
Household Income >50% to <=80% HAMFI	2,405	12%	425	2%	5180
Household Income >80% to <=100% HAMFI	255	1%	35	0%	1740
Household Income >100% HAMFI	310	1%	110	0%	5885
Total	18,790	95%	3795	19%	19660

Slightly more than 14% of all renter households (2945) can be characterized as having a household income that is less than 30% AMI and are *housing cost-burdened*. And slightly more than 13% of all renter households (2565) can be characterized as having a household income that is less than 30% AMI and are *severely housing cost-burdened*.

The CHAS also asks respondents whether they are experiencing one or more of the following housing problems: incomplete kitchen facilities, incomplete plumbing facilities, more than 1 person per room, and cost burden greater than 30%. When comparing Table 8 (above) to Table 9 (below), it is evident that the vast majority of renters with incomes below 30% AMI are experiencing housing cost-burden, rather than any of the other 3 housing problems.

Table 10: Renter Income by Housing Problems

Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)			
Income by Housing Problems (Renters only)	Household has at least 1 of 4 Housing Problems	Household has none of 4 Housing Problems OR cost burden not available no other problems	Total
Household Income <= 30% HAMFI	2,945	785	3,730
Household Income >30% to <=50% HAMFI	2,470	660	3,130
Household Income >50% to <=80% HAMFI	2,500	2,680	5,180
Household Income >80% to <=100% HAMFI	350	1,390	1,740
Household Income >100% HAMFI	420	5,465	5,885
Total	8,685	10,980	19,660

The city of Longview and other service providing organizations receive hundreds calls of per week from individuals and families seeking rental assistance, financial counseling, utility assistance, or non-standard units.

Disabled Persons

Among the 80,205 residents living in Longview, 12,310 or 15.3 percent are living with a disability. Disability within each race category report 17.7 percent of Whites are disabled followed by Black or African Americans with 13.1 percent. The age group with the highest percentage of persons disabled are those over the age of 75 with 46.7% and the age group with the largest population of disabled persons is 35 – 64 with 4,399 persons living with a disability.

	Longview city, Texas					
	Total		With a disability		Percent with a disability	
Label	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total civilian noninstitutionalized population	80,205	±2,042	12,310	±2,445	15.3%	±3.1
SEX						
Male	38,558	±1,702	5,034	±1,456	13.1%	±3.7
Female	41,647	±1,908	7,276	±1,709	17.5%	±4.1
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN						
White alone	44,322	±3,084	7,849	±1,944	17.7%	±4.3
Black or African American alone	15,486	±1,953	2,205	±1,015	14.2%	±6.6
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	N	N	N	N	N	N
Asian alone	N	N	N	N	N	N
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	N	N	N	N	N	N
Some other race alone	N	N	N	N	N	N
Two or more races	16,442	±2,815	2,032	±1,179	12.4%	±6.8
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	41,893	±3,030	7,745	±1,920	18.5%	±4.6
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	18,013	±2,159	1,858	±1,125	10.3%	±6.1
AGE						
Under 5 years	5,391	±717	0	±249	0.0%	±4.7
5 to 17 years	15,568	±1,663	1,774	±905	11.4%	±5.9
18 to 34 years	20,101	±1,332	1,879	±910	9.3%	±4.5
35 to 64 years	28,292	±1,917	4,399	±1,571	15.5%	±5.3
65 to 74 years	7,248	±1,339	2,575	±835	35.5%	±9.2
75 years and over	3,605	±1,244	1,683	±738	46.7%	±13.0

American Housing Survey (AHS) 2021

Race And Ethnicity	Disabled Population	Percent Disabled
White alone	7849	17.7%
Black or African American alone	2205	14.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	N	N
Asian alone	N	N
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	N	N
Some other race alone	N	N

Two or more races	2032	12.4%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	7745	18.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	1,858	10.3%

American Housing Survey (AHS) 2021

Analyzing disability by type, 8.3 percent of Longview’s disabled population are experiencing ambulatory difficulty followed by 6.2 percent experiencing cognitive difficulty and 5.3 experiencing independent living difficulty.

Disability Type By Detailed	Disabled Population	Percent Disabled
With a hearing difficulty	1778	2.2%
With a vision difficulty	2,436	3.0%
With a cognitive difficulty	4669	6.2%
With an ambulatory difficulty	6188	8.3%
With a self-care difficulty	2480	3.3%
With an independent living difficulty	3168	5.3%

American Housing Survey (AHS) 2021

The City of Longview supports its residents with disabilities in several ways, most notably by providing Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding to preservation of affordable housing for elderly or disabled individuals through the Critical Home Repair Program Administered by Northeast Texas Habitat for Humanity.

East Texas Aging and Disability Resource Center’s core services include specialized information, referrals, and assistance in finding the help individuals need. They provide referrals to Respite Care services for family caregivers as well as to the Local Contact Agency for assisting persons in nursing facilities and hospitals transition back home with Options Counseling.

For those who need assistance with accessible and affordable housing, ETxADRC Housing Navigation activities provide the resources and information for those who are looking for a home to live in and for those who build them. They also provide outreach and education activities for those who are on Medicare and those who are newly eligible for Medicare according to the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act (MIPPA).

INFOline of Gregg County is a free community Information and Referral Service... a bridge between people who need assistance and the agencies that can address different needs such as:

- Adolescents & Youth
- Child Care
- Domestic Violence
- Families & Parenting
- Food Assistance

- Housing
- Hotline Numbers
- Legal Services
- Medical
- Mental Health
- Senior Citizens Services
- Services for Persons with Disabilities
- Substance Abuse
- Support Groups
- Transportation
- and so much more...

INFOline has specialists who can help individuals find the human services to meet their needs. They are available Monday - Thursday from 8 am to 5 pm and Friday from 8 am - 4 pm.

Although the city has affordable housing options for the population at large, there no housing unit's utilizing funding from Federal Programs such as Section 202/811 which provides supportive housing for elderly persons and persons with disabilities.

Persons Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as Defined by HUD in the Notice

Data from Texas Domestic Violence Statistics in 2020 shows over nine hundred persons were victims of family violence in Longview including Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking.

The City of Longview estimated the size and demographic composition of this population by examining Texas Department of Public Safety data and data provided by local social services providers.

Texas Department of Public Safety - The Texas Department of Public Safety publishes an annual report of crime statistics reported by local law enforcement agencies. Below is a summary of data related to domestic/family violence, dating, violence, sexual assault and human trafficking, including the gender and age of victims?

Domestic/Family Violence ¹- According to the *Texas Crime Report for 2021* published by the Texas Department of Public Safety, the Longview Police Department reported 245 incidents of family violence in 2021. Between 2020 and 2021, incidents of family violence rose 8.1% across the state. According to a report from the Texas Council on Family Violence, six or more survivors are turned away from shelters at 47% of transitional housing programs.

Sexual Assault - According to the *Texas Crime Report for 2021*, the Longview Police Department reported 80 incidents of sexual assault in 2021.

Human Trafficking - According to the *Texas Crime Report for 2021*, The Longview Police Department reported 6 instances of human trafficking. This is a drastic increase from the 0 instances posted in 2021. Approximately 100% of human trafficking victims were female,

Service Provider Insight the Women's Center of East Texas regularly surveys domestic violence service providers across the state regarding the demographics, experiences, and needs of persons who have experienced domestic violence. In a recent Longview News Journal article March 15 2023 noted that housing instability has had a trend on other domestic stressors with lack of legislative and governmental support for relief.

¹ The Texas Family Code, Chapter 71.004, defines Family Violence as "an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or sexual assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself." The law includes abuse, defined as physical injury that results in substantial harm or genuine threat; sexual contact, intercourse, or conduct; or compelling or encouraging the child to engage in sexual conduct. The law excludes the reasonable discipline of a child. For Family Violence Reporting, the law defines "family" to include individuals related by consanguinity (blood) or affinity, marriage or former marriage, biological parents of the same child, foster children, foster parents, and members or former members of the same household (including roommates regardless of gender). This definition includes "Dating Violence" in the family violence reporting. The law defines a "Dating Relationship" as a relationship between individuals who have or have had a continuing relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. (Source: Texas Crime Report for 2021, Texas Department of Public Safety)

² The FBI defines Commercial Sex Acts as inducing a person by force, fraud, or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts or in which the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age. (Source: Texas Crime Report for 2021, Texas Department of Public Safety)

- 90.1% of domestic violence survivors interviewed in Texas were homeless one or more times due to domestic violence.
- In 47% of programs with project-based or scattered-site transitional housing, six or more survivors are wait-listed or turned down for housing every month due to lack of available units and 55% of agencies with rapid re-housing programs wait-list or turn down six or more survivors every month due to capacity.
- 65% of programs indicated that more affordable housing options are the most pressing need.

The yearly incidents of family violence are up 81 cases of domestic violence are reported in Longview each month which has been an increase over the last two years.

Other populations requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness and other populations at greatest risk of housing instability as defined by HUD in the Notice

It is difficult to estimate the size and demographics of the population of households requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness and other populations at greatest risk of housing instability. However, they share characteristics with the At-Risk of Homelessness qualifying population. Therefore, these households are likely included in the census data related to households earning less than 50% AMI who are housing cost-burdened.

HUD HOME-ARP Plan Requirement - Identify and consider the current resources available to assist qualifying populations, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, TBRA, and affordable and permanent supportive rental housing (Optional):

Current Resources Available

Funding

The City of Longview received an overall total of \$989,849.5 in funding from HUD for FY 2021 (\$295,759.7 in HOME funds, \$694,089.8 in CDBG funds). The City of Longview is an entitlement City that is authorized by HUD to receive and administer the Federal allocation of grant funds each year. These funds must be expended with services or activities to meet at least one or more of the three (3) National Objectives set by HUD:

1. Benefitting low-to-moderate income persons and families,
2. Preventing, reducing, or eliminating slum and blight, or
3. Meeting an urgent community need (ex. disaster relief).

Housing

Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing – we have two year round shelters in Hiway 80 Rescue mission An Salvation Army of Longview. Community Healthcore operates two rapid rehousing programs for elderly and disabled women and veterans and their families. Along with the Women’s center emergency shelter.

Permanent Supportive Housing Units – There are no permanent supportive housing units within the City of Longview.

Rental Assistance Programs – Rental assistance is available to Longview residents via the following programs:

St Vincent de Paul Society St Mary's, Society of St Vincent de Paul St Matthews, Incremental Housing Assistance Program LCM(longview community ministries, Community Outreach Mission, Longview Community Ministries, Inc

<https://www.longviewunitedway.org/need/rental-assistance>

Family Promise of Longview – Family Promise previously worked to secure housing for people who had recently become homeless by housing the persons at various participating churches. During the height of the COVID-19 pandemic (2020), the organization began securing rental housing for its clients by serving as a master lessor and subleasing housing units to families. It served 11 families through the sublease program in 2020. Currently, the sublease program serves about 22 families.

Various Non-Profits – Numerous non-profits operating in Longview provide emergency rental assistance to residents of Longview. Based on stakeholder interviews, non-profits will provide this rental assistance on an ad-hoc basis as individuals and families contact the organization seeking assistance and if funding is available. If the organization does not have funding, non-profit leaders stated that they will contact other non-profit organizations in an effort to find agencies that have available funding.

Affordable Rental Housing Units – In the City of Longview, affordable housing units have been developed using two strategies: (1) providing grants of funding to affordable housing developers and (2) providing resolutions of support (without funding) to developers seeking an allocation of housing tax credits from the Texas Department of Housing and Community Services.

North East Texas Habitat For Humanity, which is currently a Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) working in Longview, are continually in the process of working on several small-footprint housing options that can be developed at lower price points. The main operation is the self home ownership program. Partner families make a \$1,000 down payment and pay home closing costs. Once completed, the home is sold to the family with a long-term, zero interest mortgage loan. Mortgage payments supplement the operating costs of the organization. the second program is their effort to keep aging housing stock available and sustainable for the community through their critical home repair program geared towards elderly and disabled individuals.

The Self-Help Home ownership Program process typically last 12-18 months.

Northeast Texas Habitat for Humanity holds orientation meetings and distributes applications one time each year (usually during the spring).

Additionally, the Bear Creek Community Development Corporation previously built and currently operates 8, 2-bedroom rental units that are leased for approximately \$1100/month. Bear Creek Community Development Corporation is in the process of completing construction of one single-family affordable home.

Low Income Housing Tax Credits - Over the years, the Longview City Council has provided resolutions of support to housing developers who apply for a state-administered allocation of housing tax credits.

These apartment communities in Longview that received an allocation of Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and are required to provide rent-restricted units to income-qualified households for a 30-year period. these include Amberwood (78), Longview Square 120 and Churchill apartments(160).

Services

There are numerous non-profit organizations that provide a range of social services to residents of the City of Longview. Many of such organizations are headquartered in Longview and focus exclusively (or primarily) on serving Longview residents. These non-profit organizations tend to be smaller – both in terms of number of paid employees, their capacity to provide a range of services, and their experience with managing federal grants – and some, but not all, are faith-based. There are also several regional non-profit organizations that provide services to residents of the East Texas region, including residents of Longview. These organizations tend to have more paid staff members, including staff members with significant federal grant management experience.

The list below contains information about the non-profit organizations that are providing services to Longview residents. While this list is not exhaustive, it encompasses the organizations that were most frequently mentioned by local stakeholders.

Additionally, an Longview -based non-profit organization, the 211 Smith/Gregg county United Way services hot line keeps a registry of all services registered with them free to consult 24/7, serves a unique role within the social services delivery system. They serve as convener of local government entities, non-profit service providers, businesses, and faith communities who desire to improve the lives of Longview residents.

Service providers – Focused Primarily on Serving Homeless Individuals and Families

- POST (City of Longview Police Outreach Services) police division trained to work with homeless individuals or those with mental disabilities
- Longview Lion's Club (Vision Screening tests for low to moderate income individuals or homeless individuals)
- Gregg County Adult Protective Services Board (focuses on bringing awareness to the abuse, neglect & exploitation of vulnerable adults. helps coordinate services)
- Greater Longview Optimal Wellness (Gregg County, City of Longview, Christus Good Shepherd Health System, Longview Regional Medical Center, Community Healthcore, Special Health Resources and Greater Longview United Way) all have programs for health and wellness checks for homeless individuals.
- Gregg County Health Department-Immunizations
- One Love Longview-(street outreach organization) has free counseling for individuals with mental health issues, addiction counseling, free medical assistance, distributes food and clothing to homeless camps and individuals weekly,
- Department of State Health Services-CSHCN Insurance Program
- Longview Hill Nursing and Rehabilitation Center- services for disabled and elderly individuals
- The Dream Center (Towels, Hygiene Items etc.)
- Wiseman Ministries / House of Disciples- project based housing
- Victory Through Faith Ministry (Grab Bags and Information on Homeless Programs)
- Women's Center of East Texas- domestic violence center
- Hiway 80 Rescue Mission-permanent shelter

- The Salvation Army (Services, Available Assistance and Men and Women's Programs / Bible Study)-permanent shelter
- Many Helping Hands – Provides hot meals, showers, clothing, hygiene items, coats, blankets, and other seasonal items to unsheltered homeless persons.
- Longview School District Project PASS (Homeless Services) – Provides homeless services for families with school-aged children.
- Level Pathways – Provides housing, food, clothing, school tutoring, medical care, and other services (as needed) to students in North Texas, age 14 to 24, who are homeless or living with their family who is homeless or in unstable shelter.
- Family Promise of Longview – Provides food, shelter, community resources to children and families who have lost their house or who are at risk of losing their housing.
- City of Longview – Operates rental assistance, home repair assistance, and down payment assistance programs.
- Longview Cares – Provides food, emergency financial assistance, employment assistance.
- Caring and Sharing-Food bank and subsistence program
- St. Vincent de Paul – Provides food, mini-loan program, financial assistance, free public pharmacy.
- Veterans Resource Center – Provides job assistance, clothing, food, and a legal clinic.
- East Texas ADRC – Provides senior services.
- Special Health Resources of East Texas– Provides health care to adults and children.
- Women, Infants, Children (WIC) Clinics – Provides food, formula, nutrition education.
- Wellnesspoint– Provides counseling, parenting classes, domestic violence support family medical.
- Community Healthcore-Mental health advocacy and RRH programs as well as project based housing.
- Northeast Texas Homeless Consortium (NET)- The NET is a consensus driven, collaborative dedicated to ending homelessness in Gregg, Harrison, Upshur and Marion counties. The Coalition is comprised of local, state, federal, faith-based, non-profit organizations, and local businesses. Since its inception, the Consortium has worked to identify gaps in existing services and assist organizations in the development of resources to fill those needs, thereby assuring a full continuum of care for homeless people. In March of 2017, Longview Mayor Andy Mack put together a team of local service organizations called the Mayor's Task Force on Homelessness. In general, the team members consisted of groups and individuals that have assisted in serving the homeless populations over the years in many ways. The mayor wanted a centralized group to come together and share their experiences and needs in serving this vulnerable population and to gather information about what more is needed to serve the homeless. Mayor Mack felt that it was a moral obligation to offer additional support and explore ways to collectively address the areas homeless. The members of the task force placed initial efforts in four areas of focus: situational homelessness, sheltered homelessness, unsheltered homelessness, and chronic unsheltered homelessness. Initial outcomes determined by the task force included service fairs – a way to offer centralized services and information and explore options for additional personnel which initiated a plan to explore securing a Volunteer in Service to American (VISTA)

through the office of Texas Homeless Network. This led to the ongoing partnership with the Northeast Texas Homeless Network and the City of Longview which will offer sustainability to the mission.

Coordinated Entry

Coordinated Entry is the gateway to information about emergency shelter services and housing support services across the Northeast Texas area. The local Coordinated Entry System focuses specifically on homeless families/individuals by providing coordinated access to services from a network of homeless providers/agencies. With this process, families save valuable time and eliminates the need to make unnecessary phone calls to multiple shelters and agencies.

The system strives to assist families to not only obtain permanent housing but to be in the position to sustain their housing through linkages of services.

Coordinated Entry Sites

City of Longview Housing Authority

1202 N. Sixth St, Longview, TX 75601

903-237-1235

Monday – Friday. 8am – 5pm (Closed for lunch 12:30-1:30pm).

Call or Email lha@longviewtexas.gov for appointments.

East Texas Veterans Resource Center

501 Pine Tree Rd, Office G-4, Longview, TX 75604

903-291-1155

By appointment only.

Describe the unmet housing and service needs of qualifying populations

- *Sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations.*
- *Those currently housed populations at risk of homelessness.*
- *Other families requiring services or housing assistance or to prevent homelessness; and,*
- *Those at greatest risk of housing instability or in unstable housing situations:*

The cause of any one person's homelessness often lies, not in a single factor, but at the convergence of multiple events and conditions. From one angle, homelessness can be seen as an economic problem - caused by unemployment, foreclosure, or poverty. From another viewpoint, homelessness could appear to be a health issue - as many homeless persons struggle with one or more conditions such as mental illness, physical disability, HIV, or substance abuse. Looking at the problem another way, homelessness emerges as a social problem - with factors such as domestic violence, educational attainment, or race lying at the root. Homelessness is caused by all these issues, sometimes simultaneously.

HUD HOME-ARP Plan Requirement - Describe the unmet housing and service needs of qualifying populations:

Unmet Housing and Services Needs

Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5 – Based on feedback from persons experiencing homelessness as well as service providers, unsheltered homeless persons living in Longview are often “stuck” in homelessness because there is not a coordinated service system that meets more than their emergency needs. Stakeholders consistently stated that, during the daytime hours, unsheltered homeless persons can obtain

food, clothing, showers, and hygiene products. Additionally, due to strong coordination amongst local churches, unsheltered homeless persons can access emergency shelter during inclement weather. However, it is difficult for unsheltered homeless persons to seek and maintain steady employment because they do not have access to a safe space to leave their belongings (such as a locker) and cannot access shower facilities during the early morning or late evening hours. Also, without a targeted job program within Longview, unsheltered homeless persons often need to travel long distances to work at warehouses or food production facilities. Shelter and affordable housing options are nearly non-existent, which was consistently mentioned as an unmet need for all qualifying populations.

At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5 – For low- and moderate-income individuals and families who experience *housing instability due to mild and short-term economic shocks*, there are numerous social service providers in Longview who, as part of their mission, will pay for a short-term hotel stay or will provide other forms of financial assistance to help the family pay for rental arrears or otherwise “get back on their feet.” However, as a cautionary note, social services providers consistently stated that the need for such emergency services is rising and that they do not have sufficient funding to meet the rising need. Additionally, there appears to be a need for more strategic collaboration related to eviction- prevention efforts. Landlords are reportedly becoming more aggressive in their eviction procedures by filing for eviction after only one or two months of delinquent rent. When individuals and families are unable to avoid eviction, they often face difficulty finding a new landlord who will be willing to lease a unit to a family with an eviction history. Therefore, collaborative efforts related to tenant advocacy, legal services, and emergency financial assistance are needed, as is the funding to support these services.

Where low- and moderate-income individuals and families are experiencing *housing instability due to rapidly rising rents*, they are increasingly unable to find alternative rental options in Longview that offer affordable rents. Stakeholders reported the disappearance of “all bills paid” apartment complexes that tend to offer more affordable rents due to their age and lack of amenities. Many are forced to move into extended stay hotels that allow payment on a weekly basis. However, providers noted that extended stay hotels are becoming full, which removes this last- chance housing option for many families. Long-term residency in extended-stay motels is also the least- desirable housing option – especially for families – because cooking space is limited, there are few options for children to find a quiet place to study, and the monthly sum of the weekly rental payments often exceeds the rent charged for a traditional apartment unit.

Persons Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice – The domestic violence agency in Longview that provides housing for victims of domestic violence is – The Women’s Center of East Texas. This agency has both emergency and transitional housing beds that serve persons feeling domestic violence. However, per the Housing Inventory Count, they have the capacity to serve 5 families and 5 single women in their emergency shelter with 22 total beds in their transitional housing. Hose of hope is a similar facility that gets recommendations from Women’s Center and has an additional 11 beds.

Additionally, social service providers noted that many domestic violence victims do not want to enter an emergency shelter due to the disruptions to school and work that result from moving out of their home and into the communal living environment of the shelter. Therefore, when their safety can be maintained through a protective order that bars their abuser from returning to the residence, victims often choose to stay in their home. However, where the abuser was earning the only or the primary income in the household, victims often struggle to cover their rent. Stakeholders noted that abusers will often isolate their victims, which includes preventing the victim from obtaining an education or working. Therefore, when victims flee their abuser, they often have limited ability to earn an income – due to lack of skills or a thin resume of prior work. State crime victim assistance funds are available to help victims move into an alternative housing unit, but these funds may not be used to help the victim maintain their existing housing. Due to these dynamics, there is a need for extended rental assistance that allows a victim to remain in stable housing while also developing the skills necessary to obtain and maintain employment that pays a livable wage.

Other populations requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness and other populations at greatest risk of housing instability as defined by HUD in the Notice – Households or families who previously met the definition of homeless and are currently housed due to temporary or emergency assistance are likely to either need additional months of rental assistance so that they can stabilize their household’s finances, or –if they have been temporarily housed in a long-term stay motel

- They are likely in need of housing navigation services so that they can identify a suitable long-term rental unit.

HUD HOME-ARP Plan Requirement - Identify any gaps within the current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system:

Gaps in the Service Delivery System

Street Outreach - The City of Longview does not currently employ any civilian homeless street outreach workers. formal nonprofit organization that offers a number of services to people with mental health and addiction issues as well as services to assist people experiencing homelessness — it does not have an overnight shelter at this time — and counseling and support groups for veterans, people of different ethnicities and LGBTQ people. The organization emphasizes making people who have been shunned by society in different ways feel comfortable. Each time the organization has found a place to call home, it has quickly outgrown the space. A few months ago, Veasy spoke of the organization's need for a larger home than where it was located on Fairmont Street. The organization opened this week in its much larger home. One Love Longview moved from a 2,000-square-foot building to an 8,500-square-foot space, which provides room for expanded and improved services. One Love's office space went from eight rooms and two mini-storage rooms to 23 rooms with a "huge" storage facility — with a space the organization is hoping to renovate into a usable kitchen, as well as a dining room, a place for yoga classes, a salon, a medical clinic, counseling offices, two showers and places for clients to enjoy coffee or meals and snacks, among other spaces. Numerous businesses and individuals sponsor the rooms, or regular meals, but sponsorships are still available for \$2,500-\$6,200 annually, depending on the sponsored services. The City's police department has expanded its efforts to engage with the unsheltered homeless population by creating a team of officers who are dedicated to homeless outreach. There are 2 officers in the unit and they drive vehicles that are prominently branded as Homeless Outreach. Service providers and unsheltered persons offered their praise for the officers in the unit — in particular one officer who has reportedly made sincere and consistent efforts to engage with unsheltered homeless individuals and to connect them to services.

Active Participation in the Continuum of Care by Social Services Providers — Very few social service providers are active members of the Continuum of Care (CoC) representing Longview and Gregg County. As such, we have two "access points" within Longview where the needs of persons experiencing homelessness or at risk-of homelessness can be assessed. Longview housing Authority and Community Healthcare- through the veterans center. This lack of prolific access points likely delays such persons from receiving the interventions that are designed to end their experience of homelessness and rehouse them as quickly as possible.

Likewise, very few service providers in Longview collect and share client data within the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). According to Housing Forward, HMIS is, "a local information technology system used to collect data from service providers serving individuals or households experiencing or at risk of homelessness." When service providers do not enter client data into HMIS (and review existing system data) it is harder for the provider to develop a holistic understanding of their clients' needs and the services that they have previously received. Therefore, such clients may fail to receive necessary services and interventions. If more Longview-focused service providers actively participated in the CoC, the positive impact of their existing work would be magnified. Not only would their clients receive appropriate interventions in a timely manner, but the agencies would receive client referrals that were matched to the services provided by the agency.

Gaps in the Current Shelter and Housing Inventory

Emergency Shelter and Transitional Housing Beds – the City of has two individual all year round shelters in Hiway 80 Rescue mission and salvation Army does not have any year-round we also have limited transitional beds through the women’s center of east Texas and through Community Healthcore’s RRH programs. However transitional housing beds for persons who are *not* fleeing domestic violence or are families of veterans are virtually nonexistent. Therefore, unsheltered homeless persons who do not want to leave Longview in order to find an emergency or transitional housing bed are left with no alternative except to sleep outside, in their car, or in a structure not meant for human habitation (such as a storage unit). On average during the COVID-19 pandemic, there are over 101 eviction filings per month in Gregg County according to the State of Texas Office of Court Administration. Based on the 2021-2022 data collected through the Public Education Information Management System by the Texas Education Agency (TEA), Gregg County has 69 students experiencing homelessness. Households with household income less than or equal to 30% AMI with a cost burden greater than 50% are also at risk of homelessness. Based on the CHAS data, there are 990 households in this category of potential risk. Individuals incarcerated in Gregg county jails as well as those receiving behavioral health services, including substance abuse disorder services, may also be at risk of homelessness upon discharge. All receive a share of the disadvantage of our community by not having secured safe below market rent apartments for housing stabilization and Rapid rehousing.

Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) is permanent housing in which housing assistance (e.g., long-term leasing or rental assistance) and supportive services are provided to assist households with at least one member (adult or child) with a disability in achieving housing stability. (Source: HUD)

Permanent Supportive Housing Units – The City of Longview does not have any Permanent Supportive Housing Units, which often serve persons who have been chronically homeless, i.e., have been homeless for at least one year or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years. As such, social service providers may be able to provide for the immediate needs of unsheltered homeless persons – such as food, clothing and temporary shelter (tents) – but they do not have housing options for clients who are in need of housing coupled with supportive services.

Unstable Housing Situations

There are approximately 1263 families currently in unstable housing conditions receiving financial assistance through federally subsidized rental housing. Some of these units will remain within the subsidized inventory as owners elect to renew their rent subsidy contracts or recapitalize the properties using new federal subsidies. The Longview Housing Authority manages 274 Rental Assistance Demonstration, RAD units. Additionally, there are 3,072 units in 16 projects that have HUD insured mortgages, serving low-income families, seniors, and persons with disabilities. Over 312 units have been developed in Longview through Low Income Housing Tax Credits. There are 571 applicants currently on the waiting list for Section 8 housing assistance.

Housing Affordability

In Longview, the share of renter households that are moderately or severely cost burdened increased from 2020, 2021, and 2022. The incidence of housing cost burdens is highest for unassisted renter households with the lowest incomes. In Longview, renter households with incomes of less than \$20,000 had the highest incidence of cost burden in 2020 (71.1%).

The service providers in Longview work closely together to provide a continuum of services in response to needs identified through surveys of homeless persons and general observations of the providers. Providers in Longview are particularly strong in the areas of mental health services, employment training, and life skills training. Gaps exist in Housing affordability and unit shortages for rapid rehousing. Capacity. There are not enough units on a typical night to promote functional zero. Another gap is the coordination of service centers through the lack of universal participation of providers in the HMIS system. All homeless providers who participate in federal funding programs are enrolled in the HMIS system.

Identify the characteristics of housing associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness if the PJ will include such conditions in its definition of “other populations” as established in the HOME-ARP Notice:

The number one indicator of households falling into homelessness from a place of housing instability is a previous history of homelessness. Homeless assistance is the last resort for households in extreme poverty with few resources of their own and limited connections to others who could offer temporary, emergency support. Additionally, when other systems of care, like hospitals, behavioral health settings, child welfare, and criminal justice systems, are unable to address the reasons why people cannot stay housed, people have no alternative than turning to the homeless response system. To prevent people from falling into homelessness, public systems for justice, anti-poverty, prevention, health (including behavioral health), child welfare and affordable housing must use data to identify how people are falling into homelessness and target prevention strategies and policies to address these areas.

Additionally, families with children, or unaccompanied youth who are unstably housed and likely to continue in that state, including those people who are doubled up in other people’s homes because they lack a home of their own, are not considered to be experiencing homelessness by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and are not eligible for its homeless assistance. These same families are, however, considered to be experiencing homelessness by the U.S. Department of Education and are eligible for additional educational services and supports. People are “at risk of homelessness” if they are losing their primary nighttime residence, which may include a motel or hotel or a doubled-up situation, within the next 14 days and lack resources or support networks to remain in housing.

Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:

HOME-ARP qualifying populations often have many competing needs. Consultation Survey planned meetings with stakeholders are expected to indicate a variety of needs for qualifying populations, including 1) housing, such as shelter, short-term housing, permanent supportive housing, and rental and utility assistance, and 2) supportive services, such as medical care, counseling, substance abuse service, case management, childcare, transportation, legal services, and job training. The needs overlap but also vary amongst these populations, and the following information will cover the priority needs for each of the qualified populations. Overwhelmingly there is a need for rental

assistance of any kind, and this is due to the lack of affordable rental properties with the city limits and a general increase in the overall cost burden associated with the families who need rental assistance the most. This need is across all populations whether they are presently homeless or are of another qualifying population at risk of being homeless.

Explain how the level of need and gaps in its shelter and housing inventory and service delivery systems based on the data presented in the plan were determined:

The gaps in services and programs need to provide shelter, housing, and services were determined using data from multiple sources, including stakeholder and public engagement. The level of need for unsheltered and shelter households experiencing homelessness was determined by evaluating the number of unsheltered households and the level of resources available to adequately house the families or individuals with permanent supportive housing and critical long-term supportive services to achieve housing stability. For households that are currently housed but have challenges maintaining their home, the level of need was measured by the amount of inventory that had affordable, safe, and adequate living conditions and the number of renter households that are experiencing severe housing cost burdens. These households need housing outcomes that help them stay housed without encumbering them with the cost of their home

HOME-ARP ACTIVITIES

Describe the method for soliciting applications for funding and/or selecting developers, service providers, subrecipients and/or contractors and whether the PJ will administer eligible activities directly:

Pending HUD approval of its HOME-ARP allocation plan, the City of Longview will issue a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for interested and experienced operators and developers of permanent supportive housing and/or affordable housing; tenant based rental assistance; and qualifying supportive services. Preceding the issuing of the RFP, the City will host an advertised pre-solicitation workshop to advise prospective applicants of the process, HOME and HOME ARP Guidelines and Regulations, and documentations and supportive bid materials that will be required as part of the solicitation. Next, the city will solicit proposals through a Request for Proposals (RFP) process. The agencies selected through the request for proposal (RFP) will then be contracted to move forward with development, rehabilitation, referral, and administration of services for qualified populations and the city will provide oversight, monitoring, and reporting.

Describe whether the PJ will administer eligible activities directly:

The city will administer the administration and planning activities under the grant. However, administering the remaining eligible activities will be subject to the results of the request for proposal process to identify and contract with agencies, developers, and organizations to submit proposals and those selected for funding will administer activities and projects. Considerations will be given to City Agencies including the City of Longview Housing Authority and City Departments to assist in the administration of specialized activities such as Tenant Based Rental Assistance in conjunction with their current programs for HOME ARP Applicants.

If any portion of the PJ's HOME-ARP administrative funds were provided to a subrecipient or contractor prior to HUD's acceptance of the HOME-ARP allocation plan because the subrecipient or contractor is responsible for the administration of the PJ's entire HOME-ARP grant, identify the subrecipient or contractor and describe its role and responsibilities in administering all of the PJ's HOME-ARP program: N/A

The City of Longview expects to receive 1,077,488.00 from HUD for HOME ARP. The city through a competitive RFP process will determine the individual activity and amount for each category of funding listed in the HOME ARP Allocation Table below. The City will allocate funds ranging from no dollars for a category and up to the maximum grant amount of 1,077,488.00 allocated. The city will indicate the amount of HOME-ARP funding that is planned for each eligible HOME-ARP activity type and demonstrate that any planned funding for Tenant Based Rental Assistance, Development of Affordable Rental Housing, and Administrative Costs is within HOME-ARP limits. The following table will be used to meet this requirement.

In accordance with Section V.C.2. of the Notice (page 4), PJs must indicate the amount of HOME-ARP funding that is planned for each eligible HOME-ARP activity type and demonstrate that any planned funding for nonprofit organization operating assistance, nonprofit capacity building, and administrative costs is within HOME-ARP limits.

Use of HOME-ARP Funding

	Funding Amount	Percent of the Grant	Statutory Limit
Supportive Services	\$ 0		
Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters	\$ 0		
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	\$ 488,732.90		
Development of Affordable Rental Housing	\$ 427,131.90		
Non-Profit Operating	\$ 0	0 %	5%
Non-Profit Capacity Building	\$ 0	0 %	5%
Administration and Planning	\$ 161,623.20	15 %	15%
Total HOME ARP Allocation	\$ 1,077,488.00		

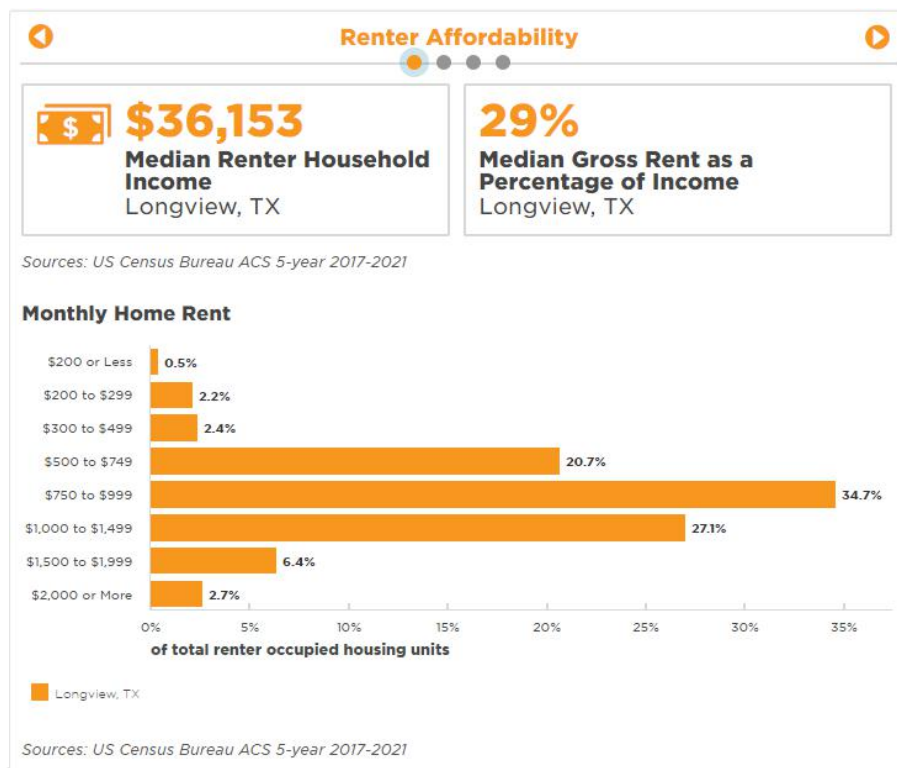
Additional narrative, if applicable:

Designated funding amounts in the allocation table are estimates based on needs demonstrated in the plan. The City at its' discretion and subject to the selected projects in the Request for proposal process, will determine final allocation of funds based on City Council approval. Rehabilitation of rental units to produce units that can be not only affordable but safe as well will be a large portion of the funding allocation and tenant based rental assistance to be offered as a service to ensure the affordability of units in the current housing market ensuring more affordable rental Housing.

Describe how the characteristics of the shelter and housing inventory, service delivery system, and the needs identified in the gap analysis provided a rationale for the plan to fund eligible activities:

City of Longview has been able to identify, with the development of the gap analysis and stakeholder meetings, activities that will assist the qualified populations in Longview. In 2017 our community created a taskforce on homelessness to get all community stakeholders on the same page to determine what could be done collectively to address the homeless population. This led to the development of a coordinated entry system for the community spearheaded by the Northeast Texas Homeless Consortium (NET) and the City of Longview. Annual Service Fairs including our homeless resource day were created that offer a day of complete access to all services in one centralized location to distribute information and resources, and services to this population. In 2018 we added two post officers with the goal of connecting homeless to available resources. Today through examination of the 2022 NET HIC and PIT data we can determine a recorded 178 persons are actively homeless and presently through homeless service organizations, there are 400+ beds available with the ability to house as many as are needed on a nightly basis. so through these and other supportive services the actively homeless have largely been addressed. However little to no services have been created in recent years to address the cost burdened households and individuals who retain an at risk status for becoming homeless to the inflated rising rent costs and a lack of affordable units. The results of the gap analysis shows that there is a need for an expansion of Affordable Rental Housing as cost burdened renters has increased from 43.1% in 2019 to almost 71.1% in 2021. In 2022 over 1220

evictions were serviced and executed in Longview due to eviction moratoriums protections expiring or being repealed. The resulting situation has produced an overabundance of need in assistance to the climbing gauged rent costs and lack of affordable units available on the market. The city of Longview receives dozens of calls each week still seeking assistance in these matters, and local funding resources for assistance have dried up.



HOME-ARP PRODUCTION HOUSING GOALS

Estimate the number of affordable rental housing units for qualifying populations that the PJ will produce or support with its HOME-ARP allocation:

The city used data from RS Means Construction Cost Estimates and the average development costs of 6 recently renovated multifamily rental properties in Longview to estimate the number of housing units the city plans to repair to a federal home standard. The data along with the housing characteristics required by the qualifying populations was inserted into HUD's HOME-ARP Housing Production Goal Calculation Worksheet to determine the city's housing production goals. The City's goal is to allocate \$680,309 of its funding to at least 14-28 rehabilitated housing rental units. The City's final housing production goals will be determined based on the competitive RFP process allocating funding to specific projects after HUD approval of the HOME ARP Allocation Plan.

Describe the specific affordable rental housing production goal that the PJ hopes to achieve and describe how the production goal will address the PJ's priority needs:

The minimum HOME-ARP investment is \$1,000 per HOME-ARP unit. There is no maximum HOME-ARP investment -HOME-ARP funds may pay the entire reasonable and necessary cost to acquire, rehabilitate and/or construct HOME-ARP rental units subject to any restrictions specified in the ADOH NOFA and the Cost Principles at 2 CFR Part 200. Maximum Per-Unit Subsidy and Limitations on Costs: The maximum per-unit subsidy established in NAHA does not apply to HOME-ARP units. PJs may pay up to 100 percent of the eligible and reasonable HOME-ARP costs allocated to a HOME-ARP unit, including operating cost assistance associated with units restricted for occupancy by qualifying households. All costs paid by HOME-ARP funds must comply with the requirements of this Notice and the Cost Principles at 2 CFR part 200, subpart E of the Uniform Administrative Requirements, as amended.

Preferences

A preference provides a priority for the selection of applicants who fall into a specific QP or category (e.g., elderly or persons with disabilities) within a QP (i.e., subpopulation) to receive assistance. A *preference* permits an eligible applicant that qualifies for a PJ-adopted preference to be selected for HOME-ARP assistance before another eligible applicant that does not qualify for a preference. A *method of prioritization* is the process by which a PJ determines how two or more eligible applicants qualifying for the same or different preferences are selected for HOME-ARP assistance. For example, in a project with a preference for chronically homeless, all eligible QP applicants are selected in chronological order for a HOME-ARP rental project except that eligible QP applicants that qualify for the preference of chronically homeless are selected for occupancy based on length of time they have been homeless before eligible QP applicants who do not qualify for the preference of chronically homeless.

Please note that HUD has also described a method of prioritization in other HUD guidance. Section I.C.4 of Notice CPD-17-01 describes Prioritization in CoC CE as follows:

“Prioritization. In the context of the coordinated entry process, HUD uses the term “Prioritization” to refer to the coordinated entry-specific process by which all persons in need of assistance who use coordinated entry are ranked in order of priority. The coordinated entry prioritization policies are established by the CoC with input from all community stakeholders and must ensure that ESG projects are able to serve clients in accordance with written standards that are established under 24 CFR 576.400(e). In addition, the coordinated entry process must, to the maximum extent feasible, ensure that people with more severe service needs and levels of vulnerability are prioritized for housing and homeless assistance before those with less severe service needs and lower levels of vulnerability. Regardless of how prioritization decisions are implemented, the prioritization process must follow the requirements in Section II.B.3. and Section I.D. of this Notice.”

If a PJ is using a CE that has a method of prioritization described in CPD-17-01, then a PJ has preferences and a method of prioritizing those preferences. These must be described in the HOME-ARP allocation plan in order to comply with the requirements of Section IV.C.2 (page 10) of the HOME-ARP Notice.

In accordance with Section V.C.4 of the Notice (page 15), the HOME-ARP allocation plan must identify whether the PJ intends to give a preference to one or more qualifying populations or a subpopulation within one or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project.

- Preferences cannot violate any applicable fair housing, civil rights, and nondiscrimination requirements, including but not limited to those requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a).

- The PJ must comply with all applicable nondiscrimination and equal opportunity laws and requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a) and any other applicable fair housing and civil rights laws and requirements when establishing preferences or methods of prioritization.

While PJs are not required to describe specific projects in its HOME-ARP allocation plan to which the preferences will apply, the PJ must describe the planned use of any preferences in its HOME-ARP allocation plan. This requirement also applies if the PJ intends to commit HOME-ARP funds to projects that will utilize preferences or limitations to comply with restrictive eligibility requirements of another project funding source. **If a PJ fails to describe preferences or limitations in its plan, it cannot commit HOME-ARP funds to a project that will implement a preference or limitation until the PJ amends its HOME-ARP allocation plan.**

For HOME-ARP rental housing projects, Section VI.B.20.a.iii of the HOME-ARP Notice (page 36) states that owners may only limit eligibility or give a preference to a particular qualifying population or segment of the qualifying population if the limitation or preference is described in the PJ's HOME-ARP allocation plan. Adding a preference or limitation not previously described in the plan requires a substantial amendment and a public comment period in accordance with Section V.C.6 of the Notice (page 16).

Identify whether the PJ intends to give preference to one or more qualifying populations or a subpopulation within one or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project:

No preferences were given

If a preference was identified, explain how the use of a preference or method of prioritization will address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or subpopulation of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis:

No preferences were given

If a limitation was identified, describe how the PJ will address the unmet needs or gaps in benefits and services of the other qualifying populations that are not included in the limitation through the use of HOME-ARP funds (i.e., through another of the PJ's HOME-ARP projects or activities):

No preferences or limitations were given

HOME-ARP REFINANCING GUIDELINES

If the PJ intends to use HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily rental housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME-ARP funds, the PJ must state its HOME-ARP refinancing guidelines in accordance with 24 CFR 92.206(b). The guidelines must describe the conditions under which the PJ will refinance existing debt for a HOME-ARP rental project, including:

1. Establish a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing to demonstrate that rehabilitation of HOME-ARP rental housing is the primary eligible activity

City of Longview does not intend to use HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt.

2. Require a review of management practices to demonstrate that disinvestment in the property has not occurred; that the long-term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of serving qualified populations for the minimum compliance period can be demonstrated.

N/A

3. State whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both.

The city intends to invest HOME ARP funds to maintain current affordable units and create additional units.

4. Specify the required compliance period, whether it is the minimum 15 years or longer.

N/A

5. State that HOME-ARP funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.

The city will not use HOME ARP funds to refinance any multifamily loans.

6. Other requirements in the PJ's guidelines, if applicable:

N/A

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A HOME-ARP NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY

-Provider Survey

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HOME ARP Funding

Provider Survey

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through the Home Investments Partnerships (HOME) Program Grant has allocated the City of Longview (\$1,077,488.00) of the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021. We are seeking your feedback on how you would like to see these funds spent in our community.

1. Name of Person Completing Survey

2. Name of Organization

3. Email Address

4. Phone Number

5. What is your involvement with the following Qualifying Populations: Homeless; At-Risk of Homelessness; Fleeing Domestic Violence, sexual assault, stalking or human trafficking; veterans; families; other populations?

- ☐ Emergency/Temporary Shelter Provider
- ☐ Affordable Housing Developer
- ☐ PSH or RRH Provider
- ☐ Funder
- ☐ Supportive Services Provider
- ☐ Interested Community Member
- ☐ Housing Provider/Landlord/Property Manager
- ☐ Other (please specify)

6. What is your geographic service area? (i.e. - City of Longview, Gregg County, town, neighborhood)

7. Please rank the following needs in Longview from highest priority to lowest priority. 1= highest need

and 6=lowest need

- ☐ Supportive Services
- ☐ Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters(s)
- ☐ Tennant Based Rental Assistance
- ☐ Development of Affordable Rental Housing (including rehab of Existing Units)
- ☐ Non-profit Operating Funding (only 5% of total funding is eligible)
- ☐ Non-profit Capacity Building (only 5% of total funding is eligible and is only for organizations that serve homeless populations)

8. Please rank the following Supportive Service Need in Longview from highest priority to lowest priority.
1= highest need and 6=lowest need

- ☐ Housing Counseling; i.e.- landlord/tenant rights, housing search, budgeting, credit education/repair, etc. (does not include first time home buyer or foreclosure counseling.)
- ☐ Homeless Prevention Services
- ☐ Job Readiness
- ☐ Life Skills Training
- ☐ Case Management Services

9. Please Rank the following types of Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters services

- ☐ Scattered Sites
- ☐ Hotel/ Motel Rooms
- ☐ Conversion of Existing Shelters (congregate to non congregate setting)
- ☐ Acquiring Existing Buildings for use as Non-Congregate Shelters.

10. Please Rank the following types of Development of Affordable Rental Housing Services

- ☐ Assistance for Landlords
- ☐ Permanent Supportive Housing
- ☐ Creating New Affordable Housing Units
- ☐ Rehab of Existing Units

11. Please rank the following types of Program Administration allowable costs. (only 5% of the total funding is available for these services)

- ☐ Non- Profit Operating (Operating expense assistance is defined as reasonable and necessary costs of operating the non-profit organization/ general operating costs as it relates to homeless populations)



Non-Profit Capacity Building (Capacity building expenses are defined as reasonable and necessary general operating costs that will result in the expansion or improvement of an organizations ability to successfully carry out eligible HOME ARP Activities)

12. How likely are you to apply for Homeless Prevention Services funding

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Very likely | <input type="radio"/> Somewhat unlikely |
| <input type="radio"/> Likely | <input type="radio"/> Unlikely |
| <input type="radio"/> Somewhat likely | <input type="radio"/> Very unlikely |
| <input type="radio"/> Neither likely nor unlikely | |

13. How likely are you to apply for Housing Counseling funding?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Very likely | <input type="radio"/> Somewhat unlikely |
| <input type="radio"/> Likely | <input type="radio"/> Unlikely |
| <input type="radio"/> Somewhat likely | <input type="radio"/> Very unlikely |
| <input type="radio"/> Neither likely nor unlikely | |

14. How likely are you to apply for Job Readiness service funding?

- ☐ Very likely ☐ Somewhat unlikely
- ☐ Likely ☐ Unlikely
- ☐ Somewhat likely ☐ Very unlikely
- ☐ Neither likely nor
unlikely

15. How Likely are you to apply for Life Skills Training funding?

- ☐ Very likely ☐ Somewhat unlikely
- ☐ Likely ☐ Unlikely
- ☐ Somewhat likely ☐ Very unlikely
- ☐ Neither likely nor
unlikely

16. In your opinion, do Housing Counseling services such as housing search, Landlord/tenant rights, budgeting, and credit education /repair have a significant impact on our community?

- ☐ No impact ☐ Large Impact
- ☐ Some Impact ☐ Not Sure
- ☐ Little impact

17. In your opinion, does Homelessness Prevention have a significant impact on our community?

- ☐ No impact ☐ Large Impact
- ☐ Some Impact ☐ Not Sure
- ☐ Little impact

18. In your opinion does Job Readiness and/or Life Skills Training have a significant impact on our community?

- ☐ No impact ☐ Large Impact
- ☐ Some Impact ☐ Not Sure
- ☐ Little impact

19. What factors lead to an effective Non-Congregate Shelter? Please rank 1 = most important through 8 = least important

- ≡ ☐ Accessibility (Handicapped Accessibility ,
Enough units to meet need, etc.)
- ≡ ☐ Private Living Quarters
- ≡ ☐ On or Near a Bus Line
- ≡ ☐ Private Cooking Facilities
- ≡ ☐ Private Bathroom
- ≡ ☐ Case Management Services

☐

Close to Community Based Services

☐

On-site Residential Staff

20. Name two possible locations for a non-congregate shelter.

Location 1

Location 2

21. If a non-congregate shelter(s) was developed, how could operating costs be sustained once HOME ARP funds have been expended?

22. HOME - ARP funding is a one-time opportunity to create programs/services that would have a significant impact on reducing/ending homelessness in this community. Are there other eligible uses of this funding that were not specifically asked about that you think should be considered for potential funding?

DONE

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HOME ARP Public Survey

Public Comment

The HOME American Rescue Plan (HOME ARP) Program was created under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. This program provides \$5 billion to assist individuals or households who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless, by providing housing, rental assistance, and supportive services. HOME ARP grant funds are administered through HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME).

Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) that qualified for a HOME funds allocation for FY 2021, are eligible to receive HOME ARP grants. Because the City of Longview received HOME funds for the FY 2021 program it is eligible for \$1,077,488 in HOME-ARP funding. To receive the HOME-ARP allocation, the city must develop a HOME-ARP Allocation Plan that will become part of the City's PY2021 HUD Annual Action Plan by substantial amendment.

To ensure broad input into the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan from stakeholders and the public, the city shall engage in consultation with stakeholders and the public, including a survey of stakeholders, the public, provide a 15-day public comment period, and host two public hearings.

These funds must primarily benefit qualifying

populations through the framework of the HOME Investment Partnerships Program. This includes restrictions on eligible activities, match requirements, and limitations on the amount that can be spent on a given activity type. ARP funds carry additional restrictions regarding targeted populations, allowable activities, and consultation requirements. This survey will be one part of the consultation process undertaken by the City of Longview.

1. Where do you live?

- ☐ Longview City Limits
- ☐ Longview Address But Outside of City Limits
- ☐ Other area in Gregg county
- ☐ Other (please specify)

2. Which of these ranges describes you best?

- ☐ 18 and under
- ☐ 19-34
- ☐ 35-54
- ☐ 55-74
- ☐ 75+

3. Which of these best describes you?

- ☐ City of Longview Resident
- ☐ Non Profit Stakeholder
- ☐ Public Employee
- ☐ None of the above

4. Which best describes the type of organization you are affiliated with?

- ☐ Domestic Violence Service Provider
- ☐ Homeless Service Provider
- ☐ Veteran's Group
- ☐ Civil Rights Organization
- ☐ Fair Housing Organization
- ☐ Organization Serving People with Disabilities
- ☐ None of the Above

5. Describe your involvement with the following qualifying populations:

- ☐ Individuals or families experiencing homelessness
- ☐ Individuals or families at risk of homelessness
- ☐ Fleeing domestic violence, sexual assault, or trafficking

☐ Others of greatest risk of housing instability

☐ Little to no direct involvement

6. How would you prioritize the need for the following allowable activities?

	Of no importance	Of little importance	Somewhat important	Most important	N/A
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Production and preservation of affordable housing (acquisition, construction, conversion, or rehabilitation of rental housing)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Supportive services, including homeless prevention and housing counseling	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Development of non- congregate shelter	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

4 of 4

7. For your top priority activities, what specific needs do you see in our community? What solutions would you propose?

8. Is there anything else you would like to add as it relates to the HOME-ARP funding?

Done

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APPENDIX B HOME-ARP NEEDS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY OF RESPONSES
Provider Summary

DRAFT

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q1 Name of Person Completing Survey

Answered: 52 Skipped: 0

Q2 Name of Organization

Answered: 51 Skipped: 1

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q3 Email Address

Answered: 50 Skipped: 2

HOME ARP Provider Survey

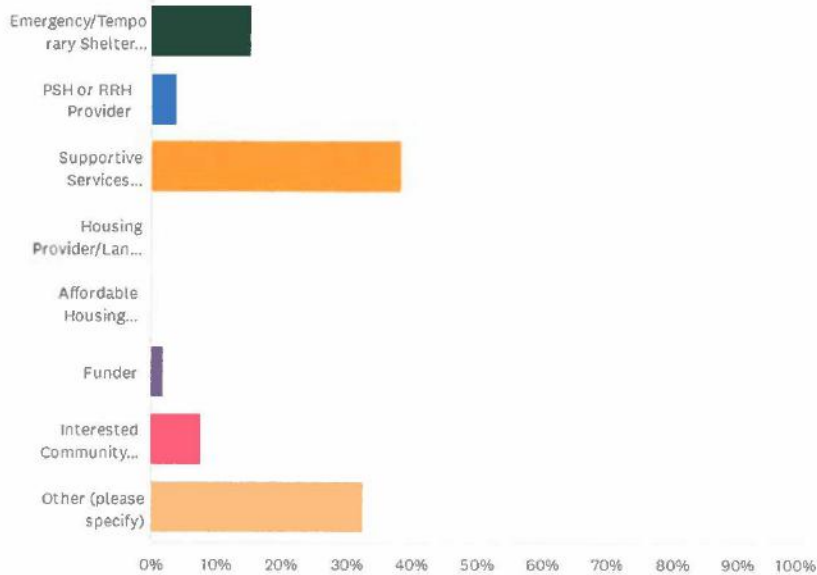
Q4 Phone Number

Answered: 51 Skipped: 1

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q5 What is your involvement with the following Qualifying Populations: Homeless; At-Risk of Homelessness; Fleeing Domestic Violence, sexual assault, stalking or human trafficking; veterans; families; other populations?

Answered: 52 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Emergency/Temporary Shelter Provider	15.38%	8
PSH or RRH Provider	3.85%	2
Supportive Services Provider	38.46%	20
Housing Provider/Landlord/Property Manager	0.00%	0
Affordable Housing Developer	0.00%	0
Funder	1.92%	1
Interested Community Member	7.69%	4
Other (please specify)	32.60%	17
TOTAL		52

HOME ARP Provider Survey

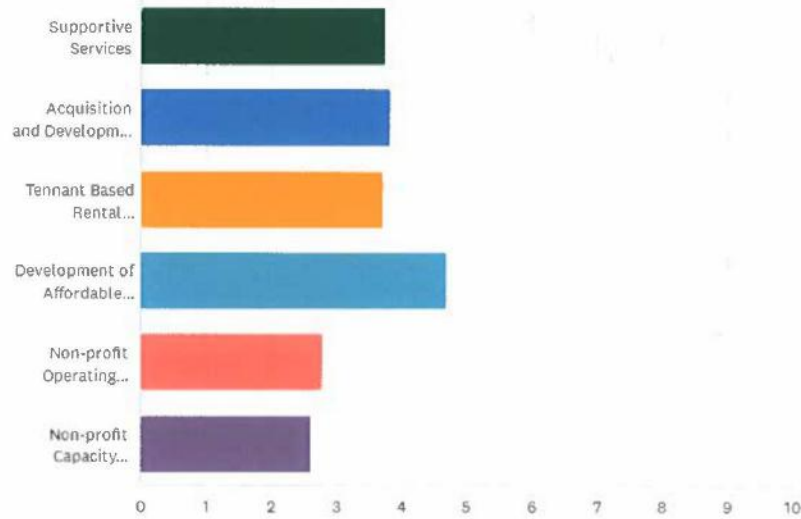
Q6 What is your geographic service area? (i.e. - City of Longview, Gregg County, town, neighborhood)

Answered: 51 Skipped: 1

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q7 Please rank the following needs in Longview from highest priority to lowest priority. 1= highest need and 6=lowest need

Answered: 52 Skipped: 0

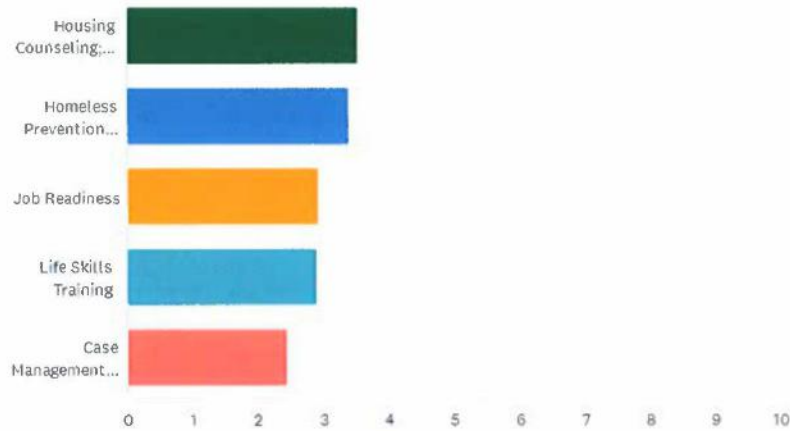


	1	2	3	4	5	6	TOTAL	SCORE
Supportive Services	27.45% 14	7.84% 4	21.57% 11	11.76% 6	15.69% 8	15.69% 8	51	3.73
Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters(s)	14.58% 7	27.08% 13	10.42% 5	31.25% 15	6.25% 3	10.42% 5	48	3.81
Tennant Based Rental Assistance	12.50% 6	27.08% 13	16.67% 8	16.67% 8	16.67% 8	10.42% 5	48	3.71
Development of Affordable Rental Housing (including rehab of Existing Units)	46.00% 23	16.00% 8	18.00% 9	6.00% 3	10.00% 5	4.00% 2	50	4.70
Non-profit Operating Funding (only 5% of total funding is eligible)	2.08% 1	16.67% 8	14.58% 7	22.92% 11	12.50% 6	31.25% 15	48	2.79
Non-profit Capacity Building (only 5% of total funding is eligible and is only for organizations that serve homeless populations)	2.08% 1	8.33% 4	20.83% 10	10.42% 5	35.42% 17	22.92% 11	48	2.63

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q8 Please rank the following Supportive Service Need in Longview from highest priority to lowest priority. 1= highest need and 6=lowest need

Answered: 51 Skipped: 1

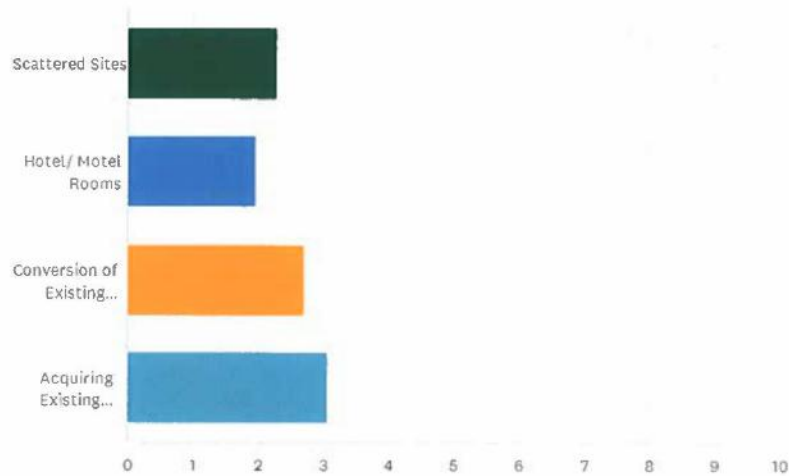


	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL	SCORE
Housing Counseling: i.e. - landlord/tenant rights, housing search, budgeting, credit education/repai, etc. (does not include first time home buyer or foreclosure counseling.)	41.18% 21	15.69% 8	9.80% 5	19.61% 10	13.73% 7	51	3.51
Homeless Prevention Services	31.25% 15	22.92% 11	16.67% 8	12.50% 6	16.67% 8	48	3.40
Job Readiness	8.33% 4	29.17% 14	27.08% 13	16.67% 8	18.75% 9	48	2.92
Life Skills Training	10.64% 5	19.15% 9	34.04% 16	23.40% 11	12.77% 6	47	2.91
Case Management Services	12.50% 6	16.67% 8	10.42% 5	25.00% 12	35.42% 17	48	2.46

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q9 Please Rank the following types of Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters services

Answered: 52 Skipped: 0

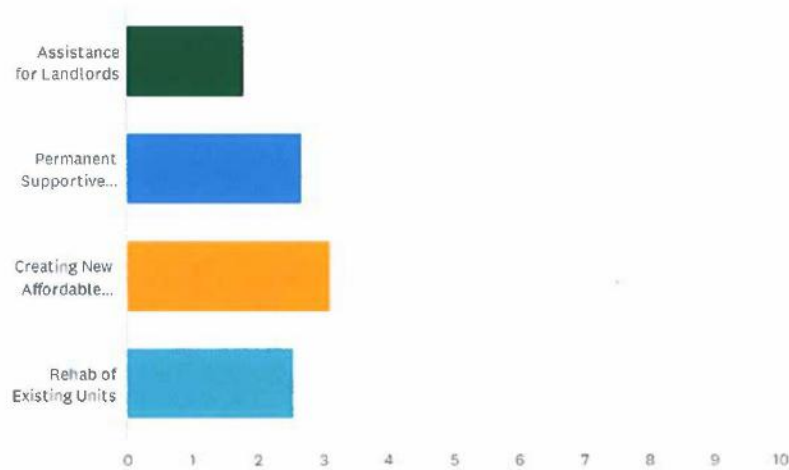


	1	2	3	4	TOTAL	SCORE
Scattered Sites	13.73% 7	23.53% 12	41.18% 21	21.57% 11	51	2.29
Hotel/ Motel Rooms	10.00% 5	18.00% 9	30.00% 15	42.00% 21	50	1.96
Conversion of Existing Shelters (congregate to non congregate setting)	28.00% 14	32.00% 16	22.00% 11	18.00% 9	50	2.70
Acquiring Existing Buildings for use as Non-Congregate Shelters.	48.00% 24	30.00% 15	4.00% 2	18.00% 9	50	3.08

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q10 Please Rank the following types of Development of Affordable Rental Housing Services

Answered: 50 Skipped: 2

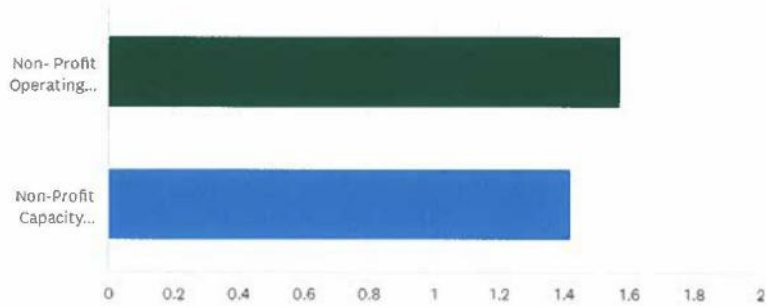


	1	2	3	4	TOTAL	SCORE
Assistance for Landlords	8.00% 4	12.00% 6	34.00% 17	46.00% 23	50	1.82
Permanent Supportive Housing	25.00% 12	37.50% 18	18.75% 9	18.75% 9	48	2.69
Creating New Affordable Housing Units	46.81% 22	27.66% 13	14.89% 7	10.64% 5	47	3.11
Rehab of Existing Units	24.49% 12	26.53% 13	28.57% 14	20.41% 10	49	2.55

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q11 Please rank the following types of Program Administration allowable costs. (only 5% of the total funding is available for these services)

Answered: 49 Skipped: 3

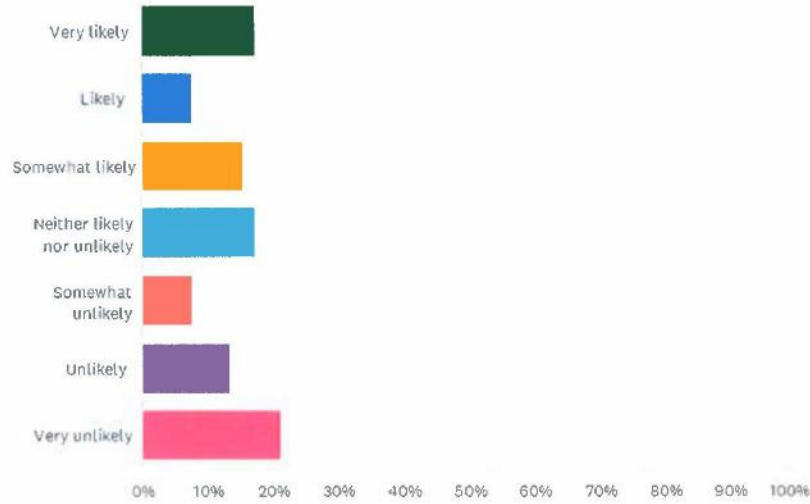


	1	2	TOTAL	SCORE
Non-Profit Operating (Operating expense assistance is defined as reasonable and necessary costs of operating the non-profit organization/ general operating costs as it relates to homeless populations)	57.14% 28	42.86% 21	49	1.57
Non-Profit Capacity Building (Capacity building expenses are defined as reasonable and necessary general operating costs that will result in the expansion or improvement of an organizations ability to successfully carry our eligible HOME ARP Activities)	41.67% 20	58.33% 28	48	1.42

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q12 How likely are you to apply for Homeless Prevention Services funding

Answered: 52 Skipped: 0

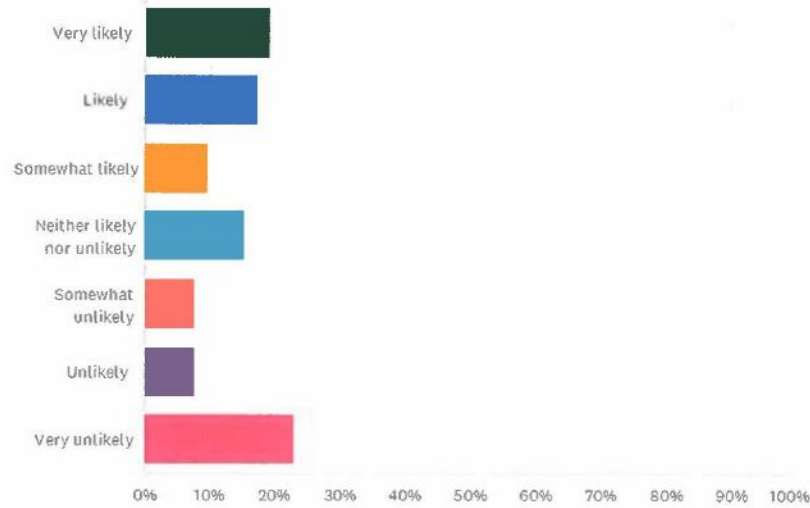


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Very likely	17.31%	9
Likely	7.60%	4
Somewhat likely	15.38%	8
Neither likely nor unlikely	17.31%	9
Somewhat unlikely	7.69%	4
Unlikely	13.46%	7
Very unlikely	21.15%	11
TOTAL		52

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q13 How likely are you to apply for Housing Counseling funding?

Answered: 52 Skipped: 0

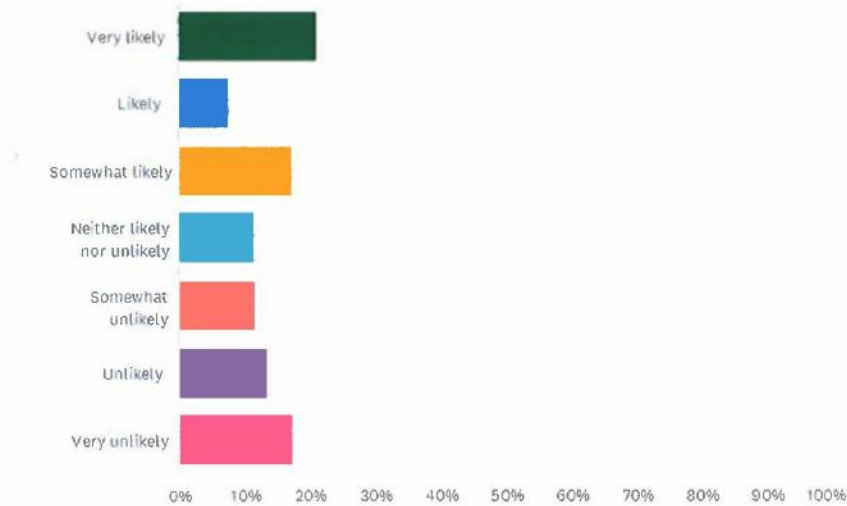


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Very likely	19.23%	10
Likely	17.31%	9
Somewhat likely	9.62%	5
Neither likely nor unlikely	15.38%	8
Somewhat unlikely	7.69%	4
Unlikely	7.69%	4
Very unlikely	23.08%	12
TOTAL		52

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q14 How likely are you to apply for Job Readiness service funding?

Answered: 52 Skipped: 0

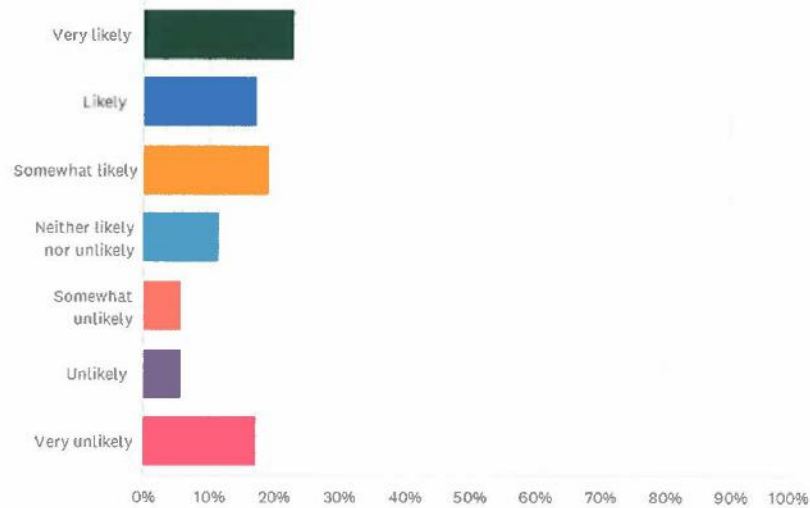


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Very likely	21.15%	11
Likely	7.69%	4
Somewhat likely	17.31%	9
Neither likely nor unlikely	11.54%	6
Somewhat unlikely	11.54%	6
Unlikely	13.46%	7
Very unlikely	17.31%	9
TOTAL		52

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q15 How Likely are you to apply for Life Skills Training funding?

Answered: 52 Skipped: 0

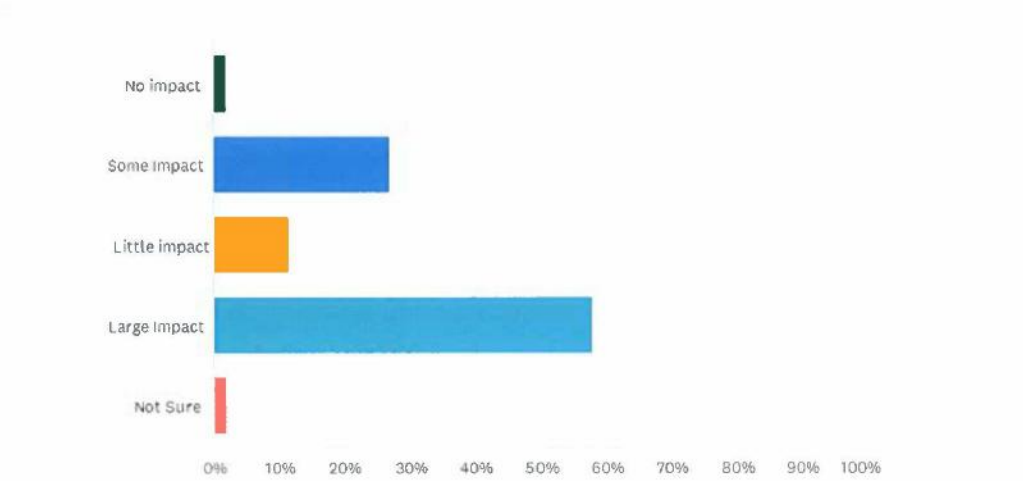


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Very likely	23.08%	12
Likely	17.31%	9
Somewhat likely	19.23%	10
Neither likely nor unlikely	11.54%	6
Somewhat unlikely	5.77%	3
Unlikely	5.77%	3
Very unlikely	17.31%	9
TOTAL		52

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q16 In your opinion, do Housing Counseling services such as housing search, Landlord/tenant rights, budgeting, and credit education /repair have a significant impact on our community?

Answered: 52 Skipped: 0

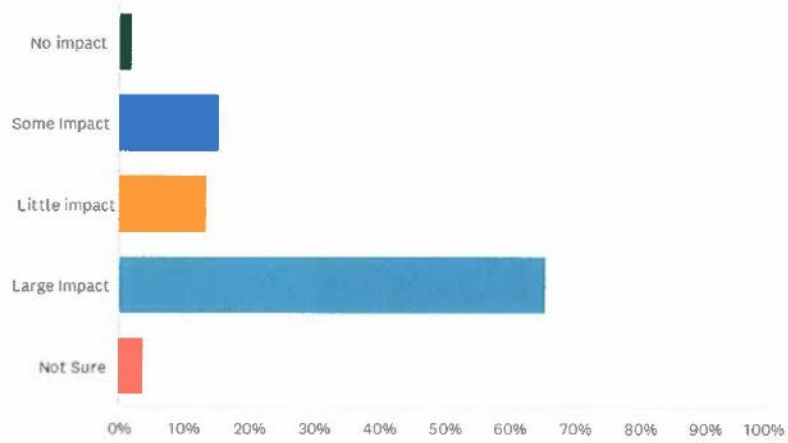


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
No impact	1.92%	1
Some impact	26.92%	14
Little impact	11.54%	6
Large impact	57.69%	30
Not Sure	1.92%	1
TOTAL		52

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q17 In your opinion, does Homelessness Prevention have a significant impact on our community?

Answered: 52 Skipped: 0

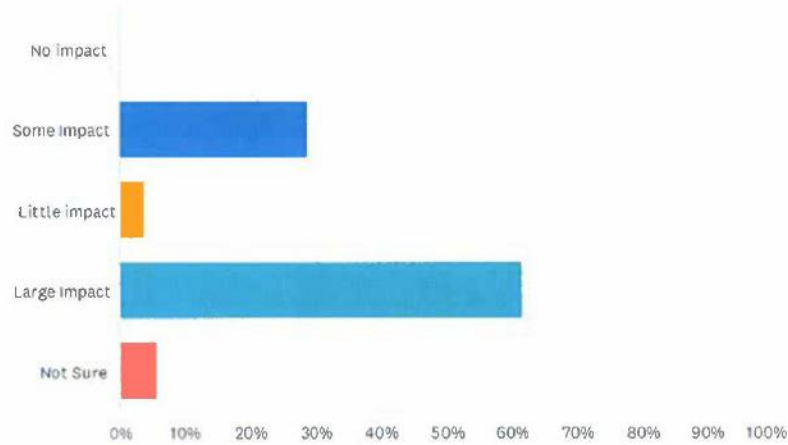


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
No impact	1.92%	1
Some impact	15.38%	8
Little impact	13.46%	7
Large impact	65.38%	34
Not Sure	3.85%	2
TOTAL		52

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q18 In your opinion does Job Readiness and/or Life Skills Training have a significant impact on our community?

Answered: 52 Skipped: 0

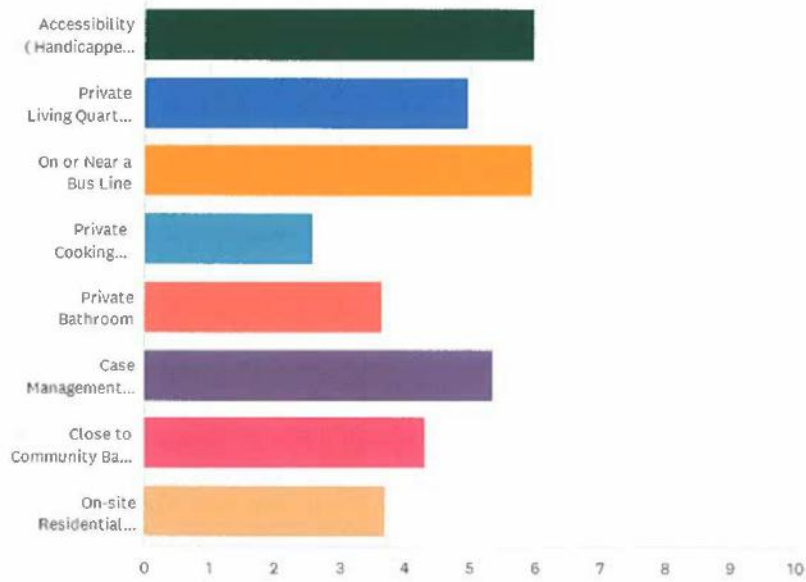


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
No impact	0.00%	0
Some Impact	28.85%	15
Little Impact	3.85%	2
Large Impact	61.54%	32
Not Sure	5.77%	3
TOTAL		52

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q19 What factors lead to an effective Non-Congregate Shelter? Please rank 1 = most important through 8 = least important

Answered: 52 Skipped: 0



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL	SCORE
Accessibility (Handicapped Accessibility , Enough units to meet need, etc.)	41.18% 21	9.80% 5	9.80% 5	13.73% 7	9.80% 5	5.88% 3	3.92% 2	5.88% 3	51	5.96
Private Living Quarters	11.76% 6	17.65% 9	11.76% 6	11.76% 6	19.61% 10	17.65% 9	7.84% 4	1.96% 1	51	4.96
On or Near a Bus Line	14.00% 7	32.00% 16	20.00% 10	16.00% 8	8.00% 4	6.00% 3	4.00% 2	0.00% 0	50	5.94
Private Cooking Facilities	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.24% 6	12.24% 6	22.45% 11	26.53% 13	26.53% 13	49	2.57
Private Bathroom	2.00% 1	16.00% 8	10.00% 5	4.00% 2	10.00% 5	16.00% 8	26.00% 13	16.00% 8	50	3.64
Case Management Services	20.83% 10	8.33% 4	20.83% 10	18.75% 9	10.42% 5	14.58% 7	0.00% 0	6.25% 3	48	5.35
Close to Community Based Services	4.35% 2	10.87% 5	19.57% 9	17.39% 8	13.04% 6	4.35% 2	21.74% 10	8.70% 4	46	4.33
On-site Residential Staff	8.33% 4	8.33% 4	10.42% 5	8.33% 4	16.67% 8	10.42% 5	6.25% 3	31.25% 15	48	3.71

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q20 Name two possible locations for a non-congregate shelter.

Answered: 40 Skipped: 12

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Location 1	100.00%	40
Location 2	82.50%	33

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q21 If a non-congregate shelter(s) was developed, how could operating costs be sustained once HOME ARP funds have been expended?

Answered: 39 Skipped: 13

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Other grants, private donation.	2/15/2023 9:00 AM
2	Absorbed into city funding, built for a specific nonprofit to utilize from start under existing grants, creation of new nonprofit to run housing through grants,	2/15/2023 7:28 AM
3	Fundraising, social enterprise, state and federal funding	2/15/2023 7:10 AM
4	If it was in an apartment. The homeless persons could be stabilized and then they could work and begin to pay for rent.	2/14/2023 10:18 AM
5	Partner with a non-profit organization that can apply for federal, state, and local grants to cover the costs of ongoing operations.	2/14/2023 9:38 AM
6	The community can seek additional federal (CoC), state (CoC), and local (United Way, etc.) funds.	2/9/2023 2:50 PM
7	Grant! These will become flop houses if there are no Case Managers & On Site Management	1/30/2023 5:30 PM
8	Local Funding From Various Agencies To Support Program	1/30/2023 4:59 PM
9	Unsure	1/30/2023 4:46 PM
10	City leaders working in close contact w/non-profit leaders, chamber & LEDC to create a co-op for sustainability	1/30/2023 4:42 PM
11	State and Local Tax dollars. Community donations.	1/30/2023 4:36 PM
12	Annual Fundraisers Grants	1/30/2023 4:24 PM
13	Private Donations; Grants	1/30/2023 4:14 PM
14	City of Longview	1/30/2023 3:52 PM
15	NA	1/30/2023 2:46 PM
16	State and/or federal grants; community support	1/30/2023 10:42 AM
17	other grant resources, HUD, etc.	1/30/2023 10:15 AM
18	Consider "Tenant Based Rental Assistance" to support this need	1/30/2023 10:14 AM
19	Run by tenants: cleaning, cooking, and staffing as much as possible. Could building be green? i.e. solar panels?	1/30/2023 10:12 AM
20	City, county funding	1/26/2023 12:38 PM
21	Local non profit or churches and civic groups sponsorship. Gov funding. With a work program, part of homeless person income goes towards funding	1/26/2023 12:31 PM
22	Na	1/26/2023 12:02 PM
23	I apologize I'm not sure	1/26/2023 11:03 AM
24	Grant funding, donation from other agencies. Possible insurance company donations and grants to reduce 911 and ED services	1/26/2023 11:01 AM
25	Service providers	1/26/2023 10:49 AM
26	Through volunteers and business	1/26/2023 10:47 AM
27	!	1/26/2023 10:12 AM

HOME ARP Provider Survey

28	EFSP, HUD	1/26/2023 10:07 AM
29	Community support	1/26/2023 10:07 AM
30	Grants and donations	1/26/2023 9:52 AM
31	Through donations and grants	1/26/2023 9:44 AM
32	Low rent from tenants, community donations	1/26/2023 9:40 AM
33	I'm not sure	1/26/2023 9:34 AM
34	Non	1/26/2023 9:33 AM
35	In partnering with other current ngo. I.e. United way	1/26/2023 9:27 AM
36	Www.VTFM.org	1/26/2023 9:17 AM
37	Operations and resources for clients	1/26/2023 9:16 AM
38	I don't know	1/26/2023 9:12 AM
39	Federal Grants, resident partial pay, foundation, individual contributions and resale shop	1/26/2023 8:38 AM

HOME ARP Provider Survey

Q22 HOME - ARP funding is a one-time opportunity to create programs/services that would have a significant impact on reducing/ending homelessness in this community. Are there other eligible uses of this funding that were not specifically asked about that you think should be considered for potential funding?

Answered: 35 Skipped: 17

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	No	2/15/2023 9:00 AM
2	No	2/15/2023 7:28 AM
3	Low income families are struggling with paying for increased rents, utilities, and car repairs. Help for these items can keep a family working and moving forward.	2/14/2023 10:18 AM
4	No	2/14/2023 9:38 AM
5	Mentoring!!! We have seen success thru relationships with wise Counselors - Praise Jesus! Thank yall for this opportunity! Romans 12:1-2	1/30/2023 5:30 PM
6	Covered many areas	1/30/2023 4:59 PM
7	No	1/30/2023 4:46 PM
8	Tax benefits, grants for investors to make affordable rental houses HUD Compliant for Section 8	1/30/2023 4:42 PM
9	State Mental Health expansion	1/30/2023 4:36 PM
10	Clothing allowance for job requirements/interviews Bus/Transportation Immunizations	1/30/2023 4:24 PM
11	Healthcare literacy	1/30/2023 4:14 PM
12	New Building (Larger) for Newgate Missions	1/30/2023 3:52 PM
13	No	1/30/2023 2:46 PM
14	Tiny Homes Community	1/30/2023 10:42 AM
15	tiny homes	1/30/2023 10:15 AM
16	Consider a one-time funding allocation either through a local non-profit or through the City or County Government to help fund transportation costs for the homeless to relocate to another geographic area to (a) return to family or (b) to access better job opportunities.	1/30/2023 10:14 AM
17	Emergency tenant based housing	1/26/2023 12:38 PM
18	Medical , prescription drug services. Longview Community Ministries and others already doing food boxes.	1/26/2023 12:31 PM
19	Na	1/26/2023 12:02 PM
20	Child care, food support, access to doctors or medical care	1/26/2023 11:03 AM
21	GLOW service	1/26/2023 11:01 AM
22	No	1/26/2023 10:49 AM
23	Life skills classes	1/26/2023 10:47 AM
24	?	1/26/2023 10:12 AM
25	Transitional housing	1/26/2023 10:07 AM

HOME ARP Provider Survey

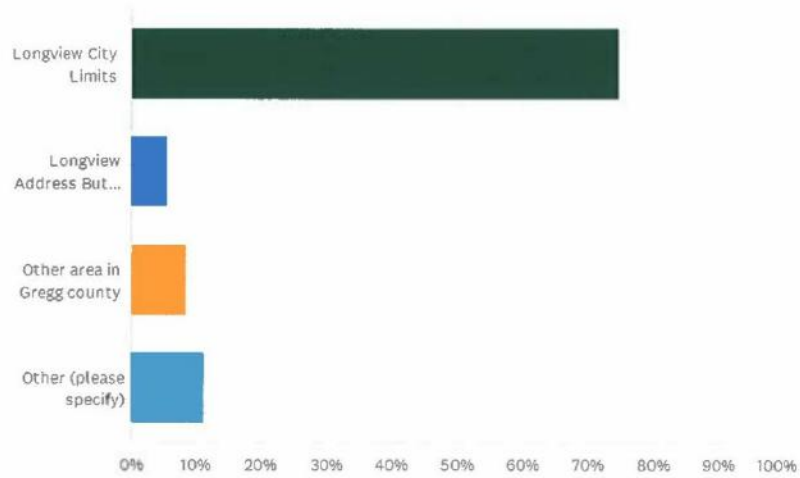
26	No	1/26/2023 10:07 AM
27	I believe it has to be more than meeting physical needs, but healing the whole person. Residential facilities where individual have the opportunity and time to heal from the inside out.	1/26/2023 9:52 AM
28	It should be used to increase quality of the homeless underprivileged persons life	1/26/2023 9:44 AM
29	No	1/26/2023 9:34 AM
30	Non	1/26/2023 9:33 AM
31	Na	1/26/2023 9:27 AM
32	Www.VTFM.org	1/26/2023 9:17 AM
33	identification assistance	1/26/2023 9:16 AM
34	More affordable housing options for working/in school families with small children.	1/26/2023 9:12 AM
35	Workforce development	1/26/2023 8:38 AM

DRAFT

HOME ARP Public Survey

Q1 Where do you live?

Answered: 71 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES

Longview City Limits
Longview Address But Outside of City Limits
Other area in Gregg county
Other (please specify)
TOTAL

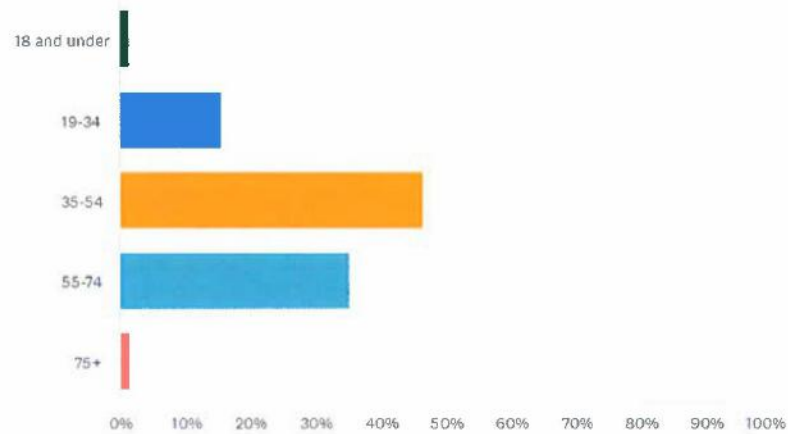
RESPONSES

74.65% 53
5.63% 4
8.45% 6
11.27% 8
71

HOME ARP Public Survey

Q2 Which of these ranges describes you best?

Answered: 71 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES

18 and under

19-34

35-54

55-74

75+

TOTAL

RESPONSES

1.41% 1

15.49% 11

46.48% 33

35.21% 25

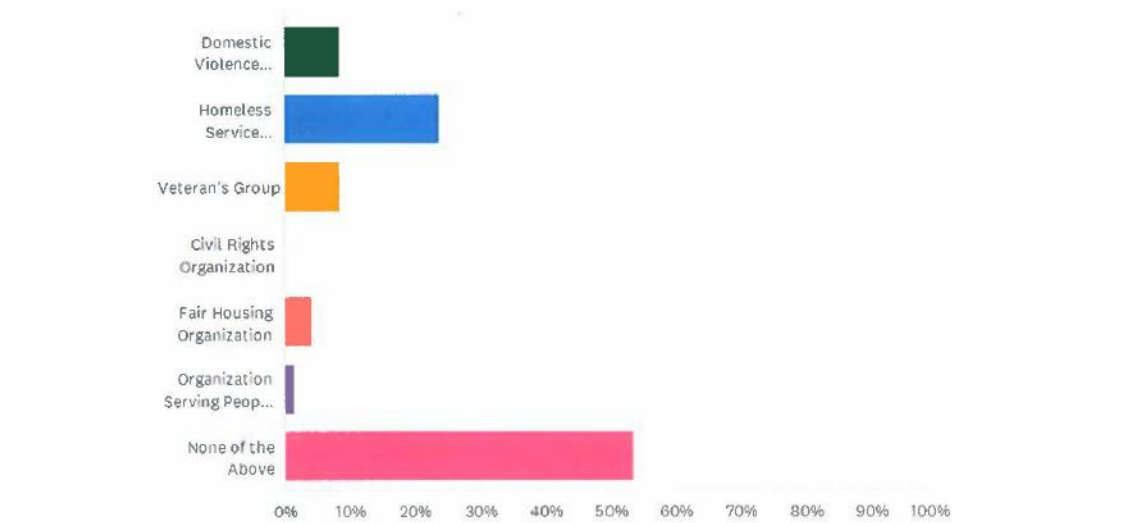
1.41% 1

71

HOME ARP Public Survey

Q4 Which best describes the type of organization you are affiliated with?

Answered: 71 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES

Domestic Violence Service Provider
Homeless Service Provider
Veteran's Group
Civil Rights Organization
Fair Housing Organization
Organization Serving People with Disabilities
None of the Above
TOTAL

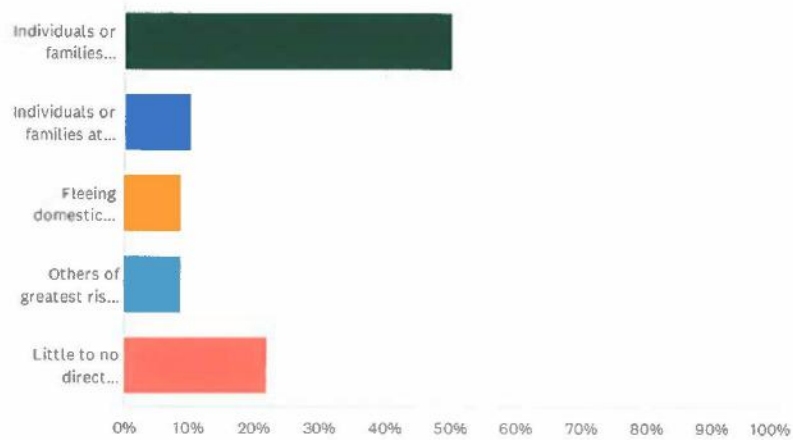
RESPONSES

8.45% 6
23.94% 17
8.45% 6
0.00% 0
4.23% 3
1.41% 1
53.52% 38
71

HOME ARP Public Survey

Q5 Describe your involvement with the following qualifying populations:

Answered: 68 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES

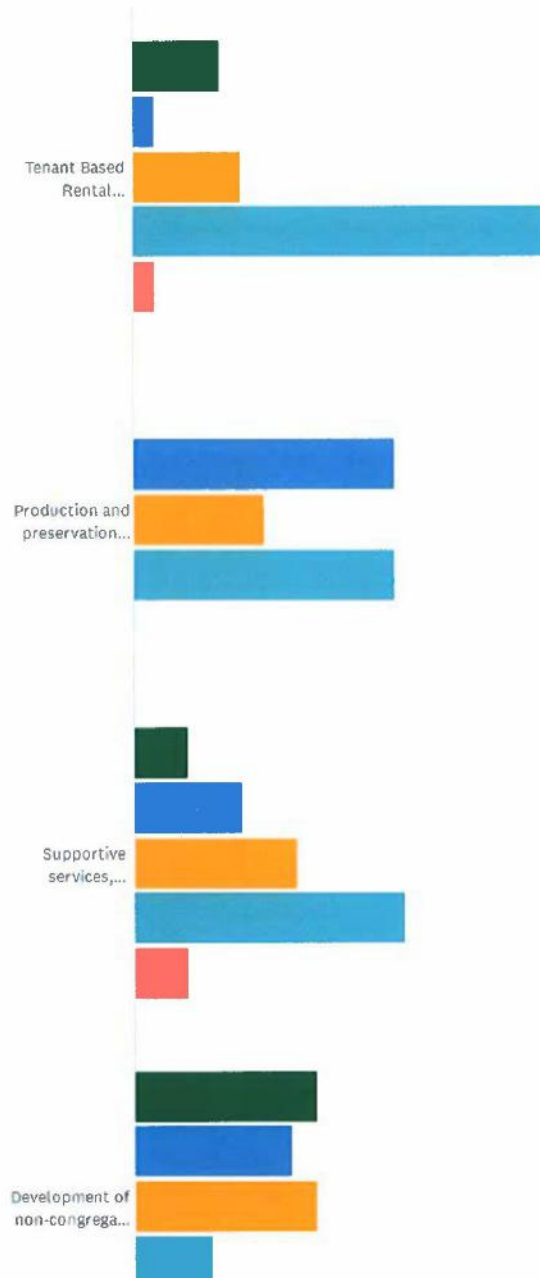
Individuals or families experiencing homelessness
Individuals or families at risk of homelessness
Fleeing domestic violence, sexual assault, or trafficking
Others of greatest risk of housing instability
Little to no direct involvement
TOTAL

RESPONSES

50.00% 34
10.29% 7
8.82% 6
8.82% 6
22.06% 15
68

Q6 How would you prioritize the need for the following allowable activities?

Answered: 68 Skipped: 4



6 / 9

HOME ARP Public Survey



	OF NO IMPORTANCE	OF LITTLE IMPORTANCE	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	MOST IMPORTANT	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	13.33% 8	3.33% 2	16.67% 10	63.33% 38	3.33% 2	60	3.34
Production and preservation of affordable housing (acquisition, construction, conversion, or rehabilitation of rental housing)	0.00% 0	40.00% 8	20.00% 4	40.00% 8	0.00% 0	20	3.00
Supportive services, including homeless prevention and housing counseling	8.33% 2	16.67% 4	25.00% 6	41.67% 10	8.33% 2	24	3.09
Development of non-congregate shelter	28.00% 7	24.00% 6	28.00% 7	12.00% 3	8.00% 2	25	2.26

HOME ARP Public Survey

Q7 For your top priority activities, what specific needs do you see in our community? What solutions would you propose?

Answered: 46 Skipped: 26

HOME ARP Public Survey

**Q8 Is there anything else you would like to add as it relates to the HOME-
ARP funding?**

Answered: 17 Skipped: 55

DRAFT

https://www.news-journal.com/news/renters-can-expect-bad-news-from-the-legislature/article_382890da-c2af-11ed-9933-e3601f105d69.html

TOP STORY

Renters can expect bad news from the Legislature

By Lucy Tompkins, The Texas Tribune and The New York Times, and Joshua Fechter, The Texas Tribune
Mar 15, 2023



A "For Rent" sign is posted on a building, Jan. 18, in Philadelphia. The federal rental assistance is running out in some places, which is putting pressure on the U.S. Treasury Department to shift remaining funds to the states and cities most in need. Treasury has shifted more than \$2 billion mostly to states and cities with a higher concentration of renters and away from small, mostly rural states.

Matt Rourke/AP File Photo

In the three years since the coronavirus pandemic began, a historic amount of money and attention has been aimed at keeping the nearly 40% of Texans who are renters in stable housing, providing a rare chance to test policies and programs that might have never been adopted in the state at such a scale otherwise.

But now that those temporary programs have mostly ended, Texans are feeling their absence. Rents soared over the past few years. Evictions in major cities have returned to levels not seen since 2019 — and in some places are the highest they've ever been. Homeless shelters around the state are seeing a record number of families with children seeking help.

Lawmakers this legislative session are weighing bills that would make it harder for tenants to be evicted and easier for them to access affordable housing. Texas has some of the country's weakest protections for renters and efforts to expand renters' rights have often failed to pass, but advocates hope that the lessons of the past few years will help convince lawmakers to make pandemic-era protections permanent.

"The 88th Legislature is going to be a bellwether for how the state is approaching housing and housing affordability," said Ben Martin, research director for Texas Housers, a housing advocacy group for low-income Texans. "This session is where we'll find out if this was a one-time thing."



Finding a new place to rent is harder now than it's been since 1984.

The U.S. rental vacancy rate stood at 5.8% through the third quarter of 2022—the latest data available, according to the Census Bureau. Housing hasn't been this scarce in nearly 40 years.

Meanwhile, the cost of renting has increased dramatically: The median cost for available units reached \$2,000 for the first time in May 2022, according to a report from [Redfin](#). One of the biggest reasons for the increase is the corresponding growth in the cost to buy a home.

[Belong](#) calculated the average rental vacancy rates by state, with third-quarter vacancy data used to break ties.

Higher-income families are now choosing to rent at a higher rate than in previous years. Between 2009 and 2019, the number of families making \$75,000 or more that chose to rent rose 48%, according to a report from the [Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University](#). The increased cost of homeownership is just one reason for the change, the report says, as some households are choosing to rent because of the increase in "amenity-rich rental units in desirable locations."

In areas such as the Sun Belt, the rise in remote work brought more residents seeking lower housing costs and better weather, especially in metro areas and their suburbs.

A [Rent](#) analysis from the second quarter of 2022 found more renters were interested in moving to the Midwest or the South than they were the West or Northeast. Part of that is likely the cost of rent, the analysis found, with many of the most expensive rental cities in the Northeast and West.

Andy Dean Photography // Shutterstock

But despite Texas' growing affordable housing crisis, the Republican-controlled Legislature is not signaling urgency regarding tenants' rights. Several bills this session would even seek to reverse newly adopted eviction protections in some Texas cities and ban any more from passing in the future. Gov. Greg Abbott has said he wants to devote close to half of the state's \$32.7 billion budget surplus to lowering property taxes — which would mostly help homeowners, not renters.

"Property taxes are taking up all the oxygen in the room," said Rep. Armando Walle, D-Houston, who filed a handful of housing-related bills this session. "I'm all for property tax relief, but if we're going to distribute the pie ... there are also people that don't own a home who also contribute to the economy."

Preventing evictions

National and local moratoria kept eviction numbers low for many months. But as eviction filings surge once more, cities like Austin and Dallas have either already passed or are weighing permanent policies to prevent people from being kicked out of their homes. These new policies give tenants seven days to make up for unpaid rent before a landlord can file for eviction — a policy called "opportunity to cure," which requires landlords to accept late rent money if it's paid within a certain window.

State law currently does not require landlords to accept money that is even one day overdue.



A for rent sign in the yard of a home in Tyler.

Tyler Morning Telegraph File Photo

The Legislature is weighing several bills that would create a statewide “opportunity to cure” policy. Rep. Nicole Collier, D-Fort Worth, filed one bill that would give all tenants in the state the same seven-day window to pay any overdue rent that the Austin and Dallas policies do. Forty-five other states have already enacted similar policies.

“Opportunity to cure is not a progressive stance for Texas to take,” Martin said. “It’s a small concession in line with other conservative states around the country that would make the eviction process more fair.”

Landlord groups have opposed these types of measures out of fear that they would encourage tenants to delay their rent payments, putting landlords behind on mortgage payments and other obligations. One of the bills proposed would give tenants only one chance a year to make up their late payments, a concession that would prevent the kind of abuse landlords are concerned about.

Debates on these kinds of policies often split along political lines, but some programs that slowed down the eviction process had bipartisan support during the pandemic.

Texas created the first statewide eviction diversion program in the country — which offered mediation for landlords and tenants and rental assistance to ensure landlords got paid — through an emergency Texas Supreme Court order in early 2021. The program helped to stop over 21,000 evictions statewide.



This Friday, Feb. 27, 2015, photo shows a sign advertising a house for rent in Los Angeles. More than one-in-four renters must devote at least half of their family income to housing and utilities, according to a new analysis of Census data by Enterprise Community Partners, a nonprofit that helps finance affordable housing. (AP Photo/Richard Vogel)

AP

Nathan Hecht, chief justice of the state's highest court and a Republican, said the program was designed to meet the needs of both landlords and tenants and has been very successful. The program has burned through all of its funding multiple times, but Hecht recently extended the emergency order again until May 1, after Texas received another \$96 million in rental assistance funding.

On Tuesday morning, the Texas Rent Relief website crashed after it opened to new applications for a two-week window.

Hecht said it would be a waste not to improve the eviction process in the wake of the pandemic.

"I do hope that everything that comes along like this will make us think: 'What have we learned, how can we make this better?'" he said. "How long are we going to just continue to let this be a very difficult problem without trying to come up with solutions?"

On the other hand, Rep. Shelby Slawson, R-Stephenville, and Sen. Brandon Creighton, R-Conroe, have filed twin bills in the House and Senate that, if approved, would void the recent eviction protections passed by local governments — and prevent any further safeguards from passing in Texas.

The bills' language is broad and, if adopted, they may not ban only "opportunity to cure" policies or eviction moratoria like the ones enacted at the height of the pandemic, but also programs that provide free legal counsel or offer mediation between tenants and landlords to prevent evictions. The bills would also make it impossible for local governments to temporarily halt eviction filings in the case of a natural disaster or other emergency.

Supporters of the bills argue that cities and counties should not be allowed to establish their own eviction laws, which would create a patchwork of judicial standards across the state.

"The real problem here is that you need a consistent statewide approach with how you deal with evictions or anything else with the judicial process," said David Mintz of the Texas Apartment Association, a trade association and lobbying group that

represents landlords, apartment managers and apartment builders. “Cities should not be attempting to rewrite law to affect that process.”

Opponents say that cities enact unique local policies for all kinds of other issues, and that there is nothing inherently different about evictions.

Lawmakers tried to pass similar legislation during the last session as an amendment, but it was scrapped. This session, with more cities reforming their eviction policies, there may be more pressure to push it through. Slawson said her bill has strong support in both chambers.

A right to counsel

Unlike in criminal cases, people don’t have a right to a lawyer in eviction court. As a result, few tenants show up with legal representation: In the 162,000 eviction cases in Harris County since 2020, less than 2% of tenants had an attorney, according to January Advisors.

During the pandemic, some groups began showing up at justice of the peace courts — where eviction cases are heard — to provide free legal counsel to tenants around the state.

The Dallas Eviction Advocacy Center, which formed at the beginning of the pandemic, represented more than 800 tenants throughout 2021. They found that when a tenant has representation, they win their case 90% of the time on average. Without a lawyer, that figure is less than 20%.

To Mark Melton, a lawyer and the group’s founder, this proved that the scale of the eviction crisis wasn’t necessarily failure of policy, but a lack of enforcement of existing laws.

“No one is arguing for a free holiday,” he said. “But we have minimalist protections for tenants. They’re the law. We should have to follow them.”

San Antonio and Houston also have programs that offer free counsel to tenants in eviction court and have found similar outcomes. But their funding is only temporary. A bill proposed by Walle seeks to expand these efforts statewide by

funding a pilot right-to-counsel program for low-income tenants in any county with more than 3.3 million people.

The idea has gained traction across the country over the past few years. Fifteen U.S. cities and three states have enacted right-to-counsel legislation since 2017, most in the past two years as a result of the attention the pandemic brought to evictions.

It's unclear whether these kinds of measures can garner enough support to pass in the Legislature, where landlord groups have a strong influence and similar bills filed in previous sessions have failed. But Melton said Republicans he's spoken with lately are sympathetic to the argument that, at the very least, existing laws should be uniformly enforced and people of all incomes should have access to representation.

"They see it as an access-to-justice issue," he said. "When you show data that says without any qualification, 'the rule of law does not exist [and] the Constitution doesn't matter unless you have a lawyer,' a lot of them view that as un-American, as I do."

Even if a tenant wins their case, an eviction filing can act as a stain on their record that makes it more difficult to find housing down the road. Several bills filed this session seek to seal eviction records if the case is dismissed or ruled in a tenant's favor — a measure that has failed in previous sessions.

The question of rent subsidies

Several bills are aimed at making it easier for low-income families with housing choice vouchers, which subsidize a portion of their rent, to find housing.

The federal housing voucher program was designed, in part, to give families more freedom over the neighborhoods they live in and to provide access to better schools and employment opportunities. But families often struggle to find landlords who will accept the vouchers as a form of payment.

Dallas and Austin tried to help by making it illegal for landlords to discriminate based on the source of a tenant's income, but state lawmakers overturned these protections in 2015, effectively allowing landlords to refuse to rent to a person intending to pay with a housing voucher. Texas is one of three states in the country with this kind of law.

This session, Democratic lawmakers revived a proposal to scrap that law and reintroduced another one intended to entice landlords to rent to voucher holders — ideas that haven't been successful in previous years.

While cities around the state have successfully convinced landlords to rent to families with vouchers by offering cash and other incentives, requiring them to participate is less likely to gain traction at the Legislature. The voucher program's regulatory burdens, which require government inspections and other time-consuming steps, make it unappealing to many landlords.

"Doctors aren't forced to participate in Medicaid," Mintz said. "We don't believe that rental property owners ought to be forced to participate in this program."

Another bill brought by Walle this year would allow cities and counties to pass rules that would make it illegal to discriminate against voucher-holding renters who are seniors or have a disability, a slightly watered-down version of previous source-of-income discrimination bills that he hopes will have a better chance of passing.

But overall, it's unclear whether the urgency on housing issues highlighted by the pandemic will translate into any lasting reforms.

"I think we're at a critical crossroads in a lot of ways," said Ashley Flores, senior director of the Dallas nonprofit Child Poverty Action Lab. "We're sort of looking back and reflecting on the pandemic. But now, the next hard step is to take those lessons learned and figure out how to put them in practice going forward."

Lucy Tompkins works for the Tribune as a housing and homelessness reporting fellow through The New York Times' Headway Initiative, which is funded through grants from the Ford Foundation, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation and

the Stavros Niarchos Foundation (SNF), with Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors serving as a fiscal sponsor.

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APPENDIX D PUBLIC NOTICE
News Journal Posting

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Longview News-Journal

Longview News-Journal
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Longview, TX 75601

02/23/23

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	LONGVIEW, TX 75606, ? ?	Salesperson:	Legals
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Email:	accountspayable@longview-texas.gov		

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Pay Type:

Gross: ~~\$3,968.97~~
Paid Amount: - \$0.00
Amount Due: \$3,968.97

PUBLIC NOTICE

2021-2022 CDBG/HOME Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment for the Home American Rescue Plan (ARP) Grant and the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

The American Rescue Plan of 2021 appropriated \$ billion to provide housing services and shelter to individuals experiencing homelessness and other vulnerable populations, to be allocated by formula jurisdictions that qualified for home investment partnerships program allocation in the fiscal year 2022. The City of Longview has been awarded \$1,077,488 of HOME-American Rescue Plan (ARP) funds to support these housing activities.

The City of Longview has prepared a substantial amendment to the 2021 Annual Action Plan to include HOME-ARP grant funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development; a brief of the allocation plan for HOME-ARP is also prepared and available for public review.

The draft substantial amendment and the allocation plan for the HOME-ARP can be viewed at the city website at www.longviewtexas.gov/2206/Community-Development and at the Community Development Division's office located at 1202 N. 18th St. Longview, Texas.

The City of Longview Community Development Division will hold two public meetings under the HOME-ARP objectives on March 2nd and March 8th, 2023 from 6:00 PM-7:30 PM at the Public Meeting room at the Longview Community Center located at 500 S. Whaley St., Longview, TX 75603.

The public comment period is being held from February 23rd to March 13th 2023 to allow public and other interested parties to comment on the amendment and the allocation plan. Any comments should be submitted in writing on or before 4:00 PM March 13th, 2023. Submit to: Bureau City of Longview PO BOX 1952 Longview Texas 75606.

We Appreciate Your Business!
Thank You !

Ad shown is not actual size.

PUBLIC NOTICE

**2021-2022 CDBG/HOME Annual Action Plan Substantial
Amendment for the Home American Rescue Plan (ARP)
Grant and the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan**

The American Rescue Plan of 2021 appropriated 5 billion to provide housing services and shelter to individuals experiencing homelessness and other vulnerable populations, to be allocated by formula jurisdictions that qualified for home investment partnerships program allocation in the fiscal year 2021. The City of Longview has been awarded \$1,077,488 of HOME-American Rescue Plan (ARP) funds to support these housing activities.

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The draft substantial amendment and the allocation plan for the HOME-ARP can be viewed at the cities website at www.longviewtexas.gov/2260/Community-Development and in the Community Development Division's offices located at 1202 N Sixth St Longview Texas.

The City of Longview Community Development Division will hold two public hearings under the HOME-ARP objectives on March 1st and March 8th, 2023 from 6:00 Pm- 7:00 Pm at the Parlor Meeting room at the Longview Community Center located at 500 E Whaley St, Longview, TX 75601.

The public comment period is being held from February 23st to March 13th 2023 to allow public and other interested parties to comment on the amendment and the allocation plan. Any comments should be submitted in writing on or before 4:00 PM March 11th, ATTN: Dakota Brown City of Longview PO BOX 1952 Longview Texas 75606.



Public Notice

Contact: Dakota Brown

drbrown@longviewtexas.gov

903-237-1201

February 23, 2023

Public Notice: 2021-2022 CDBG/HOME Annual Action Plan Substantial Amendment for the Home American Rescue Plan (ARP) Grant and the HOME- ARP Allocation Plan

The American Rescue Plan of 2021 appropriated 5 billion to provide housing services and shelter to individuals experiencing homelessness and other vulnerable populations, to be allocated by formula jurisdictions that qualified for home investment partnerships program allocation in the fiscal year 2021. The City of Longview has been awarded \$1,077,488 of HOME-American Rescue Plan (ARP) funds to support these housing activities.

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For questions about this Public Notice

Please contact Dakota Brown 903-237-1201

Or email drbrown@longviewtexas.gov

*P.O. Box 1952 1202 N. Sixth St. Longview, TX 75606 903-237-124 phone 903-237-1254 fax
www.LongviewTexas.gov*

APPENDIX E SF-424S AND CERTIFICATIONS

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning and Development

HOME ARP Grant Agreement

Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act
Assistance Listings #14.239 – HOME Investment Partnerships Program

1. Grantee Name and Address Longview 300 W Cotton Longview, TX 75601-6222		2. Grant Number (Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN)) M21-MP480227	
		3a. Tax Identification Number 756000588	3b. Unique Entity Identifier (formerly DUNS) 075123521
		4. Appropriation Number 861/50205	5. Budget Period Start and End Date FY 2021 – 09/30/2030
6. Previous Obligation (Enter "0" for initial FY allocation)			\$0
a. Formula Funds			\$
7. Current Transaction (+ or -)			\$1,077,488.00
a. Administrative and Planning Funds Available on Federal Award Date			\$53,874.40
b. Balance of Administrative and Planning Funds			\$107,748.80
c. Balance of Formula Funds			\$915,864.80
8. Revised Obligation			\$
a. Formula Funds			\$
9. Special Conditions (check applicable box) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable <input type="checkbox"/> Attached		10. Federal Award Date (HUD Official's Signature Date) 09/20/2021	
11. Indirect Cost Rate*		12. Period of Performance Date in Box #10 - 09/30/2030	
Administering Agency/Dept.	Indirect Cost Rate	Direct Cost Base	
—	—%		
—	—%		
—	—%		
—	—%		

* If funding assistance will be used for payment of indirect costs pursuant to 2 CFR 200, Subpart E-Cost Principles, provide the name of the department/agency, its indirect cost rate (including if the de minimis rate is charged per 2 § CFR 200.414), and the direct cost base to which the rate will be applied. Do not include cost rates for subrecipients.

The HOME-ARP Grant Agreement (the "Agreement") between the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Grantee is made pursuant to the authority of the HOME Investment Partnerships Act (42 U.S.C. 12701 et seq.) and Section 3205 of the American Rescue Plan (P.L. 117-2) (ARP). HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 92 (as may be amended from time to time), the CPD Notice entitled "Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-American Rescue Plan Program" (HOME-ARP Implementation Notice), the Grantee's HOME-ARP allocation plan (as of the date of HUD's approval), and this HOME-ARP Grant Agreement, form HUD-40093a, including any special conditions (in accordance with 2 CFR 200.208), constitute part of this Agreement. HUD's payment of funds under this Agreement is subject to the Grantee's compliance with HUD's electronic funds transfer and information reporting procedures issued pursuant to 24 CFR 92.502 and the HOME-ARP Implementation Notice. To the extent authorized by HUD regulations at 24 CFR part 92, HUD may, by its execution of an amendment, deobligate funds previously awarded to the Grantee without the Grantee's execution of the amendment or other consent. The Grantee agrees that funds invested in HOME-ARP activities under the HOME-ARP Implementation Notice are repayable in accordance with the requirements of the HOME-ARP Implementation Notice. The Grantee agrees to assume all of the responsibility for environmental review, decision making, and actions, as specified and required in regulation at 24 CFR 92.352 and 24 CFR Part 58, as well as the HOME-ARP Implementation Notice.

The Grantee must comply with the applicable requirements at 2 CFR part 200, as amended, that are incorporated by the program regulations and the HOME-ARP Implementation Notice, as may be amended from time to time. Where any previous or future amendments to 2 CFR part 200 replace or renumber sections of part 200 that are cited specifically in the program regulations or HOME-ARP Implementation Notice, activities carried out under the grant after the effective date of the 2 CFR part 200 amendments will be governed by the 2 CFR part 200 requirements, as replaced or renumbered by the part 200 amendments.

The Grantee shall comply with requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) concerning the Universal Numbering System and System for Award Management (SAM) requirements in Appendix I to 2 CFR part 200, and the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) in Appendix A to 2 CFR part 170.

Funds remaining in the grantee's Treasury account after the end of the budget period will be cancelled and thereafter not available for obligation or expenditure for any purpose. Per 31 U.S.C. 1552, the Grantee shall not incur any obligations to be paid with such assistance after the end of the Budget Period.

13. For the U.S. Department of HUD (Name and Title of Authorized Official) Shirley J. Henley, CPD Director (817) 978-5933		14. Signature 	15. Date 09/20/2021
16. For the Grantee (Name and Title of Authorized Official)		17. Signature x	18. Date 9/20/21

19. Check one: ☒ Initial Agreement ☐ Amendment #

20. Funding Information: HOME ARP
Source of Funds Appropriation Code PAS Code Amount
2021 861/50205 HMX \$1,077,488.00

21. Additional Requirements: These additional requirements are attached and incorporated into this Agreement. The Grantee agrees to these additional requirements on the use of the funds in 7., as may be amended from time to time by the Secretary.

- a) As of the Federal Award Date, the Grantee may use up to the amount identified in 7.a. of this Agreement for eligible administrative and planning costs in accordance with the HOME-ARP Implementation Notice.
- b) Until the date of HUD's acceptance of the Grantee's HOME-ARP allocation plan, the Grantee agrees that it will not obligate or expend any funds for non-administrative and planning costs, in accordance with the HOME-ARP Implementation Notice.
- c) In accordance with the HOME-ARP Implementation Notice, as of the date of acceptance by HUD of the Grantee's HOME-ARP allocation plan, HUD shall make the amount identified in line 7. of this Agreement available to the Grantee.
- d) If the Grantee does not submit a HOME-ARP allocation plan or if the Grantee's HOME-ARP allocation plan is not accepted within a reasonable period of time, as determined by HUD, the Grantee agrees that all costs incurred and HOME-ARP funds expended by the Grantee will be ineligible costs and will be repaid with non-Federal funds.

22. Special Conditions

11/3/20 11:33 AM [Signature]

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424		
* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application		
* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision		
* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): _____ * Other (Specify): _____		
* 3. Date Received: 09/20/2021		4. Applicant Identifier: _____
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: _____		5b. Federal Award Identifier: M-21-MP-48-0227
State Use Only:		
6. Date Received by State: _____		7. State Application Identifier: _____
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:		
* a. Legal Name: City of Longview		
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 75-6000588		* c. UEI: CSHZNNMNQ259
d. Address:		
* Street1: 300 W Cotton St		
Street2: _____		
* City: Longview		
County/Parish: _____		
* State: TX: Texas		
Province: _____		
* Country: USA: UNITED STATES		
* Zip / Postal Code: 75601-6222		
e. Organizational Unit:		
Department Name: Community Services		Division Name: Community Development
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:		
Prefix: Mr.		* First Name: Dakota
Middle Name: _____		
* Last Name: Brown		
Suffix: _____		
Title: Community Development Manager		
Organizational Affiliation: _____		
* Telephone Number: 903-237-1201		Fax Number: _____
* Email: drbrown@longviewtexas.gov		

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424	
<p>* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:</p> <p>C: City or Township Government</p> <p>Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:</p> <p>Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:</p> <p>* Other (specify):</p>	
<p>* 10. Name of Federal Agency:</p> <p>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</p>	
<p>11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:</p> <p>- 14.239/HOME</p> <p>CFDA Title:</p> <p>HOME</p>	
<p>* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:</p> <p>M-21-MP-48-0227</p> <p>* Title:</p> <p>Home American Rescue Plan (ARP)</p>	
<p>13. Competition Identification Number:</p> <p>Title:</p>	
<p>14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):</p> <p>Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment</p>	
<p>* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:</p> <p>Home American Rescue Plan (ARP) Programs and Administration.</p>	
<p>Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.</p> <p>Add Attachments Delete Attachments View Attachments</p>	

✓

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: * b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="1,077,488.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text"/>
* c. State	<input type="text"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="1,077,488.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on

☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.

☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

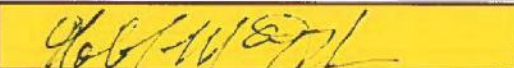
* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:  * Date Signed:

ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0040), Washington, DC 20503.


PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
4. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
5. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
6. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee- 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and, (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.
7. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
8. Will comply, as applicable, with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

9. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333), regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
10. Will comply, if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
12. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.
15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.
16. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
17. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
19. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	City Manager
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Longview	3.15.23

Standard Form 424B (Rev. 7-97) Back

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:



1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

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Standard Form 424D (Rev. 7-97)
Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE City Manager 3.15.23
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION City of Longview	DATE SUBMITTED 

SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

HOME-ARP CERTIFICATIONS

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

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing --The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing pursuant to 24 CFR 5.151 and 5.152.

Uniform Relocation Act and 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, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements contained in the HOME-ARP Notice, including the revised one-for-one replacement requirements. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42, which incorporates the requirements of the HOME-ARP Notice. It will follow its residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the HOME-ARP program.

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

1. 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;
2. 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
3. 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 and program requirements.

Section 3 --It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 75.

HOME-ARP Certification --It will use HOME-ARP funds consistent with Section 3205 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) and the CPD Notice: *Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-American Rescue Plan Program*, as may be amended by HUD, for eligible activities and costs, including the HOME-ARP Notice requirements that activities are consistent with its accepted HOME-ARP allocation plan and that HOME-ARP funds will not be used for prohibited activities or costs, as described in the HOME-ARP Notice.



Signature of Authorized Official


Title

3.15.23
Date

DRAFT



Dakota Brown <drbrown@longviewtexas.gov>

Fwd: NET Meeting - February 13, 2023

1 message

Sabrina Fields <sfields@longviewtexas.gov>

Tue, Feb 7, 2023 at 2:44 PM

To: Dietrich Johnson <pharrison@longviewtexas.gov>, Dakota Brown <drbrown@longviewtexas.gov>

On Tue, Feb 7, 2023 at 2:09 PM NET Homeless Consortium <netxhomeless@gmail.com> wrote:



NET is an opportunity for local agencies to share information about the unique resources they provide to people with varying levels of housing instability, including homelessness. NET provides a space for organizations to collaborate and work together to best serve the people in our community.

Participate with us in this community-wide effort to end homelessness!

**Monday, February 13, 2023
11:30 am - 1:00 pm**

**The NET meeting will be held via
TELECONFERENCE/VIDEO LINE**

Presenters:

**Dakota Brown- City of Longview- Community Development-
HOME-ARP Allocation Plan**

Mindy Robertson -ETCADA - PRC and Youth Transition

**Important: Coordinated Entry (CE) monthly meeting will be held
after NET meeting.**

Join virtually:

<https://bluejeans.com/626131216>

To join via Browser:

<https://bluejeans.com/626131216/browser>

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ik=141665e0bc&view=pt&search=all&permthid=thread-f:1757206503912654111&simpl=msg-f:1757206503912654111> 1/2

To join via Phone:

1) Dial:

+1 408 740 7256

+1 888 240 2560(US Toll Free)

+1 408 317 9253(Alternate Number)

(see all numbers - <http://bluejeans.com/numbers>)

2) Enter Conference ID: 626131216

Notes:

- **Would you or an agency you know would like to present to the NET?**

Hope you can join us and please stay safe

NET Meeting

LOCATION

Bluejeans

DATE AND TIME

02/13/23 11:30am - 02/13/23 1:00pm

Add to Calendar

NET Homeless Consortium | 1202 N 6th Street, Longview, TX 75601

Unsubscribe sfields@longviewtexas.gov

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Sent by netxhomeless@gmail.com powered by



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