2025 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER)

Housing New Mexico | MFA

&

New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration

Alternative accessible formats of this document will be provided upon request. If you need this document in an alternative format such as large print, Braille, or audiotape, please contact Shannon Tilseth at Housing New Mexico | MFA at:

Phone: 505-532-1885

Instate Toll Free: 1-800-444-6880

Fax: 505-243-3289

Dial 7-1-1 to use Hamilton Relay in New Mexico or call one of the toll-free numbers below:

TTY: 800-659-8331

Voice: 800-659-1779

VCO (Voice Carry Over): 877-659-4174

Mobile Caption Service: 800-855-8111

Speech-to-Speech: 888-659-3952

Spanish: 800-327-1857

(Includes Spanish-to-Spanish and translation from English to Spanish)

Contents

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes 4
CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted 9
CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a) 11
CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b) 15
CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c) 17
CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j) 19
CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j) 20
CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230 23
Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d) 24
CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c) 25
CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d) 26
CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e) 27
CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h) 28
CR-58 – Section 3 28
Attachment A – 2025 CDBG Applications Funded 31
Attachment B – ESG Match Source 2023, 2024 & 2025 32
Attachment C – Fair Housing Impediments Tasks Accomplished 2025 33
Attachment D – HOME LBP 34
Attachment E – HOME & NHTF Inspections 2025 35
Attachment F – Monitoring Process ESG (CDD), HOME, NHTF and CDBG 36
Attachment G - Consolidated Plan Certifications of Consistency 37
Attachment H - Public Notice Publication Certifications (pending publications) 38
Attachment I – 2025 Draft HOPWA CAPER 39
Attachment J – 2025 ESG CAPER 40
Attachment K – CDBG PR-28 Performance, Evaluation and Activity Summary (open years 2019 – 2025) 41

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 91.520(a) This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

This New Mexico Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) describes progress on implementation of New Mexico's Consolidated Plan during 2025. The Consolidated Plan covers the use of five formula grant programs: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and Housing Trust Fund (HTF) for the period of July 1, 2025, through June 30, 2026. During 2025, Housing New Mexico | MFA administered HOME, ESG, HOPWA and HTF. The New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division and Infrastructure Planning and Development Divisions administered CDBG.

HOME Highlights

During 2025, HOME funds were used to meet the following goals:

- Goal 2A: Rehabilitate Owner-Occupied Housing – expected 30 household units; 11 units were rehabilitated in 2025.
- Goal 2B: Increase Homeownership Opportunities – expected 2 household units to be added and 0 household units to be assisted with direct financial assistance; 0 HOME units and 0 financial assistance were completed.
- Goal 2C: Develop Affordable Rental Housing – expected 15 rental household units constructed, and 10 rental household units rehabilitated; 24 rental units were constructed, and 3 rental units were rehabilitated.

ESG Highlights

Serving homeless and special needs populations by expanding housing for targeted populations and increasing services through overnight shelter and homelessness prevention were the focus of Housing New Mexico | MFA Emergency Housing Assistance Program (EHAP), Rapid Rehousing (RRH) and Homeless Prevention (HP) programs in 2025. Housing New Mexico | MFA-funded EHAP, RRH, and HP, agencies without duplicates with regular ESG funding for 2,633 individuals.

ESG funds were used to meet the following goals:

- Goal 3A: Provide Assistance to Reduce Homelessness – expected 100 households assisted through tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid Rehousing and 100 persons assisted through Homelessness Prevention; 81 households were assisted through tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid Rehousing, and 183 persons were assisted through Homelessness Prevention.
- Goal 3B: Provide Assistance for Shelters – expected 2500 persons assisted through homeless person overnight shelters; 2633 persons were assisted.

HOPWA Highlights

The 2025 goal for the HOPWA program encompassed providing funding for housing operations to 333 individuals. For 2025, a total of 240 HOPWA-eligible individuals were assisted with HOPWA funding for tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), short-term rent, mortgage, and utilities (STRMU) and permanent housing placement (PHP) or to provide supportive services to client households. HOPWA funds were used to meet the following goals:

Goal 3C: Provide Housing Assistance to Persons with HIV/AIDS expected 90 households assisted through tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid Rehousing and 243 persons households assisted through Homelessness Prevention; 69 households were assisted through tenant-based rental assistance/Rapid Rehousing and 171 persons were assisted through STRMU/Homelessness Prevention.

CDBG Highlights

The strategic focus of the regular CDBG program for non-entitlement communities is to enhance the quality of New Mexico's community development activities by improving the quality of New Mexico's infrastructure. The Community Development Council (CDC) as part of the Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) was successful in meeting this strategic goal by awarding funds to 6 qualified regular CDBG applications during the 2025 review period. **See Attachment A - 2025 CDBG Applications Funded.** The applications were for infrastructure projects with additional funding set aside for planning and economic development. According to the IDIS PR-23 CDBG Summary of Accomplishments for 2025, CDBG projects assisted a total of 108,732 beneficiaries; 81,702 are from open projects and 27,030 are from completed projects.

CDBG funds were used to meet the following goals:

- Goal 1A: Expand & Improve Public Infrastructure and Facilities – expected 30,000 persons assisted; 27,030 were assisted for completed public facility or infrastructure activities.

CDBG-DR Highlights

In November 2023, the US. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) announced that the State of New Mexico would receive $4,131,000 in Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding to support long-term disaster recovery in communities impacted by DR-4652-NM: New Mexico Wildfires, Flooding, Mudflow, and Straight-line Winds.

As the primary agency responsible for management of statewide fire and flood recovery, the New Mexico Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management (DHSEM) is the responsible entity for management of the CDBG-DR funding. Efforts facilitated through CDBG-DR are implemented in partnership and coordination with the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration, which is responsible for all standing annual Community Development Block Grant allocations.

DHSEM prioritized one program allocation so that the maximum possible funding can be directed to direct activity costs. Given the selection of the HUD-identified MID and the spending requirements associated with that MID area, DHSEM sought a programmatic investment that would not duplicate current funding available through the Hermit’s Peak / Calf Canyon Claims Office, while still addressing identified needs in housing and resilience. Based on this analysis, DHSEM has determined to invest the CDBG-DR funding in a Building Resiliency Center, to facilitate rehabilitation and reconstruction activities which are not addressed through the Hermit’s Peak / Calf Canyon Claims Office.

CDBG-DR funds were used to meet the following goals:

Goal 2E. Address Unmet Needs 2022 Wildfires/Flooding – expected to assist 125 persons; 53 persons were assisted.

HTF Highlights

HTF allocation is used for multifamily rental, new construction, or rehabilitation. Applications are accepted on a rolling basis. These funds were used to meet 2025-2029 Consolidated Plan and 2025 Action Plan goals. In 2025, seven projects were completed producing 24 HTF units all leased and occupied. There are an additional three projects with 10 units with written agreements, and in the construction phase.

HTF funds were used to meet the following goals:

Goal 2D: Develop Housing for vulnerable populations – expected 5 rental units constructed and 5 rental units rehabilitated; 24 rental units were constructed, and 0 rental units were rehabilitated.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee's program year goals.

Combined Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date & Table 2 - Accomplishments - Strategic Plan to Date

Goal	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan (5 Year)	Actual – Strategic Plan (5 Year Cumulative)	Expected – Program Year (1 Year)	Actual – Program Year (1 Year)
1A Expand/Improve Public Infrastructure/Facilities	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Persons Assisted	150000	27,030	30000	27,030
2A. Rehabilitate Owner-Occupied Housing	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	150	11	30	11
2B. Increase Homeownership Opportunities	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	10	0	2	0
2C. Develop Affordable Rental Housing	Rental units constructed	Rental units constructed	75	24	15	24
2C. Develop Affordable Rental Housing	Rental units rehabilitated	Rental units rehabilitated	50	3	10	3
2D. Develop Housing for Vulnerable Populations	Rental units constructed	Rental units constructed	25	24	5	24
2D. Develop Housing for Vulnerable Populations	Rental units rehabilitated	Rental units rehabilitated	25	0	5	0
2E. Address Unmet Needs 2022 Wildfires/Flooding	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development	Other	125	53	125	53
3A. Provide Assistance to Reduce Homelessness	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	500	81	100	81
3A. Provide Assistance to Reduce Homelessness	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	500	69	100	69
3B. Provide Assistance for Shelters	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter	Persons Assisted	15000	2633	2500	2633
3C. Provide Housing Assistance Persons w/ HIV/AIDS	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing	Households Assisted	450	69	90	69

3C. Provide Housing Assistance Persons w/ HIV/AIDS	Homelessness Prevention	Persons Assisted	1215	171	243	171
4A. Effective Program Management	Other	Other	5	5	5	5

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

CDBG: DFA's objectives in the distribution of community development resources are to create suitable living environments within the state. The highest priorities for the CDBG program translated into two primary goals: 1) Fund improvements to CDBG non-entitlement area water/wastewater systems and streets, and 2) Expand and improve public infrastructure and facilities. The source amount for regular CDBG is $10,946,097.

CDBG-DR: DHS prioritized funding for a Building Resiliency Center to assist with the rehabilitation and reconstruction activities which were not addressed through other funding sources. Resources are geared toward the rebuilding of homes which were lost in the Hermits Peak/Calf Canyon fire. The source amount is $4,131,000.

ESG: Housing New Mexico | MFA assists the greatest number of people experiencing homelessness through Emergency Housing Assistance Program, funded by ESG and state homeless funding. ESG assistance includes operating and supportive service costs for emergency shelter facilities, rental assistance, housing relocation and stabilization services for people experiencing homelessness and those at imminent risk of homelessness needing to be re-housed. The source amount for ESG is $1,199,092.

HOME: HOME funding addresses high-priority needs of rehabilitation of owner-occupied single-family housing, new construction of single-family housing for homeownership, provision of down payment assistance, and development of affordable rental housing. The source amount for HOME is $14,930,237.26.

HOPWA: HOPWA funding is used to address the continuing need for assistance with short term rental, mortgage, utilities and rental assistance to secure permanent housing for clients diagnosed with HIV/AIDS. Additionally, HOPWA was used to provide supportive services for clients. The source amount for regular HOPWA is $1,383,431.00

HTF: HTF funding was used to address the priorities of developing housing for vulnerable populations specifically for extremely low-income households whose incomes do not exceed the higher of 30 percent AMI or the federal poverty level. The source amount for HTF is $3,134,373.20.

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted) 91.520(a)

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

	CDBG	HOME	HOPWA	HTF
White	3674	24		96
Black or African American	0	2		11
Asian	1	0		0

American Indian or American Native	198	0		4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0		0
Other multi-racial	0	1		9
Total	**3873**	**27**		**120**
Hispanic	1814	12		78
Not Hispanic	2059	15		42
Total	**3873**	**27**		**120**

Describe the clients assisted (including the racial and/or ethnicity of clients assisted with ESG)

	ESG
American Indian, Alaska Native or Indigenous	266
Asian or Asian American	22
Black, African American or African	258
Hispanic/Latina/e/o	546
Middle Eastern or North African	5
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	16
White	818
Multiracial	918
Client Doesn’t Know	51
Data Not Collected	103
Total	**3003**

Narrative

The table above has been modified in the CAPER attachment to include additional definitions of race that were collected by Housing New Mexico | MFA and DFA. Therefore, the CAPER attachment will have totals that reconcile to program reports. CDBG data is for beneficiaries or individuals shown on the PR-23 CDBG Summary of Accomplishments for Program Year 2025. CDBG Beneficiaries by Racial/Ethnic Category, used in the table CR-10, is derived from IDIS report PR-23. The direct beneficiary data for projects completed in 2025 only applies to projects using the LMI methodologies LMC, LMH, and LMJ. Projects qualifying using LMI methodology LMA does not require race and ethnicity data in IDIS thus are not included in the PR- 23. However, this information is kept on file by the state as required by HUD.

HOME data is from IDIS. HOPWA data is extracted from HOPWA program CAPER Grantee Workbook ethnic demographics was not being tracked for the program year. Service providers have since been instructed to track this data moving forward. ESG data is from ESG CAPER reports uploaded into Sage. HTF data is from IDIS.

In addition, Housing New Mexico | MFA has initiated tracking of female and disabled head of households. Within two HOME funded projects a total of 28 female head of households and six disabled households were served. Within seven HTF projects a total of 22 female head of households, and eight disabled households were served.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year 2025
CDBG	public - federal	$10,946,097.00	$11,522,240.04
HOME	public - federal	$14,930,237,26	$6,315,911.67
HOPWA	public - federal	$1,383,431.00	$1,371,437.05
ESG	public - federal	$1,199,092.00	$1,192,526.54
HTF	public - federal	$3,134,373.20	0.00
Other	public - federal	$4,131,000.00	$119,088.10

Narrative

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
Low/Mod Block Group Tracts	90	60.88%	The State does not prioritize funds geographically. Funds are available statewide.
Colonias Neighborhood	10	39.12%	DFA awarded two CDBG Colonias applicants/projects totaling $4,071,535.52.

Narrative

DFA funded two Colonias projects and will continue to actively promote Colonias projects in the next program year. The Colonias projects were in the community of Town of Lake Arthur totaling $1,945,447.78 and the Village of Cloudcroft totaling $2,126,087.74. The state does not prioritize funds geographically. Funds are available statewide and $6,336,921.12 was awarded (excluding the above Colonias funds).

HOME, ESG, HOPWA and HTF do not prioritize funding geographically.

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

HOME: In 2025 - 2029, New Mexico qualifies for a 100 percent match reduction due to the statutory suspension and regulatory waivers made available to all Participating Jurisdictions by HUD .

ESG: Leveraged sources included cash from other federal funds, state government, local government, private sources, fundraising and charitable organizations included in "other" along with in-kind donations such as rent for office space, case management services and volunteer services. ESG Match data for 2025 is $1,028,296.21 with details contained in **Attachment B - ESG Match Source 2025.**

CDBG: : All CDBG infrastructure projects funded by DFA require a minimum cash match by the respective county or municipality. In New Mexico, rural communities are not required to contribute a match for a CDBG grant award. Non-rural communities are required to contribute 10 percent of the CDBG grant award. Rural communities are defined as counties with a population less than 25,000 and incorporated municipalities with a population less than 3,000. Non-rural communities consist of counties and municipalities with a population greater than the rural definitions. Any additional contribution toward the project in excess of cash match requirement is considered leveraged funding. The total amount available was $10,946,097.

HOPWA: HOPWA funds can be leveraged with housing assistance through Ryan White funds, or by City of Albuquerque emergency and transitional housing funds. Additional information on these sources can be found in **Attachment I - HOPWA CAPER 2025**.

HTF: HTF funds can be leveraged with HOME and other rental financing sources. There is no match requirement for HTF.

Publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction was not used to address the needs identified in the plan during the 2025 program year.

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	$8,121,968.00
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	$46,207.00
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	$8,168,175.00
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	$0.00
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	$8,168,175.00

Table 6 – Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year								
Project No. or Other ID	Date of Contribution	Cash (non-Federal sources)	Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	Appraised Land/Real Property	Required Infrastructure	Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	Bond Financing	Total Match
n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 7 – Program Income

HOME MBE/WBE report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at beginning of reporting period $	Amount received during reporting period $	Total amount expended during reporting period $	Amount expended for TBRA $	Balance on hand at end of reporting period $
$7,482,008.73	$1,260,631.93	$1,770,011.68	0.00	$6,972,628.98

Table 8 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period.

	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Number	18	0	0	0	0	18
Dollar Amount	$670,323.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$670,323.00

Subcontracts						
Number	104	4	0	0	26	74
Dollar Amount	$39,822,541.00	$1,728,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$12,249,184.00	$25,845,357.00

		Women Business Enterprises	Male
Contracts			
Number	22	3	19
Dollar Amount	$670,323.00	$205,074.00	$465,249.00
Subcontracts			
Number	105	5	100
Dollar Amount	$40,721,541.00	$1,402,514.00	$39,319,027.00

Table 9 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted.

	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition.

	Number	Cost
Parcels Acquired	3	$12,404,224.00
Businesses Displaced	0	$0.00
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced	0	$0.00
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced	196	$1,825,752.85

Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	4	0	0	0	1	3
Cost	$66,490.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$18,917.00	$47,573.00

CR-20 - Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

Table 11 – Number of Households

Number of Households to be supported	One-Year Goal	Actual
Homeless	0	0
Non-Homeless	0	0
Special-Needs	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

Table 12 – Number of Households Supported

Number of Households supported through:	One-Year Goal	Actual
Rental Assistance	0	0
The Production of New Units	22	48
Rehab of Existing Units	45	14
Acquisition of Existing Units	0	0
Total	**67**	**62**

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The one-year goals were taken from the 2025 Action Plan and reflect HOME and HTF goals.

The actuals represent HOME and HTF program completion for 2025 and include rehabilitation. The units completed under "Number of households supported through Rental Assistance" were rental rehabilitation and new construction projects, as Housing New Mexico | MFA does not use HOME funds to provide TBRA. "Production of new units" under HOME single family development program was expected to occur through a proposed project that was not awarded due to delays on the part of the project's developer. There are projects under construction, but they are not yet in service. It should be noted that where units did not meet projections is due to remaining volatility with construction after the pandemic with continued with rising material costs, labor shortages, and project commencement delays.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

Housing New Mexico | MFA will evaluate production and adjust goals accordingly. New single family development activity is being implemented including conducting ongoing housing strategy committees. This will include an economic status as to construction readiness.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Table 13 – Number of Persons Served

Number of Persons Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual	HTF Actual
Extremely Low-income	n/a	6	106
Low-income	n/a	32	
Moderate-income	n/a	0	
Total		**38**	

Narrative Information

CDBG actual numbers of persons served by income was taken from IDIS PR-23 CDBG Summary of Accomplishments for 2025. When census data is used for national benefit qualification, IDIS does not have a screen to populate beneficiary race, ethnicity or LMA income specifics.

HOME numbers are compared against the PR-23 HOME Summary of Accomplishment report for Program Year 2025 along with program data. HOME program numbers and the PR-23 numbers match.

HTF numbers are compared against the PR-110 HTF Production Report for Program Year 2025. HTF program data and PR-110 numbers match. This reflects units in construction but not yet in service.

Discussion: Worst case needs and efforts in meeting needs of persons with disabilities: HOME and HTF funding is primarily used for gap financing for the competitive LIHTC program. As these allocations are used with LIHTC awards, these gap funding projects are designed to be committed as loans. Using these funds to meet worst case needs is unlikely, as the projects cannot take on debt, thus cannot pay the loans back. However, permanent supportive housing has been made a priority, and as such, awarded projects that serve populations experiencing worst case needs utilizing other funding sources such as HOME ARP.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220(d, e); 91.320(d, e); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

The New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness (NMCEH) manages two Coordinated Entry Systems (CES) that cover their respective Continuums of Care (NM-500 and NM-501). CES is a geographical triage system that functions by completing vulnerability assessment for people experiencing homelessness, identifying their needs, and making referrals to the most appropriate housing interventions. CES relies heavily on collaborative work in communities across the state to coordinate support, services, and housing assistance to reduce the time a household will experience homelessness. Since 2014, CES has become a foundational system throughout the state in identifying the needs of all persons seeking assistance or those returning to homelessness from a previously housed destination that is inclusive of veterans, families, youth, and those experiencing chronically homelessness. CES uses the Vulnerability Index - Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT), which helps to determine each applicant's acuity, relative need for housing and the type of housing that would be most appropriate to assist their needs. The assessments are done at NMCEH as well as CoC and ESG-funded agencies, health centers, veteran programs, correctional facilities and during street outreach. Since its inception, the combined CES has assessed 77,500+ individuals.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Through Emergency Housing Assistance Program (EHAP), ESG provides funds for shelter operating costs and eligible essential services to those in shelters. For program year 2025, the NM Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) hosts records for clients in supported EHAP Emergency Shelter and Essential Services projects statewide; including City of Albuquerque EHAP for the same period, there are records hosted for clients in EHAP ES and ESS.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after 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); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

The State of New Mexico Human Services Department has discharge planning policies in place for people exiting mental health facilities, health care facilities and foster care. In New Mexico Housing New Mexico | MFA works with a network of providers to administer the Rapid Rehousing (RH) and Homeless Prevention (HP) Programs funded with ESG and state funding, which provides short-term rental assistance and other housing assistance for those at risk of homelessness. From July 2025 through June 2026, among 11 Homeless Prevention and/or Rapid Rehousing projects statewide, across several funding sources, a total of 23 persons entered the project from an institutional setting (twelve from substance abuse treatment, five from jail or prison, five from a hospital or other residential non-psychiatric medical facility, and one from a psychiatric hospital).

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

CES collects and manages data showing how long people are waiting for housing when they have been placed in housing, and if a person returns to homelessness. In Albuquerque, CES implements a broad network of connectivity, providing people diverse options for housing, support, and services. From July 2025 through June 2026, the Albuquerque CES identified 10,786 persons in 7,061 households seeking assistance. Of those, 464 identified as veterans, and 2,515 identified as experiencing chronic homelessness. During the same period, ACES has connected 464 clients to housing assistance. This included 11 veterans and 88 persons that were chronically homeless. Furthermore, the average length of time from identification/project entry to residential move-in date in Albuquerque was 39.6 days systemwide.

In the Balance-of-State CoC (all geographic areas outside Albuquerque), from July 2025 through June 2026, the BOS CES identified 8,510 persons in 5,616 households seeking assistance. Of those, 295 identified as veterans, and 1,469 identified as experiencing chronic homelessness. During the same period, BOS CES has connected 1,277 clients to housing assistance. This included 17 veterans and 86 persons that were chronically homeless. Furthermore, the average length of time from identification/project entry to residential move-in date in BoS was 32.6 days systemwide.

CR-30 - Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

There is a total of 17 Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) in New Mexico, within the jurisdiction of the State Consolidated Plan. There are three Regional Housing Authorities (RHAs) that serve rural regions of the state. In 2009, Housing New Mexico | MFA was mandated by the New Mexico legislature to provide oversight for the state's RHAs.

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

DFA and Housing New Mexico | MFA do not operate public housing or plan resident initiatives. The oversight actions Housing New Mexico | MFA is responsible for per statute, include:

1. Review of the RHAs operating budget.
2. Approval of any new member(s) of the RHA's Board of Commissioners
3. Approval of new RHA Executive Directors.
4. Review reports of the creation/dissolution of nonprofit entities of the RHAs.
5. Review and approval of contracts and MOUs with a value greater than $100,000
6. Approval of transfers, sales, or liquidations of any real or personal property with a value greater than $100,000.
7. Review of the RHA's external financial audits.

No funding was appropriated to Housing New Mexico | MFA for the RHA oversight during the 2025 legislative session.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

Actions Taken to Assist a Troubled Public Housing Authority

Northern Regional Housing Authority (NRHA) remains in HUD-designated troubled status due to the untimely submission of required unaudited and audited financial statements. The primary compliance issue is the agency's audit backlog for Fiscal Years 2022 through 2025. Full resolution of the troubled designation is dependent upon NRHA completing all outstanding audits and becoming current through Fiscal Year 2026.

Housing New Mexico | MFA is deeply concerned about NRHA's four-year audit backlog and has communicated these concerns directly to NRHA leadership. Despite its audit deficiencies, NRHA has continued to demonstrate strong operational performance in several key areas, including:

- Maintaining a 99.6% public housing occupancy rate;
- Achieving strong Public Housing Assessment System (PASS) performance;
- Fully obligating all Capital Fund Program grants;

- Reducing its Tenant Accounts Receivable System (TARS) balance;
- Maintaining a stable cash position; and
- Earning Section Eight Management Assessment Program (SEMAP) High Performer status for Fiscal Year 2025.

To address its outstanding audit requirements, NRHA is working with the New Mexico Office of the State Auditor to procure a qualified audit firm and advance the completion of its delayed audits. In addition, NRHA has retained a financial consultant, a policy consultant—both former HUD employees—and a certified public accountant (CPA) consultant to assist with financial reporting and audit preparation. These consultants have developed a schedule for completing and submitting all outstanding financial statements and audits.

In response to NRHA's compliance issues, HUD elected to pursue a monitored corrective action approach rather than immediately exercising more severe enforcement remedies. As part of this approach, HUD assigned cure monitors to:

- Assist NRHA in developing and implementing a recovery plan;
- Provide technical assistance;
- Monitor compliance with established milestones and deadlines;
- Participate in meetings with NRHA and HUD staff;
- Review required reports and other deliverables; and
- Monitor overall progress toward resolving the identified deficiencies.

Housing New Mexico | MFA has provided ongoing training and technical assistance to NRHA since 2019. This assistance has included onsite training, providing Housing New Mexico | MFA facilities for NRHA Board meetings, consultation from Housing New Mexico | MFA's General Counsel, and coordinating technical assistance from Eastern Regional Housing Authority and El Camino Real Housing Authority.

Although Housing New Mexico | MFA does not have statutory authority to require NRHA to implement corrective actions, it remains committed to supporting the agency's recovery efforts. Housing New Mexico | MFA will continue to provide technical assistance, guidance, and available resources to help NRHA resolve its outstanding compliance issues and achieve removal from HUD's troubled designation. NRHA will remain in troubled status until HUD determines, through a future review, that the agency has satisfactorily resolved the deficiencies that resulted in the designation.

CR-35 - Other Actions 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken 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 New Mexico State Legislature passed the Affordable Housing Act in 2004 (and amended it in 2015) as an exception to the anti-donation clause in the New Mexico Constitution to allow local governments, municipalities, and school districts to put resources towards affordable housing acquisition, development, financing, maintenance, and operation. Essentially, the Act permits public-private partnerships for affordable housing activities.

By reviewing and approving the affordable housing plans of local governments under the Affordable Housing Act, Housing New Mexico | MFA performs a comprehensive review of community and housing needs, land use policies, zoning, and makes recommendations to the local government for modifying policies to mitigate barriers to affordable housing. Pursuant to the Affordable Housing Act, Housing New Mexico | MFA also supports local governments in drafting and adopting ordinances that maximize contributions to affordable housing development.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

Housing New Mexico | MFA oversees the Affordable Housing Act (AHA) and approves affordable housing donations, plans and ordinances that target underserved housing needs. The AHA is pivotal to developing new affordable housing, addressing housing needs of cost-burdened households, and advancing structural rehabilitation and preservation initiatives. Housing New Mexico | MFA provides comprehensive technical training and assistance on an ongoing basis to local governments as needed and collaborates with communities in fostering affordable housing and economic development across New Mexico. To date, there are 40 AHA compliant local governments. As of 6/30/2026, local governments have contributed over $142,934,487 to affordable housing development.

DFA recognizes that community development needs far exceed the available resources to address those needs. DFA actively participates in conferences and workshops sponsored and attended by other federal and state agencies and affiliates who also have funding for Colonias, infrastructure and economic development projects. This cross-agency collaboration informs and educates all involved and can be of great benefit to our municipalities. By leveraging multiple funding streams, New Mexico's local government areas can plan and successfully complete large infrastructure projects.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards.

Housing New Mexico | MFA continues to set aside a percentage of the state's formula HOME allocation for eligible lead-based paint assessment and remediation activities. In 2025, Housing New Mexico | MFA disbursed $5,400 for this program. **See Attachment D: HOME - LBP Expended.** The funds for lead hazard remediation and abatement have encouraged businesses and organizations to obtain appropriate training to provide remediation services. Housing New Mexico | MFA encourages service providers and professionals statewide to receive formal training and any applicable lead-based paint certifications to improve the efficiency of rehabilitation services delivery system.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families.

Having safe and affordable housing is the foundation for reducing poverty. Reducing housing costs gives families more money to spend on necessities like food and medicine as well as providing the security and stability needed to achieve economic well-being. Overall, it is an improvement in the quality of life. Housing New Mexico | MFA has allocated the resources below to try to reach those families living below the poverty line:

1. Low-interest mortgages for first-time homebuyers,
2. Pre-purchase housing counseling,
3. Down payment and closing cost assistance,
4. NM Energy$mart Program (weatherization) serving households with incomes below poverty,

5. Additional points in the LIHTC Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP) for projects that house lower-income tenants and special needs households,
6. Collaborative work with other agencies whose goals and objectives support New Mexicans living below the poverty line, such as the New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness and the Behavioral Health Collaborative,
7. Rehabilitation of owner-occupied homes, and
8. Development of affordable rental units.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure.

Housing New Mexico | MFA administers HOME, HOPWA, ESG and HTF programs makes funding available through a Request for Proposal (RFP) and/or Notice Of Funding Application (NOFA) process and manages Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). Housing New Mexico | MFA develops institutional infrastructure by: utilizing general funds to provide training and technical assistance to grantees; publishing a statewide housing resource directory which includes all housing providers in the state; holding New Mexico's only Housing Summit which provides training, information sharing and networking for housing professionals across the full continuum of housing; creating a housing strategy committee; and providing financial support to the New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness to administer HMIS data management system. The Housing Summit convened in September 2025 with record attendance. The next is scheduled for September 2027.

DFA is the administering agency for CDBG, Recovery Housing Program (RHP), and legislative capital outlay projects. Some of the capital outlay projects, if appropriate, provide leveraged funds to CDBG projects. DFA provides training and technical assistance, makes CDBG funding available through an application process, provides monitoring and programmatic oversight and manages US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) data systems (IDIS for CDBG and Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting system for RHP).

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

Many of Housing New Mexico | MFA programs and projects, including those using HOPWA, ESG, HOME and HTF directly involve social service agencies in assisting residents to obtain and maintain their housing. Social services are provided within the HOPWA program and two homeless prevention programs that utilize ESG funds (EHAP: Emergency Homeless Assistance Program, Homeless Prevention (HP), and Rapid Rehousing (RH). To the extent HTF and HOME funds are utilized for special needs housing, social and supportive services are often provided on-site for special needs residents. Housing New Mexico | MFA also administers a state-funded voucher program called Linkages, in partnership with the New Mexico Healthcare Authority. Subgrantees that utilize Linkages vouchers are required to have a housing administrator and a qualified supportive services provider because the Linkages program serves persons with severe mental illness who are precariously housed or experiencing homelessness.

Housing New Mexico | MFA is a member of the Behavioral Health Collaborative, which is led by the New Mexico Healthcare Authority and includes the cabinet secretaries of 15 state agencies and the Governor's office. The Collaborative enables broad, state-level collaboration for behavioral health prevention, treatment, and recovery work to improve mental health and substance abuse issues in New Mexico. Housing New Mexico | MFA also serves on the Colonias Infrastructure Board, is a member of the City of Albuquerque Affordable Housing Committee and participates in numerous initiatives, including HUD initiatives, to enhance coordination among public and private housing entities and social service agencies. Housing New Mexico | MFA also works directly with local communities and agencies to identify new service providers and partners, particularly in rural areas where fewer providers and services exist to gain statewide coverage.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice.

The Analysis of Impediments (AI) is fully implemented in operations and is striving to address impediments identified in the analysis. Please note that **Attachment C – Fair Housing Impediments Tasks Accomplished 2025** follows the original list of impediments in the 2025-2029 New Mexico Consolidated Plan.

While Housing New Mexico | MFA and DFA have no enforcement capacity, it is the policy and commitment of Housing New Mexico | MFA to ensure that fair and equal housing opportunities are granted to all persons, in all housing opportunities and development activities funded. Housing New Mexico | MFA has a designated Fair Housing Officer who is responsible for assisting the public with housing complaints, which are referred to the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. In 2025, eight members of the public were referred to the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.

Housing New Mexico | MFA requires that Equal Housing Opportunity logos be displayed appropriately at properties and building sites, and on our advertising and marketing materials. Housing New Mexico | MFA distributes fair housing information and ensures that information and resources are available on the website, www.housingnm.org. On an annual basis, funding is provided to New Mexico Legal Aid to print rental guides which direct people to fair housing resources.

Additionally, the Citizen Participation Plan states that "direct efforts will be undertaken to publish and/or post information at locations that will elicit maximum low and moderate income and minority participation." New Mexico published notices of the CAPER in the Albuquerque and Las Cruces newspapers to incorporate rural and metro areas and includes outreach to a large number of low and moderate income and minority individuals.

DFA extends affirmative (targeted) marketing to significantly underrepresented groups throughout the year and throughout each individual CDBG project. All CDBG subgrantees are required to adopt plans pertaining to citizen participation, fair housing, Section 3 residential anti-displacement and relocation by resolution on an annual basis. These resolutions require that the subgrantees take actions to affirmatively market to underrepresented groups. In addition to these annual requirements, all subgrantees must conduct an activity to further fair housing and post signage both within their government offices and at the construction sites pertaining to employee rights, workplace health, equal opportunity, and resources for the public.

CR-40 - Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

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

Community Development staff conduct contract-based program compliance monitoring for HOME, ESG, HOME-ARP, RHP, HOPWA, DOE, NM Gas, PNM, EMNRD of NM, NMHTF, and multiple HCA programs. Housing New Mexico | MFA program managers prepare and use risk assessments at the beginning of every program year as a tool to develop monitoring schedules for the various programs.

All CDBG grantees are required to be monitored once a year for the life of the project, and each CDBG project from 2024 or earlier has two years to be completed. Starting from 2025 CDBG projects have three years to be completed. To ensure that all federal and state requirements are followed, DFA staff conduct both interim monitoring and close-out monitoring using monitoring reviews of electronic files and onsite visits where applicable.

On the webpage http://www.housingnm.org "Developer" submenu for "Federal Regulations" explains a variety of federal regulations that apply to federal loan programs and direct the attention of the applicant to the listings of forms and reference materials from Environmental Review to Section 3, Affirmative Marketing and Equal Employment Opportunity, along with a Minority Business Directory. To be comprehensive in planning Housing New Mexico | MFA developed a final draw checklist. At final draw, all HOME projects go through a performance review to meet data collection and reporting requirements. Information is collected from the developer on minority business enterprises utilized and maintained for reporting standards.

See **Attachment F – Monitoring Process CDD, HOME, and CDBG** for a full explanation of the processes used by Housing New Mexico | MFA and DFA.

Lastly, as required by regulations, Housing New Mexico | MFA provides a certification of compliance with the Consolidated Plan to those public housing authorities (PHAs) who qualify. If the required background information is provided, and in compliance, Housing New Mexico | MFA supplies the signed certification.

See **Attachment G – Consolidated Plan Certification of Consistency 2025** for the PHAs qualified list.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

Housing New Mexico | MFA and DFA invite public comments on all planning and reporting activities pursuant to the New Mexico Citizen Participation Plan. For the 2025 CAPER, the public comment period ran from August 18, 2026, through September 2, 2026. A draft of the 2025 CAPER was made available on Housing New Mexico | MFA web page on August 18, 2026. The CAPER will remain available on the web page for a minimum of five years. Printed copies of the CAPER are available at the Housing New Mexico | MFA office (7425 Jefferson St NE Albuquerque, NM 87109) upon request.

Public notices in English and Spanish, announcing the public comment period for the CAPER and the hybrid virtual public hearing on August 25, 2026, at 10:00am, were placed in the Albuquerque and Las Cruces newspapers, which have statewide circulation. Copies of those notices are included as **Attachment H - Public Notice Publication Certifications.**

The virtual and in-person public hearing is to allow for enhanced participation for those who can attend based on proximity location or those throughout the state can log in virtually. To further enhance participation Housing New Mexico | MFA will accept written comments by email or mail for those who do not have access to virtual platforms for verbal comments or prefer alternative communication methods.

There were no public participants for the August 25, 2026, public hearing. In attendance was a Housing New Mexico | MFA employee and presenter. Lastly, no public comments were received during the comment period.

For CDBG, DFA follows a detailed citizen participation plan that provides for and encourages citizen participation. This integral process emphasizes participation by persons of low- and moderate-income, particularly residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods in which DFA proposes to use CDBG funds. The plan provides citizens with the following: reasonable and timely access to local meetings, an opportunity to review proposed activities and program performance, timely written answers to grievances and written complaints and a description of how the needs of non-English speaking residents will be met in the case of public hearings where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate. DFA also requires all grantees seeking CDBG funds to develop and adopt by resolution a Citizen Participation Plan.

Housing New Mexico | MFA and DFA may, at their discretion, actively solicit input on housing and community development issues during the course of the year with regional forums, town hall meetings and other venues, as they may present themselves. Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in the programs of a public agency.

CR-45 - CDBG 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

DFA revised the New Mexico Administrative Code (rule) for the NM CDBG program in July of 2025. Revisions included more flexibility for DFA to respond to changing needs and adapt annual application cycles accordingly. The cap on grant funding amounts was removed. Match requirements for rural communities were removed. Scoring was revised to improve the competitiveness of the program. Economic Development, Housing, Slum and Blight were taken out of the NMAC, so that DFA can focus on infrastructure programs with its funding.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

DFA revised the New Mexico Administrative Code (rule) for the NM CDBG program in July of 2025. Revisions included more flexibility for DFA to respond to changing needs and adapt annual application cycles accordingly. The cap on grant funding amounts was removed. Match requirements for rural communities were removed. Scoring was revised to improve the competitiveness of the program. Economic Development, Housing, Slum and Blight were taken out of the NMAC, so that DFA can focus on infrastructure programs with its funding.

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

The Housing New Mexico | MFA multifamily portfolio encompasses HOME, LIHTC, Risk Sharing, bond funded, Tax Credit Exchange Program, Tax Credit Assistance Program, Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC), Section 811 PRA and Project Based Section 8 properties. In most instances, the monitoring visits are not just for HOME units, but for all funding sources used at a particular property. Asset Management Department completes an annual review of the department work plan to ensure that all required reviews are scheduled and reports the information quarterly to ensure compliance. If for some reason a HOME property was not monitored during the appropriate timeframe, Asset Management Department will immediately schedule a monitoring at the earliest opportunity. See **Attachment E - Asset Management HOME Inspections 2025** for results and issues of compliance inspection monitoring for affordable rental units. Additional specifics regarding physical inspections can be found within individual inspection site files.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 91.520(e) and 24 CFR 92.351(a)

In accordance with the applicable statutes and regulations pertaining to CAPER, Housing New Mexico | MFA certifies that it does and will affirmatively further fair housing. In 2025 included the following activities:

- Housing New Mexico | MFA worked with 11 owners on Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing
- Plans (AFHMP)
- Housing New Mexico | MFA conducted 156 reviews and property visits to confirm general FHEO compliance (site signage, FHEO poster, AFHMP) on HOME rental properties
- Housing New Mexico | MFA assisted 8 individual members of the public with fair housing
- resources.
  Housing New Mexico | MFA provided 61 partners and staff with fair housing training.
-

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

The annual performance report for the HOME program reflects program income received in 2025 was $1,260,631.93, and the total amount expended was $1,770,011.68. Uses of the program income along with HOME funds include administrative costs, rental acquisition, rehabilitation projects, and homeowner rehabilitation projects. During 2025, six HOME projects for 27 units were completed which includes San Roque, Calle Cuarta, Three Sisters Apartments, Felician Villa I, Felician Villa II and Pedrena. Rental rehabilitation projects will reserve units for households earning no more than 60 percent of area median income. In addition, homeowner rehabilitation projects will assist households earning no more than 60 percent of area median income.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

Housing New Mexico | MFA's most competitive program is the nine percent federal Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program, which has one annual competitive round for new construction and acquisition/rehabilitation of multifamily projects. Many of these projects also receive gap financing in the form of low-interest loans funded through HOME, HTF, USDA, state, local, private and Housing New Mexico | MFA sources. In 2025, Housing New Mexico | MFA awarded nine percent LIHTC's to five projects throughout New Mexico, for a total of 262 units. These units are reserved for low-income families earning 60 percent AMI or less or when the average designated income and rent restriction is for households earning 80 percent AMI or less. Housing New Mexico | MFA also administers the noncompetitive four percent LIHTC program on a rolling basis. Four percent projects may utilize the same types of gap financing as nine percent projects but also include a bond financing component. There were four projects that were issued 8609 forms with 415 units reserved for households earning less than or equal to 80 percent AMI.

CR-55 - HOPWA 91.520(e)

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Table for report on the one-year goals for the number of households provided housing through the use of HOPWA activities for: short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance payments to prevent homelessness of the individual or family; tenant-based rental assistance; and units provided in housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds.

Table 14 – HOPWA Number of Households Served

Number of Households Served Through:	One-year Goal	Actual
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	243	171
Tenant-based rental assistance	71	69
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	19	18
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0	0
Total	**333**	**258**

Narrative

HOPWA short-term rent, mortgage, and utilities (STRMU) and tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) are used statewide to provide housing assistance for eligible clients. HOPWA service providers continue to prioritize housing stability and will make every effort to increase the number of clients receiving HOPWA TBRA, depending upon funding. Service providers along with the Coalition to End Homelessness implemented new reporting processes and are adjusting to and validating any inconsistencies in data.

See Attachment I - HOPWA CAPER 2025. The HOPWA CAPER will be submitted as per the new system reporting requirements. The HOPWA CAPER will be submitted to HUD HOPWA Headquarters and sent to the local HUD Office in Albuquerque on, or before, the September deadline.

CR-56 - HTF 91.520(h)

Describe the extent to which the grantee complied with its approved HTF allocation plan and the requirements of 24 CFR part 93.

There were seven projects completed for 24 HTF units. The 2025 HTF projects completed are:

- A'diidi ni'kuwaa – 3 units
- San Roque – 7 units
- The Three Sisters Apartments – 2 units
- Felician Villa I – 2 units
- Felician Villa II – 2 units
- Pedrena – 8 units

There are three projects that have written executed agreements that have started construction for a total of 10 HTF units:

- Ocate Apartments: NC of 60 units with 2 HTF units
- Country Club Apartments: A/R of 62 units with 2 HTF units
- Peachtree Canyon II: NC of 144 units with 6 HTF units

There were no emergency transfers requested under 24 CFR 5.2005(e) or 24 CFR 92.359.

Table 15 - CR-56 HTF Units in HTF activities completed during the period

Tenure Type	0 – 30% AMI	0% of 30+ to poverty line (when poverty line is higher than 30% AMI)	% of the higher of 30+ AMI or poverty line to 50% AMI	Total Occupied Units	Units Completed, Not Occupied	Total Completed Units
Rental	106	14	0	120	0	120
Homebuyer	0	0	0	0	0	0

CR-58 – Section 3

Identify the number of individuals assisted and the types of assistance provided

Table 15 – Total Labor Hours

Total Labor Hours	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Total Number of Activities	1	6	N/A	N/A	6

Total Labor Hours	1	282101			282101
Total Section 3 Worker Hours	1	119274			119274
Total Targeted Section 3 Worker Hours	1	52815			52815

Table 16 – Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program

Qualitative Efforts - Number of Activities by Program	CDBG	HOME	ESG	HOPWA	HTF
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Public Housing Targeted Workers	0	1	N/A	N/A	1
Outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Other Funding Targeted Workers.	0	1			1
Direct, on-the job training (including apprenticeships).	0	2			2
Indirect training such as arranging for, contracting for, or paying tuition for, off-site training.	0	1			1
Technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).	0	3			3
Outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	2			2
Technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.	0	2			2
Division of contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.	0	0			0
Provided or connected residents with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, finding job opportunities, connecting residents to job placement services.	0	1			1
Held one or more job fairs.	0	1			1
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that can provide direct services or referrals.	0	1			1
Provided or connected residents with supportive services that provide one or more of the following: work readiness health screenings, interview clothing, uniforms, test fees, transportation.	0	0			0

Assisted residents with finding childcare.	0	0			0
Assisted residents to apply for or attend community college or a four-year educational institution.	0	0			0
Assisted residents to apply for or attend vocational/technical training.	0	0			0
Assisted residents to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.	0	0			0
Bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.	0	0			0
Provided or connected residents with training on computer use or online technologies.	0	1			1
Promoting the use of a business registry designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.	0	0			0
Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system, as designed in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	0	0			0
Other.	0	1			1

Narrative

CDBG, HOME, and HTF data are derived from projects meeting criteria and reflected in Section 3 reports from IDIS. ESG and HOPWA do not meet threshold factors for reporting.

Attachment A – 2025 CDBG Applications Funded

Attachment B – ESG Match Source 2023, 2024 & 2025

Attachment C – Fair Housing Impediments Tasks Accomplished 2025

Attachment D – HOME LBP

Attachment E – HOME & NHTF Inspections 2025

Attachment F – Monitoring Process ESG (CDD), HOME, NHTF and CDBG

Attachment G - Consolidated Plan Certifications of Consistency

Attachment H - Public Notice Publication Certifications

(pending publications)

Attachment I – 2025 Draft HOPWA CAPER

Attachment J – 2025 ESG CAPER

Attachment K – CDBG PR-28 Performance, Evaluation & Activity Summary (open years 2019 – 2025)