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## 2022 Annual Action Plan

New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority

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New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration



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Phone: 505-767-2250

Instate Toll Free: 1-800-444-6880

Fax: 505-243-3289

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## Annual Action Plan

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# Action Plan

## AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.320(c)(1,2)

### Introduction

Housing and community development resources are expected to be available to the State of New Mexico through HUD under several federal block grant programs. These block grants include the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids (HOPWA) and Housing Trust Fund (HTF) programs. The HOME and CDBG programs will produce program income that will also be available for program specific housing and community development activities in the State. MFA and its partner agencies may compete for additional resources under the Supportive Housing Program, Section 811 Housing, Section 202 Housing, Rural Innovation Fund and Housing Counseling. Many partners leverage their resources with other funding sources they directly receive such as Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP) and Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (NAHASDA) grants.

The State's additional federal resources include HUD's Recovery Housing Program, HUD's Veterans Housing Rehabilitation Program, the Capital Magnet Fund, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) programs, Federal Housing Administration (FHA) loan programs, Mortgage Revenue Bonds (MRBs), Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) available from the IRS, the HUD 542(c) Risk Sharing Program, American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (FRF), and HUD Section 811 Project Rental Assistance.

Other nonfederal resources expected to be available through MFA include resources from State legislative allocations, the New Mexico Housing Trust Fund, MFA's Primero Fund and the New Mexico Affordable Housing Tax Credit. Many partners also leverage other state resources, such as funding from New Mexico Human Services Department and New Mexico Children, Youth & Families Department. Further, local governments may provide resources, and private support may be available from organizations such as the United Way and the Ventana Fund (CDFI), or from developer contributions (land, deferred developer fee, loans) and private donations.

As part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), MFA and DFA received funding from HUD that is available to CDBG, ESG and HOPWA. These funds will be identified as "CDBG-CV," "ESG-CV" and "HOPWA-CV," respectively. References in the Action Plan narratives for CARES Act funds will refer to "CDBG-CV1," "ESG-CV1" and "HOPWA-CV1", respectively, for the first allocation and

“CDBG-CV2” and “ESG-CV2”, respectively, for the second allocation and “CDBG-CV3” for the third. The annual allocations of the federal grant programs will be referred to as “regular CDBG,” “regular ESG” and “regular HOPWA” throughout the narratives. Unless noted or depicted as above or otherwise, the terms “CDBG,” “ESG” and “HOPWA” in the narratives will refer to *all* CDBG, ESG, or HOPWA funds, inclusive of all CARES Act allocations and all annual allocations. MFA received \$4,140,483.00 in ESG-CV1 funding and \$8,795,819 in ESG-CV2 funding. The focus of the ESG program is to assist people to quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness. The allowable activities for this funding are maintained and updated in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), Shelter Operations, Essential Services, Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing. The program is intended to be used for the most vulnerable populations who meet the eligibility criteria as outlined in the ESG regulation under 24 CFR Part 576.

HUD awarded HOPWA-CV1 funding to the City of Albuquerque in the amount of \$76,795 and to MFA in the amount of \$69,375 for a total of \$146,170. HOPWA funds are used to provide housing assistance for low-income individuals living with HIV/AIDS and their families. Services can be in the form of Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Short Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance (STRMU) and Permanent Housing Placement (PHP). TBRA pays a portion of the clients monthly rent, STRMU provides temporary assistance to prevent homelessness and PHP is used to pay for security deposits, utility connection fees and first month’s rent. HOPWA-CV1 funds were fully expended in 2020.

DFA received \$6,802,356 in CDBG-CV1 funding; \$5,528,301 in CDBG-CV2 funding; and \$6,577,204 in CDBG-CV3. The CARES Act adds additional flexibility for CDBG in these unprecedented times. The objective, as such, shall help New Mexicans to the greatest extent possible, the majority of whom are low to moderate income. As permitted by 85 FR 51457, CDBG-CV funds are available statewide, including entitlement areas, non-entitlement areas and tribal reservations.

The chart below describes how each HUD program is supported by additional funds from other federal sources and state, local and private funding.

PROGRAM	POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF FUNDS			
	Other Federal or Federally Subsidized	State	Local	Private
<b>CDBG</b>	US Department of Agriculture (USDA)	State legislative allocation, Colonias Infrastructure funds and Water Trust Board funds	Local government contributions	Community Assistance Corporation and private funding (economic development)
<b>ESG - RAP</b>		State legislative allocation, New Mexico Human Services Department funding	Local government contributions	
<b>ESG - EHAP</b>	Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)  Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	State legislative allocation, New Mexico Children, Youth & Families Department funding	Local government contributions	United Way, private donations
<b>HOPWA</b>	None	None	None	None
<b>HOME - Owner-Occupied Rehab</b>	Community Development Block Grant (Regular CDBG)  HUD Veterans Housing Rehabilitation Program	NMHTF for Emergency Repair Program (ERP)	Local government contributions	
<b>HOME - Single Family Homeownership Development</b>	Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP), USDA Section 502 Program,	New Mexico Housing Trust Fund, MFA Primero Fund, New Mexico Affordable Housing Tax Credit	Local government contributions	Private lenders, private donations

	Federal Housing Administration (FHA) loan programs			
<b>HOME - Rental</b>	Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) tax-exempt bonds, HUD 542(c) Risk Sharing Program, USDA programs (i.e. Section 538, USDA Preservation Revolving Loan Fund), HUD Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance, HUD Section 811 Project Rental Assistance, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Affordable Housing Program	New Mexico Housing Trust Fund, MFA Primero Fund, New Mexico Affordable Housing Tax Credit	Local government contributions	Private lenders, Ventana Fund (Community Development Financial Institution-CDFI), developer contributions (land, deferred developer fee, loans), private donations
<b>HTF</b>	LIHTC, tax-exempt bonds, HUD 542(c) Risk Sharing Program, USDA programs (i.e. Section 538, USDA Preservation Revolving Loan Fund), HUD Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance, HUD Section 811 Project Rental Assistance, FHLB Affordable Housing Program	New Mexico Housing Trust Fund, MFA Primero Fund, New Mexico Affordable Housing Tax Credit	Local government contributions	Private lenders, Ventana Fund (CDFI), developer contributions (land, deferred developer fee, loans), private donations



## Anticipated Resources

The citizen participation process was conducted prior to receiving 2022 allocations of funding amounts from HUD. The draft 2022 Action Plan published for comment is based on estimated funding amounts from previous allocations. The proposed budget will be proportionally increased or decreased from estimated funding levels to match actual allocation amounts. Once the final allocations are made, the State will adjust its funding amounts accordingly before submission of the 2022 Action Plan to HUD. As the current program year does not end until June 30th, program income is an estimate through year end.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 3				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Regular CDBG	public - federal	Admin and Planning Acquisition Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Facilities Homelessness Prevention	11,977,344	500,000	718,482	13,195,826	22,346,260	The State will set aside 10 percent of its regular CDBG allocation for Colonias. Regular CDBG funds are not used on tribal reservations.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 3				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Admin and Planning Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership	5,279,570	2,388,375	383,788	8,051,733	10,421,108	Funds may be used statewide.
Regular HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing placement Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	1,091,539	0	0	1,091,539	2,797,903	MFA administers the City of Albuquerque HOPWA allocation under a memorandum of understanding as well, and those funds are used specifically in the City of Albuquerque.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 3				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Regular ESG	public - federal	Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services	1,204,224	0	0	1,204,224	2,574,512	Funds may be used statewide
Housing Trust Fund	public - federal	Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab	3,186,129	0	1,111,129	4,297,258	5,627,742	Funds may be used statewide.
CDBG-CV1	public - federal	To prevent, prepare for and respond to the Coronavirus	0	0	0	6,802,356	0	CDBG-CV1 funds to be used to prevent, prepare for and respond to the Coronavirus. As permitted by 85 FR 51457, these funds are available statewide, including entitlement areas, non-entitlement areas and tribal reservations.
ESG-CV1	public - federal	To prevent, prepare for and respond to the Coronavirus	0	0	0	3,715,630	0	ESG-CV1 funds to be used to prevent, prepare for and respond to the Coronavirus.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 3				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG-CV2	public - federal	To prevent, prepare for and respond to the Coronavirus	0	0	5,528,301	5,528,301	0	CDBG-CV2 funds to be used to prevent, prepare for and respond to the Coronavirus. As permitted by 85 FR 51457, these funds are available statewide, including entitlement areas, non-entitlement areas and tribal reservations.
ESG-CV2	public - federal	To prevent, prepare for and respond to the Coronavirus	0	0	8,795,819	8,795,819	0	ESG-CV2 funds to be used to prevent, prepare for and respond to the Coronavirus.
CDBG-CV3	public - federal	To prevent, prepare for and respond to the Coronavirus	0	0	6,577,204	6,577,204	0	CDBG-CV3 funds to be used to prevent, prepare for and respond to the Coronavirus. As permitted by 85 FR 51457, these funds are available statewide, including entitlement areas, non-entitlement areas and tribal reservations.

**Table 1 - 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**

Federal funds in the programs shown above are leveraged in many ways. Regular CDBG funds are leveraged with appropriations from the state legislature and local governments. This leverage equates to a dollar to dollar match after the first \$100,000. HOME and HTF funds are leveraged with HUD's Veterans Housing Rehabilitation Program, Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP), USDA Section 502 Program, FHA loan programs, Mortgage Revenue Bonds (MRBs), Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) available from the IRS, HUD 542(c) Risk Sharing Program, USDA programs (i.e. Section 538, USDA Preservation Revolving Loan Fund), HUD Section 8 Project-Based Rental Assistance, FHLB Affordable Housing Program, the state's General Fund, New Mexico Housing Trust Fund, New Mexico Affordable Housing Tax Credit, Primero Fund, Ventana Fund, and a variety of private and local funding sources.

ESG is leveraged with appropriations from the state legislature, and is used in conjunction with VOCA, FEMA, New Mexico Children, Youth & Families Department funding, New Mexico Human Services Department funding, local government contributions, United Way funding and private donations. After the first \$100,000, all regular ESG expenses must be matched dollar for dollar. Cash, non-cash, and program income must meet requirements of § 576.201. Matching funds must be contributed to the ESG program and expended for the subrecipient's allowable ESG costs. Emergency Homeless Assistance program (EHAP) subrecipients shall be required to provide matching funds in an amount at least equal to their approved ESG funding amounts for eligible program activities. Eligible match sources include: cash; the value or fair rental value of any donated material or building; the value of any lease on a building; any salary paid to staff to carry out the program of the recipient and the value of the time and services contributed by volunteers to carry out the program of the subrecipient at a current rate of \$5 per hour. Volunteers providing professional services such as medical or legal services are valued at the reasonable or customary rate in the community. Match requirements for the Rental Assistance program (RAP) are met by MFA's legislative appropriations for state homeless programs.

Match requirements of the HOME program will be met by three primary sources: resources committed by grantees and local governments, proceeds from mortgage revenue bonds and MFA general fund interest subsidy. Eligible forms of HOME match are documented by MFA and reported to HUD as part of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) each year. MFA requested the use of the HOME program statutory suspensions and/or regulatory waivers available under Section 290 of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (NAHA), as amended, and those authorized under 24 CFR 5.110.

**If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that**

**may be used to address the needs identified in the plan**

This section is not applicable.

**Discussion**

The State receives CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA and HTF funds. With the exception of a 10 percent set-aside of regular CDBG funds for Colonias and the specific use of HOPWA funds administered on behalf of the City of Albuquerque, all funds are eligible for use statewide. The State makes special efforts to leverage all funds through other federal, state, local and private sources to further address the needs identified in this Action Plan.

## AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives – 91.320(c)(3)&(e)

### Goals Summary Information

The citizen participation process was conducted prior to receiving the 2022 allocations of funding amounts from HUD. The draft 2022 Action Plan published for comment is based on estimated funding amounts from previous allocations. The proposed budget will be proportionally increased or decreased from the estimated funding levels to match actual allocation amounts. Once the final allocations are made, the State will adjust funding amounts accordingly before submission of the 2022 Action Plan to HUD.

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	1A. Expand & Improve Public Infrastructure and Public Facilities	2022	2022	Non-Housing Community Development	Statewide	Expand & Improve Public Infrastructure & Facilities	Regular CDBG: \$11,695,826 CDBG-CV1: \$6,802,356	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 32,500 Persons Assisted
2	2A. Rehabilitate Owner Occupied Housing	2022	2022	Affordable Housing	Statewide	Preserve & Maintain Affordable Housing	HOME: \$1,351,869	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 24 Household Housing Units

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	2B. Increase Homeownership Opportunities	2022	2022	Affordable Housing	Statewide	Preserve & Develop Affordable Housing	HOME: \$551,904	Homeowner Housing Added: 5 Household Housing Units
4	2C. Develop Affordable Rental Housing	2022	2022	Affordable Housing	Statewide	Preserve & Develop Affordable Housing	HOME: \$6,147,960  CDBG-CV3: \$4,718,881	Rental units constructed: 10 Household Housing Units  Rental units rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Units  Rental units constructed: 56 Household Housing Units  Rental units rehabilitated: 60 Household Housing Units
5	2D. Develop Housing for Vulnerable Populations	2022	2022	Affordable Housing	Statewide	Preserve & Develop Affordable Housing	Housing Trust Fund: \$4,297,258	Rental units constructed: 7 Household Housing Units  Rental units rehabilitated: 7 Household Housing Units



Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	3A. Provide Assistance for Job Creation	2022	2022	Non-Housing Community Development	Statewide	Economic Development Opportunities	Regular CDBG: \$1,500,000	Jobs created/retained: 15 Jobs  Businesses assisted: 3 Businesses Assisted
7	4A. Provide Assistance to Reduce Homelessness	2022	2022	Homeless	Statewide	Housing Assistance for Vulnerable Populations	Regular ESG: \$572,178  ESG-CV1: \$2,115,107  ESG-CV2: \$5,070,622  CDBG-CV2: \$5,528,301  CDBG-CV3: \$1,858,323	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 121 Households Assisted  Homelessness Prevention: 392 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
8	4B. Provide Assistance for Shelters	2022	2022	Homeless	Statewide	Housing Assistance for Vulnerable Populations	Regular ESG: \$632,046 ESG-CV1: \$1,600,523 ESG-CV2: \$3,725,197	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 6,731 Persons Assisted
9	4C. Provide Assistance to Persons w/ HIV/AIDS	2022	2022	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Statewide	Housing Assistance for Vulnerable Populations	Regular HOPWA: \$1,091,539	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 90 Households Assisted  Homelessness Prevention: 150 Households Assisted

Table 2 – Goals Summary

## AP-25 Allocation Priorities – 91.320(d)

### Introduction

The following section describes the allocation priorities by goals in this plan.

### Funding Allocation Priorities

	1A. Expand & Improve Public Infrastructure & Public Facilities (%)	2A. Rehabilitate Owner-Occupied Housing (%)	2B. Increase Homeownership Opportunities (%)	2C. Develop Affordable Rental Housing (%)	2D. Develop Housing for Vulnerable Populations (%)	3A. Provide Assistance for Job Creation (%)	4A. Provide Assistance to Reduce Homelessness (%)	4B. Provide Assistance for Shelters (%)	4C. Provide Assistance to Persons w/ HIV/AIDS (%)	Colonias Set-Aside	Total (%)
Regular CDBG	79	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	10	100
HOME	0	17	7	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Regular HOPWA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Regular ESG	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	52	0	0	100
HTF	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
CDBG-CV1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100

ESG-CV1	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	43	0	0	100
CDBG-CV2	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	100
ESG-CV2	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	42	0	0	100
CDBG-CV3	0	0	0	72	0	0	28	0	0	0	100

**Table 3 – Funding Allocation Priorities**

## **Reason for Allocation Priorities**

Through experience, data analysis and consultation, the allocation priorities for CDBG and HOME have been identified as noted above. These priorities reflect the estimated amount of funds necessary to meet the goals set forth in this Plan and address the priority needs identified by the State. HUD funds are being targeted to priority housing and community development needs, including owner-occupied rehabilitation, homeownership opportunities, affordable rental housing, homelessness, rapid rehousing, job creation and infrastructure needs. These funds will be leveraged by other state and federal funds.

For the regular State CDBG program, the allocation percentages are based on totals given the demand-driven nature of the program and HUD regulation. Most CDBG funds are allocated through annual competition. This competitive process prioritizes funding in part to applicants that describe and document significant need. This need-based review prevents DFA from predicting the ultimate geographic distribution of assistance, as areas of need can change over the course of a year. This method of distribution ensures that the funding is allocated to eligible, non-entitlement, low-income areas with demonstrated need and capacity. CDBG-CV funds are to be used in response to complications associated with COVID-19 and add additional flexibility in these unprecedented times to include waivers and alternative requirements. CDBG-CV1, CDBG-CV2, and CDBG-CV3 activities shall provide assistance to reduce homelessness and build affordable housing in the most general sense possible in an effort to help New Mexico in these difficult and unforeseen times.

HOME funds are allocated to activities as indicated above on an annual basis, after MFA learns the amount of funding from HUD for the upcoming year. Applications for HOME funds for multifamily developments can be made through the competitive LIHTC process. HOME multifamily funding applications without LIHTC can be submitted at any time. HOME funding for homeowner rehabilitation or homebuyer assistance is provided on a first-come, first-served basis for as long as funding is available.

HTF funds will be allocated to applicants selected based on the criteria described in the HTF Allocation Plan and the Notice of Funding Availability issued by MFA.

ESG funds are allocated to the Emergency Homeless Assistance Program (EHAP) and the Rental Assistance Program (RAP). EHAP funds are provided to emergency shelters that assist homeless individuals as well as those fleeing domestic violence. Shelters receiving EHAP funds through regular ESG are selected through a competitive process that includes a number of criteria, such as the shelter's capacity and previous performance. These criteria ensure that the highest number of individuals will be served by shelters that are most qualified to serve them. RAP funds are awarded to agencies providing homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services. These agencies are selected through a competitive process that includes criteria such as agency experience and level of need in the agency's service area. Annual funding allocations received by these agencies are determined through a combination of factors, including past performance and poverty levels in the geographic areas served. These criteria ensure that services are targeted according to need and are provided by agencies that are qualified and experienced. ESG-CV funding was awarded to EHAP and RAP. Sub-recipients that were selected from

the competitive EHAP RFP were awarded ESG-CV funding thus eliminating the process of completing another RFP. Additionally, eligible shelters that were not selected in the EHAP RFP were awarded a portion of the ESG-CV funding. These eligible shelters received a portion of ESG-CV funding because they have a history of successfully following ESG regulations and have previously received EHAP funding from MFA. Sub-recipients that are currently administering RAP will be awarded ESG-CV funding thus eliminating the RFP process. Information will be collected from previously selected RAP sub-recipients to determine how to distribute the funds. RAP sub-recipients will be awarded ESG-CV funding for each responded request based on the information collected. MFA will release a new Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the remainder amount of ESG-CV funding.

Regular HOPWA funds are used for housing assistance for persons with HIV/AIDS and are allocated to agencies selected through a competitive process that includes criteria such as the agency's capacity and experience. Annual funding amounts received by these agencies are proportional to the numbers of persons at or below the federal poverty level who are diagnosed with HIV/AIDS in the counties served by each agency. These criteria ensure that services are targeted according to need and are provided by agencies that are qualified and experienced. HOPWA-CV1 funding was awarded to sub-recipients that are currently administering regular HOPWA thus eliminating the RFP process. A designated amount of HOPWA-CV1 funding was awarded and used only for the City of Albuquerque. The remaining HOPWA-CV1 funding was awarded to the Balance of State. In order to determine the Balance of State funding allocations, the Department of Health provides MFA the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS with incomes below the federal poverty level. Depending on the number provided, the funding was allocated for each region to be served across the state.

**How will the proposed distribution of funds will address the priority needs and specific objectives described in the Consolidated Plan?**

The proposed distribution of funds will address the priority needs of the plan by meeting the objectives designed to meet those needs. The funds allocated to different goals are designed to effectively meet needs across the State as distributed through the various methods of distribution.

## AP-30 Methods of Distribution – 91.320(d)&(k)

### Introduction

New Mexico has designed its Method of Distribution (MOD) according to the State’s vision of how CDBG funds and other formula grants should be distributed within the State, consistent with State program requirements and HUD Notice CPD-06-11. The MOD only summarizes selection criteria in this section of the Consolidated Plan because details are promulgated in official state publications that are widely disseminated to eligible applicants. This includes criteria used to select applications for funding including relative importance of the criteria. The MOD also includes, where appropriate, a description of how all resources will be allocated among funding categories and the threshold factors and grant size limits that are to be applied, including funding thresholds, number of applications allowed per grantee, as well as any grant limits that the State has imposed.

### Distribution Methods

1	<b>State Program Name:</b>	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
	<b>Funding Sources:</b>	Regular CDBG and CDBG-CV
	<b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b>	<p>DFA uses CDBG funds to address local community development needs. DFA provides assistance and oversight to local officials and other eligible applicants with the implementation of needed infrastructure, public buildings, housing rehabilitation, economic development, planning and other critical projects. Ten percent of each regular CDBG allocation is set aside for activities in the Colonias.</p> <p>The CARES Act adds additional flexibility for CDBG-CV grants in these unprecedented times. The objective, as such, shall help New Mexicans to the greatest extent possible, the majority of whom are low to moderate income. The allowances for use in entitlement areas, and tribal reservations are only for CDBG-CV funds.</p>

<p><b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b></p>	<p>DFA determines areas of CDBG funding based on need, readiness to proceed, uniform grant guidance and other current ranking criteria identified in the CDBG Rules and Regulations (NMAC 2.110.2).</p> <p>DFA has created a vetting process to ensure that set-aside funds for economic development and housing are efficiently utilized. Subrecipients are given an application after all parties involved agree that the project is eligible and has a low degree of risk. This process is designed to save time and eliminate unnecessary work.</p> <p>All CDBG-CV funds will be used as part of a needs-based response to COVID-19.</p>
<p><b>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</b></p>	<p>DFA maintains CDBG applications, manuals and other necessary information on its website at <a href="https://www.nmdfa.state.nm.us/local-government/community-development-bureau/cdbg-information/">https://www.nmdfa.state.nm.us/local-government/community-development-bureau/cdbg-information/</a></p>
<p><b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</b></p>	<p>Under the CDBG program, eligible applicants can apply for one of the following categories, contingent on funding availability: community infrastructure, housing, public facility capital outlay, economic development, public services or planning. Any of the funding categories above may be used in the Colonias.</p>



	<p><b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b></p>	<p>Regular CDBG Funds (Non-CARES Act CDBG Funding)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eligible applicants can have one open project at any time for up to \$750,000 in regular CDBG infrastructure funds.</li> <li>• Eligible applicants can apply throughout the year for up to \$500,000 in housing funds, as long as funds are available.</li> <li>• Eligible applicants can have one open project at any time for up to \$750,000 for regular CDBG public facilities.</li> <li>• Eligible applicants can have one open project at any time for up to \$500,000 for regular CDBG economic development funds, as long as funds are available.</li> <li>• Eligible applicants may apply for up to \$50,000 for regular CDBG planning funds throughout the year, as long as funds are available.</li> <li>• Eligible applicants do not have a grant size limit for regular CDBG public services funding.</li> </ul> <p>CDBG-CV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eligible subrecipients of CDBG-CV funding will receive assistance relative to the size of the organization and impact upon low and moderate income persons.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of persons assisted with public infrastructure and facilities funds</li> <li>• Number of rental units rehabilitated with housing funds</li> <li>• Number of owner-occupied homes rehabilitated with housing funds</li> <li>• Number of jobs created or retained with economic development funds</li> <li>• Number of businesses assisted with economic development funds</li> <li>• Number of persons assisted with homelessness prevention funds</li> </ul>
<p><b>2</b></p>	<p><b>State Program Name:</b></p>	<p>HOME Rental Development</p>
	<p><b>Funding Sources:</b></p>	<p>HOME</p>
	<p><b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b></p>	<p>The HOME Rental Development program provides below-market-rate loans to developers to finance the production, acquisition and/or rehabilitation of rental units for households whose incomes do not exceed 60 percent of Area Median Income (AMI). Forgivable loans may be awarded for projects targeting 30 percent AMI.</p>

<p><b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b></p>	<p>Projects must have demonstrated financial feasibility and will be subject to underwriting standards that, among other criteria, verify that HOME funds are needed and will enhance affordability. This assessment includes a subsidy layering review. Market studies, or other evidence of market need, are required at MFA’s discretion. Projects using HOME funds in conjunction with Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTCs) must meet all conditions and requirements set forth in the application LIHTC Qualified Allocation Plan.</p>
<p><b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</b></p>	<p>Projects intending to use HOME funds in conjunction with 9 percent LIHTCs must meet all the conditions and requirements set forth in the applicable QAP. Projects receiving LIHTC awards will be awarded HOME funds simultaneously. Award amounts and payment structures will be determined by the debt capacity of the individual project and must meet the standards adopted for the LIHTC and HOME programs.</p> <p>Applications for HOME funds for all projects outside of the 9 percent LIHTC round will be accepted and reviewed on a first-come, first-served basis. MFA will conduct outreach to Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) to encourage them to apply.</p>
<p><b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b></p>	<p>Awards of HOME funds to projects that receive 9 percent LIHTCs are generally limited to the lowest of (a) \$15,000 per unit for CHDOs/\$7,500 for non-CHDOs, (b) \$1,000,000 per project for CHDOs/\$400,000 for non-CHDOs or (c) 80 percent of the project’s total development cost. Awards of HOME funds to all other projects are generally limited to the lesser of (a)\$15,000 per residential unit for CHDOs/\$7,500 for non-CHDOs, (b)\$1,000,000 per project for CHDOs/\$800,000 for non-CHDOs, or (c) 80 percent of the project’s total development cost. However, depending on fund availability, higher awards may be allowed, at MFA’s discretion.</p>
<p><b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of rental units constructed for eligible households</li> <li>• Number of rental units rehabilitated for eligible households</li> </ul>

3	<b>State Program Name:</b>	Homeowner Rehabilitation Program
	<b>Funding Sources:</b>	HOME
	<b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b>	The Homeowner Rehabilitation Program provides funding for the rehabilitation of homes occupied by homeowners whose annual household income does not exceed 80 percent of the area median income, adjusted for family size. In the event that substandard units are in such poor repair that rehabilitation is not appropriate, funds may also be used for reconstruction or replacement. Substandard units may be replaced with a new site-built home or new manufactured housing that is affixed to a permanent foundation.
	<b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b>	Subrecipients are selected based on organizational capacity, financial management capacity, construction experience, quality of program implementation plans, community need and other ranking criteria identified in a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) issued by MFA. Homeowners must occupy the home to be rehabilitated and must have annual household incomes at or below 80 percent of AMI adjusted for family size as determined by HUD.
	<b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</b>	Resources will be allocated on a competitive basis in accordance with the scoring criteria described in the NOFA issued by MFA. Three percent of HOME funds are designated for subgrantee administrative fees.
	<b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b>	Hard construction costs are generally limited to an average of \$85,000 per home. Funding for soft costs of between \$10,000 - \$13,000 per home, depending on the home's location, may be available to subgrantees. These limits may change slightly, at MFA's discretion. Hard costs have increased due to the rise in building materials pricing resulting from COVID-19.
	<b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b>	Number of eligible homes rehabilitated according to the program's standards.
4	<b>State Program Name:</b>	HOME Single Family Development Program
	<b>Funding Sources:</b>	HOME

	<b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b>	The HOME Single Family Development Program provides below-market-rate loans to developers for land purchase, infrastructure development and construction of single-family homes for purchase by low-income households. Developers receiving such loans may also apply for grant funding for principal reduction of single family mortgages obtained by purchasers of the constructed homes. Developers of new construction will be made aware of the construction accessibility requirements of both the federal Fair Housing Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
	<b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b>	HOME single-family development loans and any associated principal reduction grants are provided on a first-come, first-served basis, provided that the project meets MFA’s underwriting criteria.
	<b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</b>	Resources will be allocated on a first-come, first-served basis for development activities and developers receiving loan awards are eligible to receive grants for principal reduction of homebuyers’ mortgages. MFA will outreach to CHDOs to encourage them to apply.
	<b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b>	Underwriting will take place to ensure that homebuyers are not over-subsidized; grant amounts will vary based on financial need.
	<b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of homes constructed for eligible homebuyers</li> <li>• Number of eligible homebuyers receiving down payment assistance</li> </ul>
5	<b>State Program Name:</b>	Rental Assistance Program (RAP)
	<b>Funding Sources:</b>	Regular ESG and ESG-CV

<p><b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b></p>	<p>The Rental Assistance Program (RAP) provides funds to subrecipients across the state who deliver emergency assistance to individuals and households experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless. Assistance can be used for essential services for individuals and families receiving rapid rehousing and homeless prevention assistance as rent, rental arrears, landlord incentives, renter’s insurance, security deposits, application fees, housing relocation and stabilization services, housing search and placement, utilities, utility arrears, training, vaccine incentives, hazard pay, volunteer incentives, legal services, and is intended to restore stability for a specific time period.</p>
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<p><b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b></p>	<p>Sub-recipient applicants are selected based on community need, past performance and agency experience and capacity, including financial management capacity. These criteria are described in detail in any procurement process issued by MFA. Beneficiaries of rapid re-housing assistance must meet the definition of homelessness set forth in 24 CFR §576.104. For regular ESG, beneficiaries of homelessness prevention assistance must have incomes at or below 30 percent AMI and have documentation that meet the HUD definition for “At risk of homelessness” as outlined in 24 CFR §576.2 (1). Households deemed eligible for regular ESG homelessness prevention assistance would need to provide one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Certification by the individual or head of household that no subsequent residence has been identified, OR</li> <li>2. Self-certification or other written documentation that the individual or head of household lacks the financial resources and support networks to obtain other housing.</li> </ol> <p>Sub-recipients that are currently administering RAP were awarded ESG-CV funding thus eliminating the RFP process. MFA released a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the remainder amount of ESG-CV funding. The NOFA sub-recipient applicants were selected based on community need, agency capacity and financial management capacity. For ESG-CV, beneficiaries of homelessness prevention assistance must have incomes at or below 50 percent AMI and have documentation that meet the HUD definition for “At risk of homelessness” as outlined in 24 CFR §576.2 (1). Households deemed eligible for ESG-CV homelessness prevention assistance would need to provide one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Certification by the individual or head of household that no subsequent residence has been identified, OR</li> <li>2. Self-certification or other written documentation that the individual or head of household lacks the</li> </ol>
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		<p>financial resources and support networks to obtain other housing.</p>
	<p><b>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</b></p>	<p>Regular ESG Funds (Non-CARES Act ESG Funding)</p> <p>RAP funds are currently available to subrecipients through an RFP process. Nonprofit 501(c)(3) organizations and units of general purpose local government are eligible to apply. Selected subrecipients are eligible to receive funds for up to 6 years on an annual basis if the renewal criteria are met each year.</p> <p>ESG-CV</p> <p>Information will be collected from previously-selected RAP sub-recipients to determine how to distribute the funds, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funding amount the organization can expend;</li> <li>• Staff and equipment capability for additional workload;</li> <li>• Ability to serve counties outside the one in which they reside; and</li> <li>• Administrative funds needed for the program.</li> </ul> <p>RAP sub-recipients were awarded ESG-CV funding for each responded request based on the information collected. MFA released a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the remainder amount of ESG-CV funding.</p>

<p><b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories</b></p>	<p>Regular ESG Funds (Non-CARES Act ESG Funding)</p> <p>Resources were allocated on a competitive basis in accordance with the scoring criteria described in the RFP issued by MFA. Up to 7.5 percent of MFA’s allocation were used for eligible administrative costs incurred by MFA.</p> <p>ESG-CV</p> <p>As described above, RAP sub-recipients were awarded ESG-CV funding for each responded request based on the information collected. The maximum amount of administrative funds available for this grant is 10 percent of total funding. For ESG-CV1, MFA retained 2.5 percent to cover the administrative costs of operating this program and awarded 7.5 percent to the RAP program subrecipients. For ESG-CV2, MFA is retained 5 percent to cover the administrative costs of operating this program and awarded 5 percent to the RAP program subrecipients.</p>
<p><b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b></p>	<p>Annual funding allocations received by subrecipients are determined through a combination of factors, including past performance and population of the counties served.</p>
<p><b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of eligible households receiving rapid re-housing assistance</li> <li>• Number of eligible persons receiving homelessness prevention assistance</li> </ul>
<p><b>6 State Program Name:</b></p>	<p>Emergency Homeless Assistance Program (EHAP)</p>
<p><b>Funding Sources:</b></p>	<p>ESG and ESG-CV</p>
<p><b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b></p>	<p>The Emergency Homeless Assistance Program (EHAP) provides funding for emergency shelter operations, essential services, and data collection using HMIS or Osnum.</p>



<p><b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b></p>	<p>Regular ESG Funds (Non-CARES Act ESG Funding)</p> <p>Applicants are selected based on community need, past performance and agency experience and capacity, including financial management capacity. These criteria are described in detail in a Request for Proposals (RFP) issued by MFA. Individuals qualifying for assistance must meet HUD’s definition of homelessness.</p> <p>ESG-CV</p> <p>Sub-recipients were selected from the competitive EHAP RFP were awarded ESG-CV funding thus eliminating the process of completing another RFP. Additionally, eligible shelters that were not selected in the EHAP RFP will be offered a portion of the ESG-CV funding. These eligible shelters received a portion of ESG-CV funding because they have previously received EHAP funding and have successful adherence to ESG regulations.</p>
<p><b>Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)</b></p>	<p>Regular ESG Funds (Non-CARES Act ESG Funding)</p> <p>EHAP funds are currently available to subrecipients through an RFP process. Nonprofit 501(C)(3) organizations and units of general purpose local government are eligible to apply. Selected sub-recipients are eligible to receive funds for up to 5 years on an annual basis if the renewal criteria are met each year.</p> <p>ESG-CV</p> <p>Sub-recipients that are selected from the competitive EHAP RFP are awarded ESG-CV funding thus eliminating the process of completing another RFP. Additionally, eligible shelters that were not selected in the EHAP RFP were offered a portion of the ESG-CV funding as described above.</p>

<p><b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</b></p>	<p>Regular ESG Funds (Non-CARES Act ESG Funding)</p> <p>Resources were allocated on a competitive basis in accordance with the scoring criteria described in the RFP issued by MFA. Up to 7.5 percent of MFA’s ESG allocation will be used for eligible administrative costs incurred by MFA.</p> <p>ESG-CV</p> <p>ESG-CV awards for EHAP sub-recipients are determined by the size of each shelter which is based on their number of available beds. Shelters that did not receive the additional EHAP program funding were offered ESG-CV funding based on a list of specific eligible items and their ability to spend this money within six months.</p> <p>The maximum amount of administrative funds available for this grant is 10 percent of total funding, which will be used for eligible administrative costs incurred by MFA.</p>
<p><b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b></p>	<p>Annual funding allocations received by subrecipients are determined through a combination of factors, including past performance and population of the counties served.</p>
<p><b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b></p>	<p>Number of eligible persons assisted</p>
<p><b>7 State Program Name:</b></p>	<p>Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program</p>
<p><b>Funding Sources:</b></p>	<p>Regular HOPWA and HOPWA-CV1</p>
<p><b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b></p>	<p>The HOPWA program provides tenant-based rental assistance; short-term rent, mortgage, and utilities payments (STRMU); and permanent housing placement assistance to income-eligible individuals who have medical documentation of a diagnosis of HIV/AIDS and their families. An individual or family is income-eligible if their incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the area median income as determined by HUD. MFA administers both the City of Albuquerque allocation and the New Mexico Balance of State allocation.</p>

<p><b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b></p>	<p>Regular HOPWA Funds (Non-CARES Act HOPWA Funding)  Subrecipient applicants are selected based on organizational capacity, including financial management capacity, housing experience and plans for proposed areas to be served. These criteria are described in detail in a Request for Proposals (RFP) issued by MFA. Recipients of assistance must be income-eligible individuals who have medical documentation of a diagnosis of HIV/AIDS and their families. An individual or family is income-eligible if their incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the area median income as determined by HUD.</p> <p>HOPWA-CV1  Sub-recipients that are currently administering regular HOPWA will be awarded HOPWA-CV1 funding thus eliminating the RFP process. In order to determine funding allocations, the Department of Health provides MFA the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS with incomes below the federal poverty level in the regions to be served across the state.</p>
<p><b>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</b></p>	<p>Project sponsors are selected through a competitive RFP process that evaluates organizational capacity, including financial management capacity, housing experience and plans for proposed areas to be served. Nonprofit organizations, including grassroots and community-based organizations, are eligible to apply.</p>
<p><b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</b></p>	<p>Regular HOPWA Funds (Non-CARES Act HOPWA Funding)  Resources will be allocated on a competitive basis in accordance with the scoring criteria described in the RFP issued by MFA. Up to 3 percent of MFA’s HOPWA allocation was used for eligible administrative costs incurred by MFA.</p> <p>HOPWA-CV1  Resources are allocated on a competitive basis in accordance with the scoring criteria described in the RFP issued by MFA. Up to 6 percent of HOPWA-CV1 allocation was used for eligible administrative costs incurred by MFA. Up to 10 percent of HOPWA-CV1 allocation was used for eligible administrative costs incurred by project sponsors.</p>

	<b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b>	The HOPWA award for the City of Albuquerque allocation is limited to the allocation less administrative costs incurred by MFA. Award limits for the Balance of State are based on need, or the percentage of persons with HIV/AIDS that are below the federal poverty level in the region to be served.
	<b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of eligible households receiving rental assistance</li> <li>• Number of eligible households receiving sort-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance (STRMU)</li> </ul>
8	<b>State Program Name:</b>	National Housing Trust Fund (HTF)
	<b>Funding Sources:</b>	HTF
	<b>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</b>	The HTF program provides forgivable or cash flow loans to developers to finance the production, acquisition and/or rehabilitation of rental units for households whose incomes do not exceed the greater of 30 percent Area Median Income (AMI) or the federal poverty line.

<p><b>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</b></p>	<p>All projects must meet the following threshold criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HTF-assisted units must provide permanent rental housing for extremely low income (ELI) families.</li> <li>• HTF-assisted units must remain affordable to ELI families for at least 30 years.</li> <li>• The applicant must certify that HTF-assisted units will comply with all HTF requirements.</li> <li>• The project must be financially feasible.</li> <li>• HTF-assisted rehabilitation projects must comply with the rehabilitation standards found in the HTF allocation plan in the Grantee Unique Appendices.</li> </ul> <p>All projects that meet the threshold criteria will be evaluated according to the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geographic diversity</li> <li>• Duration of the affordability period beyond the required 30 years</li> <li>• Organization type</li> <li>• Absence of project-based assistance</li> <li>• Transit-oriented development</li> <li>• Rural location</li> <li>• Creation of new units serving ELI households, through new construction, adaptive reuse or conversion of market rate units</li> <li>• Applicant's ability to obligate HTF funds and undertake eligible activities in a timely manner</li> <li>• Use of state, local and private funding sources</li> <li>• Extent to which the project provides permanent supportive housing</li> </ul>
<p><b>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</b></p>	<p>Resources will be allocated on a competitive basis in accordance with the scoring criteria described in the Notice of Funding Availability issued by MFA, which elaborates on the guidelines described in MFA’s HTF Allocation Plan. Up to 10 percent of MFA’s allocation and future program income will be used for eligible administrative and planning costs, in accordance with 24 CFR 93.202.</p>

<p><b>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</b></p>	<p>All awards are limited by the maximum per-unit subsidy limits described in MFA’s HTF Allocation Plan and by MFA’s underwriting guidelines. Awards of HTF funds to projects that receive 9 percent LIHTCs are generally limited to \$400,000 per project; however, depending on fund availability higher awards may be allowed, at MFA’s discretion. Limits on awards of HTF funds to all other projects may be established by MFA based on availability of funds. Projects that will include accommodations for individuals with disabilities are likely to have higher development costs. Projects will be evaluated separately for cost-efficiency.</p>
<p><b>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of units constructed for eligible households</li> <li>• Number of units rehabilitated for eligible households</li> </ul>

**Table 4 - Distribution Methods by State Program**

**Discussion**

The citizen participation process was conducted prior to receiving the 2022 allocations of funding amounts from HUD. The draft 2022 Action Plan published for comment is based on estimated funding amounts from previous allocations. The proposed budget will be proportionally increased or decreased from estimated funding levels to match actual allocation amounts. Once the final allocations are made, the State will adjust funding amounts accordingly before submission of the 2022 Action Plan to HUD.

## **AP-35 Projects – (Optional)**

### **Introduction**

MFA and DFA wait to allocate funding on the project level until after HUD has published the FY formula allocations. When DFA receives notice of the CDBG allocation, they will make their allocation/funding decisions, which will be entered into IDIS through the AP-35 screen by DFA. Likewise, MFA will follow normal allocation/funding decision process after receiving notice from HUD. Those projects will be entered into IDIS through the AP-35 screen by MFA. This is the normal process and does not cause a substantial amendment to the Action Plan. No further public notice will be required.

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

HUD funds are being targeted to priority housing and community development needs, including owner-occupied rehabilitation, homeownership opportunities, affordable rental housing, homelessness, rapid rehousing, job creation and infrastructure needs. These funds will be leveraged by other state and federal funds.

Regular CDBG allocation percentages are based on a competitive process given the demand-driven nature of the program and HUD regulation. This process prioritizes funding in part to applicants that describe and document significant needs, preventing DFA from predicting the ultimate geographic distribution of assistance, as areas of need can change over the course of a year. This method of distribution ensures that the funding is allocated to eligible, non-entitlement, low-income areas with demonstrated need and capacity. The State has set-aside 10 percent of its regular CDBG allocation to support providers located in the Colonias through investments in development/redevelopment projects and for homeless strategy. The Colonias have the additional barrier of the lack of capacity. Many of these communities do not have established local governments, tax bases or the organizational structure to compete for and implement funding. CDBG-CV funding will be used to mitigate damage as the result of COVID-19, which mandates the expeditious utilization of funds in response a rapidly changing health and economic environment.

HOME funds for multifamily developments can be made through the competitive annual LIHTC process. HOME multifamily funding applications without LIHTC can be submitted at any time. HOME funding for homeowner rehabilitation or homebuyer assistance is provided on a first-come first-served basis for as long as funding is available.

HTF funds will be allocated to applicants selected based on the criteria described in the HTF Allocation Plan and the Notice of Funding Availability issued by MFA.

ESG funds are allocated to the Emergency Homeless Assistance Program (EHAP) and the Rental Assistance Program (RAP). EHAP funds are provided to emergency shelters that assist homeless

individuals as well as those fleeing domestic violence. Shelters are selected for regular ESG funds through a competitive process that includes eligibility criteria, such as the shelter's capacity and previous performance. RAP funds are awarded to agencies providing homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services. These agencies are selected through a competitive process that includes criteria such as agency experience and level of need in the agency's service area. Annual funding allocations received by these agencies are determined through a combination of factors, including past performance and poverty levels in the geographic areas served.

HOPWA funds are used for housing assistance for persons with HIV/AIDS are allocated to agencies selected through a competitive process that includes eligibility criteria such as the agency's capacity and experience. Annual funding amounts received by these agencies are proportional to the numbers of persons at or below the federal poverty level who are diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and the need in the counties served by each agency. These criteria ensure that services are targeted according to need and are provided by agencies that are qualified and experienced.

The State endures obstacles addressing underserved needs due to not enough funding to meet the full need and service provider capacity, especially in remote rural areas. MFA and DFA will remove barriers to affordable housing by prioritizing and/or incentivizing existing providers and new providers to work in Colonias; strengthening delivery channels and building capacity to develop and rehabilitate housing in underserved areas; and promoting the development of new organizations to provide housing counseling and financial fitness education around the State.



## **AP-38 Project Summary**

### **Project Summary Information**

MFA and DFA wait to allocate funding on the project level until after HUD has published the FY formula allocations. When DFA receives notice of the CDBG allocation, they will make their allocation/funding decisions, which will be entered into IDIS through the AP-35 screen by DFA. Likewise, MFA will follow their normal allocation/funding decision process after receiving notice from HUD. Those projects will be entered into IDIS through the AP-35 screen by MFA. This is the normal process and does not cause a substantial amendment to the Action Plan. No further public notice will be required.

**AP-40 Section 108 Loan Guarantee – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)**

**Will the state help non-entitlement units of general local government to apply for Section 108 loan funds?**

The State will not help non-entitlement units of general local government apply for Section 108 loan funds.

**Available Grant Amounts**

N/A

**Acceptance process of applications**

N/A

## **AP-45 Community Revitalization Strategies – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)**

**Will the state allow units of general local government to carry out community revitalization strategies?**

The State will allow units of general local government to carry out community revitalization strategies.

### **State’s Process and Criteria for approving local government revitalization strategies**

Depending on funding availability and the State’s ability to support the request, the State will choose eligible applicants to carry out community revitalization strategies as long as the strategy is in accordance with the eligible applicant’s Comprehensive Plan, Infrastructure Capital Improvement Plan (ICIP) and meets the low-to-moderate income requirement.

## AP-48 Method of Distribution for Colonias Set-aside – 91.320(d)&(k)

### Distribution Methods

State Program Name	Funding Sources
DFA Administered CDBG Program	CDBG

Table 5 - Distribution Methods by State Program for Colonias Set-aside

### State programs Addressed

DFA uses CDBG funds to address local community development needs. DFA provides assistance and oversight to local officials with the implementation of needed infrastructure, public facilities, housing rehabilitation, economic development, planning and other critical projects.

### Criteria and their importance

The Community Development Council (CDC) and DFA have developed rating and ranking criteria for evaluation of all regular CDBG projects with 10 percent being allocated for Colonias projects. The selection criteria in the rating and ranking system will give priority to projects that firmly demonstrate the following: need, appropriateness, impact and benefit to low- and moderate-income persons. These criteria are outlined in the State’s rules and regulations in the New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC 2.110.2). All regular CDBG applicants are rated and ranked on these criteria, with preference given to Colonias for the set-aside. In order to qualify as a Colonias project, the project must be located within 150 miles of the US/Mexico border, be designated as a Colonias and address one of the following needs: lack of potable water supply; lack of adequate sewage systems; or lack of decent, safe and sanitary housing.

### CDBG only: Access of application manuals

The CDBG Implementation manual and other CDBG application information for regular CDBG funds can be found at <https://www.nmdfa.state.nm.us/local-government/community-development-bureau/cdbg-information/> and <https://www.nmdfa.state.nm.us/local-government/community-planning/cdbg-planning-grant/>.

### ESG only: Process for awarding funds to state recipients

N/A

### HOPWA only: Method of selecting project sponsors

N/A

### Resource Allocation among Funding Categories

Regular CDBG funding is not allocated among the funding categories until after applications are received, rated/ranked and allocation awards are made.

**Threshold Factors and Grant Size Limits**

Threshold factors and grant size limits for the Colonias are exactly the same as other non-entitlement communities outside the Colonias.

**Outcome Measures expected as results of Distribution Method**

Number of people assisted within the Colonias

**Discussion**

DFA will set aside 10 percent of regular CDBG funding for the Colonias. Counties with Colonias can apply for funding to direct to problem areas in the Colonias.

## **AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.320(f)**

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

DFA will set aside 10 percent of regular CDBG funds for Colonias neighborhoods. Further, pursuant to a memorandum of understanding, the State administers the City of Albuquerque’s HOPWA funds and those funds must be used within the City of Albuquerque. These funds are administered on behalf of the City and not direct allocations to the State, they are not included in the percentage distributions for State allocations below. The table below represents regular CDBG funds only. The allowances for use in entitlement areas and tribal reservations are only for CDBG-CV funds.

### **Geographic Distribution**

<b>Target Area</b>	<b>Percentage of Funds</b>
COLONIAS NEIGHBORHOOD	10
Statewide	90

**Table 6 - Geographic Distribution**

### **Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

The Colonias have a variety of housing and community development needs that create opportunities for strategic investment. Regular CDBG funds will be targeted for all communities, but particularly in Colonias communities.

### **Discussion**

DFA will set aside 10 percent of regular CDBG funds for Colonias neighborhoods.

## AP-55 Affordable Housing – 24 CFR 91.320(g)

### Introduction

The below tables reflect one-year goals for the State’s HOME funds.

<b>One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported</b>	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	24
Special-Needs	0
Total	24

**Table 7 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement**

<b>One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through</b>	
Rental Assistance	0
Production of New Units	10
Rehab of Existing Units	10
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	20

**Table 8 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type**

### Discussion

The most important impediment to affordable housing revolves around insufficient federal and state resources for affordable housing initiatives. The lack of full funding for programs and resources to reduce excessive rent or mortgage burdens to qualified persons is a key factor. As a result, the State’s goals include a variety of housing approaches that attempt to meet the demand for affordable housing to the fullest extent possible given the limited resources.

## **AP-60 Public Housing - 24 CFR 91.320(j)**

### **Introduction**

The State of New Mexico has 17 public housing authorities (PHAs) within the jurisdiction of the State Consolidated Plan. Neither DFA nor MFA operate public housing, therefore, neither agency directly plans resident initiatives. Efforts to collaborate more extensively with PHAs are underway through the State's three Regional Housing Authorities (RHAs), which MFA oversees on behalf of the State. These RHAs are Northern Regional, Western Regional and Eastern Regional.

The actions below encompass the 17 PHAs identified in this plan.

There are three PHAs in New Mexico that are not among the PHAs listed in this plan: the City of Albuquerque Housing Authority, the Housing Authority of the City of Las Cruces and the Santa Fe Civic Housing Authority. All three PHAs are from HUD entitlement communities and plan public housing strategies within their grantee's jurisdiction. This plan does not include information from these three public housing authorities.

Tribal Housing Authorities are also not among the PHAs listed in this plan and are not included in the State's public housing strategy. The 20 Tribal Housing Authorities operate independently within their sovereign nations. This plan does not include information from Tribal Housing Authorities.

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

To the extent possible, MFA will make funding available to PHAs pursuing the redevelopment or rehabilitation of low income properties for public housing.

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

Neither DFA nor MFA operate public housing, therefore, neither agency directly plans resident initiatives. Local administrators are responsible for these activities. However, MFA is aware that some PHAs provide opportunities for residents to participate in homeownership, including first-time homebuyer counseling.

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

Not applicable to the State directly, however, within the State of New Mexico, the Northern Regional Housing Authority has been designated as "troubled" by HUD. While not directly responsible for the activities and performance of this housing authority, the State is committed to supporting it in improving its operations. The State will assist by providing oversight, training and technical assistance to support the housing authority in its effort to remove the troubled designation.



## **Discussion**

No additional discussion beyond points covered above.

## **AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.320(h)**

### **Introduction**

The State aims to reduce homelessness and address the housing needs of individuals with special needs through the following overall strategies:

- Supporting a continuum of housing and supportive services programs that addresses the needs of the State’s most vulnerable residents through homelessness intervention and rapid rehousing as well as by means of integrated services that maintain the housing stability, health and general well-being of “at-risk” populations; and
- Maintaining a strong relationship with the New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness (NMCEH) to enhance and promote stabilization of individuals and families experiencing homelessness and encourage transition to stable, permanent housing situations.

ESG funds allow MFA to provide emergency assistance as well as rental assistance and in-house case management to ensure efficient client transition from homelessness to self-sustainability. HOPWA funds allow MFA to provide housing assistance for people living with HIV/AIDS.

### **Describe the jurisdiction’s one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs**

As a member of the governing boards of the Albuquerque and Balance of State CoCs, MFA contributes to the CoCs’ outreach planning. In addition, MFA requires that outreach be conducted by service providers receiving ESG funds under MFA’s Rental Assistance Program (RAP), which provides Rapid Re-Housing services. These outreach efforts may include street outreach, outreach at shelters, outreach to clients receiving services targeted toward those experiencing homelessness and outreach to clients of behavioral health providers. MFA serves on the New Mexico Coordinated Entry System (NMCES) Governing Committees (the two NM CoCs have separate, though parallel, CES systems and administration), which meet quarterly to address issues and strategies for the NMCES, which was launched in June 2014 by the New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness (NMCEH). The NM Balance of State CoC NMCES supports dedicated administration for both DV and Youth subpopulations. The NMCES has identified and assessed over 70,000 individuals since its inception (appx. 26,000 of these have been prioritized and entered in HMIS), using 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 the NMCEH as well as CoC and ESG-funded agencies, health centers, veteran programs, correctional facilities and during street outreach, including youth-focused projects in northern New Mexico and domestic violence programs statewide. The majority of MFA’s RAP and EHAP providers are trained in the use of NM Coordinated Entry System. Ongoing training for new staff members and new

agencies will be conducted yearly; domestic violence service providers may elect not to use the NM Coordinated Entry System.

MFA uses ESG funding to support shelter operations, essential services for those residing in shelters, homelessness prevention assistance and rapid rehousing assistance throughout the State. DFA uses CDBG-CV funding to serve number of persons with homelessness prevention assistance. Our goals are to:

- Serve over 6,700 persons with overnight shelter and essential services;
- Serve over 300 persons with homelessness prevention assistance; and
- Serve over 120 households with homelessness prevention assistance.

Note: Goals may be modified upon receipt of allocations as the amount of funding will affect the number of persons that can be served.

### **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

MFA provides ESG funds for:

- Emergency shelter operating costs;
- Hotel/motel vouchers when shelter beds are unavailable; and
- Eligible essential services to those in shelters, such as case management, childcare, education services, employment assistance and job training, outpatient health services, legal services, life skills training, mental health services, substance abuse treatment services and transportation.

NMCEH and MFA are working together to find ways to implement a program of diversion as part of the crisis response system in order to lessen the burden on shelters and help some people avoid homelessness all together. NMCEH and MFA are also working on a plan to link the crisis response system more effectively to the system of permanent housing using coordinated entry.

**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**

MFA provides ESG funds for:

- Rapid re-housing assistance for persons experiencing homelessness, including:

- Financial assistance with costs such as rental application fees, security deposits, moving costs, utility deposits, rental payments, landlord incentives, legal services, training, and hazard pay;
- Housing search and placement services;
- Case management to assess, arrange, coordinate and monitor delivery of services to facilitate housing stability; and
- Short- to medium-term rental assistance.

NMCEH is working in the three largest communities of Santa Fe, Albuquerque and Las Cruces to use the by-name lists created through coordinated entry along with regular case conferencing meetings to house chronically homeless persons as quickly as possible and to determine what changes need to be made in existing programs to shorten or facilitate the time between identification of a chronically homeless household and placement into appropriate housing. Likewise, the community of Taos is participating in regular by-name list conferencing with the focus on services to homeless youth. NMCEH is working with programs to lower any artificial barriers that lengthen the time it takes to get housed. They use the by-name lists to help communities plan for additional permanent supportive housing to meet the need. For many years NMCEH has been helping programs adopt a housing first approach that serves to keep people housed by avoiding unhelpful evictions from programs. In FY2019 – FY2020, the system-wide average length of time persons were homeless prior to housing move-in was reduced by 50 days (to 123 days) in the Albuquerque metro area and by 11 days (to 133 days) in the Balance of State. Although the data for FY2021 is preliminary (final report to HUD due in February 2022), this trend appears to continue with further reductions to 78 days in the Albuquerque CoC and 96 days in the Balance of State CoC.

**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**

MFA provides ESG funds for:

- Homelessness prevention, including:
  - Financial assistance with costs such as rental application fees, security deposits, moving costs, utility deposits, landlord incentives, legal services, training, and payments;
  - Housing search and placement services;

- Essential services and case management to assess, arrange, coordinate and monitor delivery of services to facilitate housing stability for families and individuals receiving assistance; and
- Short- to medium-term rental assistance.

NMCEH works with the State Housing Leadership group, a committee staffed by the New Mexico Human Services Department that includes other state departments. This group looks at what the State response needs to be to meet the housing needs of people with behavioral health diagnoses, people exiting the correctional system, those exiting foster care and others.

### **Discussion**

NMCEH has noted a 25 percent decrease in the statewide Point in Time count (PIT) between 2011 and 2018. It seems that this is in part due to the efforts being made to expand housing opportunities and to get people into housing more efficiently.

The next unsheltered PIT count was conducted in New Mexico in January 2021 and allowing for bi-annual comparability this trend measure will be updated from client counts at that time. Between 2018 and 2021, the PIT incidence of homelessness increased by a remarkable 225 percent (from 1753 total identified persons statewide in 2018 to 3927 in 2021). Much of this increase is attributed to the social and economic impacts of COVID-19 during this time in our State and is expected to decline as the epidemic resolves. However, the current uncertainties around legal evictions in response to COVID-19 may hedge that expectation.

**AP-70 HOPWA Goals – 91.320(k)(4)**

<b>One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:</b>	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	150
Tenant-based rental assistance	90
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	0
Total	240

Note: Goals may be modified upon receipt of allocations as the amount of funding will affect the number of persons that can be served.

## **AP-75 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.320(i)**

### **Introduction**

Public policies are meant to address the overall needs of citizens in the State. Yet, there are times where they may have a negative effect on certain aspects of the community, specifically affordable housing and residential investment. Affordable housing and public and private residential investments are key components in furthering fair housing in any community. The primary tool communities have for identifying contributing factors to these barriers to housing is an assessment of fair housing and fair housing choice. In 2020, the State of New Mexico updated the previous 2015 assessment. Analysis from the 2020 update has found:

- The cost of available housing is cited as the most significant barrier experienced or observed according to survey results.
- Analysis in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan revealed housing cost exceeds the income of households at 30 percent and 50 percent of median income. These cost burdens tended to fall more heavily on renters than homeowners.

The State plans corresponding actions designed to (1) continue to support and expand development of new affordable housing and preservation of existing affordable housing, which include the CDBG, HOME, LIHTC, HTF and other programs, (2) educate community stakeholders about the benefits of affordable housing and (3) attract affordable housing investment in New Mexico. Elements of those actions appear within the Consolidated Plan and beyond. Additionally, the State anticipates a review of public policies that may impede the development of affordable housing and to improve the understanding of their consequences.

### **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**

As noted, the State plans corresponding actions designed to (1) continue to support and expand development of new affordable housing and preservation of existing affordable housing, which include the CDBG, HOME, LIHTC, HTF and other programs, (2) educate community stakeholders about the benefits of affordable housing and (3) attract affordable housing investment in New Mexico. Elements of those actions appear within this Consolidated Plan and beyond.

### **Discussion**

Though there are several barriers to affordable housing, the main barrier is the cost and availability of affordable housing units. The State will continue its efforts to expand the development of new affordable housing and preservation of existing affordable housing.

## **AP-80 Colonias Actions – 91.320(j)**

### **Introduction**

A qualified Colonias is a rural community with a population of 25,000 or less located within 150 miles of the US-Mexico border that has been designated as a Colonias by the county or municipality due to:

- Lack of potable water;
- Lack of adequate sewage systems;
- Lack of decent, safe and sanitary housing; and
- Has been in existence as a Colonias prior to November 1990.

Many Colonias in New Mexico are not units of local government. As such, these communities do not have the capacity to apply for and implement funding on their own accord. County and local governments that contain Colonias communities are able to apply for funding that can be directed towards needs in these communities.

DFA will target regular CDBG funds for Colonias communities to help ensure that low-income households have access to adequate infrastructure and services. As an advisory member to the Colonias Infrastructure Board (CIB), MFA will continue to advise the CIB on best uses for CIB funds to assist Colonias residents in gaining access to housing infrastructure. County and local governments will be able to apply for funds that will be directed to serve the needs of Colonias.

### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

The greatest obstacle to meeting underserved need in the Colonias is the lack of capacity to apply for and implement funding. In order to meet the needs of Colonias, the State will call upon cities, counties and other eligible entities to assist in aligning and administering funds. These eligible entities will be able to apply for funds that will be directed to serve the needs of Colonias.

### **Actions the state plans to take to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

Colonias communities have a high concentration of low-income households as well as a variety of infrastructure and public service needs. DFA will set aside regular CDBG funds for Colonias to help ensure that low-income households have access to adequate infrastructure and services.

As an advisory member to the Colonias Infrastructure Board (CIB), MFA will continue to advise the CIB on best uses for CIB funds to assist Colonias residents in gaining access to housing infrastructure.

### **Actions the state plans to take to develop the institutional structure**



In order to facilitate a system that will meet the needs of the Colonias, the State will work with cities and counties that contain Colonias communities to administer funding. This will develop the responsiveness of the counties to meet the needs of the Colonias.

**Specific actions the state plans to take to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies**

MFA will prioritize funding to entities (public, for-profit private and non-profit private) that serve those of lower incomes and coordinate and leverage services and resources.

**Discussion**

DFA will target 10 percent of its regular CDBG allocation for Colonias communities to help ensure that low-income households have access to adequate infrastructure and services. As an advisory member to the Colonias Infrastructure Board (CIB), MFA will continue to advise the CIB on best uses for CIB funds to assist Colonias residents in gaining access to housing infrastructure.

## **AP-85 Other Actions – 91.320(j)**

### **Introduction**

The greatest obstacle to meeting underserved needs in New Mexico is the lack of funding. The need is far greater than the supply. The State will continue to seek additional sources of funding to expand the scope of its activities and implement other improvements as described below.

### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

In New Mexico, some communities outside of the metropolitan areas lack service providers to administer a full range of affordable housing and infrastructure improvement programs. Partners often request resources and training to build capacity in addressing local needs. DFA/MFA allocate and prioritize funds for underserved areas. MFA will seek to apply for additional funds, leverage resources when possible, and ensure funds that are available are used efficiently. As part of our program management, MFA and DFA will provide training workshops during the year and technical assistance on a one-to-one basis to organizations working in underserved areas. Additionally, MFA and DFA will use funds, if available, to provide capacity building via training, operational funding and awards of federal funds.

### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

MFA will continue to fund efforts to create and maintain affordable housing through dedicating HOME and HTF funds to rental development, single-family development combined with homeownership assistance and rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing.

### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

MFA and DFA will continue to meet all applicable HUD lead-based paint abatement standards in its CDBG, HOME and HTF rehabilitation programs. Through financing new construction of rental units under its HOME and HTF programs, MFA will continue to expand the stock of lead-safe housing units. MFA will also continue to train its partners throughout the State in the Lead-Safe Housing Rule and encourage sub-grantees and professionals statewide to receive formal training and any applicable lead-based paint certifications; in addition, it will seek funding as it becomes available to provide training, educational awareness and testing and abatement of lead-based paint hazards.

### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

In creating additional affordable housing options and community development opportunities throughout the State, MFA will be a part of the larger network that supports families on the road to self-sufficiency. The State has a variety of programs available to poverty-level families, and the funds administered in this Plan will continue to support efforts to create affordable housing, suitable living environments and economic opportunities for those households. MFA will continue to coordinate and

collaborate with other Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) to focus our efforts in assisting those with the most need.

### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

MFA plans on holding bi-annual housing summits which bring providers across the full housing continuum to include private, public and social service agencies. This summit is the preeminent housing summit in the State and serves as a venue to coordinate and collaborate on housing programs and services. Additionally, MFA regularly holds meetings on its various programs to get feedback on how programs can be improved and to highlight best practices among the providers. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and state public health orders, MFA created virtual trainings and outreach to potential service providers.

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

As part of its biannual Housing Summit, MFA will bring together both public and private housing and social service agencies to collaborate and participate in workshops together. The 2022 Housing Summit is set for September 13, 2022 to September 16, 2022 at Hotel Albuquerque. Which will also include a session on the statewide housing strategy to further increase collaboration opportunities with different stakeholders across the industry.

### **Discussion**

Though New Mexico lacks funding to meet all the needs of underserved populations, the State is committed to seeking additional funding and implementing other improvements.

## **AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.320(k)(1,2,3)**

### **Introduction**

In the implementation of programs and activities under the 2022 Action Plan, MFA will follow all HUD regulations concerning the use of program income, forms of investment, overall low- and moderate-income benefit for the CDBG program, recapture requirements for the HOME program, ESG performance standards, HOPWA project goals and HTF evaluation criteria. MFA certifies that it will pursue all resources indicated in this Plan and will not willingly or knowingly hinder the implementation of any planned activities. Grant-specific CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA and HTF requirements are addressed on the following pages.

### **Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(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	500,000
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
<b>Total Program Income:</b>	<b>500,000</b>

### **Other CDBG Requirements**

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
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2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70 percent of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. 70.00%

Years covered: 2020-2022

**HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)  
Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(2)**

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

HOME funding is not being used for any form of investment other than those identified in Section 92.205.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

MFA's recapture and affordability guidelines are included in the Grantee Unique Appendices.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

MFA's recapture and affordability are included in the Grantee Unique Appendices.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

MFA may, at its discretion, use HOME funds for refinancing only when needed in order to permit or continue affordability of rental units when rehabilitation is the primary activity. Rehabilitation expenditures must be at least \$7,100 per unit being rehabilitated, indexed annually for inflation. Such investments are permitted to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both. MFA's underwriting standards for an initial investment of HOME funds would apply, which include: adequacy of management and owner, feasibility of project to meet operational and debt service requirements, consistency with market and review of total development costs and sources available to meet these needs. In addition, MFA will review management practices to demonstrate that disinvestment in the property has not occurred, that the long-term needs of the

project can be met and that the feasibility of serving the targeted population over an extended affordability period can be demonstrated. The required period of affordability will be at least fifteen years. HOME funds for this purpose may be used statewide. However, HOME funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG. Any unpaid balance of these loans is due in full at maturity or upon the sale or transfer to an ineligible party.

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)  
Reference 91.320(k)(3)**

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

MFA's ESG written standards can be found in the Grantee Unique Appendices.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness (NMCEH) launched a statewide coordinated assessment project, the New Mexico Coordinated Entry System (NMCES), in June 2014 and has identified and assessed over 70,000 individuals since then. The NMCES 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. Assessments are done at the NMCEH as well as CoC- and ESG-funded agencies, health centers, veteran programs, in correctional facilities and during street outreach. The majority of MFA's RAP and EHAP providers are trained in the use of NMCES. Ongoing training for new staff members and new agencies will be conducted yearly; domestic service providers may elect not to use the NMCES.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

Regular ESG funds are currently available to subrecipients through a competitive RFP process. Nonprofit 501(c)(3) organizations are eligible to apply. Selected subrecipients are eligible to receive funds for up to 5 years on an annual basis if the renewal criteria are met each year.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services

funded under ESG.

This requirement does not apply to states.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

MFA's performance standards include placement of homeless individuals into permanent housing, services provided, individuals assisted and efficient utilization of funds. General performance standards are being reported, such as the unduplicated number of persons or households prevented from becoming homeless and the unduplicated number of those exiting homeless shelters into permanent housing.

**Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Project Sponsors**

HOPWA funding is allocated to project sponsors based upon a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) including a renewal option. Further, MFA and the City of Albuquerque have signed a Memorandum of Understanding that allows for MFA to administer the City of Albuquerque's HOPWA allocation. MFA issued an RFP for the funding in 2020 for both the City of Albuquerque allocation and the New Mexico non-entitlement allocation, and project sponsors were awarded one-year contracts with the option to renew for two additional years, which will end in 2023. The HOPWA one-year goals are described in AP-20 and AP-70.

The one year goals for program year 2022 include:

- Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 90 Households Assisted
- Homelessness Prevention: 150 Households Assisted

**Housing Trust Fund (HTF)  
Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(5)**

1. How will the grantee distribute its HTF funds? Select all that apply:

- Applications submitted by eligible recipients
- Subgrantees that are State Agencies
- Subgrantees that are HUD-CPD entitlement grantees

2. If distributing HTF funds through grants to subgrantees, describe the method for distributing HTF funds through grants to subgrantees and how those funds will be made available to state agencies and/or units of general local government. If not distributing funds through grants to subgrantees, enter "N/A".

N/A

3. If distributing HTF funds through grants to subgrantees, describe the method for distributing HTF funds through grants to subgrantees and how those funds will be made available to state agencies and/or units of general local government. If not distributing funds through grants to subgrantees, enter "N/A".

N/A

4. If distributing HTF funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients:
  - a. Describe the eligibility requirements for recipients of HTF funds (as defined in 24 CFR § 93.2). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Eligible recipients include nonprofit entities, for-profit entities, public housing agencies and tribally designated housing entities. Participating recipients must be approved by MFA and must have demonstrated experience and capacity to conduct eligible activities that meet the requirements of 24 CFR 93.200. To be eligible to receive NHTF assistance:

- Applicant must not currently be suspended, debarred or otherwise restricted by any department or agency of the federal government or state government from doing business with such department or agency because of misconduct or alleged misconduct.
- Applicant and all members of the development team (developer, general partner, contractor, management company, consultant(s), architect, attorney and accountant, etc.) of the proposed project must be in good standing with MFA and all other state and federal affordable housing agencies or departments. For example, debarment from HUD, MFA, or other federal housing programs, bankruptcy, criminal indictments or convictions, poor performance on prior MFA or federally-financed projects (for example, late payments within the 18-month period prior to the application deadline, misuse of reserves and/or other project funds, default, fair housing violations, non-compliance (e.g. with the terms of Land Use Restriction Agreements on other projects), or failure to meet development deadlines or documentation requirements) on the part of any proposed development team member or project owner or other principal may result in rejection of an application by MFA.
- If applicant has an audited financial statement, the following types of audit findings may disqualify applicant from funding:
  - Repeat of unresolved audit findings, as determined by MFA;
  - If applicant has received greater than \$750,000 in federal funds during its most recent fiscal year and its single audit did not meet the requirements of 2 CFR 200 Subpart F;
    - For any such single audit, no proof of Federal Audit Clearinghouse submission (FOR SF-SAC);



- If referenced in audit as a separate communication, no submission of management; response letter and management response to concerns noted in the management letter; and
- If any findings, no submission of management response to findings.

b. Describe the grantee’s application requirements for eligible recipients to apply for HTF funds. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

Entities seeking HTF dollars for eligible projects may submit MFA’s Rental Development Project Application to MFA, which is posted on MFA’s website.

Subject to fund availability, final funding decisions will be made by MFA’s Board of Directors. Applications must be received no later than 60 days prior to a regularly scheduled meeting of the MFA Board of Directors in order to be considered at that meeting. Meetings of the MFA Board of Directors are generally held every third Wednesday of the month. All applications submitted by the deadline for a particular meeting of MFA Board of Directors will be treated as one funding round and evaluated concurrently. If sufficient funds are not available to fund all projects in a funding round that meets the requirements outlined in this NOFA, the project receiving the highest score will be recommended to the Board for approval, followed by the next highest scoring project, etc. until the remaining funds are no longer sufficient to fulfill the next highest scoring project’s requested loan amount.

At a minimum, applications will require information on the following:

- Applicant’s development capacity and experience
- Applicant’s financial condition
- Capacity and experience of all other members of the development team
- Development cost budget
- Proposed sources of financing
- Unit mix and projected rents
- Operating cost budget
- Cash flow projection
- Narrative description of the project
- Architectural plans

c. Describe the selection criteria that the grantee will use to select applications submitted by eligible recipients. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter “N/A”.

All projects must meet the following threshold criteria:

- HTF-assisted units must provide permanent rental housing for ELI families

- HTF-assisted units must remain affordable to ELI families for at least 30 years
- The applicant must certify that HTF-assisted units will comply with all HTF requirements
- The project must be financially feasible
- HTF-assisted rehabilitation projects must comply with the rehabilitation standards found in the 2022 HTF Allocation Plan in the Grantee Unique Appendices.
- The project must include at least four (4) rental units.

All projects that meet the threshold criteria will be evaluated according to the following criteria:

Scoring Criteria	Priority
Geographic diversity <i>No other Low Income Housing Tax Credit, public housing, or federally-subsidized housing projects within:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ¼ mile radius</li> <li>• ½ mile radius</li> </ul>	Low
Duration of the affordability period beyond the required 30 years <i>Projects committed to an additional five or more years</i>	Low
Organization type <i>Developer/general partner is a New Mexico nonprofit organization, a Tribal Designated Housing Entity (TDHE), or a public housing authority</i>	Low
Absence of pre-existing project-based rental assistance <i>Projects without project-based rental assistance or projects that have or will have project-based rental assistance covering less than or equal to 25% of the total units</i>	Low
Transit-oriented development <i>Projects within ½-mile radius of public transportation            Public transportation must be established and provided on a fixed route with scheduled service. Alternative forms of transportation may be acceptable, provided sufficient documentation is submitted that establishes the alternative form of transportation is acceptable to MFA. A future promise to provide service does not satisfy this scoring criterion.</i>	Medium
Rural location <i>Projects located in cities with populations of 50,000 or less (per latest U.S. Census)</i>	Medium
Creation of new units serving ELI households, through new construction, adaptive reuse or conversion of market-rate units	Medium
Applicant's ability to obligate HTF funds and undertake eligible activities in a timely manner <i>Projects that have</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) evidence of site control</li> <li>(2) evidence that the current zoning of the proposed site does not prohibit multifamily housing</li> <li>(3) evidence of all other non-MFA funding sources               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a.) letters of interest from all other non-MFA funding</li> <li>b.) commitment letters from all other non-MFA funding sources</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	High
Use of state, local and private funding sources <i>Projects that have funding sources outside of federal funding sources, Low Income Housing Tax Credits, bond financing and MFA funding sources</i>	High
Extent to which the project provides permanent supportive housing	High

d. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on geographic diversity (as defined by the grantee in the Consolidated Plan). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Points within this scoring criterion are given based on the project's distance from another Low Income Housing Tax Credit, public housing, or federally-subsidized housing project. This scoring criterion falls within the Low Priority category.

e. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the applicant's ability to obligate HTF funds and undertake eligible activities in a timely manner. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Applicant's ability to obligate HTF funds and undertake eligible activities in a timely manner is awarded points based on the following criteria:

- (1) Evidence of site control
- (2) Evidence that the current zoning of the proposed site does not prohibit multifamily housing
- (3) Evidence of all other non-MFA funding sources, such as:
  - a. Letters of interest from all other non-MFA funding
  - b. Commitment letters from all other non-MFA funding sources

This scoring criterion falls within the High Priority category.

f. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the extent to which the rental project has Federal, State, or local project-based rental assistance so that rents are affordable to extremely low-income families. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Applicants are awarded points for projects that either do not have project-based rental assistance or projects that have or will have project-based rental assistance cover less than or equal to 25 percent of the total units. This scoring criterion falls within the Low Priority category.

g. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the financial feasibility of the project beyond the required 30-year period. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Applicants are awarded points if the duration of the affordability period beyond the required 30 years is an additional five (5) years or more. This scoring criterion falls within the Low Priority category.

h. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the merits of the application in meeting the priority housing needs of the grantee (such as housing that is accessible to transit or employment centers, housing that includes green building and sustainable development features, or housing that

serves special needs populations). If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

One of the State's priority housing needs, as described in SP-25, is to preserve and develop affordable housing. Applications selected to receive HTF funding will meet this priority housing need and will specifically fulfill the State's goal, associated with that priority need, of developing housing for vulnerable populations.

13. Describe the grantee's required priority for funding based on the extent to which the application makes use of non-federal funding sources. If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, enter "N/A".

Applicants whose projects have funding sources outside of federal funding sources, Low Income Housing Tax Credits, bond financing and MFA funding sources are awarded points.

5. Does the grantee's application require the applicant to include a description of the eligible activities to be conducted with HTF funds? If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, select "N/A".

Yes  No  N/A

6. Does the grantee's application require that each eligible recipient certify that housing units assisted with HTF funds will comply with HTF requirements? If not distributing funds by selecting applications submitted by eligible recipients, select "N/A".

Yes  No  N/A

**7. Performance Goals and Benchmarks.** The grantee has met the requirement to provide for performance goals and benchmarks against which the grantee will measure its progress, consistent with the grantee's goals established under 24 CFR 91.315(b)(2), by including HTF in its housing goals in the housing table on the SP-45 Goals and AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives screens.

Yes  No  N/A

**8. Maximum Per-unit Development Subsidy Amount for Housing Assisted with HTF Funds.** Enter or attach the grantee's maximum per-unit development subsidy limits for housing assisted with HTF funds.

The limits must be adjusted for the number of bedrooms and the geographic location of the project. The limits must also be reasonable and based on actual costs of developing non-luxury housing in the area.

If the grantee will use existing limits developed for other federal programs such as the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) per unit cost limits, HOME's maximum per-unit subsidy amounts and/or Public Housing Development Cost Limits (TDCs), it must include a description of how the HTF maximum

per-unit development subsidy limits were established or a description of how existing limits developed for another program and being adopted for HTF meet the HTF requirements specified above.

MFA will use the maximum per-unit subsidy limits for HUD's HOME program in effect at the time of commitment of HTF funds.

MFA examined the development cost budgets of recent MFA-funded projects and determined that all were well within these subsidy limits, and that these limits would allow cost premiums that may be necessary in developing housing for certain ELI populations.

**9. Rehabilitation Standards.** The grantee must establish rehabilitation standards for all HTF-assisted housing rehabilitation activities that set forth the requirements that the housing must meet upon project completion. The grantee's description of its standards must be in sufficient detail to determine the required rehabilitation work including methods and materials. The standards may refer to applicable codes or they may establish requirements that exceed the minimum requirements of the codes. The grantee must attach its rehabilitation standards below.

In addition, the rehabilitation standards must address each of the following: health and safety; major systems; lead-based paint; accessibility; disaster mitigation (where relevant); state and local codes, ordinances and zoning requirements; Uniform Physical Condition Standards; and Capital Needs Assessments (if applicable).

See attached *HTF Allocation Plan* in the Grantee Unique Appendices for the HTF rehabilitation standards.

**10. Resale or Recapture Guidelines.** Below, the grantee must enter (or attach) a description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HTF funds when used to assist first-time homebuyers. If the grantee will not use HTF funds to assist first-time homebuyers, enter "N/A".

N/A

**11. HTF Affordable Homeownership Limits.** If the grantee intends to use HTF funds for homebuyer assistance and does not use the HTF affordable homeownership limits for the area provided by HUD, it must determine 95 percent of the median area purchase price and set forth the information in accordance with §93.305. If the grantee will not use HTF funds to assist first-time homebuyers, enter "N/A".

N/A

**12. Grantee Limited Beneficiaries or Preferences.** Describe how the grantee will limit the beneficiaries or give preferences to a particular segment of the extremely low- or very low-income population to serve unmet needs identified in its Consolidated Plan or Annual Action Plan. If the grantee will not limit the beneficiaries or give preferences to a particular segment of the extremely low- or very low-income population, enter "N/A."

Any limitation or preference must not violate nondiscrimination requirements in § 93.350, and the grantee must not limit or give preferences to students. The grantee may permit rental housing owners to limit tenants or give a preference in accordance with § 93.303(d)(3) only if such limitation or preference is described in the action plan.

HTF applicants are permitted to limit occupancy to or provide preference to the following populations in accordance with 24 CFR 93.303(d):

- Households or individuals experiencing homelessness;
- Individuals with disabilities;
- Individuals with severe mental illnesses;
- Individuals with alcohol or other addictions;
- Individuals with HIV/AIDS;
- Victims of domestic violence;
- Senior housing;
- Veterans;
- Individuals on public housing waiting lists;
- Youth transitioning out of foster care; and
- Ex-offenders

While not required to limit occupancy or provide preference to the populations described above, owners of HTF-assisted projects who do must do so in accordance with 24 CFR 93.303(d). The intent is merely to allow owners of HTF-assisted projects to limit occupancy to or provide preference to populations identified within this section as well as the priority housing needs identified in the New Mexico Consolidated Plan. Any limitation or preference must not violate nondiscrimination requirements. Federal fair housing requirements, including the duty to affirmatively further fair housing, are applicable to the HTF program. A limitation does not violate nondiscrimination requirements if the project also receives funding from a federal program that limits eligibility to a particular segment of the population (e.g. Housing Opportunity for Persons Living with AIDS program, the Section 202 and Section 811 programs) or the Housing for Older Persons Act.

**13. Refinancing of Existing Debt.** Enter or attach the grantee’s refinancing guidelines below. The guidelines describe the conditions under which the grantee will refinance existing debt. The grantee’s refinancing guidelines must, at minimum, demonstrate that rehabilitation is the primary eligible activity and ensure that this requirement is met by establishing a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing. If the grantee will not refinance existing debt, enter “N/A.”

MFA may, at its discretion, use HTF funds for refinancing only when needed in order to permit or continue affordability of rental units when (1) rehabilitation is the primary activity, (2) the use of HTF funds is proportional to the number of HTF-assisted units in the project, and (3) the

rehabilitation cost attributable to the HTF units is greater than the amount of debt to be refinanced that is attributed to the HTF units. To ensure that refinancing of existing debt with HTF funds meets the requirements of 24 CFR 93.201(b)(1), the rehabilitation cost proportional to the number of HTF-assisted units in the rental project must be greater than the amount of refinanced debt proportional to the number of HTF-assisted units. Rehabilitation expenditures must be at least \$7,100 per unit being rehabilitated, indexed annually for inflation. MFA’s minimum affordability period and underwriting standards for an initial investment of HTF funds would apply, which include: adequacy of management and owner, feasibility of project to meet operational and debt service requirements, consistency with the market and review of total development costs and sources available to meet these needs. HTF funds for this purpose may be used statewide.

**Discussion:**

Please see the 2022 HTF Allocation Plan in the Grantee Unique Appendices.

**Data Sources**

<b>1</b>	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>2012-2016 ACS 5-Yr Estimates</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>US Census Bureau</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. Information from the survey generates data that help determine how more than \$400 billion in federal and state funds are distributed each year. The ACS is accessed through the American FactFinder website, which provides data about the United States, Puerto Rico and the Island Areas.</p>

	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>Information from the ACS helps determine how more than \$400 billion in federal and state funds are distributed each year to help communities, state governments, and federal programs.</p> <hr/> <p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>The State of New Mexico</p> <hr/> <p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2012-2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates</p> <hr/> <p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
2	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>2011-2015 CHAS</p> <hr/> <p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)</p> <hr/> <p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>Each year, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) receives custom tabulations of American Community Survey (ACS) data from the U.S. Census Bureau. These data, known as the “CHAS” data (Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy), demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs, particularly for low income households.</p> <hr/> <p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>The CHAS data are used by local governments to plan how to spend HUD funds, and may also be used by HUD to distribute grant funds.</p>



	<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>The State of New Mexico</p> <hr/> <p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2011-2015 CHAS</p> <hr/> <p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
<p><b>3</b></p>	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>2000 Census, 2012-2016 ACS</p> <hr/> <p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>US Census Bureau</p> <hr/> <p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>The US Census 2000 contains detailed tables presenting data for the United States, 50 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico focusing on age, sex, households, families, and housing units. These tables provide in-depth figures by race and ethnicity.</p> <p>The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year – giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. Information from the survey generates data that help determine how more than \$400 billion in federal and state funds are distributed each year. The ACS is accessed through the American FactFinder website, which provides data about the United States, Puerto Rico and the Island Areas.</p>

	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>Census information affects the numbers of seats a state occupies in the U.S. House of Representatives. An accurate count of residents can also benefit the community. The information the census collects helps to determine how more than \$400 billion dollars of federal funding each year is spent on infrastructure and services. Among other things, Census data is used to advocate for causes, rescue disaster victims, prevent diseases, research markets, locate pools of skilled workers and more.</p> <p>ACS: Information from the ACS help determine how more than \$400 billion in federal and state funds are distributed each year to help communities, state governments, and federal programs.</p> <hr/> <p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>The State of New Mexico</p> <hr/> <p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2000 Census</p> <p>2012-2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates</p> <hr/> <p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
4	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 LEHD (Jobs)</p> <hr/> <p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>2011-2015 ACS and 2015 Longitudinal Employee-Household Dynamics: United States Census Bureau</p>

	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>The American Community Survey (ACS) is an ongoing survey that provides data every year -- giving communities the current information they need to plan investments and services. Information from the survey generates data that help determine how more than \$400 billion in federal and state funds are distributed each year. The ACS is accessed through the American FactFinder website, which provides data about the United States, Puerto Rico and the Island Areas.</p> <p>The Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD) program is part of the Center for Economic Studies at the U.S. Census Bureau. The LEHD program produces new, cost effective, public-use information combining federal, state and Census Bureau data on employers and employees under the Local Employment Dynamics (LED) Partnership.</p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>ACS: Information from the ACS help determine how more than \$400 billion in federal and state funds are distributed each year to help communities, state governments, and federal programs.</p> <p>LEHD: Information from the LEHD helps state and local authorities who increasingly need detailed local information about their economies to make informed decisions. The LEHD Partnership works to fill critical data gaps and provide indicators needed by state and local authorities. LEHD’s mission is to provide new dynamic information on workers, employers, and jobs with state-of-the-art confidentiality protections and no additional data collection burden.</p>
	<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>The State of New Mexico</p>
	<p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 LEHD (Jobs)</p>
	<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
5	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>2018 CoC PIT</p>

	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>The City of Albuquerque CoC and the Balance of State CoC.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>The Point-in-Time (PIT) count is data on the number of sheltered and unsheltered people and their characteristics experiencing homelessness on a given night as reported by the Continuums of Care.</p> <hr/> <p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>To identify the number and characteristics of homeless individuals and families on a given night in the state to assess the available resources and inform the CoCs of program needs.</p> <hr/> <p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>The State of New Mexico is covered by the City of Albuquerque CoC and the Balance of State CoC.</p> <hr/> <p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>January 2018</p> <hr/> <p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
6	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>NM HIV Surveillance &amp; Epidemiology Program, 2016 Annual Report</p> <hr/> <p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>New Mexico Department of Health</p>

	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>The New Mexico Department of Health’s HIV Surveillance &amp; Epidemiology Program collects, analyzes, and disseminates surveillance data on HIV infection in New Mexico. This data is collected into an HIV surveillance annual report and includes HIV infection population counts, characteristics, regional impacts and yearly trends.</p> <p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>The annual surveillance report summarizes information about diagnosed HIV infections of which this information is used by the New Mexico Department of Health’s partners including other agencies, health departments, nonprofits, academic institutions and healthcare providers to help optimize efforts, plan services, allocate resources, develop policy and monitor trends in HIV infection.</p> <p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>The State of New Mexico</p> <p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2016</p> <p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
7	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>2018 HOPWA CAPER</p> <p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>MFA Community Development Department</p> <p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>The 2018 HOPWA CAPER is an annual report providing program accomplishments for serving persons with HIV/AIDS and is part of the 2018 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report that is submitted to HUD 90 days following the end of the program year. The HOPWA CAPER provides beneficiary counts and demographic and economic characteristics.</p>

	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>The 2018 HOPWA CAPER provides annual information on program accomplishments that supports program evaluation and the ability to measure program beneficiary outcomes as related to maintaining housing stability, prevent homelessness and improve access to care and support for persons with HIV/AIDS.</p> <hr/> <p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>The State of New Mexico</p> <hr/> <p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2018</p> <hr/> <p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
8	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>HUD 2019 Fair Market Rents (FMR)</p> <hr/> <p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)</p> <hr/> <p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>Fair Market Rents (FMRs) are set by HUD and used to determine payment standard amounts for HUD Programs. HUD annually estimates FMRs for Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defined metropolitan areas, some HUD defined subdivisions of OMB metropolitan areas and each nonmetropolitan county. FMRs are displayed for efficiency (studio), 1-bedroom, 2-bedroom, 3-bedroom and 4-bedroom units by local counties as there is no statewide FMR.</p> <hr/> <p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>Fair Market Rents (FMRs) are set by HUD and used to determine payment standard amounts for HUD Programs such as HOME.</p>

	<p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>The State of New Mexico</p> <hr/> <p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2019</p> <hr/> <p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Complete</p>
9	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>HUD 2018 CoC Homeless Assistance Programs, Housing Inventory Count Report</p> <hr/> <p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>This data is provided to HUD by the two CoCs in New Mexico: Albuquerque CoC and the New Mexico Balance of State CoC.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>The CoC Homeless Assistance Programs, Housing Inventory Count (HIC) Report is a count of all the emergency shelter beds, transitional housing beds and permanent supportive housing beds in the state.</p> <hr/> <p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p> <p>HIC counts provide a snapshot of the homeless housing inventory in the state. The HIC reports from each CoC tally the number of beds and units available on the night designated for the count by program type, and include beds dedicated to serve persons who are homeless as well as persons in Permanent Supportive Housing.</p> <hr/> <p><b>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</b></p> <p>The State of New Mexico</p>

	<p><b>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</b></p> <p>2018</p>
	<p><b>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</b></p> <p>Complete</p>