The National Housing Trust Fund

Getting to Know the NHTF Regulations Part 3

How Will NHTF Be Distributed Within States?

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May 2015

Part 3 Topics



- Designation of state NHTF agency
- "Subgrantee" option
- NHTF Allocation Plan
 - Public participation
 - "Recipient" requirements
 - Priority criteria awarding NHTF to projects
 - Will the rent be affordable?
 - How long will rental homes be affordable?

 States must choose a state agency, such as housing finance agency, or housing department, or tribally-designated housing entity to receive NHTF and administer its program.

Tip for Advocates

- Learn whether your state has decided which agency will run the NHTF program.
- If an agency is not selected yet, advocate for the agency you think best for ELI households.

State Agencies Selected to Receive and Administer NHTF Funding

As of March 10, 2015

- Alabama Housing Finance Authority
- Arizona Department of Housing
- Arkansas Development Finance Authority
- California Department of Housing and Community Development
- Colorado Division of Housing
- Delaware State Housing Authority
- District of Columbia Department of Housing and Community Development
- Idaho Housing Finance Agency
- Iowa Finance Authority
- Kansas Housing Resource Corporation
- Louisiana Housing Corporation
- Maine State Housing Authority
- Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development
- Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development
- Missouri Housing Development Commission
- Montana Department of Commerce, Housing Division

- Nebraska Department of Economic Development
- New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority
- New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority
- New York State Homes and Community Renewal
- North Dakota Housing Finance Agency
- Ohio Development Services Agency (will administer) / Ohio Housing Finance Agency (will develop allocation plan and allocate funds.)
- Oklahoma Housing Finance Agency
- Pennsylvania Housing Finance Agency
- South Carolina Housing Finance & Development Authority
- South Dakota Housing Development Authority
- Tennessee Housing Development Agency
- Utah Department of Workforce Services, Housing and Community Development
- Vermont Housing and Conservation Board
- West Virginia Affordable Housing Trust Funding Community Development Authority



Subgrants to Local Governments?

- NHTF formula does not distribute money directly to cities and counties.
- Rule allows states to allocate NHTF to "subgrantees," which are local governments or other state entities.
- Subgrantees would administer part of or all of state's NHTF program.

§93.101(c) & definition §93.2

How Will NHTF Be Allocated Within States? (continued) NHTF Allocation Plan



- NHTF law requires states to prepare an "Allocation Plan" every year.
- Allocation Plan must show how state will distribute NHTF it will receive in the upcoming year.
- Distribution of NHTF must be based on priority housing needs in state's Consolidated Plan (ConPlan).

(continued)

NHTF Allocation Plan

continued)



• Rule requires NHTF be distributed "throughout the state."

§93.101(b)

• Rule requires state's NHTF Allocation Plan be integrated into its Consolidated Plan.

ConPlan regs: §91.320(k)(5), States; §91.220(l)(5), localities

• For a subgrantee to get NHTF money from its state, subgrantee must have its own NHTF Allocation Plan in its local ConPlan.

§93.101(c)

(continued)

Allocation Plan and Public Participation



- When preparing Allocation Plan, law requires states to:
 - Notify the public that Allocation Plan will be drafted.
 - Provide for public comment.
 - Consider public comments.
 - Make final Allocation Plan available.
- NHTF law requires compliance with Consolidated Plan public participation requirements.
- Rule inserts NHTF Allocation Plan requirements into the ConPlan rule.

ConPlan regs: 91.320(k)(5), States; 91.220(l)(5), localities

(continued) Allocation Plan and Public Participation



Tip for Advocates

- Action around Allocation Plan begins at state level and might flow to local level if state decides to allocate some or all NHTF to local subgrantees.
- Advocates used to ConPlan advocacy only at local level need to learn how to advocate at state ConPlan level.
- State ConPlan agency might be different than the NHTF agency.

Allocation Plan "Recipients"



Allocation Plan must describe requirements "recipients" must meet when applying for money.

- Recipients may be nonprofit, for-profit, or public entity.
- States and/or subgrantees allocate NHTF to "recipients" to carry out specific projects.
- Recipient must have relevant experience and financial capacity.

§92.2 definition

Allocation Plan

NATIONAL HOUSING TRUST FUND

(continued) Selecting Applications for NHTF Dollars

- Allocation Plan must describe criteria for selecting applications.
- Allocation Plan must give priority to projects based on:
 - 1. Geographic diversity, as reflected in ConPlan.
 - 2. Extent rents are affordable, especially for ELI households.
 - 3. Length of time apartments will remain affordable.
 - 4. "Merit" of a project. HUD gives a few examples:
 - a) Serving people with special needs.
 - b) Accessible to transit or employment centers.
 - c) Energy saving and non-polluting features.
 - 5. Applicant's ability to obligate money and carry out project in timely way.
 - 6. Extent project will use non-federal funds.

ConPlan regs: §91.320(k)(5)(i), States; §91.220(l)(5)(i)(A), localities

Will Rent Be Affordable?



- A basic housing policy is the "Brooke rule" which considers housing "affordable" only if households use no more than 30% of their income for rent and utilities.
- Neither NHTF law nor HUD's rule cap resident rent and utility payments at 30% of their income.

Will Rent Be Affordable?

(continued)



 HUD's rule would set maximum rent (including utilities) a household pays at a **fixed amount** equal to 30% of 30% AMI, or 30% of poverty level, whichever is greater.

§93.302(b)

- Preamble to proposed rule recognized some residents will pay more than 30% of their income (be rent burdened).
- HUD thinks fixed rent is necessary so owners and lenders can budget for future revenues from rents.

Will Rent Be Affordable?

(continued)



Tip for Advocates

Advocates should convince their state or local government to require "Brooke rule."

NHTF law:

The extent NHTF rental homes are affordable to ELI households is one factor a state or any local government must consider when awarding NHTF dollars to a proposed project. ConPlan regs: §91.320(k)(5)(i), States; §91.220(l)(5)(i)(A), localities

How Long Will Rental Homes Be Affordable?



- Regulation requires both rental and homeowner housing to be affordable for at least 30 years.
- States and any local governments may have longer affordability periods.

§93.302(d) rental, §93.304(e) homeowner

How Long Will Rental Homes Be Affordable?

(continued)

Tip for Advocates

Advocates should convince their state or local government to set an affordability period of at least 50 years.

<u>NHTF law:</u> How long NHTF rental homes will be affordable is one factor a state or any local government must consider when awarding NHTF dollars to a proposed project.

ConPlan regs: §91.320(k)(5)(i), States; §91.220(l)(5)(i)(A), localities

More NHTF Information



- NLIHC will be preparing additional materials about the National Housing Trust Fund over time.
- Periodically check <u>www.nhtf.org</u>
- HUD's NHTF webpage, <u>https://www.hudexchange.info/htf</u>

Contact Me



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- Questions?
- Contact <u>outreach@nlihc.org</u> or call 202-662-1530, ask to speak to your Housing Advocacy Organizer.