



CITY OF MESQUITE

2020-2024 CONSOLIDATED PLAN

AND 2020 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

**PRESENTED TO THE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
FIELD OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

AUGUST 2020

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Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

In order to receive federal housing and community development funding, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development requires that entitlement communities prepare a five year Consolidated Plan. The Consolidated Plan is a collaborative process where citizen input and strategic planning takes place to establish a unified vision for housing and community development needs and goals, and reduce duplication of effort at the local level.

This report is the 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan for the City of Mesquite. It will be effective for the period beginning October 1, 2020 and terminate on September 30, 2025.

In addition to the Consolidated Plan, entitlement communities receiving Community Development Block Grant funding must complete an Annual Action Plan. The Action Plan outlines the City's proposal on how to spend the grant funds in a given program year to meet the needs and priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan. The 2020-2021 Annual Action Plan is included in this report and states how the City plans to allocate 2020 CDBG funds. The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) tracks progress of funds and goals described in the Action Plan by measuring accomplishments.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The Consolidated Plan objectives and outcomes were determined from information gathered from the Needs Assessment, Market Analysis, Data Analysis, and citizen input process. The City of Mesquite has established the following goals to guide its Consolidated Plan for program years 2020-2024:

Goal Name	Category	Needs Addressed	Goal Outcome Indicator
Housing Rehabilitation	Affordable Housing	Provide Affordable Housing Opportunities	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 80 Household Housing Units
Public Service Programs	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Public Service Programs	Public Service Activities Other Than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 9,305 Persons Assisted
Code Enforcement	Non-Housing Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	Other: 79,735 Other
Infrastructure Improvements	Non-Housing Community Development	Non-Housing Community Development	Other: 22,500 Persons Assisted
Homeless Support	Homeless	Homeless Activities	Other: 50 Persons Assisted

Table 1 - Table 1- Summary Goals

3. Evaluation of past performance

The following summarizes how the three previous strategies were used to address needs:

Strategy 1: Improve and preserve the City's housing stock.

The City of Mesquite offered a single-family housing rehabilitation program that provided limited home repairs through grants to extremely low- to low-income, single-family households. The program also provides emergency repair grants to extremely low- to low-income, single-family households to improve, repair, or replace items that pose an imminent threat to health and/or safety.

Strategy 2: Support organizations that provide services to the City's special needs and low-income populations.

The City has supported several organizations that provide essential services targeted to assisting persons with special needs including persons at-risk of homelessness, victims of domestic violence, extremely low- to low-income adults and families, and persons with disabilities. The following organizations have been able to provide various forms of assistance:

- Mesquite Social Services provided emergency rent and utility assistance to families and individuals experiencing financial crises, as well as GED vouchers to promote education and self-sufficiency.
- Mission East Dallas provided basic health and dental care, including prescription medication, preventative care, and health and wellness education, to extremely low- to low-income, uninsured, and underinsured patients.
- Hope's Door New Beginning Center provided support services to survivors of domestic violence and their families. Services included shelter, food, counseling, and victim advocacy.
- The Senior Source provided an Ombudsman Service to all Mesquite assisted-living centers, addressing and advocating for the needs of seniors and disabled individuals.
- The Visiting Nurse Association operated a Meals-on-Wheels program that provided hot and shelf-stable meals to homebound seniors and disabled individuals.
- Sharing Life Community Outreach provided financial relief assistance in the form of food, clothing, rent, utility, mortgage, and motel payments to extremely low- to low-income families in crisis.

Strategy 3: Improve and maintain the City's neighborhoods.

Code enforcement funds provided inspection and enforcement of code violations to help arrest and prevent neighborhood decline, and enforce minimum property standards in CDBG neighborhoods that also meet the City's definition of "deteriorated". The Helping Others in Mesquite Everyday, or H.O.M.E. program, provided by the Neighborhood Vitality Department assists qualified homeowners with repairs related to code violations.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

CDBG staff instituted an extensive consultation process to develop the Plan including city departments, local agencies, the local Continuum of Care, the Veterans Affairs North Texas Healthcare System, service providers, community leaders, stakeholders, and Mesquite residents.

Citizen input was solicited for the Consolidated Plan through three public input meetings open to the public. The City had planned four public input meetings, but two were postponed and one canceled in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The first meeting took place on March 12, 2020. The second and third meetings were virtual sessions conducted via ZOOM platform, with Spanish translation available. The meetings took place on July 22, 2020 and July 27, 2020. A PDF copy of the meeting's presentation was posted to the CDBG page of the City's website for review. Citizen input was solicited for the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing through one public input meeting open to the public on July 27. Notification of meeting times and locations was posted on the City's social media accounts including Nextdoor, Twitter, Facebook, the city website, in the local paper 'Mesquite News', 'Forney Messenger' and 'Daily Commercial Record', email and text alerts to Notify Me subscribers, and on Council Connection Story. Lastly, flyers were posted in the Community Services building, City Hall, the city libraries, offices of service providers, and emailed to special needs advocacy groups.

A series of surveys was made available to residents of Mesquite during the months of March through July 2020. The surveys, available in English and Spanish, were available as the Public Input meetings, at the front desk of the Housing and Community Services building, online on the city's website, and at non-profit provider Sharing Life Community Outreach.

Online Stakeholder surveys were distributed to both city staff, local service providers, business owners, transportation providers, and financial and educational institutions to gather information on housing and community development needs of the City of Mesquite. One Stakeholder Session was held via ZOOM on July 27, 2020. Interested parties were alerted via targeted emails and letters sent via USPS.

A 5-day public comment period for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Annual Action Plan final drafts began on August 10, 2020 and ended on August 14, 2020. The 5-day comment period was allowed via a HUD waiver issued on April 7, 2020 due to COVID-19. Finally, one public hearing with opportunity for resident comments was held during the City Council meeting on August 17, 2020.

5. Summary of public comments

All public comments were received during the Consolidated Plans' citizen participation efforts as part of the Resident Survey, public meetings, stakeholder survey, and comment period. The comments received are summarized in this Plan under Exhibit F - Citizen Participation Comments.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

One public comment was received and not accepted for consideration in the adoption of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and the 2020 Annual Action Plan, as it was submitted prior to beginning of the

comment period and referred to the Mesquite Housing Division's Housing Choice Voucher program. The HCV program is not administered by CDBG or guided by the Consolidated Plan. For transparency, the comment is listed in Exhibit F - Citizen Participation Comments of this document and indicated as "rejected".

7. Summary

The 2020 Annual Action Plan consists of proposed budgets and activities that will be implemented with FY2020 CDBG entitlement funds totaling \$1,143,107.00. The grant year will begin on October 1, 2020 and end on September 30, 2021. See attached table for the list of activities and their budget.

Administration		
	Administration	\$86,300.00
		\$86,300.00
Public Services		
	Mission East Dallas	\$18,000.00
	Hope's Door New Beginning Center	\$43,466.00
	Visiting Nurse Association	\$15,000.00
	The Senior Source	\$15,000.00
	Sharing Life Community Outreach	\$80,000.00
	Summer Youth Internship Program	\$19,000.00
		\$171,466.00
Other Projects		
	Housing Rehabilitation	\$415,500.00
	Code Enforcement	\$225,000.00
	Orphan Sidewalks	\$19,841.00
	Down Payment Assistance	\$225,000.00
		\$885,341.00
Total		\$1,143,107.00

Table 2 - 2020 Annual Action Plan Budget and Activities

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	MESQUITE	CDBG Division- Housing and Community Services Dept.

Table 3 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City of Mesquite's CDBG Division of Housing and Community Services Department is the lead agency responsible for developing the Consolidated Plan as well as administering the HUD Community Development Block Grant. CDBG staff instituted an extensive consultation process to develop the Plan including city departments, local agencies, the local Continuum of Care, the Veterans Affairs North Texas Healthcare System, service providers, community leaders, stakeholders, and Mesquite residents.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.110, 91.200(b), 91.300(b), 91.215(I) and 91.315(I)

1. Introduction

The City of Mesquite continues to collaborate with other agencies to address the needs of its residents including non-profits, the local Continuum of Care, government entities, community organizations, and local businesses as detailed below.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

The City of Mesquite continues to collaborate with other agencies and partners to address the needs of its residents. Examples of this coordination include a continual relationship with the City of Mesquite Housing Division, including eliciting information for the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis sections of the Plan. The City also consults with community stakeholders like transportation providers, educational institutions, and financial institutions, as well as service providers who offer motel, rental, and utility assistance, and perform street outreach and case management. Many of these community stakeholders provided input for the Consolidated Plan.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The City of Mesquite is an active member of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) designated Dallas and Collin Counties Continuum of Care (CoC). Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance (MDHA) is the lead agency for the CoC. The Continuum consists of several agencies including local governments, non-profits, faith-based organizations, housing providers, and other community organizations and interested individuals. The Continuum is responsible for this community's Homeless Response System. The Continuum meets regularly through general assembly meetings and committee meetings to collaborate on homeless issues and services including the allocation of ESG funds, performance standards, policies and procedures, HMIS, the Coordinated Assessment System, housing opportunities, and other resources.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

The City of Mesquite does not receive ESG funds. However, the City is involved with and supports the Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance Continuum of Care (CoC), who is the geographic area's CoC. The Continuum is continually developing and evaluating performance standards and policies for ESG allocations as well as the administration of HMIS through various task committees including the Technical Assistance, HMIS, and Independent Review Committees. MDHA surveys the Continuum in

order to decide how to allocate ESG funding and what the Continuum's priorities will be for the funding year. Each city receiving ESG funding within the Continuum, must receive consultation on the allocation of ESG funds.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

Table 4 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	MESQUITE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA Fire Emergency Management Public Works Community Development Neighborhood Vitality Economic Development Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Meetings, questionnaire, and correspondence
2	Agency/Group/Organization	Mesquite ISD
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	School District
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Meetings and questionnaire

3	Agency/Group/Organization	Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance (MDHA)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Continuum of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Meetings, questionnaire, and correspondence
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Raising the Bridge
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Public Service
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Meetings and correspondence
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Outlast Youth
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Public Service
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Needs - LGBT
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Meetings and correspondence

6	Agency/Group/Organization	Catholic Charities Dallas
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing community development Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Meetings and correspondence
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Sharing Life Community Outreach
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Public Service
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing community development Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Questionnaire, meetings, and correspondence
8	Agency/Group/Organization	Veteran Affairs North Texas Healthcare System
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	VA

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Needs - Veterans
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Correspondence and questionnaire
9	Agency/Group/Organization	St. Stephen United Methodist Church
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing community development Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Questionnaire, meetings, and correspondence
10	Agency/Group/Organization	STAR Transit
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Transportation
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-housing community development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Questionnaire, meetings, and correspondence

11	Agency/Group/Organization	Legal Shield
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Public Service
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing community development Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Meetings, questionnaire, and correspondence
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Service First Mortgage
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Lender
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-housing community development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Meetings, questionnaire, and correspondence
13	Agency/Group/Organization	The Senior Source
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Public Service
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing community development Services-Seniors/Disabled
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Questionnaire, meetings, and correspondence
14	Agency/Group/Organization	City of Balch Springs
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Local Municipal
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing community development Homelessness Strategy Economic Development

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Meetings and correspondence
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	State Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Meetings and correspondence
16	Agency/Group/Organization	Mesquite NAACP
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Public Service
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Meetings and correspondence

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

No agency types were identified.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance	Assist with the data and development of the City's strategic plans.

Table 5 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(l))**

The City of Mesquite coordinated with multiple public agencies during the Consolidated Plan process including Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance (MDHA), STAR Transit, the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS), the Veterans Affairs North Texas Healthcare System (VA), and MISD (Mesquite Independent School District). Mesquite also networks with neighboring local government entitlement cities on a continual basis including City of Balch Springs, City of Rowlett, and City of Garland.

Narrative (optional):

This section is optional and was left blank intentionally.

PR-15 Citizen Participation – 91.105, 91.115, 91.200(c) and 91.300(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

The City of Mesquite's CDBG Division of the Housing and Community Services Department is the lead agency responsible for developing the Consolidated Plan as well as administering the HUD Community Development Block Grants. An extensive consultation process to develop the Plan including city departments, local agencies, the local Continuum of Care, the Veterans Affairs North Texas Healthcare System, service providers, community leaders, stakeholders, and Mesquite residents. Citizen input was solicited for the Consolidated Plan through three public input meetings open to the public.

The City had planned four public input meetings, but two were postponed and one canceled in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The first meeting took place on March 12, 2020. The second and third meetings were virtual sessions conducted via ZOOM platform, with Spanish translation available. The meetings took place on July 22, 2020 and July 27, 2020. A PDF copy of the meeting's presentation was posted to the CDBG page of the city's website for review. Citizen input was solicited for the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing through one public input meeting open to the public on July 27. Notification of meeting times and locations was posted on the city's social media accounts including Nextdoor, Twitter, Facebook, the city website, in the local paper 'Mesquite News', 'Forney Messenger' and 'Daily Commercial Record', email and text alerts to Notify Me subscribers, and on Council Connection Story. Lastly, flyers were posted in the Community Services building, City Hall, the city libraries, offices of service providers, and emailed to special needs advocacy groups.

A survey was made available to residents of Mesquite during the months of March through July 2020. The surveys, available in English and Spanish, were available as the Public Input meetings, at the front desk of the Housing and Community Services building, online on the city's website, and at local non-profit Sharing Life Community Outreach.

Online Stakeholder surveys were distributed to both city staff, local service providers, business owners, transportation providers, and financial and educational institutions to gather information on housing and community development needs of the City of Mesquite. One Stakeholder Session was held via ZOOM on July 27, 2020. Interested parties were alerted via targeted emails and letters sent via USPS.

A 5-day public comment period for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Annual Action Plan drafts began on August 10, 2020 and ended on August 14, 2020. The 5-day comment period was allowed via HUD waiver issued on April 7, 2020 due to COVID-19. Finally, one public hearing with opportunity for resident comments was held during the City Council meeting on August 17, 2020.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Occurred during the months of February and March 2020. No response requested, Ad was for notification purposes only.	No comments received, Ad was for notification purposes only.	No comments received, Ad was for notification purposes only.	
2	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Meeting was held on March 12, 2020. 10 attendees.	Summary of comments can be found in Exhibit F - Citizen Participation Comments of this document.	All comments accepted.	
3	Survey - Residents	Non-targeted/broad community	Occurred during the months of March through July 2020.			
4	Survey - Stakeholders	Targeted	Occurred during the months of March through July 2020.			

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
5	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Occurred during the month of July 2020. No response requested, Ad was for notification purposes only.	No comments received, Ad was for notification purposes only.	No comments received, Ad was for notification purposes only.	
6	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	A virtual meeting was held on July 22, 2020. 0 attendees	No comments were made.	No comments received.	
7	Stakeholder Session	Targeted	A virtual meeting was held on July 27, 2020. 21 attendees	Summary of comments can be found in Exhibit F - Citizen Participation Comments of this document.	All comments accepted.	
8	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	A virtual meeting was held on July 27, 2020. 2 attendees	No comments were made.	No comments received.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
9	Newspaper Ad	Non-targeted/broad community	Occurred on July 30, 2020 alerting the public to a 5-day public comment period for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Annual Action Plan Drafts beginning on August 10, 2020 and ending on August 17, 2020. No comments were made.	No comments were made.	No comments were made.	
10	Public Hearing	Non-targeted/broad community	A virtual hearing was held on August 17, 2020.			

Table 6 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The Needs Assessment analyzes the housing needs, homeless needs, and non-housing needs of the City of Mesquite. HUD provided data for the Needs Assessment section from the American Community Survey (ASC) and Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS).

As seen in the data below, the population in the City of Mesquite has grown 3% between 2009 and 2015. The population of Mesquite continues to grow; however, Median Incomes have declined according to the 2011-2015 ASC data.

The most significant housing issue revealed in the Needs Assessment is the cost burden of 50% or more experienced by residents, both renters and homeowners, at all levels of income. In addition to cost burden, the Needs Assessment also analyses housing conditions and problems, housing needs for the homeless, services needed for special needs populations, and the condition of public facilities.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

As the population in the City of Mesquite continues to grow, so does the City's need for affordable housing. The most common housing problem in the City of Mesquite is housing cost burden. A total of 14,895 households are burdened greater than 30% of their income and no other housing problems, almost half of which (7,035) are burdened greater than 50% of their income. Another 7,375 households experience housing cost burden in addition to one or more other housing problems. Therefore, a total of 22,270 households (47%) in Mesquite are experiencing cost burden.

The City has four times as many small family households (24,845) compared to large family households (6,400), which is significant because smaller families have fewer resources available to pay higher market rents. A significant number of households, 10,325, have one or more children 6 years old or younger in the home. In 11,920 households, at least one member of the household is an elderly person over the age of 62. Approximately 19% of these elderly households are cost burdened greater than 30% of their income.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	139,824	143,580	3%
Households	43,839	47,795	9%
Median Income	\$51,217.00	\$49,604.00	-3%

Table 7 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	6,260	7,740	10,805	4,990	18,005
Small Family Households	2,920	3,455	5,155	2,485	10,830
Large Family Households	655	1,170	1,955	520	2,100
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	885	1,415	1,275	1,010	3,605
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	690	865	1,095	330	750
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	1,610	2,520	3,190	930	2,075

Table 8 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	90	120	50	50	310	60	10	25	50	145
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	70	100	110	15	295	0	10	55	25	90
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	205	300	255	45	805	40	180	355	60	635
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	3,030	1,365	210	10	4,615	1,160	1,025	195	40	2,420

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	300	2,160	2,020	350	4,830	220	755	1,465	590	3,030
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	325	0	0	0	325	245	0	0	0	245

Table 9 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	3,395	1,885	620	120	6,020	1,260	1,225	630	175	3,290
Having none of four housing problems	495	2,575	4,990	1,755	9,815	540	2,055	4,565	2,940	10,100
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	325	0	0	0	325	245	0	0	0	245

Table 10 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,925	2,015	1,315	5,255	470	800	1,080	2,350
Large Related	300	435	165	900	275	415	180	870
Elderly	570	560	245	1,375	465	530	330	1,325
Other	810	945	530	2,285	265	140	105	510
Total need by income	3,605	3,955	2,255	9,815	1,475	1,885	1,695	5,055

Table 11 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,725	720	165	2,610	430	520	70	1,020
Large Related	210	140	15	365	250	120	0	370
Elderly	510	325	35	870	325	305	100	730
Other	755	325	0	1,080	250	80	25	355
Total need by income	3,200	1,510	215	4,925	1,255	1,025	195	2,475

Table 12 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	265	335	310	40	950	10	120	270	65	465
Multiple, unrelated family households	10	65	15	20	110	35	70	135	20	260

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Other, non-family households	0	0	35	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	275	400	360	60	1,095	45	190	405	85	725

Table 13 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 14 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

The Total Households Table shown earlier in this section identifies a total of 47,800 households that are at or below 100% HAMFI in the City of Mesquite. The results of the 2020 Census will not be released until after the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan has been submitted for review, but, according to 2010 Census data, 10,863 households in Mesquite are single person households. Therefore, potentially 10,863 or more single person households could potentially need housing assistance at some point due to limited resources.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

In 2018, Mesquite’s Police Department responded to 920 family violence related cases, and in 2019 Mesquite’s Police Department responded to 939 family violence related cases. While it is difficult to track how many of these cases needed housing assistance, every victim of family violence is given a Family Violence Handout that outlines legal and social services available to them.

What are the most common housing problems?

HUD lists four types of housing problems: housing units lacking complete kitchen facilities, housing units lacking complete plumbing facilities, overcrowding (more than one person per room), and cost burden greater than 30% of a household’s income.

Based on the 2011-2015 CHAS data provided by HUD, the most common housing problem in the City of Mesquite is housing cost burden with over 14,870 households paying more than 30% of their income for housing and 7,400 paying more than 50% of their income for housing. This is a much larger population than the 1,820 households who are overcrowded, 570 with zero or negative income, and 455 in substandard living conditions.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

The data demonstrates that the lower the income of the household and smaller the family size, the more cost burdened the household is. Of the 7,035 households with a cost burden of spending greater than 50% of their income on housing and no other housing problems, 65% are extremely low- to low-income. The cost burden of 50% of income or more effects both renters and owners nearly identically with 99.7% being renters and 98% being owners, compared to less than 1% of moderate- to high-income renters and less than 2% of moderate- to high-income owners. Of the 7,860 households with a cost burden spending greater than 30% of their income on housing and no other housing problems, 88% are extremely low- to low-income. The greatest effects are seen in both renters (93%) and owners (81%) of extremely low- and very low-income households.

These figures have maintained from 2015 when 99% of renters and 96% of owners cost burdened by 50% with no other housing problems were extremely low- to low-income. In 2015, those experiencing a cost burden greater than 30% of their income and no other housing problems, were majority renters (91%) and owners (70%) in extremely low- to low-income households. Of those who are extremely low- to low-income (0-30%AMI) and burdened with housing costs greater than 30% of their income, 51% come from Small Related household types. Of those who are extremely low- to low-income and burdened with housing costs greater than 50% of their income, 49% come from Small Related household types. Both of these groups represent households who most likely have a limited number of resources due to their small size.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Individuals who are at imminent risk of becoming unsheltered or are literally homeless are majority persons who were already experiencing cost burden and then had a sudden life event that changed their circumstances of sheltered stability such as sudden unemployment, or underemployment at their current job, a medical emergency, or lack of transportation. Others who are at risk of becoming homeless and needing shelters are those residing in publicly- or privately-funded institutions, with mental health, with substance abuse issues, those aging out of foster care, and those precariously housed or “doubling up” with other families. They have a wide variety of needs including immediate shelter, food security, clothing and hygiene, access to reliable transportation, job coaching and

placement, counseling, and academic tutoring for school-aged children. The City of Mesquite does not provide rapid re-housing assistance but does offer motel, utility, mortgage and rental assistance through Public Service programs with Sharing Life Community Outreach, Catholic Charities Dallas, and Mesquite Social Services to qualified extremely low- to low-income families to help mitigate the ripple effects of sudden life events.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

The City of Mesquite does not estimate the at-risk population.

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

Those who are cost burdened, especially the extremely low- to low-income households, are at high risk of homelessness because they are already using a large portion of their income on housing. In the time of a sudden life event, the family or individual can find himself or herself in eviction or foreclosure. Elderly or disabled homeowners on fixed incomes are also at risk of their homes receiving code violations with costly repairs, or even the home itself becoming inhabitable when regular maintenance is neglected.

Discussion

This section is optional and was left blank intentionally.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

According to HUD, disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular race or ethnic group in a category of need is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category of need as a whole.

The four types of housing problems designated by HUD are: housing units lacking complete kitchen facilities, housing units lacking complete plumbing facilities, overcrowding (more than one person per room), and cost burden greater than 30% of a household's income.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,180	510	570
White	1,635	305	180
Black / African American	1,920	20	250
Asian	155	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,385	180	140

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	6,025	1,710	0
White	1,985	910	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Black / African American	1,785	330	0
Asian	150	34	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	15	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,090	420	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,740	6,065	0
White	1,540	2,585	0
Black / African American	1,465	1,255	0
Asian	160	150	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	24	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,535	2,035	0

Table 17 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,240	3,755	0
White	525	1,935	0
Black / African American	325	655	0
Asian	95	75	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	35	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	270	1,040	0

Table 18 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

The 2018 CHAS reported the demographics for the City of Mesquite to be 67% White, 26% African American, and 3% Asian. Thirty-nine percent also identified as being of Hispanic or Latino ethnic origin.

In Mesquite, 17,185 households, or 36% of households, have one or more of the housing problems listed above. Of the total 17,185 households with one or more housing problems, 5,180 or 30% are extremely low-income (meaning 0-30% AMI), 6,025 or 35% are very low income (31-50% AMI), 4,740 or 28% are low-income (51-80%), and 1,240 or 7% fall into the 81%+ AMI or greater category.

In the 0-30% AMI income category, when examined in whole numbers, the number of households experiencing one or more of the housing problems is split almost evenly between White, African American and Hispanic households with very little to no effect on Asian, American Indian and Pacific Islander households. When viewed in comparison to their percentage of the population, African Americans (15%) and Asians (11%) show a slightly higher number of households experiencing one or more of the housing problems, then experienced by White (5%), American Indian (2%) and Pacific Islander (0%) residents. However, none of the ethnic populations was 10 percentage points or more than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole, per the HUD definition of disproportionately greater need.

For races and ethnic populations effected in the 30-50% or 50-80% AMI income categories, the whole numbers and population percentages are relatively similar. In both categories White, African American and Hispanic households almost evenly split the total number of households suffering from one or more

housing problems. In the 30-50% category, using whole numbers, Whites, African Americans, and Hispanics have similar numbers of households at 1,985, 1,785, and 2,090 respectively. However, when viewed in percentage of the total population, African American and Asian households suffering housing problems showed slightly higher statistics (14% and 10%, respectively) while only 6% of the White population, 2% of American Indian, and 0% of Pacific Islander residents experience these housing problems. None of the ethnic populations was 10 percentage points or more than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole, per the HUD definition of disproportionately greater need.

In the 50-80% category, in whole numbers, Whites make up 1,540 or 5% of households, African American account for 1,465 or 12%, Asian households account for 160 or 11%, and those of Hispanic origin represent 1,535 or 8%. When viewed in percentage of the total population, Asians show the greatest disproportion of all ethnic categories, but none of the ethnic populations was 10 percentage points or more than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole, per the HUD definition of disproportionately greater need.

In the 80-100% AMI income category, compared to whole numbers of total households in this category, Whites (525 households) are noticeably more effected by one or more housing problems, at almost double the number of Hispanics (270 households) and 200 households more than African Americans. However, when viewed in percentages they each equate to 2% of their respective population. African Americans (3%), American Indians (0%), and Pacific Islanders (0%) make up a small percentage of households effected by one or more housing problems in this category population. When viewed as percentage of the population, Asians are marginally disproportionately effected as 7% of the AMI population suffers from one of more housing problems.

While Asians were close to the threshold across all low-income AMI categories, none of the ethnic populations examined were 10 percentage points or more than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole, per the HUD definition of disproportionately greater need. Not ethnic or racial groups show disproportionately greater need related to housing problems.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

According to HUD, disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular race or ethnic group in a category of need is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category of need as a whole.

There are four types of severe housing problems: housing units lacking complete kitchen facilities, housing units lacking complete plumbing facilities, overcrowding (more than 1.5 persons per room), and cost burden greater than 50% of a household's income.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,655	1,035	570
White	1,400	540	180
Black / African American	1,730	210	250
Asian	155	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	10	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,285	280	140

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,110	4,630	0
White	975	1,915	0
Black / African American	975	1,135	0
Asian	65	120	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	25	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,090	1,420	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,250	9,555	0
White	390	3,740	0
Black / African American	185	2,540	0
Asian	10	305	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	24	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	650	2,915	0

Table 21 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	295	4,695	0
White	105	2,355	0
Black / African American	80	905	0
Asian	20	150	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	35	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	95	1,220	0

Table 22 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

The 2018 CHAS reported the demographics for the City of Mesquite to be 67% White, 26% African American, and 3% Asian. Thirty-nine percent also identified as being of Hispanic or Latino ethnic origin.

In Mesquite, 9,310 households, or 19% have one or more of the severe housing problems listed above. Of the 9,310 total households with one or more severe housing problems, 4,655 are extremely low-income in the 0-30% AMI category, 3,110 are very low-income in the 30-50% AMI category, 1,250 are low-income in the 50-80% AMI category, and the remaining 295 earn 80% AMI or greater.

In the 0-30% AMI income category, when viewed in whole numbers, African Americans show a slightly higher disproportion compared to White residents or residents of Hispanic origin. However, when viewed in percentage of ethnicity versus the category as a whole, Asians are slightly disproportionately effected by one or more severe housing problems. No race or ethnicity was identified as disproportionately effected in the remaining AMI income categories (30-50%, 50-80% and 80-100% AMI) when compared to the total number of households in those categories.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction:

According to HUD, disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular race or ethnic group in a category of need is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole. The following table displays the Housing Cost Burdens by race or ethnic group, by percentage of income paid toward housing costs.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	30,875	8,850	7,485	590
White	15,595	3,015	2,600	180
Black / African American	6,170	2,845	2,575	265
Asian	945	340	200	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	110	10	10	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	7,895	2,580	2,010	145

Table 23 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Discussion:

Approximately 65% of Mesquite's households spend less than 30% of their income on housing. Of the total households in the 0-30% AMI income category two ethnic groups are disproportionately affected by housing cost burden, with Asians showing 63% and American Indian/Alaskan Natives at 22%.

A little less than 20% of all households spend 30-50% of their income on housing and approximately 16% of all households in Mesquite spend greater than 50% of their income on housing. In both AMI categories, Asians are the only ethnic group disproportionally effected when compared to the total number of households in those categories. In the 30-50% of AMI category, 21% of Asians are disproportionally effected, and 11% of Asians who are 50% AMI or higher. Only 1% of households either had no income or their income was not computed.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

Are there any income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

According to HUD, disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular race or ethnic group in a category of need is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole. The data above shows there is consistent disproportionately greater need among Asian residents in a variety of AMI and housing problem categories.

The greatest need is seen in the extremely low-income category of 0-30% AMI for Asians experiencing housing cost burden, followed closely by Asians experiencing housing cost burden of the 30-50% AMI category. It is also in the housing cost burden analysis that American Indian/Alaskan Natives are indicated as being disproportionally effected. This is the only time any ethnic group other than Asians scores 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole. Although Asians did not meet the 10 percentage point requirements in the Housing Problems and Severe Housing Problems categories, Asians of 0-30% AMI and 30-50% AMI were again disproportionate in these areas, at an average of 8 percentage points.

None of the data above displays a disproportionately greater need among Whites, Hispanics, African Americans, or Pacific Islanders suffering from housing problems, severe housing problems, or housing cost burden at any AMI level.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

Needs are listed above.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

An area with a minority concentration is defined as a census tract where the population of a single minority group exceeds 50% of the total population of the census tract. Exhibit C of this document, the 2017 Census Ethnic Populations map, demonstrates where ethnic concentration exists in the City of Mesquite. The City as a whole is more concentrated in the northern portions, which is also where more racial or ethnic groups are highly concentrated.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides federal funds to local Public Housing Agencies (PHA) to administer the Housing Choice Voucher Program. The Housing Division has an allocation of 1,404 Tenant-Based Housing Choice Vouchers for the City of Mesquite. The Housing Choice Voucher Program assists very low-income families, the elderly, Youth, and the disabled with affordable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing in the private market. Due to the rising cost in the housing market, the City of Mesquite Housing Division administers 1,319 vouchers with a waiting list of 1,845 families. The City of Mesquite Housing Division has a waiting list of 291 families for Project Based Vouchers.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	0	1,319	0	1,314	0	0	0

Table 24 - Public Housing by Program Type

*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	0	11,011	0	11,011	0		0

Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers				
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher	
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average length of stay	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	0	128	0	128	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	0	247	0	247	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	0	1,284	0	1,284	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 25 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	0	263	0	263	0	0	0

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Black/African American	0	0	0	1,010	0	1,010	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 26 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	68	0	68	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	0	1,216	0	1,216	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 27 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

This is not applicable to the City of Mesquite because it only administers Housing Choice Vouchers. If voucher holders require accessibility modifications at the location they elect to reside, the modifications are the responsibility of the Landlord.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

The City of Mesquite only administers Housing Choice Vouchers and has 1,845 families of all different dynamics on the waiting list. The most immediate need of Housing Choice voucher holders is affordable housing.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

Of the 1,319 families receiving vouchers from the City of Mesquite 728 (55%) are disabled families. However, just 29%, or 541, of the families on the waiting list are disabled families. The need for accessible units for those in the Housing Choice Voucher program in Mesquite is larger than the need Citywide. The 2015 ACS data determined the number of disabled persons in the City of Mesquite is 8%.

Discussion

This section was left blank intentionally.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

The Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance (MDHA) is the lead agency for the Dallas and Collin Counties' Continuum of Care (CoC). The Continuum consists of several agencies including local governments, non-profits, faith-based organizations, housing providers, other community organizations, and interested individuals. The Continuum meets regularly to collaborate on homeless issues and services. While the City of Mesquite does not receive ESG funds, the City supports the CoC, their Committees, and the annual point-in-time homeless count.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	903	8	9300	6500	2100	71
Persons in Households with Only Children	54	3	9300	6500	2100	71
Persons in Households with Only Adults	1895	1608	9300	6500	2100	71
Chronically Homeless Individuals	308	179	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	6	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	287	73	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	162	82	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	53	19	0	0	0	0

Table 28 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source
Comments:

MDHA 2020 Dallas/Collin County Unsheltered PIT Count

Indicate if the homeless population is:

Has No Rural Homeless

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

The City of Mesquite does not have data on the number of persons entering and exiting homelessness each year at the city level. However, the Dallas County 2020 Point-In-Time Count reports that while there is a total of 4,471 homeless individuals throughout the County, 7,360 individuals became homeless for the first time within the last 12 months. The Mesquite/Balch Springs area showed 21 literally homeless individuals, a 57% increase from the 12 individuals identified in 2019. Of the total number of homeless individuals in the county, 11% have been homeless for more than a year. On average, the Dallas County homeless response system can move a family or individual into a permanent, positive destination within 3 months of entering the system.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional) All Unsheltered population
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional) All Unsheltered population

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

The Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance coordinates the Point-in-Time Count each year for the Dallas and Collin Counties' Continuum of Care. The 2020 Point-In-Time Count showed 274 households with Children, under the HUD definition of homelessness. These 274 households included 605 children, and 57 households of unaccompanied youth and/or parenting youth under age 18 for a total of 662 homeless children. Sixty percent of these children currently reside in Emergency Shelter. During the 2019-2020 school year, Mesquite Independent School District identified 857 homeless youth, which is a small decrease from the 880 homeless youth identified in school year 2018-2019. The school district uses a broader definition for homelessness including those who share the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason or live in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations. Though Mesquite does not have any city level data on homeless veterans, the 2020 Point-In-Time Count showed a total of 354 Veterans and 14 families with veterans throughout the County. Of the 368 households, 77 fit the definition of chronic homelessness. This is a decrease from the 431 households reported in FY2019.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

The City of Mesquite does not have data on homelessness by racial and ethnic group on the city level but the Dallas County 2020 Point-In-Time Homeless Count and Census report the known race and ethnic groups of surveyed adults county-wide as follows: 47% Black, 39% White, 11% Other, 2% American Indian/Alaskan Native, and 1% Asian. This is a drastic change from the 2014 Point-In-Time Count referenced in the previous Consolidated Plan, where the Black population was experiencing disproportionate levels of homelessness, representing 62% of the homeless population.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The City of Mesquite does not have any shelters within city limits, and it is difficult to estimate the number of homeless residing in locations that are not shelters or managed by caseworkers. However, the City has established a partnership with CitySquare to have outreach performed 1-2 days a week. Outreach locations are coordinated through our Police Officers and Code Enforcement Officers, depending on sightings of homeless individuals during the prior week. Officer sightings are typically reported in high grass or woody areas away from street view, as well as behind both operational and abandoned businesses, and in pass-through areas where City of Mesquite jurisdiction overlaps with neighboring cities.

Discussion:

This section is optional and was left blank intentionally.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

Special needs populations include the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (including physical, mental, and developmental), persons with substance abuse issues, persons with HIV/AIDS, and victims of domestic violence. Many of those in special needs populations are low-income, and the City is committed to addressing their specific needs. However, currently the City does not have the resources to support the various needs of all these groups.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

In the City of Mesquite, approximately 9.8% of the population is elderly at 65 or older according to 2017 ACS data. This equates to 14,046 persons. The 2017 ACS data determines the number of disabled persons in the City of Mesquite is 6,474 or 4.5%. The definition used for disability in this data includes a wide range of disabilities. The City has no direct data to estimate the number of persons with substance addiction problems.

Dallas County Health and Human Services lists 18,684 persons living with HIV in Dallas County as of December 31, 2018 and 811 persons newly diagnosed with HIV in Dallas County in 2018. While staff does not know the number of individuals living with HIV in City of Mesquite, AIDSVu (AIDSVu is presented by Emory University's Rollins School of Public Health in partnership with Gilead Sciences, Inc. and the Center for AIDS Research at Emory University [CFAR]) estimates between 600 and 800 individuals, or 0.04-0.05% of the population.

Another special needs population in the community are victims of domestic violence. In 2018, Mesquite's Police Department responded to 920 family violence related cases, and in 2019 Mesquite's Police Department responded to 939 family violence related cases. While it is difficult to track how many of these cases needed housing assistance, every victim of family violence is given a Family Violence Handout that outlines legal and social services available to them.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

The housing and supportive service needs of non-homeless special needs populations are like the needs of many other populations in City of Mesquite, including low-income. However, some populations may require unique housing or services. The elderly, especially in low-income households, face housing needs related to cost burden because most are on fixed incomes. Disabled individuals will have a need for ADA modification in homes for health, safety and accessibility concerns. The rehabilitation and modification of aging owner-occupied homes addresses those health and safety needs while preventing neighborhood deterioration.

Elderly and persons with physical, mental, or developmental disabilities also need access to medical services to manage their disabilities and may need assistance with daily living. Those who suffer from

substance abuse, fled or are fleeing domestic violence, or have been diagnosed with HIV may need in-patient treatment or counseling in addition to medical services.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

The City of Mesquite is not a HOPWA entitlement grantee. The Dallas EMSA includes eight counties: Collin, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Hunt, Kaufman, and Rockwall. These counties cover a diverse geographic area including rural, suburban, and metropolitan city. Dallas County Health and Human Services lists 18,684 persons living with HIV in Dallas County as of December 31, 2018 and 811 persons newly diagnosed with HIV in Dallas County in 2018. While staff does not know the number of individuals living with HIV in City of Mesquite, AIDSvu (AIDSvu is presented by Emory University's Rollins School of Public Health in partnership with Gilead Sciences, Inc. and the Center for AIDS Research at Emory University [CFAR]) estimates between 600 and 800 individuals, or 0.04-0.05% of the population.

Discussion:

This section is optional and was left blank intentionally.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The City of Mesquite's non-housing community development activities support affordable access to suitable living environments and services for extremely low- to low-income persons residing in subpar housing conditions.

How were these needs determined?

The non-housing community development needs were determined through input from community leaders, stakeholders, service providers, and residents. The input was gathered through public input meetings, a Resident Survey, a Stakeholder Questionnaire, and public hearings for the Consolidated Plan. In addition to public input, information provided by the US Census Bureau, Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance as the Continuum of Care, and other local departments and agencies factored into the analysis of the City's needs. The funding and selection process of activities reflect the input and information gathered through the Consolidated Plan process.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The City of Mesquite uses General fund monies to the best extent possible to focus on public facilities and public improvements. Due to the large nature of these projects, budget constraints, and competing needs for use of HUD funding, Public Facilities and Public Improvement projects have not been funded with the exception of CDBG Orphan Sidewalks, which installs missing sidewalk segments to complete gaps in the existing City sidewalk network around Mesquite Independent School District schools in CDBG neighborhoods.

How were these needs determined?

As stated above, due to the large nature of these projects, budget constraints, and the competing needs for the use of HUD funding, Public Facilities and Infrastructure will likely not be funded with HUD funds during the Consolidated Plan years. The only likely exception is CDBG Orphan Sidewalks, which installs missing sidewalk segments to complete gaps in the existing City sidewalk network around Mesquite Independent School District schools in CDBG neighborhoods. The need for this program was established through an analysis of citizen complaints particularly related to incomplete segments in the sidewalk system and requests made by Mesquite Independent School District. City of Mesquite receives requests from MISD related to routes to students not having a safe path to walk to schools. This program will also address ADA compliance, per the City's formal ADA Plan, and pedestrian safety concerns.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

There is a variety of public service needs for the special need's community and extremely low- to low-income households in the City. Public Service needs identified in the Consolidated Plan process include Senior Services, Healthcare Services, Homeless Assistance, especially for Homeless Youth and Families, services for victims of domestic violence, Youth Services, and services for the disabled.

How were these needs determined?

These needs were made evident through public input and stakeholder consultation as part of the Consolidated Plan process. Mesquite Residents who responded to the survey were asked to rate the populations they believed to be the most in need? Homeless persons and families received 21% of votes, Housing Choice Voucher tenants were voted at 13%, Transition-Age Youth was voted 12%, Minorities and Immigrants received 11%, and Seniors and Elderly was voted 10%. Veterans and Children under age 18 received 6% and 8% of votes respectively. The remaining categories Adults with Physical Disabilities, Adults with Mental/Developmental Disabilities, Persons with HIV/AIDS, Persons with Substance Abuse and Other Addictions, Non-English Speaking Persons, and Domestic Violence Survivors each received 4% or less of the votes.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The City of Mesquite's population and workforce continues to grow. The effect of this growth creates an increased demand in housing. According to the 2011-2015 American Community Survey, there are an estimated 50,363 housing units in the City of Mesquite. The City anticipates future growth in the southern portion of the City to the amount of 3,000 housing units. The data below (2011-2015 CHAS & ACS) shows that there are not enough housing units for low-income residents, so affordability is key for any future housing created in the City.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

There are an estimated 50,363 housing units in the City of Mesquite. In the next five years, during the term of this plan, a majority of the housing growth will occur in the southern portion of Mesquite with some development already occurring. The majority of the development occurring in the City is geared towards new single-family developments, especially in the southern section of the City. However, 500 townhome units are in the early stages of development near the older and established neighborhoods in the City.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	36,670	71%
1-unit, attached structure	825	2%
2-4 units	1,745	3%
5-19 units	8,720	17%
20 or more units	3,210	6%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	145	0%
Total	51,315	100%

Table 29 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	145	1%	615	3%
1 bedroom	175	1%	5,335	27%
2 bedrooms	1,580	6%	6,485	32%
3 or more bedrooms	25,815	93%	7,640	38%
Total	27,715	101%	20,075	100%

Table 30 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

The City of Mesquite assists residents with their housing units through multiple programs. The CDBG Housing Rehabilitation Program has completed rehabilitation on 150 owner-occupied homes from 2015-2019. The program targets homes owned by residents who fall at or below the 80% AMI income limits set by HUD, the majority of which are also elderly individuals. The City's Helping Others in Mesquite

Everyday (H.O.M.E.) program assisted 74 owner-occupied homes with addressing exterior code violations before homeowners received a number of violations and tickets. The City also administers a Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) that has rehabilitated and sold 20 homes to extremely low-to moderate-income residents in City of Mesquite from 2010-2019, with the final two remaining homes expected to be on the market by August 2020. The NSP program ensures ongoing affordability for these properties for 5-15 years after the sale date, depending on the amount of the subsidy provided to the Buyer.

The City of Mesquite's Addressing Mesquite Day is a yearly housing and yard project that assists the elderly and disabled using local general fund money, volunteers, and donations. From 2015-2019, Addressing Mesquite Day has completed 480 projects. Lastly, the City of Mesquite Housing Division operates 1,319 Housing Choice Vouchers, all of which go to City of Mesquite residents who are at or below 30% AMI to ensure adequate access to affordable housing. The Mesquite Housing Division has applied for specialized vouchers targeted to homeless Youth and Veterans. The City enacted a Tax Credit Project with 18 vouchers attached at Villas of Vanston. Units from this project must be rented at or below 60% of the area medium income. This is the only City enacted Tax Credit Project, but other Tax Credit Projects exist through the city.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

As the population continues to grow, there is a need for all different types of affordable housing. The existing housing stock in Mesquite will continue to age and low-income households will not be able to afford repair or maintain their homes. The City of Mesquite's Housing Division mostly provides tenant-based vouchers and does not expect to lose any inventory.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

Currently, 71% of the housing units in Mesquite are single unit detached homes. For renters, there is a relatively equal distribution between one, two, and three or more-bedroom units are 27%, 32%, and 38% respectively. However, for owners, 93% of the units are three or more bedrooms. Approximately 70% of all units in Mesquite are three or more bedrooms. However, this does not match the needs of the population based on family household size. The number of small family households in Mesquite is 13,015 and much greater than the number of small family homes available (8,065). Small families may not be able to afford the rents associated with large family homes, therefore increasing the number of Cost Burden households.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

The City of Mesquite has seen a population growth of 3% between 2009 and 2015 according to ACS data. As population continues to grow, there is a need for all types of affordable housing. Because the biggest problem regarding housing in City of Mesquite is Cost Burden, affordable housing for small extremely low-to low-income families is the greatest specific need.

Discussion

This section is optional and was left blank intentionally.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Median Home Value	113,000	109,400	(3%)
Median Contract Rent	701	777	11%

Table 31 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	1,770	8.8%
\$500-999	13,940	69.4%
\$1,000-1,499	3,820	19.0%
\$1,500-1,999	440	2.2%
\$2,000 or more	105	0.5%
Total	20,075	100.0%

Table 32 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	670	No Data
50% HAMFI	4,235	4,730
80% HAMFI	14,500	10,495
100% HAMFI	No Data	13,567
Total	19,405	28,792

Table 33 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	930	1060	1280	1680	2200
High HOME Rent	839	989	1193	1370	1509
Low HOME Rent	727	779	935	1080	1205

Table 34 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: 2020 HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

The data shows that there are not enough housing units for low-income categories. Housing units available for households at 30% AMFI is significantly less than for households at 50% AMFI and higher. For renters, there is 6 times more housing available to households at 50% AMFI and 22 times more housing available to households at 80% AFMI compared to households at 30% AMFI. While data is not available for homeowner units that can be affordable to households at 30% AMFI, the data shows that like renters, homeowners of 30% and 50% AMFI have limited affordable options. There are fewer options for owners of 80% AMFI than there are for renters of the same AMFI, and nearly half or 47% of homeowner units can only be affordable to households in the 100% AMFI income category.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

Continued population growth has increased the demand for affordable housing at the same time the cost of housing has increased. The Median Contract Rent has increased 11% while the Median Home Value has decreased 3% from 2001 to 2015. This is a troubling trend considering cost burdened is a large housing problem in the City, and insinuates that rents are increasing even as properties deteriorate. This trend will continue in the future as Mesquite continues to grow.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

In 2009, the Median Contract Rent in Mesquite was \$701; in 2011, it increased to \$739. According to the Census Bureau's 2018 ACS 5-year estimate, the Median Contract Rent in 2020 is \$835. These are consistent 10% increases every 4-6 years since 2000. Therefore, the trend of increases in rents for any newly constructed units can be expected to continue over the next 5 years of this Plan. Only an efficiency unit or one-bedroom can be rented for the Median Contract Rent amount in Mesquite under Low HOME Rents. Fair Market Rents and High HOME Rents for one- and two-bedroom units are comparable. Rents for three- and four-bedrooms units show a much larger disparity across all categories.

Discussion

This section is optional and was left blank intentionally.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

According to the 2011-2015 American Community Survey, 13% of the City's housing stock is comprised of houses built since 2000. The 2014-2018 American Community Survey shows 16% of the City's housing stock is comprised of houses built since 2010. As the housing stock ages, the condition of the house becomes more vulnerable due to environmental conditions, maintenance needs, and foundation issues. Older homes built prior to 1978 are also more likely to contain lead hazards.

Definitions

The Planning and Development Services Department uses the International Property Maintenance Code (2015 Edition) as the basis for determining whether a structure is substandard.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	6,620	24%	10,285	51%
With two selected Conditions	265	1%	750	4%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	35	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	20,835	75%	9,010	45%
Total	27,720	100%	20,080	100%

Table 35 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	3,510	13%	2,880	14%
1980-1999	12,455	45%	9,440	47%
1950-1979	11,255	41%	7,430	37%
Before 1950	495	2%	330	2%
Total	27,715	101%	20,080	100%

Table 36 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	11,750	42%	7,760	39%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	6,510	23%	3,245	16%

Table 37 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 38 - Vacant Units

Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

While only a quarter, or 24%, of the owner-occupied housing stock does not have any selected conditions present according to the 2011-2015 ACS data, 10,285 units (51%) have at least one selected condition and may require repairs. Mesquite has a large amount of aging housing stock with 44% of housing units being built before 1979 and 87% built before 2000. This demonstrated the need for maintenance and rehabilitation. These needs will continue to increase as the units age without regular maintenance.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low- or Moderate-Income Families with LBP Hazards

An estimated 19,510 units in Mesquite were built before 1980 and will likely contain some risk of lead-based paint. Nearly half, or 9,755, of these units have children present, meaning a large portion of these homes will require testing (and possibly remediation) when undergoing any repairs or rehabilitation. Being that older homes tend to have lower rents while newly constructed or rehabilitated homes have higher rents; it is a legitimate guess that a large portion of the 9,755 homes are occupied by extremely low- to low-income families.

Discussion

This section is optional and was left blank intentionally.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides federal funds to local Public Housing Agencies (PHA) to administer the Housing Choice Voucher Program. The Mesquite Housing Division administers 1,404 Tenant-Based Housing Choice Vouchers for the City of Mesquite. The Housing Choice Voucher Program assists very low-income families, the elderly, Youth, and the disabled with affordable decent, safe, and sanitary housing in the private market. The City of Mesquite administers 1,409 vouchers with a waiting list of 1,845 families.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available				1,427	18	1404	0	0	0
# of accessible units									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 39 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

The City of Mesquite's Housing Division does not own or manage any public housing units.

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

The City of Mesquite's Housing Division, or Housing Agency, does not own or manage any public housing units.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 40 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

The City of Mesquite's Housing Division, or Housing Agency, does not own or manage any public housing units.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

The City of Mesquite's Housing Division, or housing agency, does not own or manage any public housing units. However, a Low-Income Tax Credit project was adopted in 2015 that contains 18 project-based Housing Choice Vouchers. The Mesquite Housing Division encourages self-sufficiency of its Housing Choice Voucher participant families and assists in the expansion of opportunities to address education, socio-economic limitations, recreational, and other service needs through the Family Self Sufficiency Program. To further support these efforts, the Mesquite Housing Division created the Home Ownership Program in 2013.

Discussion:

This section is optional and was left blank intentionally.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

The City of Mesquite does not have any facilities or housing that targets homeless households within City limits. However, households can benefit from Dallas County programs as well as local agencies who provide supportive services.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	569	0	946	1374	0
Households with Only Adults	1399	0	593	1523	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	1672	0
Veterans	22	0	133	726	0
Unaccompanied Youth	20	0	0	0	0

Table 41 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

Dallas County has many programs that are low or no cost services available through the Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS) and Department of Mental Health (DMH). The Dallas County CoC also works with health care providers to find placement and services for homeless or potentially homeless being discharged from medical facilities.

All agencies within the Homeless Response System collaborate with agencies offering mainstream resource benefits using Your Texas Benefits system. Permanent Supportive Housing programs employ a SOAR worker to assist homeless clients with the application process. Agencies without a SOAR-trained employee may collaborate with MDHA, who employs a part time SOAR worker through the North Texas Behavioral Health Authority.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

The City of Mesquite does not have Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, or Permanent Supportive Housing Beds. However, a few local agencies within the City provide utility, rent and mortgage assistance, outreach, food pantries, clothing closets, and counseling services. Mesquite Independent School District and local service provider Raising the Bridge run programs for youth. The city is also part of Dallas County, so residents can receive assistance from countywide programs.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

As discovered in the Market Analysis and Needs Assessment, affordable housing in the City of Mesquite will continue to be a concern for all residents, especially for special needs and low-income citizens.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

As mentioned earlier, the housing and supportive service needs of the non-homeless special need's population may require unique housing or services. For example, the elderly, especially in low-income households, face housing needs related to cost burden because most are on fixed incomes. The rehabilitation of aging homes owned by the elderly addresses the health and safety needs of that population while preventing neighborhood deterioration. Elderly and frail elderly also need additional assistance in housing due to special ADA requirements such as ramps and grab bars.

Persons with physical, mental, or development disabilities need access to medical services for their disabilities. However, they could possibly also need assistance with daily living in assisted living or supervised home, or require extra housing elements like fire alarms for hearing impaired. Those suffering from substance abuse could need in-patient psychological treatment in addition to medical services. Persons living with HIV/AIDS need supportive services of health and counseling as well as similar housing needs to the other special population. Victims of domestic violence tend to be seeking to meet basic needs: shelter, food, and clothing. However, they might need additional services such as counseling and legal aid.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

The Dallas County CoC works with health care providers to find placement and services for homeless or potentially homeless being discharged from medical facilities.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

The City of Mesquite has several activities that focus on housing and supportive service needs to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. These include but are not limited to health and dental services, support service for domestic violence survivors, housing rehabilitation which prioritizes persons over age 62, on a fixed income, or homes over 25 years old.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs

identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

See details above.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

The City of Mesquite contracted with J-Quad Planning Group, LLC to develop the 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, which is currently in draft form and delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Information will be included in this Plan once the Analysis of Impediments has been finalized.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

The City of Mesquite's workforce consists of a wide range of business sectors including Education and Health Care Services, Retail trade, Finance Insurance and Real Estate, Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations, Manufacturing, and Construction. Demonstrated below, income levels increase with the level of education attainment and private transportation. A diverse job market that creates job opportunities for residents to earn a livable wage is crucial to their success is obtaining decent housing.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	403	7	1	0	-1
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	6,992	6,268	12	15	3
Construction	3,769	2,970	7	7	1
Education and Health Care Services	9,108	8,067	16	20	4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	4,664	1,315	8	3	-5
Information	1,249	805	2	2	0
Manufacturing	4,345	3,148	8	8	0
Other Services	1,760	1,206	3	3	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	4,572	1,015	8	2	-6
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	7,723	8,449	14	21	7
Transportation and Warehousing	3,090	4,836	5	12	6
Wholesale Trade	3,481	1,765	6	4	-2
Total	51,156	39,851	--	--	--

Table 42 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	74,730
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	69,605
Unemployment Rate	6.85
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	16.98
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.69

Table 43 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	12,015
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	3,510
Service	8,315
Sales and office	19,155
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	8,130
Production, transportation and material moving	4,855

Table 44 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	32,360	49%
30-59 Minutes	28,020	42%
60 or More Minutes	5,960	9%
Total	66,340	100%

Table 45 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	9,245	1,020	3,605

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	15,705	1,000	4,470
Some college or Associate's degree	21,090	1,070	3,855
Bachelor's degree or higher	11,485	380	1,070

Table 46 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	105	635	1,650	2,785	1,400
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,115	2,950	2,430	3,420	1,510
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	4,695	6,215	5,275	9,685	4,495
Some college, no degree	5,455	6,100	5,235	8,755	2,635
Associate's degree	575	1,525	1,335	3,065	620
Bachelor's degree	915	2,605	2,160	4,340	1,485
Graduate or professional degree	110	760	910	2,185	860

Table 47 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	21,468
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28,773
Some college or Associate's degree	35,947
Bachelor's degree	165,407
Graduate or professional degree	51,935

Table 48 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

Based on the Business Activity data, the top three major employment sectors are Education and Health Care Services at 16%, Retail Trade at 14% and Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations at 12% of the share

of Mesquite workers. The largest occupation sectors in the City include Sales and Office with 19,155 employees (28%), Management, Business and Financial at 12,015 employees (17%), and Service with 8,315 employees (12%). The three sectors comprise 57% of the city's employed civilian labor force.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Some infrastructure and significant retail revitalization is needed in the older sections of the City. The City's lack of public transportation limits career and education growth opportunities for those who cannot provide their own private transportation.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

The City of Mesquite's Economic Development Department is consistently working with various industries to bring growth and opportunities to the City of Mesquite. The City of Mesquite is seeing a large influx of office/warehouse construction; these companies will need more employees. We are collaborating to create a stronger business retention and expansion program (BRE). Additionally, Mesquite will always be in need of more infrastructure to support business and retail.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

The City of Mesquite is composed of many different business sectors that require various educational needs. While 16% of the City's civilian labor force have obtained a Bachelor's degree, an almost equal 14% have not graduated high school. Many businesses require more educational attainment than extremely low- to low-income residents have received. The largest populations of the city have either only earned a High School diploma/GED (22%) or have completed some college or an Associated degree (30%).

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Texas Workforce Solutions has a location in Mesquite that provides job posting and placement services, up-to-date information on the labor market and emerging occupations, recruiting, retention, and training assistance, and more. Dallas County Community College's Eastfield Campus is located in Mesquite and offers many training opportunities and career development. Mesquite Social Services, a local non-profit, also provides a GED program. Additionally, Mesquite Independent School District (MISD) and Mesquite office of Economic Development are also valuable partners with this program.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

Planned for a future date.

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

Initiatives have not yet been determined.

Discussion

This section is optional and was left blank intentionally.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

The largest housing problems in the City of Mesquite are cost burden, severe cost burden, and rehabilitation of existing aging housing stock. Concentrated CDBG Areas with deteriorating parcels are outlined in the 2020 CDBG Code Enforcement map, attached as Exhibit B of this document. Concentrated areas are defined as 51% or more of the block group and/or census tract.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

As discussed in the Needs Assessment, an area with a minority concentration is a census tract where the population of a single minority group exceeds 50% of the total population of the census tract. The City is more concentrated in the northern portion of the city, which is where racial or ethnically diverse groups are highly concentrated. This is outlined in the 2017 Census Ethnic Populations map, attached as Exhibit C of this document.

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

It is hard to characterize the market of these areas and neighborhoods because they are different and spread throughout the Northern parts of the City. Typically, they consist of older, outdated housing with many repairs and updates needed. There are also greater numbers of rental opportunities, and vacant or unoccupied homes in this market.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Since the areas are spread throughout the City, it is hard to identify assets specific to each. Many neighborhoods contain historic features such as pocket parks and neighborhood markets. Small areas like these provide charm and personality to individual neighborhoods. While needs are great in these areas, resources are limited. The City of Mesquite's CDBG Housing Rehabilitation Program has assisted many homes in these areas throughout the history of the program.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The City has numerous departments that work together to provide improvements and services to these areas. These include but are not limited to Housing and Community Services Department, Neighborhood Services Department (Planning, Code Enforcement, and Neighborhood Vitality), Public Works, and Parks and Recreation.

MA-60 Broadband Needs of Housing occupied by Low- and Moderate-Income Households - 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

In the changing world where business models increasingly include work from home and online education, it is especially necessary to provide consistent and strong bandwidth and access for the entire community including low- and moderate-income households.

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

The community needs to have greater choice of providers to serve the jurisdiction for options on service and pricing. Increased competition can create an equitable market as the entire community has needs and requirements to serve.

MA-65 Hazard Mitigation - 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

No known increased risks due to climate change; we continue to have the same risks identified in our FEMA approved Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

No known analysis or findings, we have not experienced a disaster with housing loss to low-income households.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The City of Mesquite has elected to use a five (5) year strategic plan and Consolidated Plan beginning October 1, 2020. The strategic plan sets the priorities for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding allocations and expected accomplishments over the next five years.

The City of Mesquite expects some activities to be available citywide while others focus on targeted geographic areas based on low-income primary residential Census Tract Block Groups.

High priority needs for the City of Mesquite are Providing Affordable Housing Opportunities, Homeless Activities, Public Service Programs, and Non-Housing Community Development.

The influence of Market Conditions in the City of Mesquite is that cost burden (paying more than 30% of household income for housing) is the major housing problem faced by most of the City's extremely low-to low-income renters.

Anticipated Resources include the first year of CDBG entitlement allocation funds for the City of Mesquite. This allocation is \$1,143,107. Based on this number, multiplied by five for length of the plan, the City anticipates a total of \$5,715,535 in entitlement funding over the next five years.

The City of Mesquite's CDBG Division of the Housing and Community Services Department is the lead agency responsible for developing the Consolidated Plan as well as administering the HUD Community Development Block Grant. The City, as well as non-profit and community organizations, work together to implement CDBG funds.

The City's homeless strategies include supporting the efforts of the Dallas/Collin County Continuum of Care to provide services to homeless individuals and families and requiring CDBG-funded activities that provide services to homeless persons enter client data into Dallas County's HMIS system.

The City of Mesquite will work with several organizations in their anti-poverty strategies to provide affordable housing, safe and sanitary neighborhoods, and supportive services to low-income residents.

The City of Mesquite's CDBG monitoring process has the following basic aspects: 1) compliance at time of funding; 2) desk reviews of performance and financial reports during contract periods; 3) on-site monitoring of activities; and 4) wellness review of files at activity close out.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 49 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	CDBG Eligible Neighborhoods - Code Enforcement
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Code Enforcement
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	See attached map, Exhibit B
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
2	Area Name:	CDBG Eligible Neighborhoods – Orphan Sidewalks
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Other
	Other Revital Description:	Rehabilitation
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	See attached map, Exhibit A
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	

	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	
3	Area Name:	CITYWIDE
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Housing
	Other Revital Description:	Rehabilitation
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	City wide
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	
	Identify the needs in this target area.	
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	
	Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

Many of Mesquite's initiatives will be available citywide. However, some projects target low-income Census Tract Block Groups. Qualifying Block Groups are residential with greater than 50% of the population being below 50% AMI, and where 25% of the homes meet the 2015 definition of "deteriorating" or "deteriorated". The Community Development Department uses the International Property Maintenance Code (2015 Edition) as the basis for determining whether a structure is substandard.

In PY2020, the City will provide two LMA area benefit activities: Code Enforcement and Public Works' Orphan Sidewalks. Public Works activities will take place in designated CDBG-eligible areas. Code Enforcement activities will take place in designated CDBG-eligible areas that also overlap with substandard living areas.

The City will allocate approximately 39 percent (\$450,000.00) of the PY2020 entitlement funds specifically to the two LMA CDBG eligible activities that affect the areas listed above.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 50 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Provide Affordable Housing Opportunities
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Very Low Low Families with Children Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
	Geographic Areas Affected	CITYWIDE
	Associated Goals	Housing Rehabilitation
	Description	Provide affordable housing opportunities that are decent, safe, and sanitary through homeowner rehabilitation, reducing lead based paint hazards, and demolishing and clearing hazardous or uninhabitable homes.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The Needs Assessment and Market Analysis Sections of this Plan identified several housing needs for the City of Mesquite. Cost burden is an issue for a large portion of residents, so affordable housing opportunities is essential in improving the current burdens. The City's housing stock in relatively old and neighborhoods need to be preserved through rehabilitation, and other revitalization efforts.
2	Priority Need Name	Homeless Activities
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Chronic Homelessness Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
	Geographic Areas Affected	CITYWIDE
	Associated Goals	Homeless Support
	Description	Support and participate in the Dallas and Collin County Continuum of Care organized by the Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance Continuum, including the annual point-in-time homeless count, providing training to the CoC Membership, and requiring all CDBG-funded activities that provide services to homeless persons enter client data into Dallas County's HMIS system. The City's HOT Team will continue its relationship with CitySquare to provide outreach services, and CDBG will continue to establish relationships to bring new service providers and programs to Mesquite.
	Basis for Relative Priority	As seen throughout the Plan, homelessness is relevant in Dallas County. The City of Mesquite will support and participate in annual point-in-time homeless counts in order to record accurate data on the number and types of homeless in our community.
3	Priority Need Name	Public Service Programs
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Families with Children Elderly Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	CITYWIDE
	Associated Goals	Public Service Programs
	Description	The City of Mesquite will continue to support the local service providers who provide supportive services to meet the needs of low-income and special needs residents.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The need for continued supportive service was determined through consultation with local service providers as well as citizen input.
4	Priority Need Name	Non-Housing Community Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Other
	Geographic Areas Affected	CDBG Eligible Neighborhoods CDBG Eligible Neighborhoods - Code Enforcement
	Associated Goals	Code Enforcement Public Improvements
	Description	Non-housing community development needs to improve and maintain the city's neighborhoods include but are not limited to infrastructure and public improvements and enforcing minimum property standards to promote neighborhood safety and beautification.

	Basis for Relative Priority	Maintaining and preserving neighborhoods was a major theme during the citizen input process of developing the Plan. Many citizens and stakeholders discussed the need to address aging infrastructure and neighborhood preservation through property standards and the development of vacant lots.
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Narrative (Optional)

Quantitative and qualitative research influenced the priority needs and strategies for the City of Mesquite's Five Year 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. Quantitative research included housing market and demographic analysis where qualitative research consisted of surveys, public meetings, and citizen input. Needs were developed and then ranked. High priority activities are considered essential. Appropriate federal grant funds will be provided to approve projects when funds are available. Low priority activities are not expected to be funded by the City during the five-year plan unless an increase of funds become available, but staff will support the activity in other applications for federal assistance and by providing technical assistance.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Due to limited funding, the City will not be funding a TBRA program with CDBG funds. However, CDBG continues to support the Mesquite Housing Division in efforts to obtain additional vouchers for Youth and Veterans.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	The City will continue to use CDBG funds to support Public Service programs that offer rental, mortgage, motel, and utility assistance. CDBG staff also supports Mesquite Housing Division's efforts to obtain additional vouchers for at-risk of homeless Youth and Veterans.
New Unit Production	Per HUD regulations, City of Mesquite will not produce new housing units with CDBG funds.
Rehabilitation	City of Mesquite will continue to support projects that maintain safe, affordable, quality housing stock for residents. The CDBG Housing Rehabilitation Program and Public Work's Orphan Sidewalks program will support these efforts.
Acquisition, including preservation	Acquisition and preservation activities will not be prioritized during this Consolidated Plan.

Table 51 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

As the City of Mesquite's population continues to change in both size and dynamics, so do the resources to support the various needs of the population. The following table highlights resources expected to be available through the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan years to address priority needs. The first-year figures are based on allocated amounts, and the remaining estimates are multiples of the first-year figure.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	Public-Federal	Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,143,107	0	0	1,143,107	0	Mesquite is a CDBG Entitlement City. The City will use a combination of federal funds and General fund monies to address the priority housing and community development needs and objectives.

Table 52 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The City does not receive HOME or ESG funds, which have matching requirements. The City does use general funds and bond funds for infrastructure and public improvements. Federal leverage also includes local resources of donations and volunteers who assist with a local house

or yard project on Addressing Mesquite Day. All subrecipient agencies are required to have other resources to supplement CDBG funding. The City continually seeks alternate funding opportunities to assist with the goals and priorities of CDBG.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Blank

Discussion

This section is optional and was left blank intentionally.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Mesquite	Government	Economic Development Non-homeless special needs neighborhood improvements public facilities	Other
Mesquite Social Services	Non-profit organizations	public services	Other
Mission East Dallas	Non-profit organizations	public services	Other
Hope's Door New Beginning Center	Non-profit organizations	public services	Other
Visiting Nurse Association	Non-profit organizations	public services	Other
The Senior Source	Non-profit organizations	public services	Other
Sharing Life Community Outreach	Non-profit organizations	public services	Other

Table 53 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City of Mesquite's CDBG Division of the Housing and Community Services Department is the lead agency responsible for developing the Consolidated Plan as well as administering the HUD Community Development Block Grant. Program delivery is provided by government agencies, non-profit organizations, and community organizations. Agencies involved in program delivery other than the City of Mesquite may vary by year due to the funding allocation process.

The City's CDBG Division of Housing and Community Services has strong relationships with other City Divisions and local non-profits who receive CDBG funding, as well as the local Continuum of Care. This is helpful for gaining and disseminating information. To keep citizens informed the City also provides information on its website, and distributes material on programs through newspaper ads, virtual newsletters, pamphlets and brochures, and social media platforms.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Legal Assistance	X	X	X
Mortgage Assistance	X	X	X
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	X
Mobile Clinics	X	X	X
Other Street Outreach Services	X	X	X
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X
Child Care	X	X	X
Education	X	X	X
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	X
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation	X	X	X
Other			

Table 54 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

The City of Mesquite does not fund any facilities or housing that targets homeless households within Mesquite city limits. However, households can benefit from services from non-profits funded by other resources, such as Hope's Door New Beginning Center's domestic violence emergency shelter or rapid re-housing program. Households may also take advantage of Dallas County programs available through the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), the Department of Mental Health (DMH), and the Office of Homelessness. Beginning in program year 2020, all CDBG recipients who offer essential services to homeless individuals and families must be HMIS Contributing Organizations with the Dallas County CoC, which will allow participants to be added to the Housing Priority List for services and housing assistance provided by other agencies throughout Dallas County.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

A gap in the service delivery system is due to lack of enough resources and not being connected to the countywide homeless response system. Beginning in program year 2020, all CDBG recipients who offer support services to homeless individuals and families must be an HMIS Contributing Organization with the Dallas County CoC, which will allow participants to be added to the Housing Priority List for services provided by other providers throughout Dallas County. The City continues to provide services targeted towards special needs populations and persons experiencing homelessness through coordination with other agencies by establishing new partnerships with outside service providers. In 2019, the City established a Homeless Outreach Team (HOT Team) comprised of Housing and Community Services staff, Code Enforcement staff, Police officers and the Mesquite Fire Department. The HOT Team has collaborated with CitySquare who responds to requests for street outreach in Mesquite submitted by Code Enforcement and Police Officers. In PY2019 CDBG established several new partnerships including Catholic Charities Dallas who provides a number of essential services to homeless and at-risk of homeless including housing assistance, food security, and counseling. The CDBG Division also collaborated with The Family Place, a non-profit that provides services to domestic violence survivors and their families, and the only shelter in the area that serves male survivors.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

Continual coordination with other service providers and community organizations will increase awareness of current available resources as well as increase the types and amount of new services available to Mesquite residents. The City also continues to seek new ways to leverage the limited amounts of funds available.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing Rehabilitation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing	CITYWIDE	Provide Affordable Housing Opportunities	CDBG: \$2,077,500 NSP: \$180,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 80 Household Housing Unit
2	Homeless Support	2020	2024	Homeless	CITYWIDE	Homeless Activities	CDBG: \$233,000	Other: 50 Persons Assisted
3	Public Service Programs	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CITYWIDE	Public Service Programs	CDBG: \$855,035	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 9,305 Persons Assisted
4	Code Enforcement	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Eligible Neighborhoods	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,125,000	Other: 79735 Other
5	Public Improvements	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Eligible Neighborhoods	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$1,425,000	Other: 22,500 Persons Assisted

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Support programs to rehabilitate and improve existing single-family homes occupied by extremely low- to low-income and special needs owners.

2	Goal Name	Homeless Support
	Goal Description	Support the Dallas/Collin County Continuum of Care lead, Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance, by providing technical assistance on Equal Access and Gender Identity Final Rules, participating in the annual point-in-time homeless count, Community Services staff participation in several CoC Boards and Committees, and the requirement of all CDBG-funded activities which provide services to homeless persons enter client data into Dallas County's HMIS system. The City's HOT Team will continue its relationship with CitySquare to provide outreach services, the Housing Division will continue to hold CoC Membership, and the CDBG Division will continue to establish relationships to bring new serve providers and programs to Mesquite.
3	Goal Name	Public Service Programs
	Goal Description	Provide funding to organizations that provide essential and supportive services for the City's special needs and extremely low- to low-income populations.
4	Goal Name	Code Enforcement
	Goal Description	Achieve and preserve neighborhood integrity through a positive Code Enforcement program by providing inspections and issuing code enforcement violations in deteriorated CDBG eligible neighborhoods.
5	Goal Name	Public Improvements
	Goal Description	Complete construction of missing sidewalk segments in CDBG eligible neighborhoods, with an emphasis on sidewalks near Mesquite Independent School District schools. This project addresses orphan sidewalks, which is defined as a sidewalk in which there is partial walkway, hence the word "orphan".

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The City of Mesquite does not receive HOME funds. However, the City has a goal to rehabilitate 80 owner-occupied, single-family homes owned by extremely low- to low-income residents during the Consolidated Plan years 2020-2024. The City will continue to increase the sustainability of suitable living environments through neighborhood preservations, sidewalk rehabilitations, and enforcing property standards.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

The Mesquite Housing Division, or housing agency, does not own or manage any public housing units. Not applicable for the City of Mesquite.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Mesquite Housing Division, or housing agency, does not own or manage any public housing units. The Mesquite Housing Division encourages self-sufficiency of its Housing Choice Voucher participant families and assists in the expansion of family opportunities that address education, socio-economic, recreational, and other service needs through the Family Self Sufficient Program. The Mesquite Housing Division created the Home Ownership Program in 2013. The Mesquite Housing Division also has a volunteer resident board who is responsible for giving Housing Officials feedback on Housing Policies.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

No.

Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation

The Mesquite Housing Division, or housing agency, is not designated as being troubled.

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Mesquite contracted with J-Quad Planning Group, LLC to develop the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, which is currently delayed in draft form due to COVID-19. Information will be included in this Plan once the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing is finalized.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Mesquite contracted with J-Quad Planning Group, LLC to develop the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, which is currently delayed in draft form due to COVID-19. Information will be included in this Plan once the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing is finalized.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Continuum of Care has developed a Coordinated Assessment System that assists homeless clients with navigating the homeless response system and ending their homelessness through permanent housing. With the CAS, exists a homeless response hotline. Families and individuals new to homelessness may call the 1-800 number to receive assistance with diversion and prevention or emergency shelter.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

The Continuum of Care is constantly working to develop new programs to assist clients with ensuring that homelessness is rare, brief, and nonrecurring. Most recently, the Continuum added the Move On Project, which has been designed to move long-term stayers in permanent supportive housing programs onto a mainstream resources voucher. MDHA employs a housing navigator that locates and collaborates with properties in order to facilitate access to affordable housing units for homeless individuals and families within the Continuum. Where funding is available, the Continuum offers housing retention resources to prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless again. During the FY2019 Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) competition, the CoC approved additional beds for Rapid Rehousing, to fit the increasing need of ending homelessness quickly within our Continuum. The Continuum hosts subpopulation challenges annually to assist with ending homelessness.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

The CoC has a variety of agencies that provide homeless prevention and diversion services that are utilized by low income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs. The CoC also utilizes multiple access points as part of its Coordinated Assessment System. Through these access points, individuals and families may be connected to agencies providing those resources or other prevention methods. For example, youth exiting a system of care have access to agencies within the CoC that contract with the state to provide aftercare services. There are also funded

projects within the Dallas/Collin County area, where CoC member agencies collaborate on institutional aftercare for low-income or at-risk of becoming homeless individuals. When applicable, area institutions may refer or connect individuals and families exiting publicly funded institutions to CoC resources.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

HUD has regulations to protect children from the hazards of lead based paint in federally funded projects. HUD continues to provide training for compliance with these regulations. Staff from the City's Housing and Community Services Department have attended trainings and are currently in compliance with these regulations for the Housing Choice Voucher program, Neighborhood Stabilization Program, and the CDBG Housing Rehabilitation Program. All lead-based paint qualifying housing rehabilitation projects are tested and City staff oversees associated mitigation efforts. In addition, the City continues to provide the required notices and information about the hazards and risks of lead-based paint to all program participants with lead-based paint qualifying homes.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

The actions listed above will minimize lead poisoning and hazards through remediation.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

Program policies and procedures include required steps for staff members to test and mitigate lead-based paint for qualifying housing rehabilitation projects. The disbursement of notices and information about the hazards and risks of lead-based paint to all program participants with lead-based paint qualifying homes is also required in department policies and procedures.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

The City of Mesquite is committed to providing the lowest income residents with quality housing and neighborhoods in addition to supportive services to help residents move out of poverty and become self-sufficient.

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

The City's Neighborhood Services Department focuses on creating and sustaining quality neighborhoods through ordinances and codes. The City will continue working to attract high paying jobs and industries to the community through the Economic Development Department. In PY2019, the Community Development Department made recommendations to STAR Transit regarding citizen accessibility of transportation to and from work, which resulted in extended evening and weekend hours for STAR Transit riders. The City of Mesquite will also continue to work with and through the Mesquite Chamber of Commerce, Texas Workforce Solutions, and other similar bodies in the region to increase the quality and size of the labor force in Mesquite. The City continues to support the Mesquite Independent School District who provides each child with a sound educational foundation to better prepare them to assume effective positions in the workplace in the future and thus help reduce the level of poverty in Mesquite. The CDBG Division administers an annual Summer Youth Internship Program, which partners with local Mesquite businesses to provide eligible Youth with real-world, on-the-job experience and training. Through the Family Self Sufficiency Program, the Mesquite Housing Division encourages self-sufficiency of their Housing Choice Voucher participant families and assists in the expansion of family opportunities that address educational, socio-economic, recreational, and other human service's needs. In addition, CDBG supports and partners with several agencies that provide rental, mortgage, motel, and utility assistance that helps clients remain in affordable housing and find financial stability.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The CDBG Division of the Community Services Department is responsible for performance of the City of Mesquite's Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans including monitoring. The monitoring process for the City of Mesquite has the following basic aspects: 1) compliance at time of funding; 2) desk review of performance and financial reports during contract period; 3) on-site monitoring of activities, facility space, and record keeping; and, 4) wellness review of files at activity close out.

Before receiving funding, the project and agency are assessed for capacity, alignment with the City's Consolidated Plan priorities, and regulations set forth by HUD. An integral part of grant administration responsibilities is to monitor subrecipients and ensure that the activities are being performed, goals are being met, and all requirements of the program are being fulfilled.

The City will continue to employ the following actions during the five years to monitor its housing and community development projects to ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

Grantee Compliance/Monitoring Plan:

- *Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).* Each fiscal year the City prepares a CAPER to show how the City utilized CDBG resources during the previous fiscal year. In addition, the CAPER assesses actual program accomplishments and compares them to the goals and objectives identified in the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans.
- *Monthly IDIS "drawdowns."* The City has a goal of completing drawdowns on a monthly basis. This will allow for monthly desk monitoring of subrecipient activities to ensure that programs are on target to meet contract goals and any errors within program execution are corrected quickly.
- *Grantee technical assistance.* Subrecipients may receive technical assistance from staff to assist with program setup and/or concerns related to program management. Assistance may be provided via phone, email, or as part of on-site monitoring.
- *Annual audits.* In addition to a review during on-site monitoring, the City's finance department reviews subrecipient OMB-mandated single audits annually.
- *On-Site Monitoring.* Monitoring of the City's housing and community development projects occurs on an annual basis to ensure compliance with federal regulations. The frequency of visits may increase if one of the following occurs: staffing changes, inaccuracies reported during monthly reports, low activity level, complaints about program operation from consumers, and/or concerns on the part of elected officials. The City will review the following information during the on-site monitoring process: current insurance certificates; current permits; most recent Policy & Procedures Manual; applicable staff timesheets; most recent single-year audit; a

sample client intake form; Equal Opportunity files; four-to-five client files including but not limited to intake forms containing race, ethnicity, and income, female head of household documentation, and proof of income eligibility. Staff may also request to review financial management procedures, request a tour of facilities and/or construction projects, and review subrecipients filing system.

- *Subrecipient training.* The City will offer pre-grant training for all new and returning (if needed) subrecipients. The training is designed to discuss the regulatory requirements of the grant and to provide technical assistance. Subrecipients are required to report to the City monthly. The report allows subrecipients to state their accomplishments to date (i.e., the number of clients served, number of houses rehabilitated, etc.). The CDBG Coordinator will complete at least one on-site monitoring visit per program year for each subrecipient. More on-site monitoring visits may be completed as warranted. This ensures compliance with program requirements and identifies any findings or concerns. CDBG Housing Rehabilitation projects must complete an on-site final inspection. The City determines the subrecipients are doing a satisfactory job when federal regulations are being followed, provisions in the contract are begin met, and proper documentation has been completed.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

The City of Mesquite continues to see an increase in needs for special populations. The following table highlights expected resources to be available during the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan years to address priority needs. The first-year figure is based on allocated amounts and the remaining estimates are multiples of the first-year figure.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	1,143,107	0	0	1,143,107	0	Mesquite is a CDBG entitlement City. The City will use a combination of federal and General Fund monies to address the priority housing and community development needs and objectives.

Table 56 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

The City does not receive HOME or ESG funds, which have matching requirements. The City does use general funds and bond funds for infrastructure and public improvements. Federal leverage also includes local resources of donations and volunteers who assist with a local house or yard project on Addressing Mesquite Day. All subrecipient agencies are required to have other resources to supplement CDBG funding. The City continually seeks alternate funding opportunities to assist with the goals and priorities of CDBG.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Currently, vacant lots within the City are being utilized for revitalization efforts. For example, a vacant lot in a CDBG eligible neighborhood has been transformed into a neighborhood pocket park in July 2014. Additionally, the City has developed vacant and/or dilapidated lots within the existing neighborhoods into affordable housing through the Neighborhood Stabilization Program from 2009 through 2020.

Discussion

This section is optional and was left blank intentionally.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Table 57 – Goals Summary

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Housing Rehabilitation	2020	2021	Affordable Housing	CITYWIDE	Provide Affordable Housing Opportunities	CDBG: \$415,500 NSP: \$180,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 16 Household Housing Units
2	Homeless Support	2020	2021	Homeless	CITYWIDE	Homeless Activities	CDBG: \$0	Other: 0 Persons Assisted
3	Public Service Programs	2020	2021	Non-Homeless Special Needs	CITYWIDE	Public Service Programs	CDBG: \$171,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1,841 Persons Assisted
4	Code Enforcement	2020	2021	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Eligible Neighborhoods - Code Enforcement	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$225,000	Housing Code Enforcement: 79,735 Other
5	Public Improvements	2020	2021	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG Eligible Neighborhoods	Non-Housing Community Development	CDBG: \$225,000	Other: 4,589 Other

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Support programs to rehabilitate and improve existing single-family homes occupied by extremely low- to low-income and special needs owners.

2	Goal Name	Homeless Support
	Goal Description	Support the Dallas and Collin County Continuum of Care led by the Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance by providing technical assistance and training on Equal Access and Gender Identity Final Rules, participating in the annual point-in-time homeless count, continued CoC Membership, CDBG and Housing staff sitting on several CoC Committees, and requiring all CDBG-funded activities which provide services to homeless persons enter client data into Dallas County's HMIS system.
3	Goal Name	Public Service Programs
	Goal Description	Provide funding to organizations that provide essential and supportive services for the City's special needs and extremely low- to low-income populations.
4	Goal Name	Code Enforcement
	Goal Description	Achieve and preserve neighborhood integrity through a positive Code Enforcement program by providing inspections and issuing code enforcement violations in deteriorated CDBG eligible neighborhoods.
5	Goal Name	Public Improvements
	Goal Description	Construct missing sidewalk segments in CDBG eligible neighborhoods to complete the City's existing sidewalk network, with an emphasis on sidewalks near Mesquite Independent School District schools. This project addresses orphan sidewalks, which is defined as a sidewalk in which there is partial walkway, hence the word "orphan".

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

Projects will address priority needs and objectives adopted by the City of Mesquite's City Council.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	CDBG Administration
2	CDBG Public Services
3	CDBG Housing Rehabilitation
4	CDBG Code Enforcement
5	CDBG Public Improvements

Table 58 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Qualitative research of the housing market analysis and demographic analysis and qualitative research through surveys, public meetings, and stakeholder input effected the priority needs and strategies for the City of Mesquite's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Annual Action Plan. The projects are all high priority and will meet the greatest need. The primary gap in the delivery of services is the lack of adequate financial resources to best serve the City's populations in need. Projects and their allocations have been approved by City Council.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	CDBG Administration
	Target Area	CITYWIDE
	Goals Supported	CDBG Administration
	Needs Addressed	
	Funding	CDBG: \$86,300
	Description	Mesquite PY2020 CDBG Administration related activities
	Target Date	9/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Administration activity administers the CDBG program and has no direct beneficiaries.
	Location Description	CDBG grant administration will take place at 1616 N. Galloway Ave, Mesquite, TX 75149.
	Planned Activities	CDBG program administration.
2	Project Name	CDBG Public Services
	Target Area	CITYWIDE
	Goals Supported	Public Service Programs
	Needs Addressed	Public Service Programs Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$171,466
	Description	Funding to provide public services to extremely low- to low-income persons in the City of Mesquite. This project provides funding for Mission East Dallas; Hope's Door New Beginning Center; Visiting Nurse Association; The Senior Source; and Sharing Life Community Outreach;
	Target Date	9/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	These five Public Service projects will provide services to an estimated 1,927 individuals through access to education, assistance with past due utility and housing payments, medical and dental care, and crisis relief.
	Location Description	PY2020 Public Services will be accessible Citywide.

	Planned Activities	Mission East Dallas will provide services to an estimated 900 extremely low- to low-income individuals. Hope's Door New Beginning Center will provide services to an estimated 70 low to moderate individuals. Sharing Life Community Outreach will provide services to an estimated 86 low to moderate individuals. Visiting Nurse Association will provide meals-on-wheels serves to 21 new clients. The Senior Source will assist 850 new clients through their ombudsman service.
3	Project Name	CDBG Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	CITY-WIDE
	Goals Supported	Housing Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$415,500; NSP: \$180,000
	Description	Funding to support rehabilitation of homes for extremely low- to low-income individuals.
	Target Date	9/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	16 extremely low- to low-income homes
	Location Description	The administration CDBG-Rehab grant will take place at 1616 N. Galloway Ave., Mesquite, TX 75149.
4	Planned Activities	This program provides exterior home repair (Exterior Renewal Program), limited repair (Limited Repair Program) and emergency repair grants to low-income, single-family households to improve, repair or replace items necessary to meet minimum building codes or to repair or replace items that pose an imminent threat to health and/or safety. Repairs included replacing such items as defective water heaters, non-working HVAC systems, unsecured doors and windows, deteriorated roofing, siding, plumbing and electrical systems.
	Project Name	CDBG Code Enforcement
	Target Area	CDBG Eligible Neighborhoods - Code Enforcement
	Goals Supported	Code Enforcement
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$225,000

	Description	Funding will be used to enforce nuisance and environmental codes within CDBG eligible areas of the City for PY2020.
	Target Date	9/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This activity will help an estimated 15,947 extremely low- to low-income families through the performance of 79,735 inspections throughout the program year.
	Location Description	This activity will target extremely low- to low-income areas in CDBG eligible neighborhoods.
	Planned Activities	This activity will fund the salaries of 3 inspectors at 50% and 5 inspectors at 25%. The inspectors will perform property inspections and enforcement of nuisance and environmental codes in deteriorated CDBG eligible areas.
6	Project Name	CDBG Public Improvements
	Target Area	CDBG Eligible Neighborhoods – Orphan Sidewalks
	Goals Supported	Public Improvements
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$225,000
	Description	Funding will be used to complete missing sidewalk segments within the City's existing sidewalk network in CDBG areas, with an emphasis on sidewalks near Mesquite Independent School District schools.
	Target Date	9/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This activity will benefit an estimated 4,589 extremely low- to low-income individuals.
	Location Description	This activity will target extremely low- to low-income families in CDBG eligible areas.
	Planned Activities	Construction in PY20 will take place on sidewalks along Driftwood Dr., Oates Dr., and Potter Ln. in Mesquite, TX.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

The City of Mesquite's public service grants are provided for assistance to special needs populations citywide, including persons who are at-risk of homelessness, victims of domestic violence (including children), and low-income adults and families. Similarly, housing rehabilitation services will be provided to qualified extremely low- to low-income homeowners throughout the City of Mesquite. Code Enforcement and Orphan Sidewalks are the only LMA area benefit activities. Code Enforcement will take place in CDBG-eligible areas that also meet the City's definition of "deteriorating" or "deteriorated". Orphan sidewalks rehabilitation project will take place in CDBG-eligible areas where 51% or more of the residents are at or below 80% AMI. Locations for both projects can be seen in the maps under SP-10 Geographic Priorities.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
CITYWIDE	60.6%
CDBG Eligible Neighborhoods – Code Enforcement	19.7%
CDBG Eligible Neighborhoods – Orphan Sidewalks	19.7%

Table 59 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Approximately 39 percent (\$450,000) of PY2020 entitlement funds will go towards specifically affecting the LMA CDBG eligible areas through neighborhood revitalization activities. Code Enforcement activities will take place in CDBG-eligible areas which meet the City's definition of "deteriorating" or "deteriorated" and there is a concentration of substandard housing stock, neglected improvements and/or property nuisances. The objective of Code Enforcement is to achieve and preserve neighborhood integrity by providing inspections and issuing code enforcement violations. Code Enforcement activities are a proactive approach to arrest neighborhood decline, which requires owners to reinvest in the maintenance of their property. The Public Works Department will use Orphan Sidewalk funds to construct missing sidewalk segments in CDBG areas to complete the City's existing sidewalk network, with an emphasis on sidewalks near Mesquite Independent School District schools. This project addresses orphan sidewalks, which is defined as a sidewalk in which there is partial walkway, hence the word "orphan". This project will also address ADA compliance, per the City's formal ADA plan, and pedestrian safety concerns. Sidewalks provide a safer path for nearby students to walk to school from home, and for elderly to enjoy the outdoors and get daily exercise. For PY2020 construction of sidewalks are located along Driftwood Dr., Oates Dr., and Potter Ln.

Discussion

This section is optional and was left blank intentionally.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

The City of Mesquite's housing priorities include rehabilitation and improvement of single-family homes of extremely low- to low-income and special need owners and the reduction of single-family homes with lead-based paint hazards. Priorities also include homeless support and non-housing community development through preserving property standards and enforcing codes and ordinances. Beginning PY2020, CDBG Housing Rehabilitation will add a priority to the Waitlist that includes special needs populations such as homes older than 25 years, applicants 62 years of age or older, and persons on fixed incomes. These individuals have more limited resources and are more vulnerable to falling into poverty or homelessness.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	16
Special-Needs*	16
Total	16

Table 60 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	16
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	16

Table 61 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

This section is optional and was left blank intentionally.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Mesquite Housing Division, or housing agency, does not own or manage any public housing units.
Not applicable for the City of Mesquite.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

The Mesquite Housing Division, or housing agency, does not own or manage any public housing units.
Not applicable for the City of Mesquite.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

The Mesquite Housing Division, or housing agency, does not own or manage any public housing units.
Not applicable for the City of Mesquite. However, the Mesquite Housing Division encourages self-sufficiency of its Housing Choice Voucher participant families and assists in the expansion of family opportunities that address education, socio-economic, recreational, and other service needs through the Family Self Sufficiency Program. The Mesquite Housing Division created the Home Ownership Program in 2013.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

The Mesquite Housing Division, or housing authority, is not designated as being troubled.

Discussion

This section is optional and was left blank intentionally.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

The City of Mesquite's Housing and Community Services Department will continue to make the issue of homelessness a priority through programs that ensure extremely low- to low-income households are able to maintain and afford homes and other services through the housing rehabilitation program, funding public service agencies, and the Housing Choice Voucher Program. The City of Mesquite is involved with and supports the Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance Continuum of Care (CoC), which builds relationships with many shelters, transitional housing agencies, and supportive care providers within the continuum if services are needed. The City of Mesquite will participate in the CoC's annual point-in-time count in an attempt to reach out to homeless persons within the city and the City's HOT Team will continue its partnership with CitySquare for on demand outreach services. Beginning in PY2020, the City will require that all Agencies seeking CDBG funding for services related to homeless and at-risk of homelessness must be Contributing Organizations in the Dallas County HMIS system to ensure client access to increased or continued services. The City's Housing Division holds annual CoC membership, allowing staff to vote on countywide homeless and housing policies, and network with local service providers. Community Services staff will continue to provide CoC members with Equal Access Final Rule compliance trainings, developed in partnership with the Family Violence Law Center in Oakland, CA. Trainings assist Agencies with implementing policies that increase accessibility for homeless LGBTQ individuals and Youth. The Mesquite Housing Division plans to apply for HUD-VASH vouchers that provide housing and support services to eligible Veterans and their families. The Housing Division has applied for specialized Family Unification Program – Foster Youth to Independence vouchers, to provide up to 25 homeless and at-risk of homeless Youth involved with the State foster care system with 36 months of housing assistance and support services.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City of Mesquite is involved with and supports the Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance Continuum of Care (CoC) who builds relationships with shelters, transitional housing agencies, and supportive care providers within the continuum if services are needed. The City of Mesquite has a one-year goal to sit on the annual Point-in-Time Count Committee, Street Outreach Committee, Coordinated Access System (CAS) Committee, Youth Committee and Youth PIT Count subcommittee, provide Equal Access/Gender Identity Final Rule trainings, and participate in the CoC's HMIS system. The City's HOT Team will continue its partnership with CitySquare who responds to requests for street outreach submitted by Mesquite Code Enforcement Officer and Police Officers. Recently, CDBG established several new partnerships including Catholic Charities Dallas who provides a number of essential services to homeless and at-risk of homeless, and The Family Place, a non-profit that provides services to domestic violence survivors and their families.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Mesquite is involved with and supports the Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance Continuum of Care (CoC) who builds relationships with shelters, transitional housing agencies, and supportive care providers within the continuum if services are needed. The City has enjoyed a healthy relationship with Hope's Door New Beginning Center and has recently partnered with The Family Place. Both agencies provide emergency shelter and essential services to homeless domestic violence survivors. The Community Services Department also has an established relationship with Sharing Life Community Outreach, a non-profit that provides motel room assistance, amongst other resources, to homeless persons.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The City of Mesquite is involved with and supports the Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance Continuum of Care (CoC) which builds relationships with shelters, transitional housing agencies, and supportive care providers within the continuum if services are needed. The Mesquite Housing Division plans to apply for HUD-VASH vouchers in partnership with the Veteran Affairs North Texas Health Care System to provide housing and support services to eligible Veterans and their families. The Housing Division has applied for HUD Family Unification Program – Foster Youth to Independence vouchers, to provide up to 25 homeless and at-risk of homeless Youth involved with the State foster care system with 36 months of housing assistance. The City has collaborated with CitySquare's Transition Resource Action Center (TRAC) to offer support services to Youth tenants. The City also has partnerships with Hope's Door New Beginning Center and The Family Place; both agencies provide emergency shelter and essential services to homeless domestic violence survivors.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

The City's activities for non-homeless special needs populations for program year 2020 are:

- **Housing Rehabilitation:** Continue to support programs to rehabilitate and improve existing

single-family homes occupied by extremely low- to low-income and special needs owners.

- **Public Service Programs:** Provide funding to organizations that provide supportive services for the City's special needs and extremely low- to low-income populations (Mesquite Social Services: emergency assistance, GED vouchers, and food pantry; Mission East Dallas: general medical, dental, and mental health care; Hope's Door New Beginning Center: domestic violence counseling and emergency shelter; Visiting Nurse Association: meals-on-wheels and advocacy for Seniors rights; The Senior Source: Ombudsman Service and advocacy for persons in assisted living facilities; Sharing Life Community Outreach: emergency assistance, food pantry, financial literacy and job training)
- **Code Enforcement:** Achieve and preserve neighborhood integrity through a positive code enforcement program by providing inspections and issuing code enforcement violations in deteriorated CDBG eligible neighborhoods.

Discussion

Several organizations and services also provide homeless prevention services in Mesquite. These include:

- **Parks and Recreation Department**—Offer programs for extremely low- to low-income persons. The programs are funded through the City or by private, state and federal funding. A program directed at youth includes a discounted after-school care program for children whose parents cannot afford the cost of day care.
- **Mesquite Independent School District and the City of Mesquite**—sponsor a Free Summer Breakfast and Lunch Program that is open and to all children or youth ages one to 18 years of age. It is provided through the Texas Department of Agriculture. Meals are served daily at selected school cafeterias.
- **COMPASS**—is a weekday commuter shuttle for residents who live in Mesquite but work elsewhere in the region. Residents able to utilize the service save money on gas and parking costs.

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

The City of Mesquite contracted J-Quad Planning Group to develop the City of Mesquite's Analysis to Impediments to Fair Housing (AIF) for program years 2020-2024. This report includes a review of City laws and policies, as well as public and private sector conditions that affect fair housing choice. The City is committed to being a positive partner and eliminating barriers to affordable housing choice.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

The City of Mesquite contracted with J-Quad Planning Group, LLC to develop the 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, which is currently in draft form and delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Information will be included in this Plan once the Analysis of Impediments has been finalized.

Discussion:

This section is optional and was left blank intentionally.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The City of Mesquite, in coordination with partnering agencies, provides various forms of outreach and service to the citizens in order to meet underserved needs, maintain affordable housing, reduce lead-based paint hazards, and reduce the number of poverty-level families.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City of Mesquite is strongly committed to meeting underserved needs in the community. The City has a strong and stable relationship with service providers in the area. The primary gap in the delivery of services is the lack of adequate financial resources to best serve the City's populations in need. The City will work cooperatively and support the service providers in order to maximize financial resources to reduce any gaps in the institutional structure.

The CDBG Division also draws on public and private agencies as resources or partners for housing and economic development programs and to better serve the low-income community. These partnering agencies include but are not limited to City libraries, MISD schools, local for-profit businesses, the Veteran Affairs North Texas Healthcare System, the CoC, and neighboring housing authorities.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City plans to foster and maintain affordable housing through CDBG-funded programs that carry out rehabilitation-related and other physical improvement activities. These include:

- The CDBG Housing Rehabilitation program will conduct owner-occupied single family housing rehabilitation activities, including limited repair, exterior renewal, and emergency repairs.
- CDBG Code Enforcement personnel will inspect housing that appears to have code violations, and whenever appropriate, the homeowners will be referred to the Housing Rehabilitation Program or Neighborhood Vitality's Helping Others in Mesquite Everyday (H.O.M.E.) program.
- The Housing and Community Services Department is the primary organization through which the City carries out fair housing related activities, by providing consultation and assistance to people who have fair housing questions and/or desire to file a complaint.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

HUD has regulations to protect children from the hazards of lead based paint in federally funded projects. HUD continues to provide training for compliance with these regulations. Staff from the City's Housing and Community Services Department has attended training and is currently in compliance with these regulations for the Housing Choice Voucher program, Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), and the CDBG Housing Rehabilitation program. All lead-based paint qualifying housing rehabilitation projects are tested and City Staff oversees associated mitigation efforts. In addition, the City continues

to provide the required notices and information about the hazards and risks of lead-based paint to all program participants with lead based-paint qualifying homes.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City of Mesquite is committed to providing the lowest income residents with quality housing and neighborhoods in addition to helping residents move out of poverty and become self-sufficient. The City's Housing and Community Development Department programs are targeted to improving the housing and neighborhood conditions of extremely low- to low-income residents.

As in the past, the City will continue working to attract high paying jobs and industry to the community through the Economic Development Department. The City of Mesquite will also continue to work with the Mesquite Chamber of Commerce, Texas Workforce Solutions, and other similar bodies to increase the quality and size of the labor force in Mesquite. The City continues to support the Mesquite Independent School District who provides each child with a sound educational foundation to better prepare them to assume effective positions in the work place in the future and thus help reduce the level of poverty. Through the Family Self Sufficiency Program, the Mesquite Housing Division encourages self-sufficiency of their Housing Choice Voucher participant families and assists in the expansion of family opportunities that address educational, socio-economic, recreational, and other human services needed.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The City of Mesquite will implement the 2020 Annual Action Plan through the CDBG Division of the Housing and Community Services Department, which serves as the lead agency. The Department will also partner with other City departments, non-profits, for-profits, and quasi-governmental entities to carry out the strategies and activities of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and the 2020 Annual Action Plan.

As part of the annual CDBG application process, the City holds public hearings where the residents and service providers of Mesquite provide input concerning the priority needs of the community. The CDBG Division reviews the funding applications with the priority needs of the Consolidated Plan and the needs of the community in mind, and funding recommendations are then made to the City Council during public hearings for approval.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The City Council assists in the Annual Action Plan process by providing input on the needs of the community through reviewing final program year funding allocations, and approving the final Annual Action Plan. As the lead agency, the Housing and Community Services Department provides consultation

and assistance to people who have fair housing questions and/or desire to file a complaint.

The Housing and Community Service Department works with non-profits, for-profits, the local Continuum of Care, faith-based organizations, and public agencies to achieve the Consolidated Plan's established strategies, objectives, and outcomes. The two key roles these outside agencies serve are they receive funds through a competitive allocation process to serve low-income and special needs populations throughout the community and they provide resources for needs assessments, networking, and communication of available services to low income or homeless clients.

Discussion:

This section is optional and was left blank intentionally.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

The City of Mesquite estimates that 92 percent (\$1,056,807) of the PY2020 CDBG entitlement funds will be used for activities that benefit persons of extremely low- to low-income. The remaining 8 percent will be used for administration and planning activities for the grant. The City will allocate approximately 39 percent (\$450,000) of the PY2020 entitlement funds to specifically impact the CDBG eligible areas identified to receive neighborhood revitalization activities as discussed in the geographic section.

No program income is expected in PY2020. While no grant funds have been returned to the line of credit, the City does anticipate a portion of funds allocated to activities in the 2019 program year will not be expended and will rollover to the 2020 program year. The funds will be used in PY2020 as planned when originally allocated or amendments to the Annual Action Plan will be made prior to CDBG fund expenditure for these activities.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan.	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income	92

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	<p>Data Source Name HUD FMR</p> <p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</p> <p>Provide a brief summary of the data set. HUD designated Fair Market Rent, High HOME Rent, and Low HOME Rent.</p> <p>What was the purpose for developing this data set? Fair Market Rent amounts by metropolitan</p> <p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? Nationwide</p> <p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? PY2015</p> <p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete</p>
2	<p>Data Source Name MDHA 2020 Unsheltered PIT Count</p> <p>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance</p> <p>Provide a brief summary of the data set. Dallas/Collin County Continuum of Care's annual count of unsheltered individuals and families</p> <p>What was the purpose for developing this data set? Continuum of Care's HUD-mandated count of unsheltered individuals and families</p> <p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? Data covers all of Dallas and Collin Counties, concentrating on unsheltered persons</p> <p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? PY2019</p> <p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? Complete</p>

Exhibit A CDBG 2020 SCORING

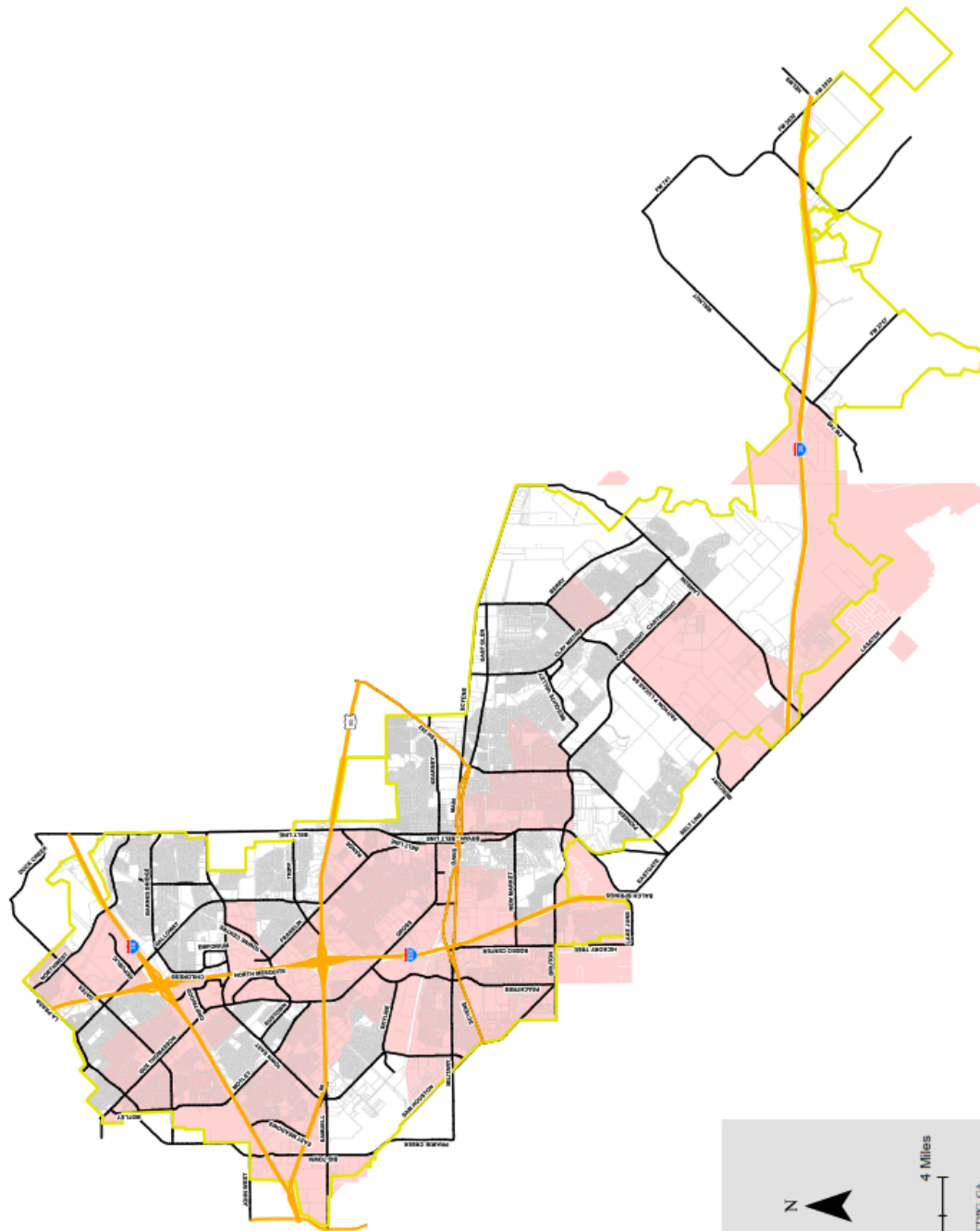


Exhibit B CDBG 2020 SCORING

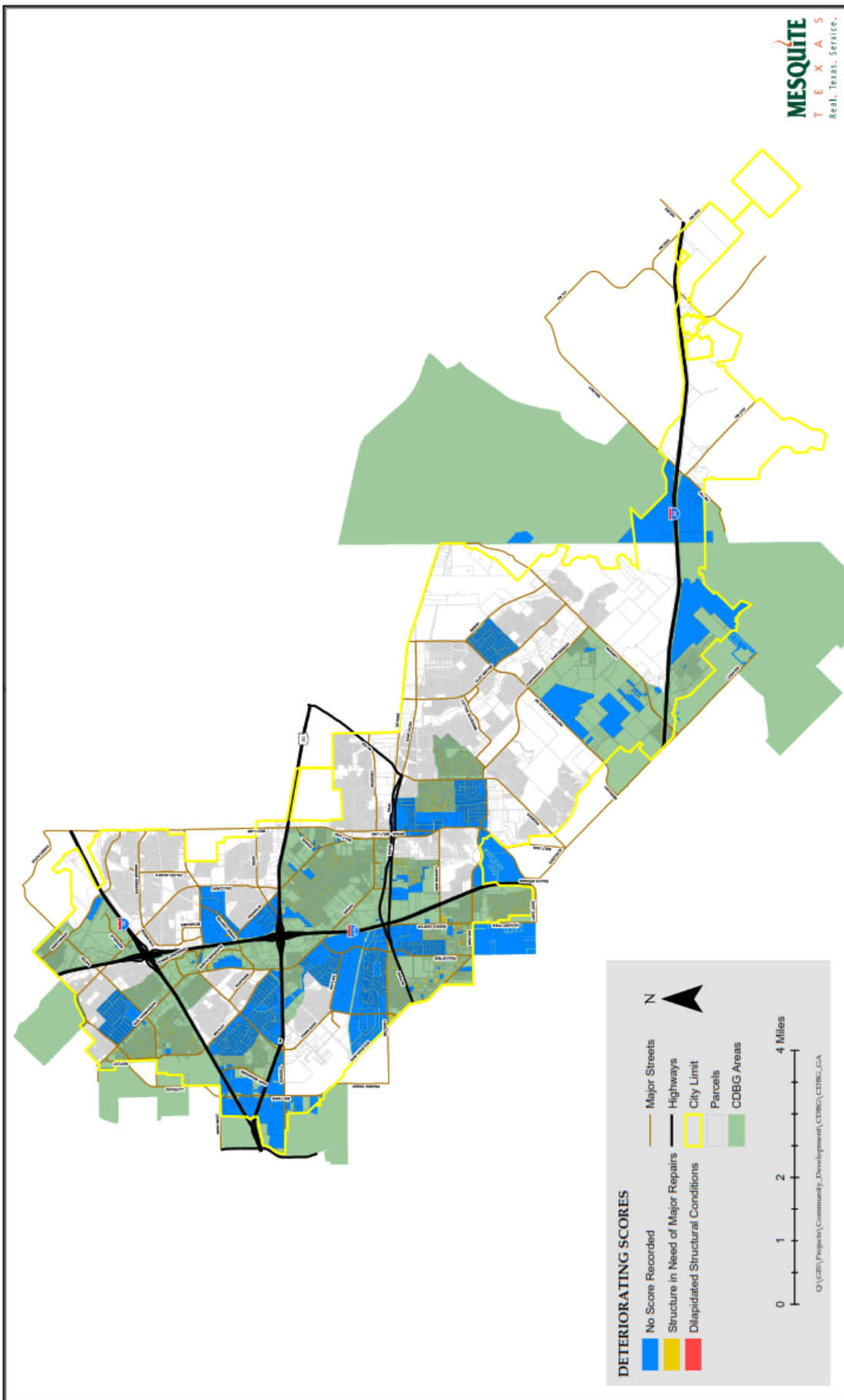


Exhibit C

City of Mesquite Ethnicity: Census Block Groups with Ethnic Populations over 50% 2017 Census Estimates

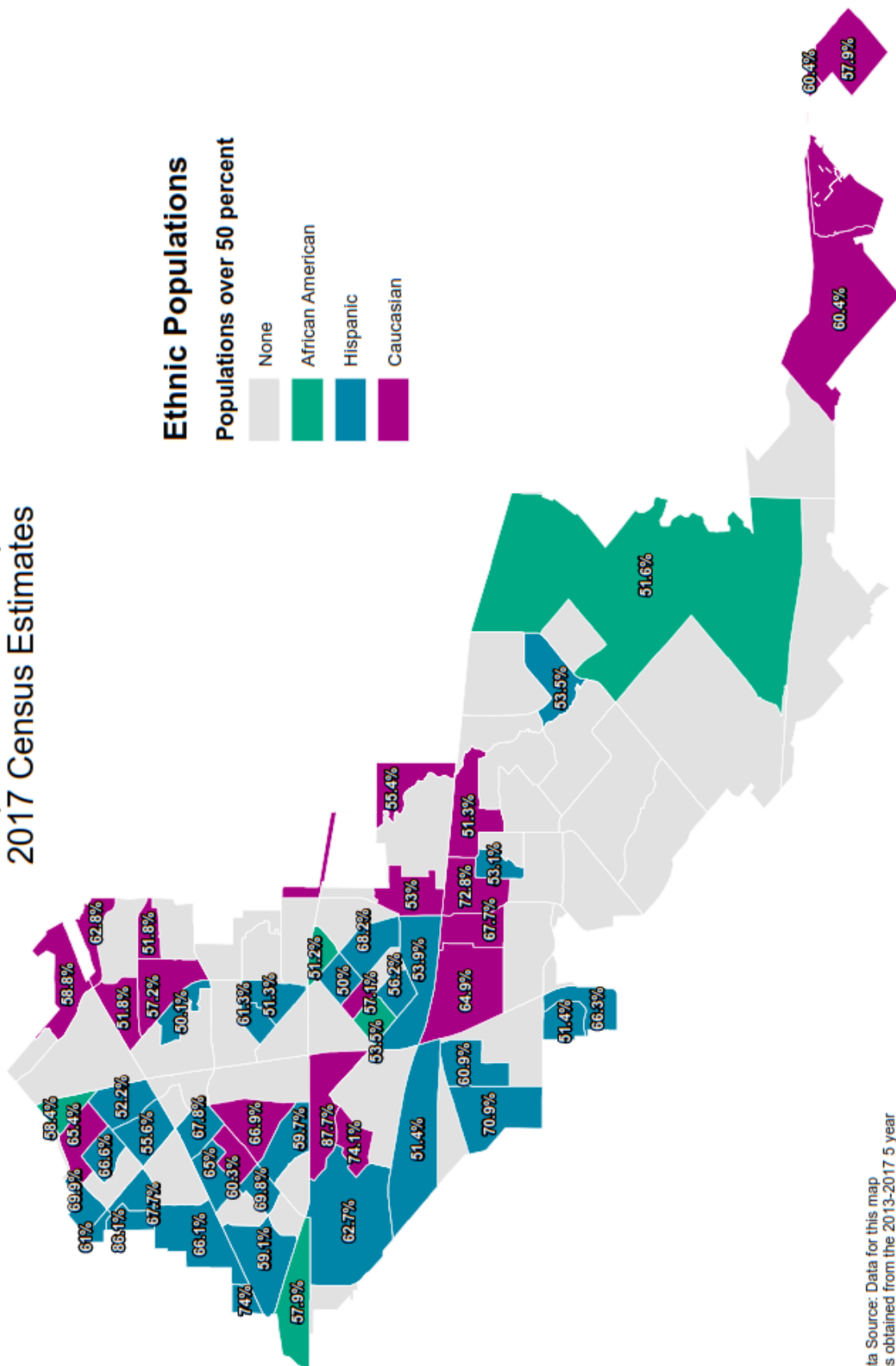


Exhibit D

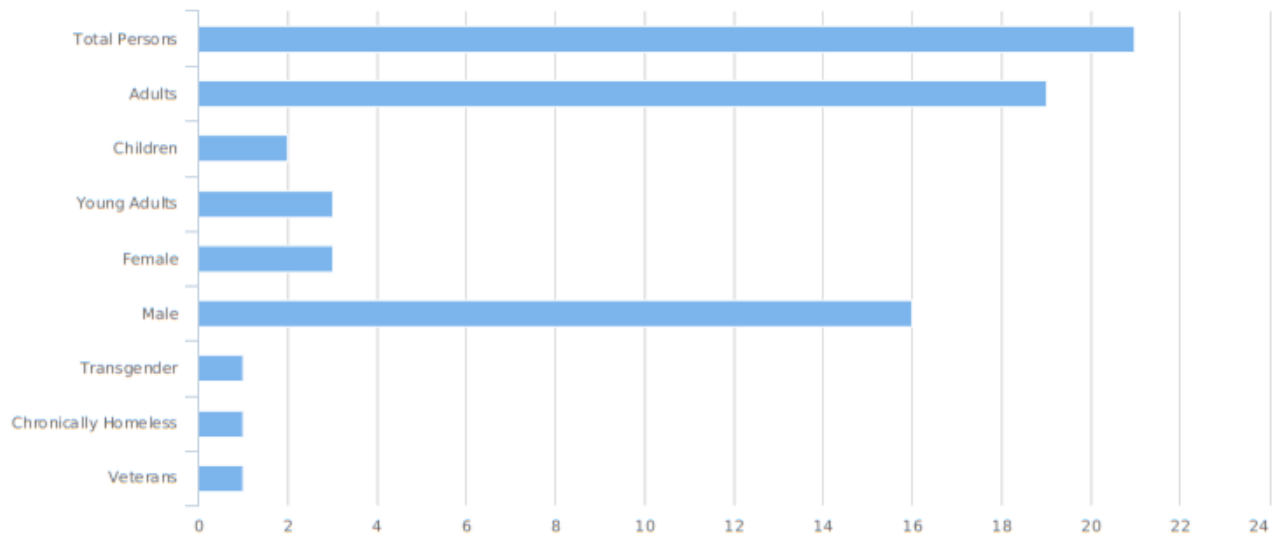
HUD Point in Time Report - Unsheltered

Count:	2020 Dallas Homeless PIT	Geography:	2 geographies
Created by:	Espinosa,Alexandra	Created on:	07/15/2020 7:48 PM

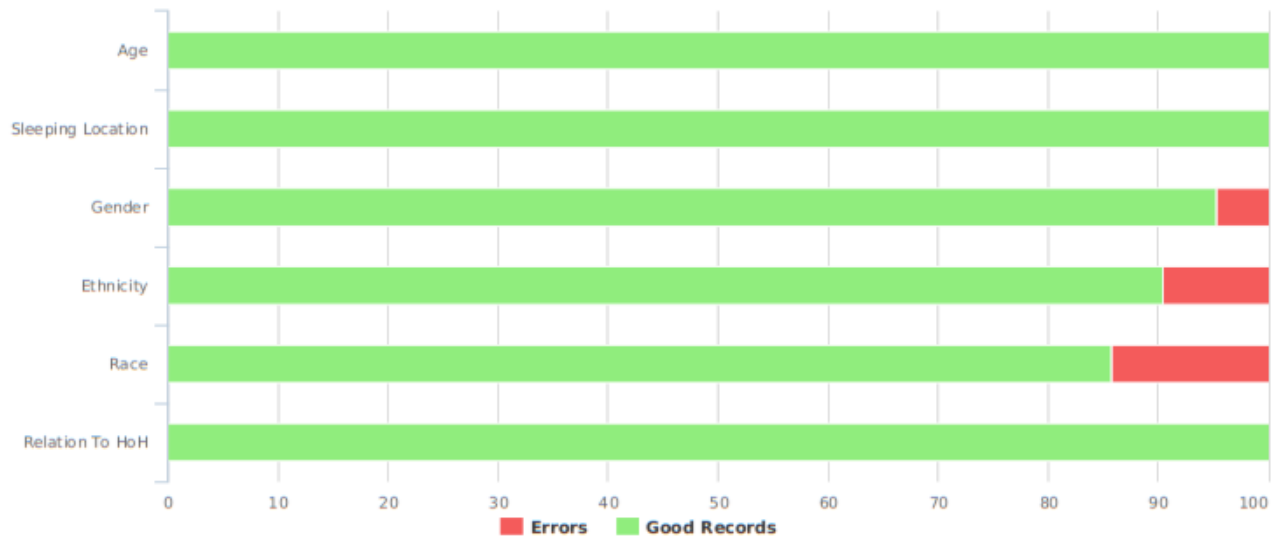
Summary



Total Persons	21
Adults (18+)	19
Children (Under 18)	2
Unknown Age	0
Unknown Age - Believe to be Adult	0
Unknown Age - Believe to be Child	0
Young Adults (18-24)	3
Female	3
Male	16
Transgender	1
Chronically Homeless	1
Veterans	1



Data Quality Checks	
Persons Missing Age Information	0
Persons Missing Sleeping Location	0
Persons Missing Gender	1
Persons Missing Ethnicity	2
Persons Missing Race	3
Persons Missing Relation to HoH	0



All Households

Households with at Least one Adult and One Child

Household and Person Breakdown

Total Number of Households	0
Total Number of Persons	0
Number of Children (Under 18)	0
Number of Young Adults (18-24)	0
Number of Adults (25+)	0

Gender

Female	0
Male	0
Transgender	0
Gender Non-conforming	0

Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	0
Hispanic/Latino	0

Race

White	0
Black or African-American	0
Asian	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Multiple	0

Chronically Homeless

Total Number of Households	0
Total Number of Persons	0

Race

Gender

■ White
 ■ Black or African American
 ■ Asian
■ American Indian
 ■ Native Hawaiian
 ■ Multiple

■ Female
 ■ Male
 ■ Transgender
■ Gender Non-conforming

Households without Children

Household and Person Breakdown

Total Number of Households	19
Total Number of Persons	19
Number of Young Adults (18-24)	3
Number of Adults (25+)	16

Gender

Female	3
Male	14
Transgender	1
Gender Non-conforming	0

Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	8
Hispanic/Latino	8

Race

White	13
Black or African-American	3
Asian	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Multiple	0

Chronically Homeless

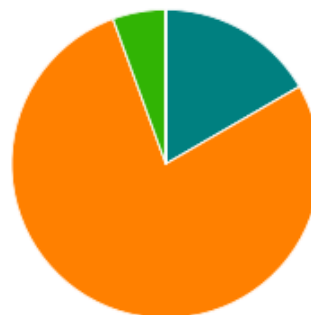
Total Number of Persons	1
-------------------------	---

Race



■ White
 ■ Black or African American
 ■ Asian
 ■ American Indian
 ■ Native Hawaiian
 ■ Multiple

Gender



■ Female
 ■ Male
 ■ Transgender
 ■ Gender Non-conforming

Households with Only Children

Household and Person Breakdown

Total Number of Households	2
Total Number of Children	2

Gender

Female	0
Male	2
Transgender	0
Gender Non-conforming	0

Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	0
Hispanic/Latino	2

Race

White	2
Black or African-American	0
Asian	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Multiple	0

Chronically Homeless

Total Number of Persons	0
-------------------------	---

Race



■ White
 ■ Black or African American
 ■ Asian
 ■ American Indian
 ■ Native Hawaiian
 ■ Multiple

Gender



■ Female
 ■ Male
 ■ Transgender
 ■ Gender Non-conforming

Veteran Households

Veteran Households with at Least One Adult and One Child

Household and Person Breakdown

Total Number of Households	0
Total Number of Persons	0
Total Number of Veterans	0

Gender

Female	0
Male	0
Transgender	0
Gender Non-conforming	0

Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	0
Hispanic/Latino	0

Race

White	0
Black or African-American	0
Asian	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Multiple	0

Chronically Homeless

Total Number of Households	0
Total Number of Persons	0

Race

Gender

■ White
 ■ Black or African American
 ■ Asian
■ American Indian
 ■ Native Hawaiian
 ■ Multiple

■ Female
 ■ Male
 ■ Transgender
■ Gender Non-conforming

Veteran Households without Children

Household and Person Breakdown

Total Number of Households	1
Total Number of Persons	1
Total Number of Veterans	1

Gender

Female	0
Male	1
Transgender	0
Gender Non-conforming	0

Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	0
Hispanic/Latino	1

Race

White	1
Black or African-American	0
Asian	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Multiple	0

Chronically Homeless

Total Number of Households	0
Total Number of Persons	0

Race



■ White
 ■ Black or African American
 ■ Asian
 ■ American Indian
 ■ Native Hawaiian
 ■ Multiple

Gender



■ Female
 ■ Male
 ■ Transgender
 ■ Gender Non-conforming

Youth Households

Unaccompanied Youth Households

Household and Person Breakdown

Total Number of Unaccompanied Youth Households	5
Total Number of Unaccompanied Youth	5
Total Number of Unaccompanied Youth (under age 18)	2
Total Number of Unaccompanied Youth (18 to 24)	3

Gender

Female	0
Male	5
Transgender	0
Gender Non-conforming	0

Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	1
Hispanic/Latino	4

Race

White	5
Black or African-American	0
Asian	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Multiple	0

Chronically Homeless

Total Number of Persons	0
-------------------------	---

Race



■ White
 ■ Black or African American
 ■ Asian
 ■ American Indian
 ■ Native Hawaiian
 ■ Multiple

Gender



■ Female
 ■ Male
 ■ Transgender
 ■ Gender Non-conforming

Parenting Youth

Household and Person Breakdown

Total Number of Parenting Youth Households	0
Total Number of Persons in Parenting Youth Households	0
Total Parenting Youth	0
Total Children in Parenting Youth Households	0
Number of Parenting Youth Under 18	0
Children in Households with Parenting Youth Under 18	0
Number of Parenting Youth 18 to 24	0
Children in Households with Parenting Youth 18 to 24	0

Gender

Female	0
Male	0
Transgender	0
Gender Non-conforming	0

Ethnicity

Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	0
Hispanic/Latino	0

Race

White	0
Black or African-American	0
Asian	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Multiple	0

Chronically Homeless

Total Number of Households	0
Total Number of Persons	0

Race

Gender

■ White
 ■ Black or African American
 ■ Asian
■ American Indian
 ■ Native Hawaiian
 ■ Multiple

■ Female
 ■ Male
 ■ Transgender
■ Gender Non-conforming

Additional Homeless Populations (Adults Only)

Serious Mental Illness	2
Substance Use Disorder	0
HIV/AIDS	0
Survivors of Domestic Violence (optional)	0

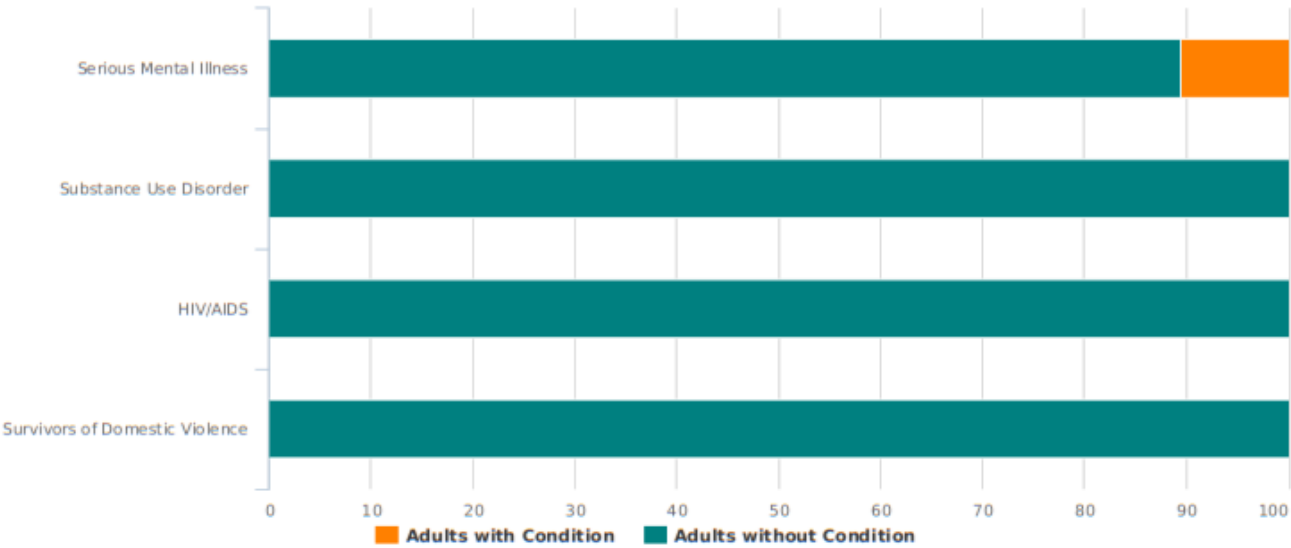


Exhibit E

City of Mesquite 2020-2024 Citizen Participation Plan

Introduction

On February 5, 1988, the President signed into law the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, which, among its many provisions, requires jurisdictions to develop and follow a written Citizen Participation Plan and conduct an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AIF). The City of Mesquite (City) receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding annually, and these programs are administered through the CDBG Division of the Housing and Community Services Department. The purpose of the CDBG program is the provision of decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income residents earning less than 80 percent of the Area Median Income, or in predominantly low-income neighborhoods where at least 51 percent of the households are low-income households.

As a recipient of CDBG funds, the City is required to produce the following documents:

1. Consolidated Plan – a five year plan that documents the City’s housing and community development needs, outlines strategies to address those needs, and identifies proposed program accomplishments.
2. Annual Action Plan – an annual plan that described specific CDBG projects and programs that will be undertaken over the course of the fiscal year.
3. Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) – an annual report that evaluates the City’s accomplishments and the use of CDBG funds.
4. Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing – is an assessment of City’s laws, ordinances, statutes, and administrative policies as well as local conditions that affect the location, availability, and accessibility of housing.

The Consolidated Plan examines the housing and community development needs of the City, sets priorities for CDBG funds, established an Annual Action Plan for meeting current and future needs, and evaluates the City’s performance in meeting its annual goals through the CAPER. The AIF assists the City in identifying fair housing issues and related contributing factors to achieve comprehensive community development goals and affirmatively further fair housing. The Plans, Report, and AIF (collectively the Federal Plans and Reports) are also required to have a strategy for resident participation in the planning process, known as the Citizen Participation Plan (CPP).

This CPP sets forth the policies and procedures for citizen participation in the City’s development and revision of its Assessment of Fair Housing and the development and any substantial amendment to its Consolidated Planning Process. The Community Development Block Grant Division of the City’s Housing and Community Services Department, as the lead agency for the Assessment of Fair Housing and Consolidated Plan, carries out the responsibility for following the citizen participation process.

This CPP encourages citizens to participate in the Consolidated Planning process from an advisory role. It outlines the procedures for community approval of the Consolidated Plan, for addressing concerns and complaints, and for making amendments to the Plan after approval.

Purpose of the Citizen Participation Plan

The City recognizes the importance of public participation in both defining and understanding current housing, community development, economic development, and fair housing needs, and prioritizing resources to address those needs. The City's CPP is designed to provide residents of all ages, gender identities, economic and education levels, ethnicities, and special needs with equal access to be involved in the Plan each year. This document also serves as the City's CPP for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan program years. This CPP was written in accordance with 24 CFR § 91.105 of HUD Consolidated Plan regulations.

The CPP emphasizes the need to provide citizens with adequate information and to allow them the opportunity to give meaningful input. It encourages participation among our potential program beneficiaries: persons of extremely low, very low, low- and moderate-incomes, particularly those persons living in areas designated as a revitalization area or in a slum and blighted area and in areas where CDBG funds are proposed to be used, and by residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. In addition, it allows citizens to participate in a collaborative process that involves proposing activities and assessing performance, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.

To ensure maximum participation in the Federal Plans and Reports process among special needs populations and groups, and to ensure that their issues and concerns are adequately addressed, the City will follow the standards set forth in its adopted CPP during development of its Federal Plans and Reports. The participation process will be developed and monitored by the City's CDBG Division of the Housing and Community Services Department and will include at least the following:

- Public and private agencies, including those focusing on services to children/youth, elderly persons/seniors, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, Veterans, persons who speak English as a second language, survivors of domestic violence and stalking and their families, and homeless persons;
- Public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, victim services, employment, and/or education needs of low-income individuals and families;
- Residents of public and assisted housing developments (including any resident advisory boards, resident councils and resident management corporations), along with other low-income residents of targeted revitalization areas in which the developments are located;
- Publicly funded institutions and systems of care that may discharge persons into homelessness such as healthcare facilities, mental health facilities, foster care, and correctional programs and institutions;
- Extremely low-, very low-, low- and moderate-income persons, particularly those living in areas designated by the City as a revitalization area or in a slum and blighted area and residing in CDBG Target Areas, and by residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods;
- Continuum of Care (also known as Metro Dallas Homeless Alliance);
- Consultation with other cities throughout the Dallas Metroplex;
- Local businesses, developers and civic leaders, nonprofit organizations, philanthropic organizations, and community- and faith-based organizations;
- Mesquite Public Housing Office and tenants of assisted housing;
- Broadband internet service providers and organizations engaged in narrowing the digital divide;
- Agencies whose primary responsibilities include the management of flood prone areas, public land or water resources;

- Mesquite Economic Development Department;
- Emergency management services;
- Mesquite Police Department; and
- Public transportation providers.

CDBG Advisory Committee

The CDBG Advisory Committee will make recommendations to the City Council each year concerning the allocation of CDBG funds to eligible projects. The Committee is comprised of five non-conflicted City employees from departments which provide public services but do not receive CDBG funds.

Glossary of Relevant Terms

- **Action Plan.** The yearly portion of the Consolidated Plan that identifies the specific activities and projects to be undertaken by the City with CDBG funds during that program year.
- **CAPER.** The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report as required by HUD regulations, which reports the City's completion of projects and activities as outlined within the Action and Consolidated Plans and the expenditure of Community Development Block Grant Program funding (CDBG).
- **CDBG.** The Community Development Block Grant Program, as established under Title 1 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, Public Law 93-383 and the funding received under such program, which assists communities to address housing and community development needs, primarily for low and moderate income residents.
- **Consolidated Plan.** A three to five year plan of a City's housing and community development needs, resources, priorities, and proposed activities to be undertaken for the CDBG programs (a.k.a., Housing and Community Development Plan).
- **Relevant Areas and Programs.** The City of Mesquite 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan covers the geographic area within the City's corporate boundaries. The City is entitled to receive CDBG funding from HUD during the program years between 2020 and 2024.

Encouragement of Citizen Involvement

The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan process offers many opportunities for citizen participation. The City makes a special effort (which includes informing supportive service agencies) to ensure the participation of persons with special needs and/or persons who are often underrepresented in public process and organizations that represent such persons including low income persons, racial and ethnic minorities, non-English speaking persons, persons with disabilities, persons who are homeless and subpopulations. The City shall take reasonable steps to provide language assistance to ensure meaningful access to participation by non-English speaking residents of the community. The City will solicit and encourage participation in Federal Plans and Reports, including the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and CAPER, in addition to this CPP and any substantial amendments thereto, through the following activities.

- Public Hearings/Meetings
In accordance with HUD regulations, the City will hold at least two public hearings or public meetings a year, to be conducted at a minimum of two different stages of the program year, to obtain resident's views and to respond to proposals and questions, along with addressing housing and community development needs, development of proposed activities, proposed strategies and actions for affirmatively furthering fair housing consistent with the AIF, and a review of program performance. At least one public hearing or meeting will be held before the proposed AIF is published for comment. Each public hearing or meeting will be noticed at least one week prior to the hearing/meeting date. Notices will include the date, time, and location of

the hearing/meeting, and a summary of the matter to be discussed. A contact name, email, and phone number will be provided to allow interested parties to ask questions or requests special accommodations.

Public hearings and meetings will be held at times and in locations that are convenient to potential and actual beneficiaries, with accommodations for persons with disabilities. When non-English speaking residents whose primary language is Spanish are expected to attend a public hearing or meeting, the City will supply a Spanish interpreter.

Residents of the community will be provided with reasonable and timely access to local meetings, consistent with accessibility and reasonable accommodation requirements, in accordance with § 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the regulations at 24 CFR part 8; and the Americans with Disabilities Act and the regulations at 28 CFR parts 35 and 36, as applicable.

- Public Hearing Notices

If any Federal Plan or Reports require a public hearing or meeting, the public shall be provided notice under the following distribution methods:

- **Newspaper Publication:** Notice shall be given at least once by publication in at least one newspaper in general circulation in the City a minimum of 10 business days prior to the scheduled public hearing or meeting; particularly in the *Daily Commercial Record*, *Forney Messenger*, and *The Mesquite News* newspapers.
- **On-site Posting:** The City shall post notices in at least one public place within the City corporate boundaries, particularly the lobby of 1616 N. Galloway, the visitors table of 1515 N. Galloway, and in Mesquite Public Library locations.
- **Online Posting:** Notice shall be given on the City's website located at: <http://www.cityofmesquite.com> and may also be posted on alternative online sources that might include social media.

The City may use additional or alternative means of advertising as appropriate, including but not limited to: mailing flyers, distributing or posting notices at parks, and other public areas; posting banners at public venues; placing radio public service announcements; developing press releases; and sending notices to community organizations.

- Key Person Input

A Stakeholder Questionnaire will be conducted with housing and community development stakeholders to gather input on housing and community development needs for the City. In addition, interviews are conducted with elected City officials, City staff, and other housing and community development professionals.

- Resident survey

The City will distribute a Resident Survey asking what survey respondents feel are strong programs and projects from previous CDBG program years, as well as weaknesses and needs they would like to have prioritized in the future. Paper copies of the survey will be distributed at the public meetings, and to service providers throughout Mesquite. An online version of the survey will also be available on the City's web site in English and Spanish.

- Notice of Funding Availability

The City will issue an annual Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) inviting proposals for CDBG activities. Notification of the NOFA will be provided in accordance with the process outlined in the “Public Hearing Notices” section of this CPP. Upon request, the City will provide technical assistance to groups representing low-income persons to develop proposals for eligible activities.

Citizens are encouraged to recommend activities and types of activities that should be undertaken to meet housing and community development needs. Groups and organizations representative of extremely low-, very low-, and low-income persons desiring to develop projects proposals may contact the CDBG Coordinator for technical assistance.

- Public Comment

Prior to the adoption of any Federally mandated reports, plans, or amendments thereto, the City will make available to interested parties the drafter documents for a comment period of no less than 30 calendar days, 15 calendar days for the CAPER, or as otherwise directed by HUD. The dates of the public comment periods will be identified in a notice regarding the availability of the documents, which will be published in the *Daily Commercial Record*, *The Forney Messenger* and *The Mesquite News* newspaper.

The City will consider any comments or views by individuals or groups received in writing, or orally at any public hearing(s) or meeting(s), regarding the Federal Plans and Reports. A summary of these comments or views, and a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons why, will be included in the applicable Federal Plan or Report.

- Public Access to Records

The City will provide all interested parties with reasonable access to information and records related to the City’s Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, CAPER and the City’s use of funds under all programs covered by the Consolidated Plan during the preceding five years. The public will be provided with reasonable access to housing assistance records, subject to City and local laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality, during the performance report public comment period. Such information and records will be available at the Front Desk of the Housing and Community Services Department, Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

- Availability of Draft and Final Documents to the Public

All draft and final Federal Plans and Reports will be available on the CDBG page of the City’s website, located at: <http://www.cityofmesquite.com/cdbg>, and the Housing and Community Services Front Desk located at 1616 N. Galloway Ave, Mesquite TX 75149.

The Federal Plans and Reports will be available in alternative formats accessible to persons with disabilities, or other languages upon request. Please telephone the CDBG Division at 972-216-6425 to request copies in alternative formats. You may also submit your request in writing to the following:

City of Mesquite
PO Box 850137
Mesquite, TX 75185-0137
Attn: CDBG/Housing & Community Services

Reasonable requests shall be filled at no cost to the public. The City reserves the right to charge a fee for duplicating documents when such requests are not reasonable. Reasonableness shall be determined by a combination of the number of copies requests; the size (pages and/or dimensions) of the document; the length of time needed to compile the data; and the direct costs to duplicate the document.

This paragraph is not intended to supersede the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act of 1966, as amended, which covers all programs and activities in the Consolidated Plan as well as the Assessment of Fair Housing.

- Technical Assistance
CDBG staff will provide technical assistance to a persons or groups interested in commenting on Federal Plans or Reports, or in developing CDBG funding proposals.

Development of the Assessment of Fair Housing (AIF) and Consolidated Plan

At or as soon as feasible after the start of the public participation process the City will make the HUD-provided data and any other supplemental information the City's plans to incorporate into its AIF available to its residents, public agencies, and other interested parties as provided herein. The City may make the HUD-provided data available to the public by cross-referencing to the data on HUD's web site.

Before the City adopts a Consolidated Plan, the City will make available, as provided herein, to residents, public agencies, and other interested parties information that includes the amount of assistance the City expects to receive (including grant funds and program income) and the range of activities that may be undertaken, including the estimated amount that will benefit persons of low- and moderate-income. As expressed below, this CPP also sets forth the City's plans to minimize displacement of persons and to assist any persons displaced, specifying the types and levels of assistance the City will make available (or require others to make available) to persons displaced, even if the City expects no displacement to occur.

Citizen Participation for Environmental Reviews

In accordance with the provisions of 24 CFR Part 58, the City's CDBG Division must assume the responsibility for environmental reviews, decision making, and actions that would otherwise apply to HUD under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and other provisions of law that further the purposes of NEPA.

The City maintains a written record of the environmental reviews undertaken for every project or program receiving CDBG funds. This environmental review record (ERR) is available for public inspection. Moreover, certain projects require publication of specific actions/findings, which include a description of the activity, its location, and identification of any measures required to mitigate potentially significant adverse effects. Public comment periods are included in the review process as prescribed by NEPA and 24 CFR Part 58.

Standard Amendments

Amendments that are not considered substantial shall be referred to as standard amendments. Standard amendments do not require citizen participation. Standard amendments are those that maintain the integrity of the associated Plan and do not include substantial changes in policy or in funding priorities while still maintaining flexibility in meeting the goals and objectives outlined in

the associated years Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Standard amendments will be made administratively and will be incorporated into the City's CAPER at the end of the program year.

Substantial Amendments

As specified in CDBG regulations [24 CFR § 91.505(a)], the following conditions are considered to be "Substantial Amendments":

- Changes allocation priorities or method of distribution of funds
 - Elements of a "method of distribution" are:
 - Application process;
 - Allocation among funding categories;
 - Grant size limits; or
 - Criteria selection;
- Funds are reallocated from a project covered in the consolidated plan to carry out an activity not previously described in the action plan; or,
- Modifies the purpose, scope, location, or beneficiaries of an activity.

In addition to the CDBG regulations outlined above, the City has determined the following criteria to be considered a "Substantial Amendment":

- An addition, modification, or elimination of a Consolidated Plan goal;
- A change in an activity that constitutes a reallocation of funds from one activity to another which increases or decreases the City's current annual allocation of CDBG funds by 25 percent or more.
- An administrative decision to reallocate all or a portion of the funds allocated to an activity in the Action Plan to other activities, unless the decision is a result of:
 1. A federal government rescission of appropriated funds, or appropriations are so much less than anticipated that the City makes an administrative decision not to fund one or more activities; and/or,
 2. The Governor of Texas and/or President of the United States declares a state of emergency and federal funds are allocated or reallocated to address the emergency.

Minor adjustments to funding levels for activities described in the Consolidated Plan due to differences in actual versus anticipated program income are not considered substantial amendments.

The AIF will be revised in the event of a significant material change in circumstances that calls the AIF into continued validity. Examples of significant material changes in circumstances may include:

- The City is in an area for which the President of the United States has declared a disaster under Title IV of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act that is significant;
- The City has experienced significant demographic changes related to zoning, housing plans or policies or development plans or policies; or
- The City is subject to significant civil rights findings, determinations, Voluntary Compliance Agreements or other settlements.

Revisions to the AIF will provide 30 days for public comment. All comments received will be handled pursuant to this CPP.

For CDBG funding under PY 2019-2020, PY 2020-2021, and the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act or CARES Act, the City may provide a 5-day notice/review and comment period of proposed changes or substantial amendments beginning April 7, 2020 as allowed under a HUD

waiver. This includes any newly proposed activities. A public hearing is not required but documentation of notification activities apply. For projects utilizing CDBG funding under HUD PY 2019-2020, City FY 2020, and the CARES Act CDBG-CV funding, the City of Mesquite may also opt to conduct virtual or conference call public hearings when necessary for public health reasons. If virtual or conference call hearings are used, real-time responses and accommodations for persons with disabilities and/or with limited English proficiency will be made available to the greatest extent possible.

Disaster/Emergency events that may require expedited substantial amendments

Under certain conditions it may be necessary to expedite substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan in the event of a declared disaster or emergency. There are three types of disasters/emergency events that may necessitate an expedited substantial amendment including:

1. Man-Made-disasters;
2. Natural disasters; and
3. Terrorism.

Man-made disasters can include chemical spills, mass rioting, power outages, dam failure, plant explosions, etc. Natural disasters can include earthquakes, tsunamis, hurricanes, tornadoes, wildfires, flooding, and public health issues such as wide-spread disease (such as the recent coronavirus disease [COVID-19]). Terrorism events include bomb threats, biochemical attacks like the spread of anthrax, or cyber-attacks like hacking, phishing, and virus distribution, etc.

These expedited substantial amendments may include new activities and/or the reallocating of funds including canceling activities to meet needs resulting from a declared disaster or emergency. Therefore, the City of Mesquite may utilize CDBG funds to meet these needs with a 5-day public comment period instead of a 30-day public comment period, which is otherwise required for substantial amendments. For CDBG funding under PY2019-2020, PY2020-2021, and the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), the City of Mesquite may provide a 5-day notice of substantial amendment beginning April 7, 2020 as allowed under a HUD waiver.

With respect to a declared disaster, the City may elect to use CDBG funds to address needs not provided for by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Small Business Administration (SBA), or other disaster relief efforts. Funding for disaster relief may not duplicate other efforts undertaken by federal or local sources unless allowed by the federal government. Potential eligible uses of funds are those that are included in this CPP, the Consolidated Plan, or any other CDBG eligible use. HUD may provide new guidance on eligible uses in which the City will comply with and may utilize as well.

All eligible CDBG activities, including those to address declared disasters or emergencies, must meet one of three national objectives which are:

1. Benefit to low- and moderate-income (LMI) persons;
2. Aid in the prevention of slums or blight; and,
3. Meet a need having a particular urgency (referred to as urgent need).

The City may carry out eligible CDBG activities to meet needs resulting from declared disasters or emergencies under any one of the three national objectives.

Responding to the COVID-19 Pandemic

The City may reallocate up to 50% of PY2019-2020 funding and use up to 100% of PY2020-2021 and future CDBG funding to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Funding for activities that have required in-person interaction including, but not limited to, housing rehabilitation, youth internships, and a variety of community services may be reallocated into activities that allow for social distancing such as drive-thru or home-delivered meal services, online programming for a variety of clientele including but not limited to youth and senior citizens, and various business and microenterprise assistance identified below to respond to or recover from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Please see below for other possible activities that may be funded. The following list is nonexclusive, and other possible eligible activities not included below may also be considered for funding.

Potential eligible CDBG Activities that may be undertaken to support the COVID-19 response include, but are not limited to:

- Building and Improvements, including Public Facilities such as constructing testing and diagnosis, or treatment facility; rehabilitation of a community facility to establish an infectious disease treatment clinic; acquisition and rehabilitation, or construction of a group living facility that may be used to centralize patients undergoing treatment; rehabilitation of a commercial building or closed school building to establish an infectious disease treatment clinic, e.g. by the HVAC system; acquisition and rehabilitation of a motel or hotel building to expand the capacity of hospitals to accommodate isolation of patients during recovery; or to make interim improvements to private properties to enable an individual patient to remain quarantined on a temporary basis;
- Assistance to Businesses and Microenterprises such as providing grants or loans to support new business expansion to create jobs and manufacture medical supplies necessary to respond to infectious disease; avoid job loss caused by business closures related to social distancing by providing short-time working capital assistance to small businesses to enable retention of jobs held by low- and moderate-income persons; or to provide technical assistance, grants, loans, and other financial assistance to establish, stabilize, and expand microenterprises that provide medical, food delivery, cleaning, and other services to support home health and quarantine;
- Public Services such as job training to expand the pool of healthcare workers and technicians that are available to treat a disease within a community; provide testing, diagnosis or other services at a fixed or mobile location; increase the capacity and availability of targeted health services for infectious disease response within existing facilities; provide equipment, supplies, and materials necessary to carry out a public service; deliver meals on wheel to quarantined individuals that need to maintain social distancing due to medical vulnerabilities;
- Planning, Capacity Building, and Technical Assistance such as gathering data and developing non-project specific emergency infectious disease response plans; and
- Any other activity allowed under CDBG regulations.

Urgent Need National Objective: To comply with the national objective of meeting community development needs having particular urgency, an activity will alleviate existing conditions that the City certifies:

- Pose a serious and immediate threat to the health and welfare of the community;
- Are of recent origin or recently became urgent;
- The applicant Agency is unable to fund the activity on its own; and,

- Other resources of funding are not available to carry out the activity.

A condition will generally be considered to be of recent origin if it is developed or become critical within 18 months preceding the City's certification.

If HUD allows, such as through a waiver, activities under the urgent need national objective to be funded without the requirement that the City is unable to finance the activity on its own and other resources of funding are not available to carry out the activity, the City will only certify that the activity poses a serious and immediate threat to the health and welfare of the community and is of recent origin or recently became urgent.

Urgent Need activities may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Clearance of debris;
- Provisions of extra security patrols;
- Demolition, clearance, and/or reconstruction of damaged property posing an immediate threat to public safety;
- Emergency reconstruction of essential water, sewer, electrical, medical, and telephone facilities;
- Emergency repair of streets and sidewalks; and,
- Providing a variety of relief services to individuals.

Citizen participation in the event of a substantial amendment

In the event of a substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan, the City will publish a Notice of the opportunity for public comment that will be distributed as outlined in the "Public Hearing Notice" section of this CPP and provide a period of not less than 30 calendar days to received comments. During the 30 days, the amendment will be made available for public comment. At the end of the 30 days or soon, after the public comments will be considered and the amendment will be approved or disapproved.

Consideration of public comments on the substantially amended plan

Substantial amendments to the approved Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan must be authorized by the City Council and will be made public by online postings and public notices in the newspaper. The City Council will consider any comments on the substantially amended Plan from individuals or groups. Comments must be received in writing or orally at public hearings. A summary of the written and public hearing comments on the substantial amendments will be included in the final Plan. Also included in the final plan will be a summary of all comments not accepted and their reasons for dismissal.

Submission of Amendments and Administrative Updates to HUD

The City will submit any Substantial Amendment to HUD on a quarterly basis, or as directed by HUD. Standard Amendments and Administrative Updates are not formally noticed to the public, nor submitted to HUD. However, documentation describing general changes and/or identifying specific changes will be included in the annual CAPER, which is made available to the public.

Public Review of the Citizen Participation Plan

This CPP was made available for public review and comment prior to adoption, in accordance with the public notice, public hearing/meeting and public comment procedures described herein. Any substantial amendments to this Citizen Participation Plan will be made available for public review and comment through the same process prior to adoption. This CPP will be available on the CDBG Division's section of the City's website located at <http://www.cityofmesquite.com/cdbg>. Copies will also be made available to

those that do not have internet access at no charge and will be made available in a format accessible to persons with disabilities, upon request. Interested residents should call or email the CDBG Division to request a copy of the CPP.

Appeals and Grievances

The City will consider any comments of citizens received in writing or orally at public hearings or meetings in preparing this Citizen Participation Plan, the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, CAPERs, and/or substantial amendments to these plans and reports. A summary of all comments will be attached to the applicable final report.

The City will respond to written complaints received by the CDBG Division of the Housing and Community Services Department relating to the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, CAPERs, and/or substantial amendments to these plans. Written complaints must describe the objection, provide supporting information and provide contact information of the complainant. Where possible, the City will respond to complaints within 15 working days of the receiving the written complaint, where practicable, acknowledging the letter and identifying a plan of action, if necessary.

Appeals to complaint responses should be made to the following persons in the following order:

- a) CDBG Coordinator
- b) Manager of Housing and Community Services
- c) Director of Community Services
- d) City Manager
- e) City Council
- f) Dallas/Ft. Worth HUD Field Office

Anti-Displacement and Relocation Plan

This Anti-Displacement and Relocation Plan is prepared in accordance with the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (Act), implementing regulations at 24 CFR § 42.325 and is applicable to CDBG assisted projects.

Minimizing Displacement

It is the policy of the City to minimize, to the greatest extent feasible, the displacement, whether permanent or temporary, of persons (families, individuals, businesses, nonprofit organization, or farms) from projects funded with CDBG funds and involving single family home rehabilitation, acquisition, commercial rehabilitation, demolition, economic development, or capital improvement activities.

Projects that the City deems beneficial, but that may cause displacement, may be recommended and approved for funding only if the subrecipient demonstrates that such displacement is necessary and vital to the project and that efforts are taken to reduce the number of persons displaced. Further, the subrecipient must clearly demonstrate that the goals and anticipated accomplishments of a project outweigh the adverse effects of displacement imposed on persons who must relocate.

Consistent with the goals and objectives of activities assisted under the Act, the City will take the following steps to minimize the direct and indirect displacement of persons from their homes:

1. Consider if displacement will occur as part of funding decisions and project feasibility determinations.
2. Assure, whenever possible, that occupants of buildings to be rehabilitated are offered an opportunity to return.
3. Plan substantial rehabilitation projects in "stages" to minimize displacement.
4. Meet all HUD notification requirements so that affected persons do not move because they have not been informed about project plans and their rights.

Relocation Assistance to Residential Tenants Displaced

The City will provide relocation assistance for low-income tenants who, in connection with an activity assisted under CDBG, are directly, involuntarily, and permanently displaced in accordance with the requirement of HUD 24 CFR § 42.350. A displaced person who is not a low-income tenant will be provided relocation assistance in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 42.

One-for-One Replacement of Dwelling Units

The City will replace all occupied and habitable vacant low-income housing units that are demolished or converted to a use other than low-income housing, in connection with a project assisted with CDBG funds, in accordance with 24 CFR § 42.375.

Before entering into a contract committing the City to use CDBG funds on a project that will directly result in demolition or conversion of housing units for those 80% AMI or less, the City will make public and submit to HUD a One-for-One Replacement Plan that contains the following information:

1. A description of the proposed assisted activity;

2. The general location on a map and approximate number of dwelling units by size (number of bedrooms) that will be demolished or converted to a use other than as low- and moderate-income units;
3. A schedule for the commencement and completion of the demolition or conversion;
4. The general location on a map and approximate number of dwelling units by size (number of bedrooms) that will be provided as replacement units;
5. The source of funding and a schedule for the provision of replacement dwelling units;
6. The basis for concluding that each replacement dwelling unit will remain a low- and moderate-income unit for at least 10 years from the date of final occupancy; and
7. Information demonstrating that any proposed replacement of dwelling units with smaller dwelling units is consistent with the needs assessment contained in the HUD-approved Consolidated Plan.

To the extent that the specific location of the replacement housing and other data are not available at the time of the submission, the City will identify the general location of such housing on a map and complete the disclosure and submission requirements as soon as the specific data are available.

Replacement not Required Based on Unit Availability

Under HUD 24 CFR § 42.375(d), the City may submit a request to HUD for a determination that the one-for-one replacement requirement does not apply based on objective data that there is an adequate supply of housing units for those 80% AMI or less in standard condition available on a non-discriminatory basis within the area.

Contact Information

The CDBG Division of City's Housing and Community Services Department, located at 1616 N. Galloway Ave, Mesquite TX, 75149, is responsible for tracking the replacement of low-income housing units and ensuring that it is provided within the required period. The CDBG Division is also responsible for monitoring the relocation payments and other relocation assistance to any permanently or temporarily displaced persons for which CDBG dollars have been used to fund the project.

Exhibit F

City of Mesquite 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan

Citizen Participation Comments

An extensive consultation process was used in developing the City of Mesquite's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan including city departments, local agencies, the local Continuum of Care, service providers, community leaders, stakeholders, and Mesquite residents.

City of Mesquite Citizen Input

Citizen input was solicited for the Consolidated Plan through three public input meetings open to the public on March 12th, July 22nd, and July 27th 2020. The meetings were advertised on the city's social media accounts in addition to Nextdoor, Twitter, Facebook, the city website, in the local paper 'Mesquite News', 'Forney Messenger' and 'Daily Commercial Record', email and text alerts to Notify Me subscribers, and on Council Connection Story. In addition, flyers in English and Spanish were posted in the Community Service Building, City Hall, the City Libraries, and the offices of service providers. The public meetings included a summary of the Consolidated Plan purpose, description of the HUD programs administered by the City, a summary of the City's historical use of funds, and a summary of the Fair Housing Act. In addition, a resident survey was distributed to attendees.

The top needs discussed at the meetings are detailed below and include youth, infrastructure, and essential service needs.

Essential Services. Participants mentioned a concern for services to homeless individuals and families. Participants would like to see an increase in housing assistance programs including acquiring and rehabilitating properties designated for sale to low-income persons, rental and utility assistance for homeowners to prevent homelessness, deposit assistance for renters, additional food pantry or food delivery options, and a Transitional Housing or Rapid Rehousing program to move individuals out of unsheltered homelessness.

Infrastructure Improvements. Infrastructure improvements need to be made citywide. Participants were suggesting expanding the current Orphan Sidewalks program, which completes missing sidewalk segments in CDBG Areas, to include sewer and water line repairs and rehabilitations for low-income and/or senior homeowners.

Youth Services. Participants expressed the need for increased Youth services in a variety of areas, including education, employment, and housing. Participants would like to see increased motel assistance for homeless youth, new youth resource or activity centers, youth life skills counseling for financial literacy, education resources, teen dating/sex education, and medical care and prevention, and

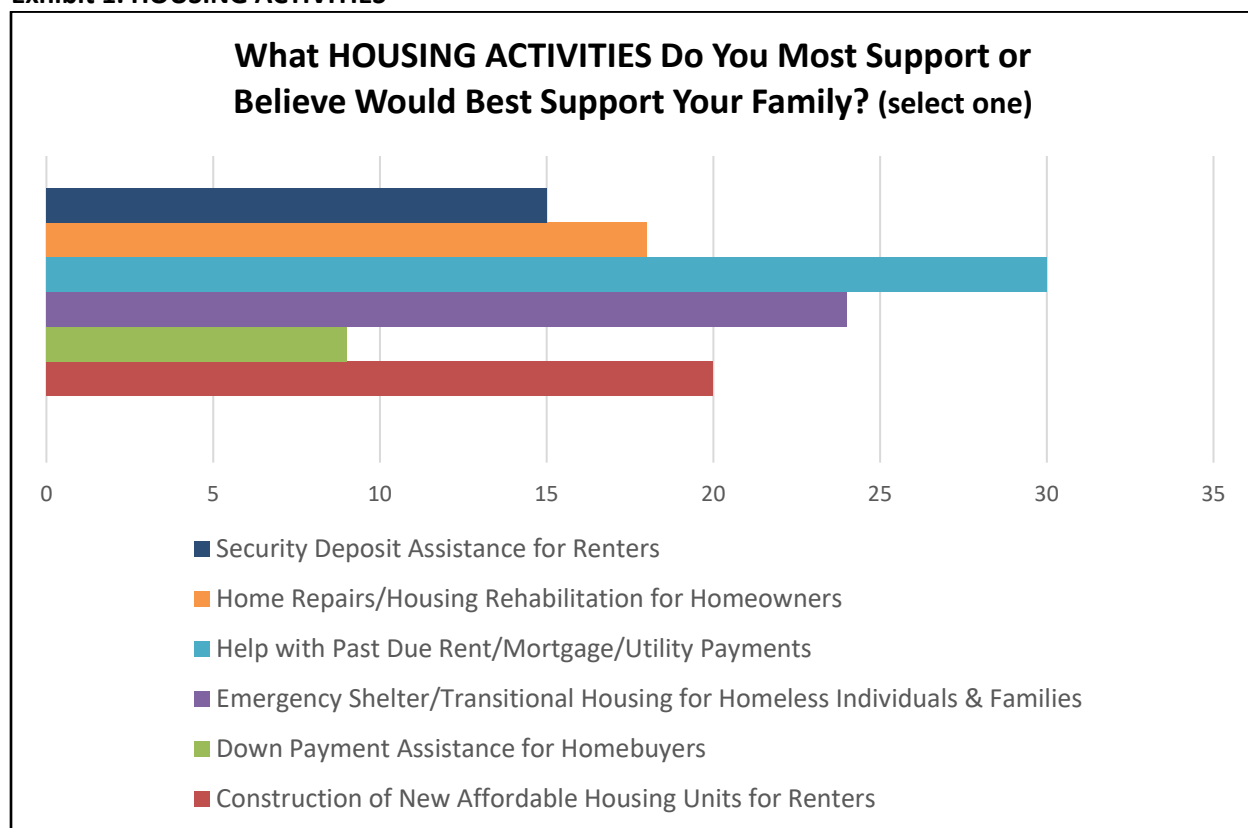
a youth Transitional Housing or Rapid Rehousing program to move youth out of unsheltered homelessness or precarious housing situations.

Resident Survey

A series of surveys were made available to residents of the City of Mesquite during the months of March through July 2020. Surveys were available in English and Spanish, and covered a variety of housing and community development needs in the City of Mesquite. A total of 116 residents responded to the surveys. The English surveys had 84 respondents (1 paper survey and 83 online) and the Spanish surveys had 32 respondents (9 paper surveys and 23 online). The surveys represent the positions of voluntary participants and do not statistically represent the entire population.

What Activities Do You Support? Residents were asked what activities they most supported, and/or believed would provide the most benefit to their families.

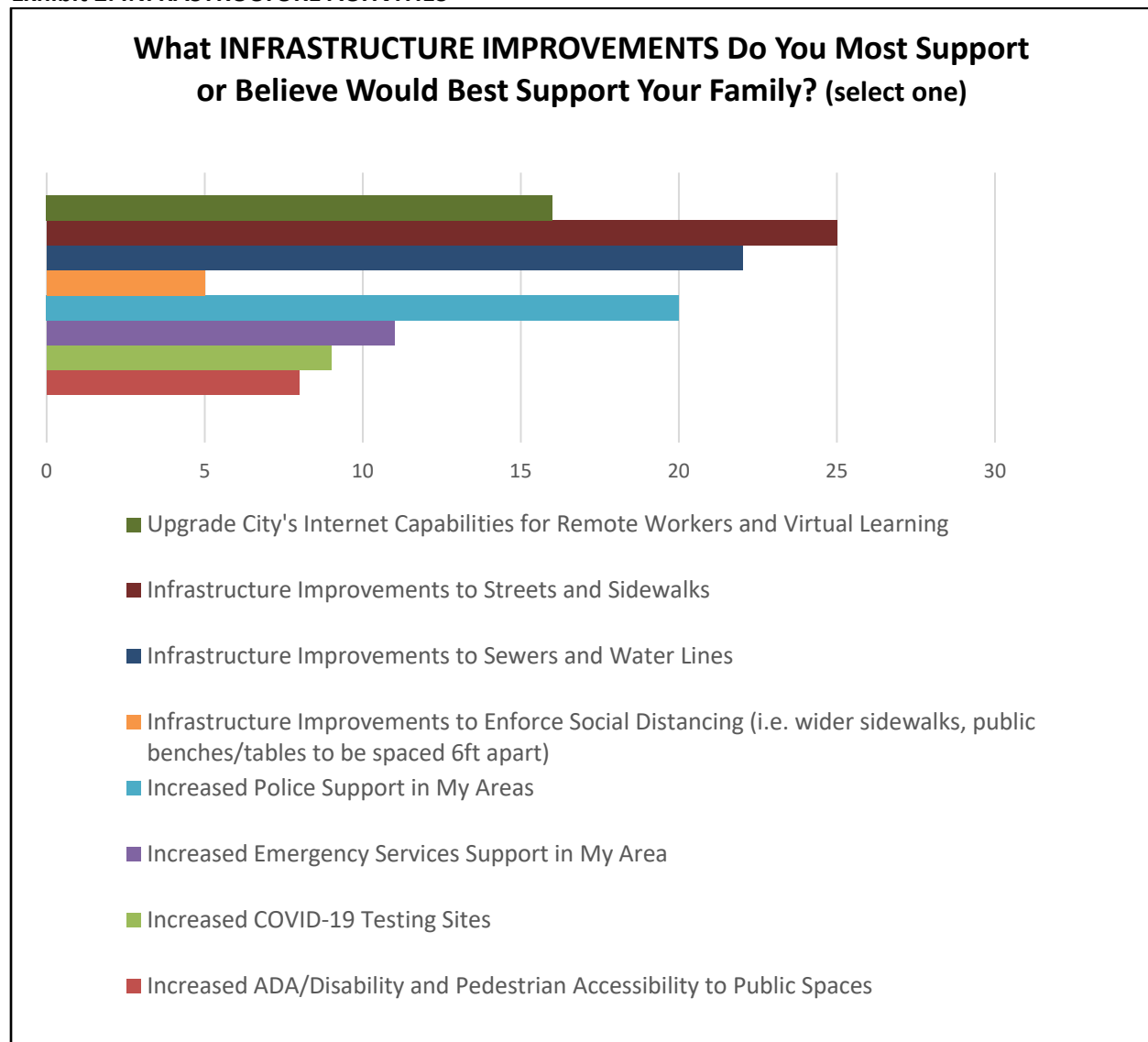
Exhibit 1. HOUSING ACTIVITIES



Source: City of Mesquite Resident Survey, 2020.

<u>Housing Activities</u>	<u>Percentage of Votes</u>
Help with Past Due Rent/Mortgage/Utility Payments	26%
Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing for Homeless Individuals & Families	21%
Construction of New Affordable Housing Units for Renters	17%
Home Repairs/Housing Rehabilitation for Homeowners	16%
Security Deposit Assistance for Renters	13%
Down Payment Assistance for Homebuyers	8%

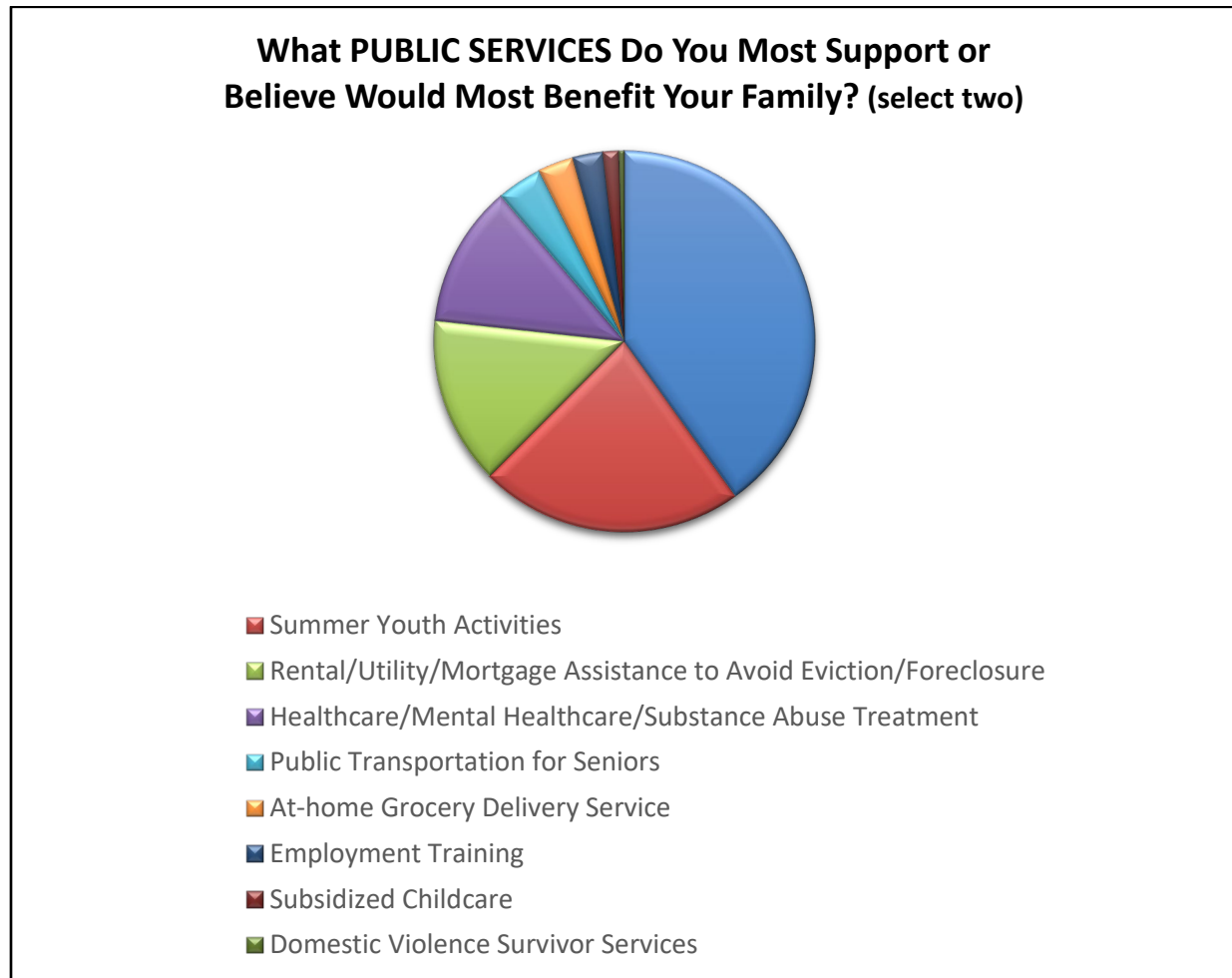
Exhibit 2. INFRASTRUCTURE ACTIVITIES



Source: City of Mesquite Resident Survey, 2020.

<u>Infrastructure Improvements</u>	<u>Percentage of Votes</u>
Infrastructure Improvements to Streets and Sidewalks	22%
Infrastructure Improvements to Sewers and Water Lines	19%
Increased Police Support in My Areas	17%
Upgrade City's Internet Capabilities for Remote Workers and Virtual Learning	14%
Increased Emergency Services Support in My Area	9%
Increased COVID-19 Testing Sites	8%
Increased ADA/Disability and Pedestrian Accessibility to Public Spaces	7%
Infrastructure Improvements to Enforce Social Distancing (i.e. wider sidewalks, public benches/tables to be spaced 6ft apart)	4%

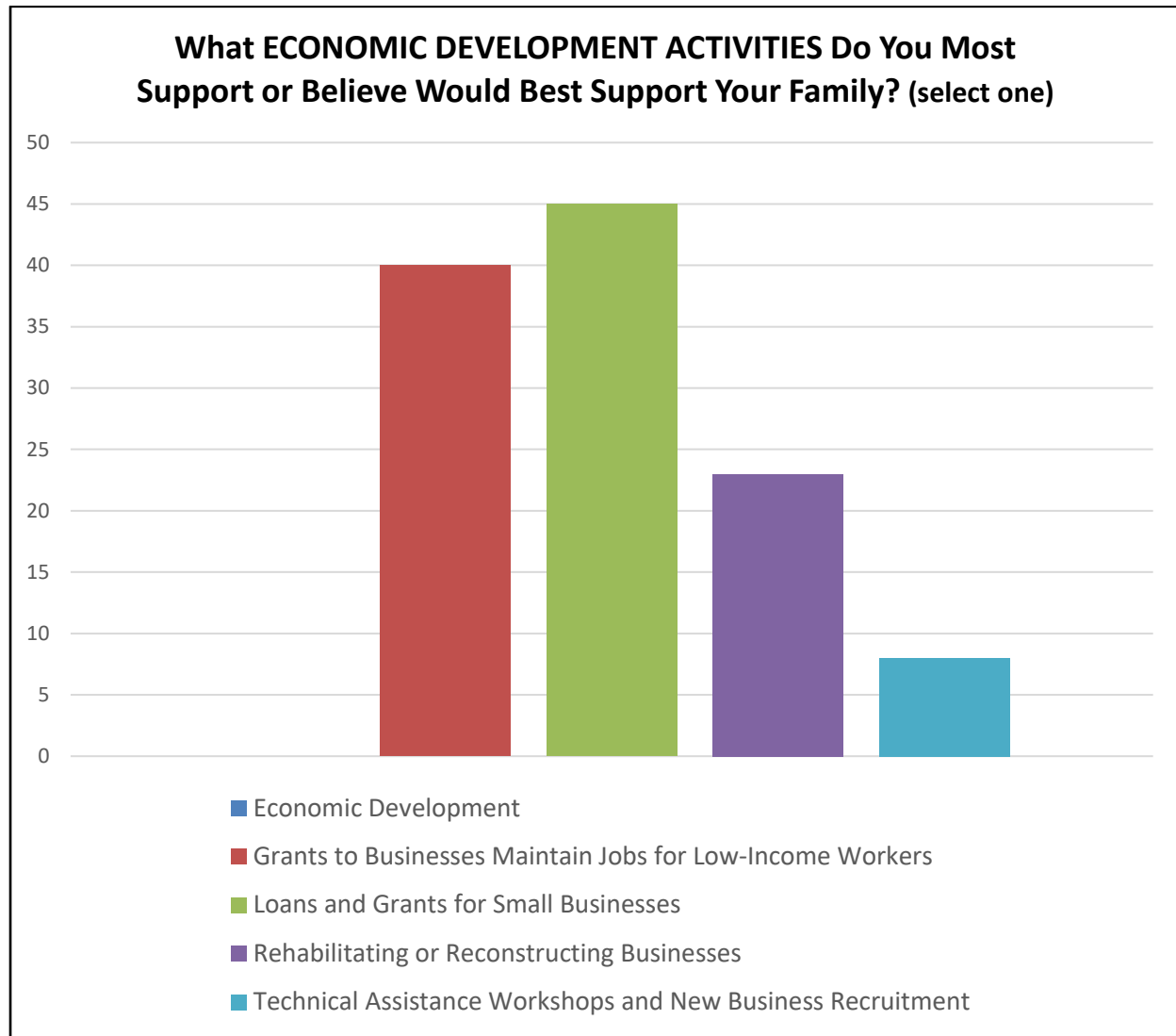
Exhibit 3. PUBLIC SERVICES



Source: City of Mesquite Resident Survey, 2020.

<u>Public Services (select 2)</u>	<u>Percentage of Votes</u>
Additional Food Pantries	40%
Summer Youth Activities	22%
Rental/Utility/Mortgage Assistance to Avoid Eviction/Foreclosure	14%
Healthcare/Mental Healthcare/Substance Abuse Treatment	12%
Public Transportation for Seniors	4%
At-home Grocery Delivery Service	3%
Employment Training	3%
Subsidized Childcare	1%
Domestic Violence Survivor Services	0%

Exhibit 4. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

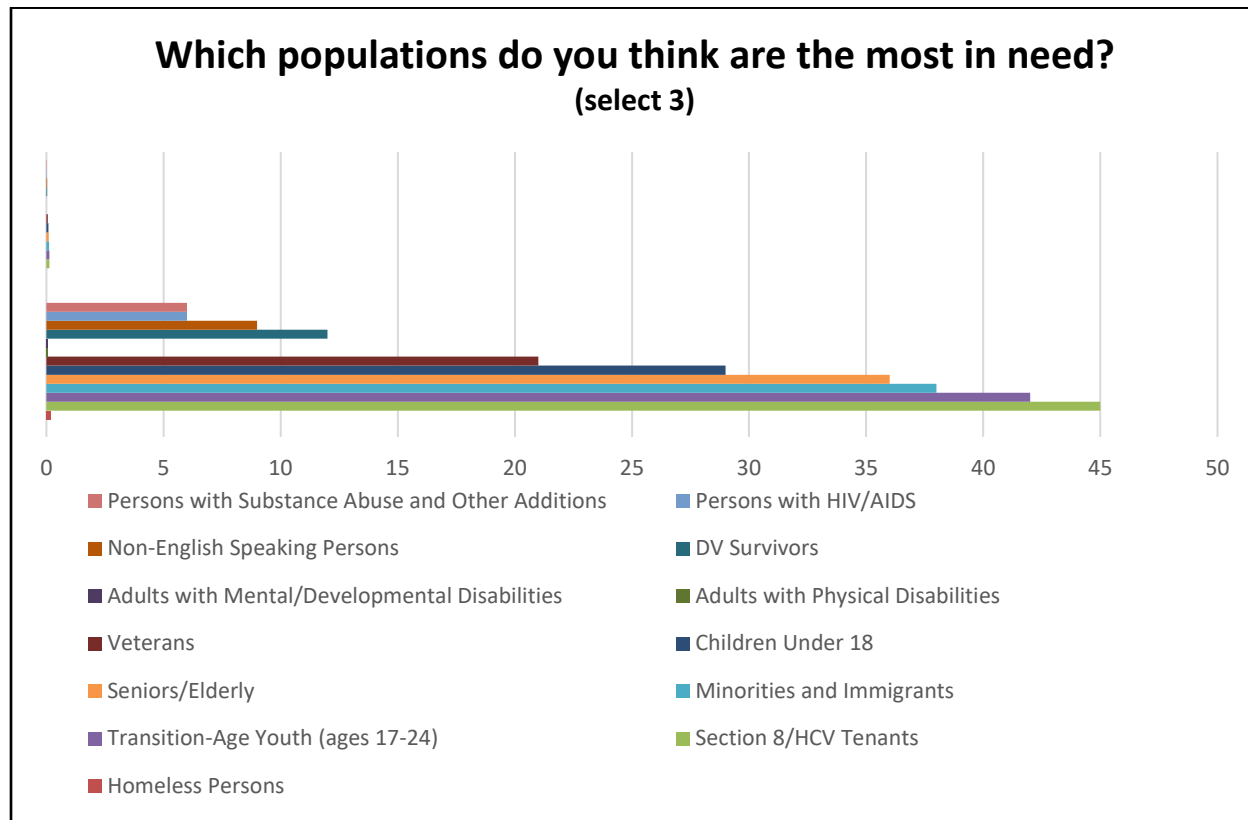


Source: City of Mesquite Resident Survey, 2020.

<u>Economic Development</u>	<u>Percentage of Votes</u>
Loans and Grants for Small Businesses	39%
Grants to Businesses Maintain Jobs for Low-Income Workers	34%
Rehabilitating or Reconstructing Businesses	20%
Technical Assistance Workshops and New Business Recruitment	7%

Special Needs Populations. Residents were asked which populations they believed to be the most in need of essential and/or public services.

Exhibit 5. SPECIAL NEEDS POPULATIONS



Source: City of Mesquite Resident Survey, 2020.

<u>Special Needs Populations (select three)</u>	<u>Percentage of Votes</u>
Homeless Persons	21%
Section 8/HCV tenants	13%
Transition-Age Youth (ages 17-24)	12%
Minorities and Immigrants	11%
Seniors/Elderly	10%
Children Under 18	8%
Veterans	6%
Adults with Physical Disabilities	4%
Adults with Mental/Developmental Disabilities	4%
DV Survivors	3%
Non-English speaking persons	3%
Persons with HIV/AIDS	2%
Persons with Substance Abuse and Other Additions	2%

Additional Comments. Residents were invited to include additional comments relating to Mesquite's housing, community services, infrastructure/facilities, and/or economic development needs or priorities. The information is summarized below.

Infrastructure Improvements

- Continue road repairs and replacement, and consider expanding Bruton Rd. westbound from Rodeo Dr. and Hickory Tree Rd. into four lanes.
- Leyenda Dr. is terrible and has been for years.
- Addressing Mesquite Day should target areas in need, like the little neighborhood off Beltline on the right not far from 80.
- Funding to encourage neighborhood vitality, as well as incentivize home improvements.
- Families with children need access to homes in good repair.

Public Services and Homeless Assistance

- Build a screened shelter with a kitchen for daytime use for homeless. This could be used as a soup kitchen and provide shelter in bad weather. Location could be North of Peachtree near M.P. railroad tracks.
- Funding for the [CDBG] areas and [special needs] population groups mentioned as we at the ADRC Connect to Care work to assist all of Dallas county and advocate for our community residents to ensure their needs are met.
- Increased services available for abused women, children, and homeless youth and young adults.
- Increased assistance for families needing housing. No rents should be raised at this time. If so, monies should be given to management since seniors are not getting any raises from social security.
- Those at my church and the school that we serve would benefit most from programs to help very low-income and severely cost burdened citizens with stable housing. Research tells us that children who change schools often fall behind quickly, especially when the reason is income/need for housing. Every year we have students enroll who are living with family to "get back on their feet" and they struggle to find anywhere to live that is affordable and in a safe neighborhood. Mesquite can offer that. Educational research also shows in nations where affordable housing is made accessible to all, their students perform well regardless of household income, something that continues to elude most United States schools. My faith and experience serving the community as an educator calls me to support activities in the Consolidated Plan that will be specifically targeting those with housing choice vouchers, with extremely low- to very low-income (0-50% AMI) and/or severely housing burdened (spending over 50% of household income on housing). It is the just, ethical and moral thing to do. People are really struggling in this economy, and we have a responsibility to help our neighbors.
- Further focus the Mesquite City Budget toward social programs versus enforcement programs. While there have been recent increases in certain kinds of crime for our area - helping people work out of poverty is better than focusing on harsher enforcement. I advocate for lowering the

police budget in certain areas in favor of having those services handled by city or social services experiencing in working with people in crisis (addiction, homeless, etc.).

Non-Housing Community Development

- Hire more police to provide security for nearby homes and businesses.
- I would also like to see Addressing Mesquite target areas in need like the little neighborhood off Beltline on the right not far off 80.
- Funding to encourage neighborhood vitality, as well as home improvements.

Stakeholder Questionnaire

A stakeholder questionnaire was distributed to City staff, local service providers, and industry leaders to gather information on housing and community development needs of the City of Mesquite. A total of 9 persons responded to the survey. In addition, a Stakeholder Session was conducted on July 27, 2020 and was attended by 21 stakeholder representatives from various industries including education, finance, transportation, infrastructure, employment, and housing.

The stakeholders provided information about the housing, economic development, and other community development needs in the City of Mesquite. The information is summarized below.

Community and economic development needs and priorities.

- Improve infrastructure in sectors of the City with low quality infrastructure and identified deficiencies, specifically sidewalks, streets, and residential water and sewer services that need replacing. Improved City sidewalks would allow those with physical disabilities access to community services, schools, jobs, and shopping.
- Education and job placement assistance for citizens who lack college degrees, along with a Citywide Youth employment initiative.
- Economic development by supporting and recruiting employers in logistics, manufacturing, and customer service industries.
- A Community Focus program, with measurable accountability or recognition programs for neighborhoods that do follow best practices. Develop a Citizen's Council to identify areas to set goals on becoming good stewards of residential property.
- Free shuttles to and from popular employment or medical sites, or creating satellite employment or medical triages.
- Community gardening or other community activities that both beautify the neighborhood and provide a product that can be used to serve others.

Housing needs and priorities of extremely low to low-income persons.

- Housing rehabilitation and maintenance of both owner-occupied and rental properties through rehabilitation of physical structure and water/sewer services.
- A new program with wraparound services plus rental assistance that tapers off over a 3-6 month period so families can catch up.
- Encourage infill development on vacant lots or where houses are condemned or vacant.
- Incentivize property owners to remodel existing multi-family properties, and allow additional Low Income Housing Tax Credit properties.
- Increase DART paratransit services to Mesquite and expand STAR Transit to include more on-demand services for economically disadvantaged residents needing transportation to health care facilities, support programs, community centers, public offices, shop centers, and work. It's "not feasible" for most individuals to catch the DART connector, and individuals cannot request rides around a particular schedule.

- A Committee or Coalition of local key individuals in the community to develop a plan to address homelessness, poverty, and mental health. The group should meet regularly, possibly on a monthly basis.

Special Needs population needs and priorities.

- Change city ordinance to require additional units at multi-family properties designated as ADA compliant.
- Improved services for developmentally disabled adults to access housing, transportation, and support services.
- A partnership between Dallas County, STAR Transit, City of Garland, and City of Mesquite to erect a homeless alleviation center that includes emergency shelter and transitional housing services.
- Increased Youth services, including transitional housing for homeless and unaccompanied youth, youth resource centers, and life skills counseling.
- Open a Parkland pediatric clinic. Mesquite residents pay county taxes that go to Parkland, but the closest clinics are in southeast Dallas and Garland, which has limited accessibility with the current STAR Transit model as the only mode of public transportation.
- Increased services and programs in Spanish. There are many families struggling but are understandably resistant to asking for assistance. Additional resources and programs in their native language would assist with them feeling comfortable seeking assistance.
- Psychiatric liaisons for those exiting institutions or experiencing mental health challenges.

Public Meetings

Public comments on the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Annual Action Plan were accepted at three public input meetings held on March 12, July 22, and July 27. No comments were received.

Written comments on the planning process of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Annual Action Plan were accepted from March 10 through July 31, 2020. Three comments were received. Two comments were accepted and one comment was rejected. The comments are as follows.

Rejected Comments

1. *My husband and I would like to vote NO on more HUD housing in Mesquite. As residents for almost 50 years, we have seen a decline in the city since allowing low-income housing into our city. – Jim & Kelly Terrell, March 2, 2020*

As Housing Choice Vouchers are administered by the Mesquite Housing Division and not covered by the Community Development Block Grant, neither the increase nor reduction of vouchers would not be determined or impacted as part of this plan.

Accepted Comments

1. *My recommendation is to give these funds to senior homeowners. We were taxed for social security when we worked and are taxed again each month when we get our small social security checks. Of course, we pay property taxes each year. In addition, we pay large amounts to the school district. Many of us have never had a child in the Mesquite schools. As we care about the children and want the best for them, we are happy to do it. It would be great if Mesquite would be happy to help us now. Not to mention, our retirement funds have disappeared now due to the COVID 19. Yes, the market will go back up but as this could take some time, it may be too late for many of us to recover. – Karla Blount, March 11, 2020*

Per HUD regulations, CDBG funds may not be used to make income payments to individuals. However, CDBG does collaborate with a number of providers who provide housing and utility assistance to qualified residents.

2. *Unfortunately, I only received the notification of the [Public] meetings today. However, I did go to the website and filled out the survey. Currently live in a senior independent living apartment complex; however, most of the residents cannot afford assisted living. Yet, each time our lease comes up for renewal, the rent is raised. However, for some reason, Social Security is NOT doling out any raises in income. I personally make less than \$1000. If not for my disability pension from the TRS, I could not afford to live anywhere. If you can convince Churchill Corporation that owns all of the Evergreen properties to NOT increase any rents, then maybe we all can breathe a sigh of relief. If not, then maybe give them a subsidiary to help offset any raises that would be awesome. – Glenda Jensen, July 29, 2020*

The property mentioned is a tax credit property, meaning the owners may raise the rents when the lease is up for renewal. CDBG is unable to provide a general subsidy to the property, per HUD regulations. However, CDBG does collaborate with a number of providers who provide housing and utility assistance to qualified residents.

Public comments on the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Annual Action Plan were also accepted at a public hearing that was held during the City Council meeting on August 17, 2020.

The City of Mesquite accepted public comments in-person or by mail for the final drafts of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2020 Annual Action Plan Drafts during the 5-day comment period occurring from August 10 to August 14, 2020. The 5-day comment period was allowed via a HUD waiver issued on April 7, 2020 due to COVID-19.

Exhibit G

City of Mesquite 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing

The City of Mesquite contracted with J-Quad Planning Group, LLC to develop the 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing, which is currently in draft form and delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Information will be included in this Plan once the Analysis of Impediments has been finalized.