

DRAFT

2023 Annual Action Plan

New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority

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New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration







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Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

In 1994, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) issued new rules consolidating the planning, application, reporting and citizen participation processes for four formula grant programs: Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). The new single-planning process was intended to more comprehensively fulfill three basic goals: to provide decent housing, to provide a suitable living environment and to expand economic opportunities. It was termed the Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development.

The Consolidated Plan is designed to be a collaborative process whereby a community establishes a unified vision for housing and community development actions. It offers communities the opportunity to shape these housing and community development programs into effective and coordinated neighborhood and community development strategies. It also allows for strategic planning and citizen participation to occur in a comprehensive context, thereby reducing duplication of effort. The term "entitlement area" refers to cities and counties that, because of their size, are able to receive federal funding directly. These areas must complete a Consolidated Plan separately from the State's to receive funding. For purposes of this report, non-entitlement refers to cities and towns that do not file Consolidated Plans individually and are not able to receive funding from the HUD programs directly. Entitlement areas receiving funding not covered by the New Mexico Consolidated Plan are City of Albuquerque, City of Las Cruces, City of Santa Fe, City of Farmington and City of Rio Rancho. Individuals wishing to contribute to the consolidated planning process in these areas should contact housing and community development specialists in these cities.

As the lead agency for the Consolidated Plan, the New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority (MFA) hereby follows HUD's guidelines for citizen and community involvement. Furthermore, it is responsible for overseeing these citizen participation requirements, including those that accompany the Consolidated Plan and the CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG and Housing Trust Fund (HTF) programs, as well as those that complement MFA planning processes already at work in the State. MFA administers HOME, ESG, HOPWA and HTF programs. The New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA), Local Government Division, administers CDBG program and is responsible for overseeing the communities meet all CDBG citizen participation requirements.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

This could be a restatement of items or a table listed elsewhere in the plan or a reference to another location. It may also contain any essential items from the housing and homeless needs assessment, the housing market analysis or the strategic plan.

The following list presents the overriding strategies and goals of the New Mexico Five-Year Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development, including selected performance criteria associated with each strategy and goal. Furthermore, there may be a need to direct such housing resources by use of project selection criteria, which may be updated annually, based upon year-to-year need and local circumstances.

Strategies the State will pursue over the next five years are as follows:

- 1. Expand the supply of quality affordable housing, including financing multifamily rental new construction;
- 2. Increase opportunities for homeownership, including financing new construction of single-family homes and providing financial assistance to prospective buyers of those homes;
- 3. Preserve the State's existing affordable housing stock, including providing resources for owner-occupied homeowner housing rehabilitation and financing multifamily rental acquisition and rehabilitation;
- 4. Provide housing for special needs populations, including encouraging the development of special needs housing with services, expanding housing opportunities and access for special needs populations and funding non-profit entities providing housing and related services for persons living with HIV/AIDS;
- 5. Address immediate needs of persons experiencing homelessness through housing assistance and assistance to shelters and reduce the incidence of homelessness by increasing the level and range of services provided to persons experiencing homelessness and persons at risk of homelessness and increasing the number of available living environments, especially permanent housing situations, for persons who have been homeless or are at risk of homelessness;
- 6. Enhance the quality of life for New Mexicans by providing funding for public infrastructure improvements such as projects relating to water, wastewater, sewer systems, roadways, storm drainage, public facilities and housing in non-entitlement communities, with a set-aside for Colonias:
- 7. Provide assistance to non-entitlement communities to plan and prepare for infrastructure projects by funding planning grants that include comprehensive, asset management and related plans; and

Enhance economic development activities in non-entitlement communities to create new, permanent jobs for New Mexicans.

3. Evaluation of past performance

This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects.

MFA's and DFA's evaluations of past performance on CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA and HTF have been completed in annual Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPERs); the most recent of which was accepted and approved by HUD in December 2022. Each CAPER states the objectives and outcomes identified in each Annual Action Plan and includes an evaluation of past performance through measurable goals and objectives compared to actual performance.

The 2021 CAPER along with previous reports can be found on MFA's website at: https://housingnm.org/resources/plans-and-reports/caper. MFA and DFA are on target to meet or exceed goals. The 2022 CAPER will be compiled in July 2023 and any evaluation findings will be added as considerations to goals and projects for 2024 Annual Action Plan.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

Citizen participation and consultation for this plan began with a review of New Mexico's past Citizen Participation Plan which sought to broaden participation. The State identified methods of additional participation and clarified existing consultation processes. Those methods and activities were a key part of the Consolidated Plan's preparation. The current citizen participation plan is attached in the grantee unique appendices. The public notice was published in seven newspapers throughout the State to reach metro and rural areas and on MFA and DFA's websites and available in a variety of formats.

A thirty-day public comment period was held from March 20, 2023 to April 20, 2023 during which citizens were invited to comment on a draft of annual action plan.

The citizen participation process was conducted with final FY 2023 allocations for CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA programs. HTF is an estimate based on funding amounts from prior year allocation. The proposed budget will be proportionally increased or decreased from estimated funding levels to match actual allocation amounts. Once the final HTF allocation is made, the State will adjust funding amounts accordingly. This will not require a substantial amendment.

5. Summary of public comments

This could be a brief narrative summary or reference an attached document from the Citizen Participation section of the Con Plan.

New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority (MFA) and the Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division (DFA) held a public comment period on the DRAFT 2023 Annual Action Plan.

A thirty day public comment period began on March 20, 2023 and ended on April 20, 2023 with a hybrid (virtual/in-person) public hearing held on April 17, 2023. The 2023 Annual Action Plan is the fourth annual implementation plan under the State of New Mexico 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development.

The notice was published in seven different newspapers throughout the state to cover metro and rural areas in English and Spanish. In addition the notice and draft document was posted on MFA and DFA websites and available for download in a variety of formats to enhance public outreach and encourage participation. The virtual and in-person public hearing is to allow for enhanced participation for those who can attend based on proximity location or those throughout the state can log in virtually. To further enhance participation MFA will accept written comments by email or mail for those who do not have access to virtual platforms for verbal comments or prefer alternative communication methods.

To be completed after public hearing.

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

To be completed after public hearing and gathering comments. All public comments received were accepted by MFA.

7. Summary

The Annual Action Plan provides residents of New Mexico with a comprehensive review of housing and community development needs within New Mexico, an opportunity to provide perspectives on those needs and an understanding of the State's five-year plan for addressing those needs. Through a citizen participation process that included stakeholders and multiple community outreach efforts, MFA used community feedback to shape strategies that focus on affordable and special needs housing, assistance for those experiencing homelessness and infrastructure improvements. Any comments received through this process are summarized in the Citizen Participation Section.

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.300(b)

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	NEW MEXICO	
CDBG Administrator	NEW MEXICO	DFA Community Development Bureau
HOPWA Administrator	NEW MEXICO	MFA Community Development Department
HOME Administrator	NEW MEXICO	MFA Housing Development Dept./MFA Community Development
ESG Administrator	NEW MEXICO	MFA Community Development Department

Table 1 - Responsible Agencies

Narrative

New Mexico will meet its responsibility to provide decent and affordable housing and aid in the development of viable communities with suitable living environments and expanded economic and community development opportunities. This will be done with the help and support of a network of public institutions, nonprofit organizations and private industries. For example, MFA partners with DFA, and DFA provides CDBG funding on projects involving housing. The State is fortunate to have a strong relationship with valuable service agencies.

MFA also works to instill capacity for strong housing and community development across the State through funding initiatives, outreach, training and other capacity building endeavors.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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AP-10 Consultation - 91.110, 91.300(b); 91.315(l)

1. Introduction

As part of the process MFA and DFA must consult with a wide variety of organizations in order to gain understanding of the housing and community development process. This Consolidated Plan planning process represents a collective effort from a broad array of entities in New Mexico, ranging from governmental officials, advocacy groups, social service providers and economic development organizations. Private, non-profit and public organization representatives, including agencies that provide assisted and public housing; agencies with expertise regarding lead-based paint hazards; local governments; Continuum of Care organizations; public and private agencies addressing low-income, homeless or special needs populations; publicly funded institutions that may discharge persons into homelessness; business and civic leaders were contacted through several means, such as e-mail correspondence, online surveys and face-to-face interactions. These persons were solicited to discuss housing and community development needs in New Mexico, including the ranking of those needs and activities that MFA and DFA might consider in better addressing needs throughout the State. Further, individuals were asked to provide additional insight into prospective barriers and constraints in addressing housing and community development needs in New Mexico.

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

As part of the planning process, MFA and DFA consulted with social service organizations that provide assistance to individuals facing health and mental health challenges, including the New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness. Three focus groups were held where affordable housing topics were highlighted, and feedback gathered from affordable housing industry participants. These discussions included considerations for coordinating both health and housing needs for vulnerable populations. Additionally, New Mexico Department of Corrections Probation and Parole held a remote session that invited participation from individuals in State custody to identify housing needs upon release. Finally, through surveys and stakeholder interviews, a wide range of housing and health providers were consulted.

Provide a concise summary of the state's activities to enhance coordination with local jurisdictions serving Colonias and organizations working within Colonias communities.

MFA and DFA serve on the Colonias Infrastructure Board, which was created by the Colonias Infrastructure Act. The Acts purpose is to ensure adequate financial resources for infrastructure development for Colonias recognized communities, provide for the planning and development of infrastructure in an efficient and cost-effective manner and develop infrastructure projects to improve quality of life and encourage economic development. As part of this effort, the Colonias Infrastructure

Board may make loans and grants from the Colonias Infrastructure Project Fund to qualified entities for projects prioritized by the Board.

As part of the planning process, input from agencies serving Colonias was included through the online surveys, community focus groups and the invitation to comment on the Consolidated Plan throughout the participation process. New Mexico's planning team included representation from the Eastern Plains Council of Governments, the Southwest New Mexico Council of Governments, Eastern Regional Housing Authority and El Camino Real Housing Authority, all of which serve Colonias. Additionally, Las Cruces focus group included the City of Las Cruces and Mesilla Valley Housing Authority, which serve Colonias.

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

New Mexico is served by two Continuums of Care (CoCs): Albuquerque CoC, which serves the City of Albuquerque, and the Balance of State CoC, which serves the rest of the State. The New Mexico Coalition to End Homelessness (NMCEH) coordinates both CoCs. MFA is a member of each CoCs governing board and works with the CoCs in planning, policies and procedures related to CoC activities.

MFA also works closely with NMCEH in the coordination of other efforts to address the needs of individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or are at risk of homelessness. In addition to administering both CoCs in New Mexico, NMCEH offers training and technical assistance to nonprofit agencies and other groups in New Mexico, partners with other organizations to create supportive housing, manages New Mexico Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), the statewide coordinated entry system and is engaged in campaigns at the state and local levels to end homelessness. MFA provides support for activities undertaken by NMCEH through financial commitments, such as resources from general fund and in-kind contributions, such as meeting facilities and technical assistance to its members. Further, as part of the consolidated planning process, MFA worked with New Mexico Department of Corrections Probation and Parole to gather input from individuals in state custody regarding housing needs upon release.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the State in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS.

MFA is a member of the governing boards of both CoCs in New Mexico and receives input from CoC staff and member agencies regarding allocation priorities, performance standards and outcome measures for ESG funds.

MFA is a member of the HMIS Governing Committee, which includes representation from NMCEH and several HMIS user agencies. This committee meets quarterly to address all issues related to HMIS administration in the State and works with the CoCs to: (1) review, revise and approve a privacy plan, security plan and data quality plan for the HMIS; (2) ensure consistent participation of recipients and sub-recipients in the HMIS; and (3) ensure the HMIS is administered in compliance with HUD requirements.

requirements.		
2. Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and consultations.		

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	NEW MEXICO COALITION TO END HOMELESSNESS
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Market Analysis HMIS Coordinator
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Survey and interviews conducted which helped shape priority needs and strategies. Agency/Group/Organization received notice of the draft plan, comment period and public hearings to provide comments
2	Agency/Group/Organization	ALBUQUERQUE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing Other government - Local Business and Civic Leaders Persons, low income living in areas where CDBG funds are purposed
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Survey and interview conducted which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.

3	Agency/Group/Organization	RIO RANCHO
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Business and Civic Leaders Persons, low income living in areas where CDBG funds are purposed
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Survey and interview conducted which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	SANDOVAL COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Other government - Local Business and Civic Leaders Persons, low income living where CDBG funds are purposed
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Participate in focus groups. Survey and interview conducted which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.

5	Agency/Group/Organization	New Mexico Legal Aid
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing
		Statewide organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Advocacy, Foreclosure Prevention
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was	Survey and interview conducted which helped to shape priority needs
	consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the	and strategies.
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
6	Agency/Group/Organization	HOPE WORKS NEW MEXICO
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education
		Service-Fair Housing
		Supportive services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Support Housing
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was	Participate in focus groups which helped determine priority needs and
	consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the	strategies.
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
7	Agency/Group/Organization	GREATER ALBUQUERQUE HOUSING PARTNERSHIP
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Rental housing, first-time homeowner
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was	Survey and interview conducted which helped to shape priority needs
	consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the	and strategies.
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	

8	Agency/Group/Organization	Southwest New Mexico Council of Governments
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Regional organization Business and Civic Leaders Persons, low income living where CDBG funds are purposed
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Economic Development Colonias Set-aside Strategy Non-housing community development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Survey and interview conducted which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	EASTERN PLAINS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Regional organization Business Leaders Business and Civic Leaders Persons, low income living where CDBG funds are proposed
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Survey and interview conducted which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.

10	Agency/Group/Organization	SANTA FE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Business and Civic Leaders Persons, low income living in areas where CDBG funds are purposed
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Survey and interview conducted which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	WHITE SANDS HABITAT FOR HUMANITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Survey and interview conducted which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - State Planning organization Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Colonias Set-aside Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Survey and interview conducted which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	LOS ALAMOS HOUSING PARTNERSHIP
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Survey and interview conducted which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO BUREAU OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Survey and interview conducted which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	INDEPENDENT LIVING RESOURCE CENTER
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Social Services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Housing and Social Services
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of planning team; requested to distribute surveys, which helped to shape priority needs and strategy

16	Agency/Group/Organization	NEW MEXICO COUNCIL AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Education Services - Victims Statewide organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing and supportive services
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Survey and interview conducted which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Catholic Charities
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Child Welfare Agency Statewide Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of planning team. Requested to distribute survey which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	MESILLA VALLEY COMMUNITY OF HOPE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Supportive Service
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of planning team. Requested to distribute survey which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	APARTMENT ASSOCIATION OF NEW MEXICO
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Statewide Organization

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Housing
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of planning team. Requested to distribute survey which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	EASTERN REGIONAL HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Regional organization Persons, low income living in CDBG purposed area
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Market Analysis Housing, Social Services
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of planning team. Requested to distribute survey which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	EL CAMINO REAL HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Persons, low income living in CDBG purposed areas
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Market Analysis Housing and Social Services

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of planning team. Requested to distribute survey which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.
22	Agency/Group/Organization	PUEBLO OF ACOMA HOUSING AUTHORITY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Persons, low income living in CDGB purposed areas
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Housing and Social Services
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of planning team. Requested to distribute survey which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.
23	Agency/Group/Organization	NATIVE PARTNERSHIP FOR HOUSING
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Housing and Social Services
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of planning team. Requested to distribute survey which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.
24	Agency/Group/Organization	NEW MEXICO CORRECTIONS DEPARTMENT - PROBATION & PAROLE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Other government - State

		T
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
		Social Services
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Conducted targeted focus groups which helped to shape priority needs and strategies.
25	Agency/Group/Organization	NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT - WATER PROTECTION DIVISION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Agency - Management of Public Land or Water Resources Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-housing community development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was	Conducted telephone interview which helped confirm priority needs
	consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the	and strategies.
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
26	Agency/Group/Organization	NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Agency - Managing Flood Prone Areas
		Agency - Emergency Management
		Other government - State
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-housing community development
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was	Conducted telephone interview which helped confirm priority needs
	consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the	and strategies.
	consultation or areas for improved coordination?	

27	Agency/Group/Organization	NM Children Youth and Families Department		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Children Child Welfare Agency Other government - State		
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy		
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Ongoing working and discussions to confirm priority needs and strategies.		
28	Agency/Group/Organization	TIERRA DEL SOL HOUSING CORPORATION		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing		
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis Colonias Set-aside Strategy		
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Conducted telephone interview which helped confirm priority needs and strategies.		
29	Agency/Group/Organization	New Mexico Department of Health		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Health Health Agency Child Welfare Agency		
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Lead-based Paint Strategy		

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Ongoing working discissions and interview which helped confirm priority needs and strategies.		
30	Agency/Group/Organization	ConnectNM		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Broadband Internet Service Providers Services - Narrowing the Digital Divide		
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment		
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Conducted telephone interview which helped confirm priority needs and strategies.		

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

The State made every attempt to be inclusive in its consultation process and consult all agency types during preparation of the Consolidated Plan and supporting documents.

• Employment – Reached out to the New Mexico Association of Commerce and Industry twice for input and did not hear back.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care		This plan incorporates COC's goals and strategies to reduce homelessness.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative

MFA provided information throughout the year to a number of external advisory and oversight committees comprising of representatives from various housing related industries and geographic areas of the state to advise and comment on activities undertaken with federal dollars. These committees include Mortgage Finance Authority Act Legislative Oversight Committee, New Mexico Housing Trust Fund Advisory Committee and Allocation Review Committee. MFA will continue to work with and consult with these committees regarding activities in the Action Plan. MFA also meets annually with focus groups organized according to Action Plan activities such as housing development, rehabilitation and homelessness prevention.

MFA and DFA recognize that many times, the difference between success and failure in a partnership is in the ability to operate with an effective communication system. In an effort to help organizations develop capacity, MFA and DFA will continue outreach to a variety of agencies and entities involved with housing and community development activities in New Mexico.

AP-12 Participation - 91.115, 91.300(c)

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

New Mexico Mortgage Finance Authority (MFA) and the Department of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division (DFA) held a public comment period on the DRAFT 2023 Annual Action Plan. A thirty day public comment period began on March 20, 2023, and ended on April 20, 2023 with a hybrid (virtual/in-person) public hearing held on April 17, 2023. The 2023 Annual Action Plan is the fourth annual implementation plan under the State of New Mexico 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan for Housing and Community Development.

The notice was published in seven different newspapers throughout the state to cover metro and rural areas in English and Spanish. In addition the notice and draft document was posted on MFA and DFA websites and available for download in a variety of formats to enhance public outreach and encourage participation. The virtual and in-person public hearing is to allow for enhanced participation for those who can attend based on proximity location or those throughout the state can log in virtually. To further enhance participation MFA will accept written comments by email or mail for those who do not have access to virtual platforms for verbal comments or prefer alternative communication methods.

To be completed after public hearing and comment period.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Or der	Mode of Ou treach	Target of Ou treach	Summary of response/atte ndance	Summary of comments re ceived	Summary of co mments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applica ble)
1	Public Hearing	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non- targeted/bro ad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	To be completed after public hearing		To be completed after receipt of comments. All public comments received were accepted by MFA.	

Sort Or der	Mode of Ou treach	Target of Ou treach	Summary of response/atte ndance	Summary of comments re ceived	Summary of co mments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applica ble)
2	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non- targeted/bro ad community	To be completed after public hearing and comment period.		To be completed after receipt of comments. All public comments received were accepted by MFA.	

Sort Or der	Mode of Ou treach	Target of Ou treach	Summary of response/atte ndance	Summary of comments re ceived	Summary of co mments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applica ble)
3	Website MFA and DFA	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non- targeted/bro ad community Interested parties	To be completed after public hearing and comment period.		To be completed after public hearing and comment period. All public comments received were accepted by MFA.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

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. 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 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, New Mexico Housing Trust Fund, MFA's Primero Fund and 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 United Way and Ventana Fund (CDFI), or from developer contributions (land, deferred developer fee, loans) and private donations.

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.

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 formula funds can cover the cost of renting a hotel/motel unit to ensure the health and safety of the person living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) and/or the family/household members. HOPWA formula funds can also cover costs for case management, nutrition, food, transportation and any of the regular HOPWA eligible services while the participant is staying in the hotel/motel. However, these funds cannot cover damages to the room caused by the participant.

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

PROGRAM	PO	POTENTIAL ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF FUNDS				
	Other Federal or Federally Subsidized	State	Local	Private		
CDBG	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)		
ESG – RR/HP		State legislative allocation, New Mexico Human Services Department funding	Local government contributions			
ESG - EHAP	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		
HOPWA	None	None	None	None		
HOME - Owner- Occupied Rehab	Community Development Block Grant (Regular CDBG) HUD Veterans Housing Rehabilitation Program	NMHTF for Emergency Repair Program (ERP)	Local government contributions			
HOME - Single Family Homeownership Development	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		

HOME - Rental	Federal Housing Administration (FHA) loan programs 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
HTF	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 with final FY 2023 allocations for CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA programs. HTF is an estimate based on funding amounts from prior year allocation. The proposed budget will be proportionally increased or decreased from estimated funding levels to match actual allocation amounts. Once the final HTF allocation is made, the State will adjust funding amounts accordingly. This will not require a substantial amendment.

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Ехр	Expected Amount Available Year 4		Expected	Narrative Description	
	of Funds		Annual	Program	Prior Year	Total:	Amount	
			Allocation:	Income: \$	Resources:	\$	Available	
			>		\$		Remainder of ConPlan	
							\$	
CDBG	public -	Admin and Planning	11,231,021	0	132,275	11,363,296	11,740,697	The State will set aside 10 percent of
	federal	Acquisition						its regular CDBG allocation for
		Economic						Colonias. Regular CDBG funds are
		Development						not used on tribal reservations.
		Housing						
		Public						
		Improvements						
		Public Facilities						
		Homelessness						
		Prevention						

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Ехр	ected Amoun	t Available Ye	ar 4	Expected	Narrative Description
	of Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	
HOME	public - federal	Admin and Planning Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership	5,967,476	3,901,520	6,162,664	16,031,660	3,757,257	Funds may be used statewide.
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing placement Short-Term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility (STRMU) assistance Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	1,423,600	0	0	1,423,600	1,238,606	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	Uses of Funds	Exp	ected Amoun	t Available Ye	ar 4	Expected	Narrative Description
	of Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	
ESG	public - federal	Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services	1,208,579	0	0	1,208,579	1,1164,006	Funds may be used statewide.
Housing Trust Fund	public - federal	Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental	3,521,165 Estimate	3,000	3,191,955	4,632,294	<mark>5,292,706</mark>	Funds may be used statewide.
		rehab						

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 (RR/HP) 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 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 with final FY 2023 allocations for CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA programs. HTF is an estimate based on funding amounts from prior year allocation. The proposed budget will be proportionally increased or decreased from estimated funding levels to match actual allocation amount. Once the final HTF allocation is made, the State will adjust funding amounts accordingly. This will not require a substantial amendment.

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year		Area			
1	1A. Expand &	2020	2024	Non-Housing	Statewide	Expand &	CDBG:	Public Facility or
	Improve Public			Community		Improve Public	\$9,863,296	Infrastructure Activities
	Infrastructure and			Development		Infrastructure &		other than Low/Moderate
	Public Facilities					Facilities		Income Housing Benefit:
								30,353 Persons Assisted
					_	_		
2	2A. Rehabilitate	2020	2024	Affordable	Statewide	Preserve &	HOME:	Homeowner Housing
	Owner Occupied			Housing		Maintain	\$5,381,571	Rehabilitated: 51
	Housing					Affordable		Household Housing Units
						Housing		
3	2B. Increase	2020	2024	Affordable	Statewide	Preserve &	HOME:	Homeowner Housing
	Homeownership			Housing		Develop	\$1,065,657	Added: 7
	Opportunities					Affordable		Household Housing Units
						Housing		

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year		Area			
4	2C. Develop	2020	2024	Affordable	Statewide	Preserve &	HOME:	Rental units constructed:
	Affordable Rental			Housing		Develop	\$9,584,432	16 Household Housing
	Housing					Affordable		Units
						Housing		Rental units rehabilitated: 16 Household Housing Units
5	2D. Develop Housing	2020	2024	Affordable	Statewide	Preserve &	Housing	Rental units constructed: 8
	for Vulnerable			Housing		Develop	Trust Fund:	Household Housing Units
	Populations					Affordable	\$4,632,294	
						Housing		
							Estimate	Rental units rehabilitated: 8
								Household Housing Units
6	3A. Provide	2020	2024	Non-Housing	Statewide	Economic	CDBG:	Jobs created/retained: 14
	Assistance for Job			Community		Development	\$1,500,000	Jobs
	Creation			Development		Opportunities		
								Businesses assisted: 3
								Businesses Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	4A. Provide	2020	2024	Homeless	Statewide	Housing	ESG:	Tenant-based rental
	Assistance to Reduce					Assistance for	\$432,183	assistance / Rapid
	Homelessness					Vulnerable		Rehousing:
						Populations		
								294 Households Assisted
								Homelessness Prevention:
								194 Persons Assisted
8	4B. Provide	2020	2024	Homeless	Statewide	Housing	ESG:	Homeless Person Overnight
	Assistance for					Assistance for	\$776,396	Shelter: 2,848 Persons
	Shelters					Vulnerable		Assisted
						Populations		
9	4C. Provide	2020	2024	Non-Homeless	Statewide	Housing	HOPWA:	Tenant-based rental
	Assistance to			Special Needs		Assistance for	\$1,423,600	assistance / Rapid
	Persons w/ HIV/AIDS					Vulnerable		Rehousing:
						Populations		117 Households Assisted
								Homelessness Prevention:
								206 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	77	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	10	100
НОМЕ	0	34	6	60	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	36	64	0	0	100
HTF	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	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. 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.

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 Rapid Rehousing and Homeless Prevention Program (RR/HP). 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. RR/HP funds are awarded to agencies providing rapid rehousing and homeless prevention 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.

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.

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

Funding Sources: CDBG and CDBG-CV Describe the state program DFA uses CDBG funds to address local community	1	State Program Name:	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program
Describe the state program DFA uses CDBG funds to address local community		Funding Sources:	CDBG and CDBG-CV
addressed by the Method of Distribution. 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 at other critical projects. Ten percent of each regular CDBG allocation is set aside for activities in the Colonias. The CARES Act adds additional flexibility for CDBG-CV grant		•	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. 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

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.

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).

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.

All CDBG-CV funds will be used as part of a needs-based response to COVID-19.

If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)

DFA maintains CDBG applications, manuals and other necessary information on its website at https://www.nmdfa.state.nm.us/local-government/community-development-bureau/cdbg-information/

Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.

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.

	Describe threshold factors and grant size limits. What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Regular CDBG Funds (Non-CARES Act CDBG Funding) Eligible applicants can have one open project at any time for up to \$750,000 in regular CDBG infrastructure funds. Eligible applicants can apply throughout the year for up to \$500,000 in housing funds, as long as funds are available. Eligible applicants can have one open project at any time for up to \$750,000 for regular CDBG public facilities. Eligible applicants can have one open project at any time for up to \$550,000 for regular CDBG economic development funds, as long as funds are available. Eligible applicants may apply for up to \$50,000 for regular CDBG planning funds throughout the year, as long as funds are available. Eligible applicants do not have a grant size limit for regular CDBG public services funding. CDBG-CV Eligible subrecipients of CDBG-CV funding will receive assistance relative to the size of the organization and impact upon low and moderate income persons. Number of persons assisted with public infrastructure and facilities funds Number of rental units rehabilitated with housing funds Number of owner-occupied homes rehabilitated with housing funds Number of businesses assisted with economic development funds Number of persons assisted with homelessness
2	State Program Name:	prevention funds HOME Rental Development
	Funding Sources:	НОМЕ
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	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.

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.

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.

Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.

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.

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.

Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.

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.

What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?

- Number of rental units constructed for eligible households
- Number of rental units rehabilitated for eligible households

3	State Program Name:	Homeowner Rehabilitation Program
	Funding Sources:	HOME
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	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.
	Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	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.
	Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	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.
	Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	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.
	What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Number of eligible home units rehabilitated or replaced according to the program's standards.
4	State Program Name:	HOME Single Family Development Program
	Funding Sources:	HOME

	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	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.
	Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	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.
	Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	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 conducts outreach to CHDOs to encourage to application.
	Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	Underwriting will take place to ensure that homebuyers are not over-subsidized; grant amounts will vary based on financial need.
	What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	 Number of homes constructed for eligible homebuyers Number of eligible homebuyers receiving down payment assistance
5	State Program Name:	Rental Assistance Program (RR/HP)
	Funding Sources:	ESG

Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.

The Rental Assistance Program (RR/HP) 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.

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.

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:

- Certification by the individual or head of household that no subsequent residence has been identified, OR
- Self-certification or other written documentation that the individual or head of household lacks the financial resources and support networks to obtain other housing.

	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)	RR/HP 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.
	Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories	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.
	Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	Annual funding allocations received by subrecipients are determined through a combination of factors, including past performance and population of the counties served.
	What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	 Number of eligible households receiving rapid re-housing assistance Number of eligible persons receiving homelessness prevention assistance
6	State Program Name:	Emergency Homeless Assistance Program (EHAP)
	Funding Sources:	ESG and ESG-CV
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	The Emergency Homeless Assistance Program (EHAP) provides funding for emergency shelter operations, essential services, and data collection using HMIS or Osnium.

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.

Regular ESG Funds (Non-CARES Act ESG Funding)

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.

ESG-CV

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.

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)

Regular ESG Funds (Non-CARES Act ESG Funding)

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.

ESG-CV

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.

		Regular ESG Funds (Non-CARES Act ESG Funding)
	Describe how resources will be	-
	allocated among funding	Resources were allocated on a competitive basis in
	categories.	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.
		ESG-CV
		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.
		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.
	Describe threshold factors and	Annual funding allocations received by subrecipients are
	grant size limits.	determined through a combination of factors, including past
		performance and population of the counties served.
	What are the outcome	Number of unduplicated eligible persons assisted
	measures expected as a result	 Number of persons exited to permanent housing
	of the method of distribution?	
7	of the method of distribution:	
/	State Program Name:	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)
		Program
	Funding Sources:	HOPWA
	Describe the state program	The HOPWA program provides tenant-based rental
	addressed by the Method of	assistance; short-term rent, mortgage, and utilities payments
	Distribution.	(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 total household 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.
		·

	Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	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 total household incomes does not exceed 80 percent of the area median income as determined by HUD.
	Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	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, may be eligible to apply.
	Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	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. The project sponsor may use not more than 7 percent of its HOPWA grant for administrative costs.
	Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	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.
	What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	The housing stability performance outcome measures for those diagnosed with HIV/AIDS include: • maintain stable housing • reduce risk of homelessness • improve access to care
8	State Program Name:	National Housing Trust Fund (HTF)

Funding Sources:	HTF
Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	The HTF program provides forgivable cash flow loans or fixed payment 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.
Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	 All projects must meet the following threshold criteria: HTF-assisted units must provide permanent rental housing for extremely low income (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 HTF allocation plan in the Grantee Unique Appendices.
	All projects that meet the threshold criteria will be evaluated according to the following criteria: Geographic diversity Duration of the affordability period beyond the required 30 years Organization type Absence of project-based assistance Transit-oriented development Rural location Creation of new units serving ELI households, through new construction, adaptive reuse or conversion of market rate units Applicant's ability to obligate HTF funds and undertake eligible activities in a timely manner Use of state, local and private funding sources Extent to which the project provides permanent supportive housing
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	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.

Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	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.
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	 Number of units constructed for eligible households Number of units rehabilitated for eligible households

Table 4 - Distribution Methods by State Program

Discussion: The citizen participation process was conducted with final FY 2023 allocations for CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA programs. HTF is an estimate based on funding amounts from prior year allocation. The proposed budget will be proportionally increased or decreased from estimated funding levels to match actual allocation amounts. Once the final HTF allocation is made, the State will adjust funding amounts accordingly. This will not require a substantial amendment.

AP-35 Projects – (Optional)

Introduction

MFA and DFA wait to allocate funding on the project level until HUD has published FY formula allocations. When DFA receives notice of CDBG allocation, this is when the allocation/funding decisions commence, which DFA will enter projects into IDIS through AP-35 screen by DFA. Likewise, MFA will follow normal allocation/funding decision process after receiving notice from HUD. Projects will be entered into IDIS through AP-35 screen by MFA. This is the normal process and does not cause a substantial amendment to the Action Plan and no further public notice is 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 (RR/HP). 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. RR/HP 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 education around the State.

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 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.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
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.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	7
Special-Needs	0
Total	7

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
Production of New Units	32
Rehab of Existing Units	51
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	83

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 that may be available through various MFA funding sources.

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 (NRHA) 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. NRHA has provided

documentation to exhibit improved operational performance, however the "troubled" status cannot be changed until their 6/30/21 and 6/30/22 Audited Financial Statements have been completed and approved by HUD. The anticipated completion date is 4/30/23.

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 (RR/HP), 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 75,000 individuals since its inception (appx. 27,800 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 RR/HP 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 for ESG funds are to:

- Serve over 2,800 persons with overnight shelter and essential services;
- Serve over 194 persons with homelessness prevention assistance; and
- Serve over 294 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 and homeless prevention 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 FY2020 – FY2021, the system-wide average length of time persons were homeless prior to housing move-in increased by 73 days (to 310 days) in the Albuquerque metro area and by 48 days (to 188 days) in the Balance of State. The overall increase is likely due to a number of factors including increased numbers of persons exiting temporary COVID accommodations, competition for reduced rental opportunities, and higher acuity/chronicity clients accessing the system.

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

The previously reported trend of decreasing PIT counts has continued. NMCEH has noted a 25 percent decrease in the statewide Point in Time count (PIT) between 2011 and 2018, and has further decreased to 29% between 2011 and 2022. 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 most recent unsheltered PIT count was conducted in New Mexico in January 2022, and it is now conducted annually in both New Mexico CoCs (next scheduled for 30 January 2023). 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 was expected to decline as the epidemic resolves. That seems to be the case. In 2022 the PIT incidence of homelessness decreased to a statewide total of 2556, a 35% decrease from the previous PIT measure.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals - 91.320(k)(4)

One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA		
for:		
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or		
family	206	
Tenant-based rental assistance	117	
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	323	

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. MFA has developed a housing strategy and has

identified main areas to develop process enhancements.

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 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 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 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, continue to seek funding as it becomes available to provide training, educational awareness, 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 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 various programs to get feedback on how programs can be improved and to highlight best practices among 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, private housing and social service agencies to collaborate and participate in workshops together. The 2022 Housing Summit was held in September 2022 and was a huge collaboration success with an increase of valuable participants and stakeholders as a sold-out event. The next Housing Summit is scheduled for fall of 2024. Which will also include sessions on the newest committee and association of statewide housing strategy.

Discussion

New Mexico lacks funding to meet all 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 implementation of programs and activities under the 2023 Action Plan, MFA and DFA 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	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities Total Program Income:	0
Other CDBG Requirements	
1. The amount of urgent need activities	0

2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. 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: 2020-2024

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), has identified and assessed over 75,000 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 RR/HP and EHAP providers are trained in the use of NMCES. Ongoing training for new staff members and new agencies is 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.

Project Sponsors establish waitlist policies for households eligible for assistance. The policy may be unique to that Project Sponsor but should include the following:

- Definition and purpose of waitlist policy (to include equitable process for all households)
- Process of determining eligibility and priority level for waitlist
- Process of updating waitlist
 - a) Notifying case managers of open slot on waitlist
 - b) Factors that can lead to a household being removed from waitlist.

The one year goals for program year 2023 include:

- Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 117 Households Assisted
- Homelessness Prevention: 206 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 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.
- MFA will require CPA audited or reviewed financial statements of the developer's
 organization and analyze to determine if the developer has sufficient capacity and
 financial management systems to account for use of Federal funds. The audit system
 review can help to determine if the financial systems are adequate.

- 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
 - o If any findings, no submission of management response to findings.
- MFA will evaluate developers awarded funding for capacity to carry out the project based on the following:
 - o Developer's technical and managerial experience
 - Developer's staff's knowledge and skills to successfully implement the project
 - Developer's ability to meet its financial obligations and absorb the financial risk of the project
- MFA will evaluate developers awarded funding for financial capacity based on the following:
 - Developer's financial management systems and practices
 - Developer's financial resources to determine they are sufficient to carry the project to completion and through the required affordability period
- Private non-profit entities involved in property acquisition must evidence the following:
 - Proof that the non-profit is organized under state or local law with either a charter or articles of incorporation
 - Proof that no part of its net earnings benefit of any member, founder, contributor, or individual with either a charter or articles of incorporation
 - o A 501 (c)(3) or (4) Certificate from the IRS
- Finally, developers and other entities carrying out NHTF funded projects must also evidence good standing in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov).

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.

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 MFA Board of Directors meeting will be treated as one funding round and evaluated concurrently. Subject to fund availability, final funding decisions will be made by MFA's Board of Directors. If sufficient funds are not available to fund all applications that meet the requirements outlined in this NOFA, the application receiving the highest score will be recommended to the MFA Board of Directors for approval, followed by the next highest scoring application, etc., until the remaining funds are no longer sufficient to fulfill the next highest scoring application's requested loan amount.

If funds remain following the initial funding round, MFA will post an announcement on its website stating the amount of funds still available to be awarded. Thereafter, 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.

Application forms will be provided electronically and may be downloaded from MFA's website at http://www.housingnm.org/developers.

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 2023 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	Points
Geographic diversity	
No other Low Income Housing Tax Credit, public housing, or federally-subsidized housing projects within:	3 or 5
• ¼ mile radius = 3 points	
• ½ mile radius = 5 points	
Duration of the affordability period beyond the required 30 years	5
Projects committed to an additional five or more years	
Energy efficiency	
Home Energy Rating System (HERS) score exceeds a sufficient HERS rating as stipulated in the then-current MFA Design Standards	5
Organization type	
Developer/general partner is a New Mexico nonprofit organization, a Tribal Designated Housing Entity (TDHE), or a public housing authority	5
Absence of project-based rental assistance	5
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	
Transit-oriented development	10
Projects within 1/2-mile walking distance 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.	
Tribal or Rural location	10
Tribal or Rural Housing projects, defined as follows:	
A. Tribal – Projects located on tribal lands, or	
B. Rural – Projects located outside of the boundaries of Bernalillo County, the	
City of Rio Rancho, the City of Las Cruces, the City of Santa Fe, the City of	
Farmington or the City of Roswell.	
	Up to 1
Creation of new units serving ELI households, through new construction,	
adaptive reuse or conversion of market-rate units	
Examples:	
 New construction of 4 new units (minimum project size) consisting of 3 	
market rate units and 1 ELI unit = 1 point	
 Adaptive reuse of a hotel into 30 units consisting of 10 market rate 	
units, 10 units at 50% AMI, and 10 ELI units = 10 points	
Each new ELI unit = 1 points (Capped at 10 points)	
Readiness	Up to 2
Applicant's ability to obligate NHTF funds and undertake eligible activities in a	
timely manner	
Projects that have	
(1) evidence of site control =5 points	
(2) evidence that the current zoning of the proposed site does not prohibit	
multifamily housing = 5 points	
(3) evidence of all other non-MFA funding sources	

Leverage	Up to
Use of state, local and private funding sources	
Projects that have funding sources outside of federal funding sources, low income housing tax credits, bond financing, and MFA funding sources, as follows:	
10% of NHTF funds requested = 4 points	
20% of NHTF funds requested = 8 points	
30% of NHTF funds requested = 12 points	
40% of NHTF funds requested = 16 points	
50% of NHTF funds requested = 20 points	
Extent to which the project meets any of the following priority housing no identified in the NM Consolidated Plan: housing for the elderly and frail of housing for persons with severe mental illness, housing for persons with disabilities, housing for persons with alcohol or other addictions, housing persons with HIV/AIDS, housing for victims of domestic violence, housing individuals or households experiencing homelessness, as follows:	elderly,
10% of NHTF units targeted to any priority housing need = 4 points	
20% of NHTF units targeted to any priority housing need = 8 points	
30% of NHTF units targeted to any priority housing need = 12 points	
40% of NHTF units targeted to any priority housing need = 16 points	
50% of NHTF units targeted to any priority housing need = 20 points	
Total Possible Points = 115	

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 readiness 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.

i. 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.

4. 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".

[X] Yes [] No [] N/A

5. 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".

6. **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.

7. **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.

8. **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.

9. **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

10. **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

11. **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.

12. **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 2023 HTF Allocation Plan in the Grantee Unique Appendices.

Data Sources

1 Data Source Name

2012-2016 ACS 5-Yr Estimates

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

US Census Bureau

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.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

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.

How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

The State of New Mexico

What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?

2012-2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates

What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

Complete

2 Data Source Name

2011-2015 CHAS

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

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.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

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.

How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

The State of New Mexico

What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?

2011-2015 CHAS

What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

Complete

Data Source Name

2000 Census, 2012-2016 ACS

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

US Census Bureau

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.

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.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

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.

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.

How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

The State of New Mexico

What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?

2000 Census

2012-2016 ACS 5-Year Estimates

What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

Complete

4 Data Source Name

2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 LEHD (Jobs)

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

2011-2015 ACS and 2015 Longitudinal Employee-Household Dynamics: United States Census Bureau

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

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.

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.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

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.

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.

How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

The State of New Mexico

What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?

2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 LEHD (Jobs)

What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

Complete

5 Data Source Name

2018 CoC PIT

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

The City of Albuquerque CoC and the Balance of State CoC.

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

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.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

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.

How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

The State of New Mexico is covered by the City of Albuquerque CoC and the Balance of State CoC.

What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?

January 2018

What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

Complete

NM HIV Surveillance & Epidemiology Program, 2016 Annual Report

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

New Mexico Department of Health

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

The New Mexico Department of Health's HIV Surveillance & 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.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

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.

How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

The State of New Mexico

What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?

2016

What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

Complete

7 Data Source Name

2018 HOPWA CAPER

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

MFA Community Development Department

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

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.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

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.

How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

The State of New Mexico

What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?

2018

What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

Complete

Data Source Name

HUD 2019 Fair Market Rents (FMR)

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

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.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

Fair Market Rents (FMRs) are set by HUD and used to determine payment standard amounts for HUD Programs such as HOME.

How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

The State of New Mexico

What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?

2019

What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

Complete

9 Data Source Name

HUD 2018 CoC Homeless Assistance Programs, Housing Inventory Count Report

List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.

This data is provided to HUD by the two CoCs in New Mexico: Albuquerque CoC and the New Mexico Balance of State CoC.

Provide a brief summary of the data set.

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.

What was the purpose for developing this data set?

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.

How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?

The State of New Mexico

What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?

2018

What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?

Complete