

NEW YORK STATE 2019 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Amended to include CARES funding for CDBG, ESG and HOPWA



SEPTEMBER 1, 2020 NEW YORK STATES This plan has been amended to include CDBG CARES funding for rounds I and II. The following tables have been amended: AP-15, AP-30 and AP-35.

Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

According to federal law and the regulations of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), states receiving federal funds for housing and community development must prepare a five-year Consolidated Plan which incorporates into a single document the planning and applications required for:

- CDBG-Community Development Block Grant Program;
- HOME-HOME Investment Partnership Program;
- ESG- Emergency Shelter Grants Program;
- HOPWA- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program; and,
- HTF-Housing Trust Fund

The Consolidated Plan provides guidance for Annual Action Plans which are submitted annually during the five-year period. NYS Homes and Community Renewal (NYSHCR) is the lead entity for the compilation of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans. NYSHCR is the State's umbrella organization for consolidating and coordinating the activities of its component agencies including the NYS Division of Housing and Community Renewal (DHCR), the NYS Housing Trust Fund Corporation (SHTFC), the NYS Housing Finance Agency (HFA), the State of New York Mortgage Agency (SONYMA), and the NYS Affordable Housing Corporation (AHC).

The NYS Housing Trust Fund Corporation (SHTFC) administers the CDBG and HOME programs.

CDBG and HOME programs are allocated by formula to New York State to serve counties and localities which are not entitled to receive formula allocations of these funds directly from HUD. These non-entitlement counties and localities comprise the New York State Entitlement Jurisdiction (NYSEJ). The NYSEJ includes (i) 49 of the State's 62 counties, (ii) all the localities within the 49 counties except 22 localities which receive formula entitlements directly from HUD, and (iii) another 53 localities scattered throughout Suffolk, Nassau, Rockland, Dutchess and Orange counties.

The NYSEJ does not include New York City, Buffalo and Erie County, Rochester and Monroe County, Syracuse and Onondaga County, as well as 41 other local HUD-entitlement jurisdictions. All of these local HUD-entitlement jurisdictions are responsible for preparing their own Consolidated Plans and

Annual Action Plans; and, with the exception of the needs of the extremely low-income households in the 13 counties where they are located, they are not discussed here.

The NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) administers the HOPWA and ESG programs. ESG funding is combined with State funding to form the Solutions to End Homelessness Program (STEHP). The STEHP Program is administered in accordance with ESG federal regulations. ESG/STEHP and HOPWA funds are available statewide.

The New York State Housing Finance Agency (NYSHFA) has been designated to HUD as the agency responsible for the administration of HTF funding as well as for the inclusion of the HTF program in the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans. NYSHFA is "responsible for distributing HTF funds throughout the State according to the State's assessment of the priority housing needs within the State, as identified in the State's approved Consolidated Plan."

Introduction Continued

The Consolidated Plan must be prepared every five years and it must be updated annually through Annual Action Plans. Their purposes include:

- Assessing the State's affordable housing and community development needs;
- Analyzing the State's housing markets;
- Articulating the State's priorities, goals, and strategies to address identified needs; and
- Describing the actions the State will take to implement strategies for affordable housing and community development.

New York State's Consolidated Plan Federal Fiscal Years 2016-2020 provides new information and trends related to the State's and the NYSEJ's current and future affordable housing and community development needs. This information has been used to establish priorities, strategies and actions the State will take to address these needs during the next five years.

These priorities, strategies and actions are evaluated annually in updates to the Consolidated Plan.

In calendar year 2019, New York State's:

CDBG – Community Development Block Grant Program

The CDBG Program will use NYS CDBG funds to develop decent housing, create suitable living environments, and enhance economic opportunities across the State. As a result of these activities to increase availability/accessibility, and sustainability, New York State will rehabilitate housing units; assist first-time homebuyers; complete public infrastructure projects; complete public facilities projects; create or retain permanent, full-time equivalent jobs; assist businesses, provide planning assistance, and respond to events of a particular urgency or need.

HOME – HOME Investment Partnerships Program

The HOME Program will use funds for a variety of activities across the State to expand the supply of decent, safe, and affordable housing for low income families. The Program will offer homebuyers, homeowners, and renters the opportunity to rehabilitate, newly construct, purchase or rent single or multi-family housing.

ESG – Emergency Solutions Grants Program

The ESG Program will use combined ESG and State funds to increase the availability/accessibility of suitable living environments and decent housing by providing a wide range of supportive services to serve unique individuals.

HOPWA – Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program

The HOPWA Program will use funds to increase the availability/accessibility and affordability of suitable living environments and decent housing by assisting households with rental assistance or congregate housing.

HTF- Housing Trust Fund

The HTF will use available funds to provide capital subsidies and/or operating assistance for rental apartments affordable to extremely low-income households.

An evaluation of actual performance in 2019 will be the subject of the Performance Report for 2019, which will be filed with HUD on March 31, 2020.

As with all other Consolidated Plan-related documents, this Annual Action Plan is being prepared in accordance with New York State's Citizen Participation Plan.

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.

New York State's Consolidated Plan sections for CDBG and HOME highlight the public infrastructure, community development, and affordable housing needs in the smaller cities, towns, villages, suburbs and rural areas that make up the NYSEJ. The Plan's sections for ESG, HOPWA and HTF address needs and activities statewide.

Based on the analysis of the State's housing needs, market and inventory conditions, and non-housing community development needs, as well as input from numerous stakeholders, New York State developed a Strategic Plan that delineates the State's priorities for assisting extremely low- and low-income households.

Statewide, cost burden is the state's most common housing problem by a wide margin. 79% of extremely low-income households with incomes between 0-30% of AMI and 74% of very low-income households with incomes between 31-50% of AMI are cost-burdened compared to 49% of those with incomes between 51-80% of AMI.

In short, 966,000 (79%) of the state's 1.22 million extremely low-income (ELI) households are simply or severely cost-burdened. And, they face an estimated statewide shortage of 595,900 affordable and available housing units.

It is the prevalence of financial cost burdens in conjunction with the shortage of affordable units which puts these extremely low-income households at continuous risk of homelessness.

The proposed objectives and goals of the Plan in general, which focus on the resources and opportunities created by the CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA and HTF programs, follow.

GOAL: AFFORDABLE RENTAL & OWNERSHIP HOUSING. Create and preserve decent homes and a suitable living environment for extremely-low, low-, and moderate-income New Yorkers.

Objective: Improve availability and accessibility by preserving existing affordable housing and building new and affordable workforce, senior and homeownership housing.

Objective: Improve affordability by providing homeownership and rental assistance.

GOAL: HOMELESS AND SPECIAL NEEDS. Address the shelter, housing and service needs of the homeless, those at risk of homelessness, and others with special needs.

Objective: Improve affordability, accessibility and sustainability by maintaining and expanding the Continuum of Care, expanding services to prevent homelessness, maintaining and expanding resources for those with special needs, and building new affordable rental units for extremely low-income households.

GOAL: NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. Create economic opportunities and suitable living environments for low- and moderate-income New Yorkers.

Objective: Provide communities with assistance to undertake economic development initiatives.

Objective: Provide assistance to undertake community infrastructure, facility and service (public facilities) projects affecting public health, safety and welfare.

3. Evaluation of past performance

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

As compiled from the annual CAPERS, in the four programs years 2011 through 2014, the State awarded a total of \$309.3 million in formula funds statewide. CDBG awards accounted for \$178 million (58%) of the total; HOME awards, for \$80.7 million (26%); ESG/STEHP awards, for \$42.5 million (14%); and,

HOPWA awards, for \$8.1 million (3%). Projects or programs receiving the awards were located in 61 of the State's 62 counties. On average, total receipts within a county averaged \$5 million during the fouryear period. At the high end, there were 5 counties with projects receiving from \$10.3 to \$12.6 million in awards. At the low end, there were 6 counties with projects receiving less than \$1 million. With respect to the new HTF program, NYSHFA directs and coordinates the affordable housing financing activities of the State and its sister agencies at New York State Homes & Community Renewal (NYSHCR). Statewide, from State Fiscal Years 2011 through 2015, NYSHCR awarded \$18.2 billion in financing and funding for the construction and rehabilitation of 48,001 housing units in 355 developments located in all ten of the state's regions. Of these 48,001 units, 35,506 (74%) are affordable to households with incomes at or below 60% of AMI, including 2,280 units (5%) which are affordable to extremely lowincome households with incomes at 30% of AMI. Of the 35,506 affordable units, 18,345 (52%) units were new construction, and 17,161 units (48%) were preservation units. Some of the permanent financing sources for the \$18.2 billion total development cost include: (1) \$3.54 billion from privatesector investors receiving federal and state low-income housing tax credits, (2) \$8.1 billion from privatesector purchasers of HFA bonds that fund first mortgage loans to projects, and (3) \$898 million in State tax credits and program grants. In the last two of these fiscal years, the average annual number of awards was double the annual average in the preceding three years.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

In accordance with New York State's CPP, members of the State's National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA) Task Force and its Partnership Advisory Committee (PAC) provided input before and during the preparation of the draft 2019 Annual Action Plan and subsequently reviewed and commented on the draft. In addition, formal public input was solicited and received during a series of public hearings and a public comment period. The public hearings were held at the beginning of the Consolidated Plan development process on to solicit public input before the preparation of the draft Consolidated Plan.

On each of the two hearing days, hearings were held simultaneously at four locations across the state (New York City, Albany, Syracuse and Buffalo) which were linked via videoconference. A 30-day public comment period was held September 5 through October 4, 2018 and a 15-day public comment period was held July 8, 2019-Jully22, 2019.

In accordance with 24 CFR 91.300(b), the State considered all public comments offered at the public hearings and received during the public comment period.

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.

Comments are included as an attachment to the 2019 Annual Action Plan.

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

There were no comments that were excluded. All persons attending public hearings or meetings were entitled to make comments regarding the proposed consolidated plan, methods of distribution, State priorities, State programs covered by the plan, etc. There were no comments received that were inappropriate, unacceptable or that did not pertain to the proposed consolidated plan.

7. Summary

To summarize the Plan's findings in the NYSEJ communities:

- 518,400 (32%) of the NYSEJ's 1.63 million households have one or more housing problems.
 478,200 (29%) of NYSEJ households are cost-burdened or severely cost-burdened by their housing. Nine out of 10 households with a housing problem cite their cost-burden. Only 2% reported a problem with incomplete kitchen/plumbing facilities and/or overcrowding.
- As household income decreases, the likelihood of having a housing problem increases dramatically. Renters, households with incomes below 80% of area median, and Asian,
- Black/African American, Hispanic and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander householders have disproportionate rates of housing problems.
- 421,600 (26%) of NYSEJ households are single-person households. 60% of them are homeowners, and they own 22% of the 1.16 million owner-occupied units in the NYSEJ. 176,200 (42%) of the single-person householders are 65 years or older. 232,400 (55%) of the single-person households are dependent on non-wage related sources of income for their livelihood.
- Numerous communities in the NYSEJ struggle with deteriorating public infrastructure. An
 estimated 10% of all requests for CDBG assistance are likely to be for public facilities.

To summarize the Plan's findings regarding statewide housing needs:

- Statewide, cost burden is the most common housing problem by a wide margin. Among low-income households, the rate of cost burden exceeds the rate of incomplete facilities by a multiplier of 42.
- And, the incidence of cost burden decreases dramatically as incomes increase. 79% of extremely low-income (ELI) households with incomes between 0% to 30% of AMI and 74% of very low income households with incomes between 31% to 50% of AMI are cost-burdened. By comparison, 49% of low-income households with incomes between 51% to 80% of AMI are cost-burdened.
- 966,000 of the state's 1.22 million ELI households are cost-burdened. That's eight out of ten. 804,000 of them are severely cost-burdened These 966,000 ELI households account for 34 percent of the state's 2.86 million cost-burdened households even though all 1.22 million ELI households comprise only 17 percent of the state's 7.23 million households.
- The 966,000 cost-burdened, ELI households 745,350 renters and 221, 155 owners face an estimated shortage of 595,900 affordable and available units (including 374,771 rentals and 221,155 owner units), putting them at continuous risk of homelessness.
- Cost-burdened, ELI households living in New York City and eight other counties that are not among the NYSEJ's 49 counties face an estimated shortage of 523,665 affordable and available units (including 374,771 for renters).
- Cost-burdened, ELI households living in the NYSEJ's 49 counties face an estimated shortage of 72,261 affordable and available units (including 65,435 for owners).

Summary Continued

Summary of OTDA findings from data and experience in New York City and across the state:

- 10-15% of the households who are at-risk for homelessness identify themselves as being a special population and cite severe mental illness, victim of domestic violence or "other disability" as the primary reason.
- 40% of those assisted by the rapid rehousing program reported themselves as being in a special population. A majority reported severe mental illness, "other disability," chronic substance abuse, and domestic violence as the primary reason.
- Over 59,000 individuals are at-risk of being homeless each year.
- In rural and suburban communities, the social stigma attached to homelessness often dissuades "hidden" homeless persons from soliciting support services.
- In 2012, approximately 28,000 New York State residents with HIV/AIDS lived outside of New York City; and 47% of those living with HIV/AIDS were 40 years old or older.

To meet the needs of these New Yorkers, the State seeks to:

- Create new opportunities for affordable home ownership and rental housing.
- Use the HTF funding allocation to subsidize rental units targeted for ELI households.

- Improve the quality, accessibility and availability of existing homes and apartments.
- Address the shelter, housing and service needs of the homeless, those at risk of homelessness, and others with special needs.
- Maintain and expand the Continuum of Care.
- Assist communities with infrastructure and public facilities projects affecting public health and safety, environmental improvement and economic development.

Each year, New York State will employ a range of federal, state, local and private sector resources to address the housing and community development needs and objectives that have been identified in the Consolidated Plan. The following is a list (not necessarily exhaustive) of programs and agencies that New York State will use.

- HOME
- CDBG
- HOPWA
- ESG
- Housing Trust Fund (HTF)
- Low-Income Housing Credit Programs [DHCR and Housing Finance Agency (HFA)]
- NYS Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program
- NYS Housing Trust Fund Program
- Rural and Urban Community Investment Fund
- Medicaid Redesign Team (Capital Funds)
- Homeless Housing Assistance Program (HHAP)
- Empire State Supportive Housing Initiative (ESSHI)
- Housing Choice Vouchers
- Weatherization Assistance Program
- HUD Housing Counseling
- National Foreclosure Mitigation Counseling
- NYS Affordable Housing Corporation
- State of New York Mortgage Agency
- Program income retained by awardees
- Other HUD Community Planning and Development programs.

CDBG-CV-CARES

On March 27, 2020 Congress passed and the President signed H.R. 749, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, known as the CARES Act. The CARES Act makes available \$5 billion in CDBG coronavirus response (CDBG-CV) funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to

coronavirus.

The funding allocations for the first tranche of the CDBG funding, the portion that has been allocated according to the existing CBDG formula, were announced on April 2, 2020. In total, communities in New York State will receive \$192,774,513 through the Part One CDBG allocation, with New York City receiving the bulk of the funding, \$102,084,020. Other localities throughout the state will receive a total of \$61,508,683.00 in CDBG funds directly from HUD. New York State Homes & Community Renewal (HCR) and Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC) has been allocated \$29,181,810 in CDBG funds to serve "non-entitlement" communities in the rest of the state that are do not receive their own for funding directly from HUD.

HUD made the second round of CDBG-CV allocations on May 11, 2020, in the amount of \$1 billion. HUD made this allocation directly to states and insular areas to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus within the state or insular area. HTFC will receive \$70,693,638 to support activities that prevent, prepare for and respond to throughout New York State.

Based on published guidance for expenditure of the CDBG-CV funding, HTFC seeks to release funds to communities throughout NYS quickly so they can respond to, prepare for and prevent the spread of COVID-19. To this end, HCR is amending its HUD approved 2019 Action Plan to indicate the overall funding amount and that the funds will be used for coronavirus response.

HCR and HTFC will make funds available through competitive and open round funding to support activities that prevent, prepare for and respond to coronavirus in communities throughout New York State.

Applicants and contracting entities will be required to describe the project or activity in need of support to address COVID 19-related issues in their communities. The contracting entity will identify the need in the community based on the effects of COVID 19 and how the CDBG funding for the project will prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID 19.

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		N	ame	Department/Agency		
CDBG Administrator	NEV	V YORK	Housing Trust Fund Corporation			
HOPWA Administrator	NEV	V YORK	Office o	Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance		
HOME Administrator	NEV	V YORK	Housing	Housing Trust Fund Corporation		
ESG Administrator	NEV	V YORK	Office o	f Temporary and Disability Assistance		
	NEV	V YORK	NYS Hou	using Finance Agency		

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

In accordance with 24 CFR Section 91.300(b), New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal (DHCR) has been designated as the lead agency in developing and submitting the State's Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPER) to HUD. The DHCR Commissioner serves as the Chairperson of New York State's National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA) Task Force, tasked with leading State agencies, public authorities, public benefit corporations, community-based organizations, statewide advocacy groups, trade organizations, housing providers and interested citizens in the development of the State's Consolidated Plan for 2016 – 2020.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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

1. Introduction

New York State, in preparing its Annual Action Plan for 2019, has addressed the following general requirements specified in 24 CFR Sections 91.110, 91.300(b) and 91.315(l) of HUD's regulations for consolidated planning regarding consultation and coordination.

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

In its 1999 Olmstead v. L.C. decision, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that states, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), have an obligation to provide services to individuals with disabilities in the most integrated setting appropriate to their needs. Governor Andrew M. Cuomo has made serving individuals with disabilities in the most integrated setting a top priority. New York State has developed a comprehensive Olmstead Implementation Plan that will address integrated housing, employment, transportation, community services and other important issues. New York's Olmstead Implementation Plan affirms the state's position as a national leader on disability rights. This plan was created through an Olmstead Cabinet comprised of 12 State agencies including Homes and Community Renewal, the Office for People with Developmental Disabilities, the Office of Mental Health and other key State agencies. The Olmstead Cabinet, in collaboration with state agencies and stakeholders, sought to identify strategies to assist people with disabilities to transition from segregated settings to community-based settings. The Olmstead Cabinet examined the methods by which the state agencies providing services to people with disabilities understand the needs and choices of the people they serve and how those agencies measure whether those needs and choices are being met in the most integrated setting.

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

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

Through its competitive Request for Proposals process (RFP), OTDA requires that applicants for the ESG funded Solutions to End Homelessness Program (STEHP) demonstrate their participation in their local Continuum of Care. Once awarded funds, STEHP grantees must coordinate with their local CoC to ensure the program they are operating compliments the service system in their community. OTDA continues to be a resource for those areas of the state which do not have a functioning CoC.

OTDA has also embarked on a statewide date warehouse project over the last several years. With the help of HUD technical assistance providers, OTDA has created the New York State Homeless Assistance Data warehouse Environment (NYSHADE), utilizing the HUD universal data elements as the basis of its structure. Beginning with ESG (STEHP) data, OTDA is working with each CoC across NYS to receive an upload of data from its HMIS. While OTDA's initial goal with the project was to better understand the nature and scope of homelessness across NYS, the project will also serve to create more of a data driven approach to administering the ESG program, and other state programs aimed at addressing the needs of those experiencing or at risk of homelessness. In addition, the project will enable OTDA to provide input and feedback to CoCs about their systems and the data in their systems to ensure the data received is of the highest quality.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

-	5 Agency/Group/Organization	HOMELESS ALLIANCE OF WESTERN NEW YORK
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Entire Plan
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	comes

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

There has been no intentional or known exclusion of any type of public agency, private entity, stakeholder or interested party from consultation and comment on these programs during either the initial plan development nor during the development of CARES amendments. State agency actions described in this Consolidated Plan are publicized, primarily by email, to all interested parties who have requested this information, or whose participation is needed. Through the public review process, the State's Consolidated Plan, Action Plan and CAPER are open for comment. During each plan year (PY), opportunities for feedback such as meetings, hearings, and posted announcements are offered to enlist, encourage and improve the essential participation of local agencies and other potential implementing entities. In these events, feedback from participants is encouraged, noted and analyzed for what the State programs can learn.

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		

Table 3 - Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Narrative

The ESG and HOPWA CARES amendment public participation process utilized the 5 day public comment period waiver. Notification of the public comment period was placed in three newspapers with Statewide circulation and posted on both HCR and OTDA websites and social media sites. No comments were not accepted dudring this process.

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

In accordance with 24 CFR Section 91.115, New York State has prepared and submitted, and HUD has approved, a Citizen Participation Plan. This extensive plan establishes a process which encourages participation by minorities, low- and moderate-income persons, persons with disabilities and other interested residents of New York State in the development of the State's Consolidated Plan.

In accordance with 24 CFR 91.300(c), New York State provides the following summary of the main elements of the process described in the State's HUD-approved Citizen Participation Plan. To encourage citizen participation in the development of its Consolidated Plan, New York State has, among other things:

- held a series of public hearings at the beginning of the development process to solicit public input prior to the preparation of a draft Consolidated Plan;
- consulted with a broad range of public agencies (both state and local) and private organizations and individuals to solicit public input prior to the preparation of a draft Consolidated Plan;
- published a summary of the draft Consolidated Plan in a newspaper with statewide circulation; provided Internet access of the draft via DHCR's Web site at www.nyshcr.org; conducted a 30-day public comment periodconducted a 15-day public comment period; andutilized an e-mail address, HCRConPln@nyshcr.org, to encourage and accept public comments.

In accordance with New York State's HUD-approved Citizen Participation Plan, members of the State's National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA) Task Force and its Partnership Advisory Committee (PAC) provided input before and during the preparation of the draft Consolidated Plan and subsequently reviewed and commented on the draft. In addition, formal public input was solicited and received during a series of public hearings and a public comment period. The public hearings were held at the beginning of the Action Plan development process to solicit public input before the preparation of the draft Consolidated Plan. On each of the two hearing days, hearings were held simultaneously at four locations across the state (New York City, Albany, Syracuse and Buffalo) which were linked via videoconference. In addition, a 30-day public comment period gas held beginning on September 5 – October 5, 2018. A 15-day public comment period was held July 8 through July 22, 2019.

In accordance with 24 CFR 91.300(b), the State considered all public comments offered at the public hearings and received during the public comment period.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of	Summary of	Summary of comments	URL (If
			response/attendance	comments received	not accepted	applicable)
					and reasons	
			A series of two public			
			hearings were held at			
			four separate			
			locations	Name		
			consecutively across			
		Non-	the State on May 30	No comments		
1	Public Hearing	targeted/broad	and May 31, 2018.	received in regard	N/A	
		community	Video conferencing	to this specific		
			was available in	outreach.		
			Syracuse, Albany,			
			Buffalo and NYC.			
			Representatives did			
			not attend.			

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Newspaper Ad	Non- targeted/broad community	A notice to alert the public of the two hearings for the 2019 Annual Action Plan was published in two newspapers with statewide distribution - the Amsterdam News and the NY Post.	No comments received in regard to this specific outreach.	N/A	
3	Internet Outreach	Non- targeted/broad community	A notice to alert the public of the two hearings for the 2018 Annual Action Plan was posted on the New York State Homes and Community Renewal website.	No comments received in regard to this specific outreach.	N/A	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Newspaper Ad	Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Non- targeted/broad community	A notice to alert the public of the 30-day public comment period for the 2019 Annual Action Plan was published in two newspapers with statewide distribution, the Amsterdam News and the NY Post, as well as in El Diario, a Spanish publication.	No comments received in regard to this specific outreach.	N/A	

Sort Order			Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
5	Public Meeting	Non- targeted/broad community	The National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA) Task Force and Partnership Advisory Committee (PAC) members were invited to a meeting where program staff discussed the 2016- 2020 Consolidated Plan.and 2016 Annual Action Plan. Each staff member provided a brief summary of their input into the plan.Attendees were then given the opportunity to ask questions and also submit comments on the draft Plan.	A few questions were asked but no formal comments were submitted.	N/A	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
6	Internet Outreach	Non- targeted/broad community	A notice to alert the public of the 30-day public comment period for the 2018 Annual Action Plan was posted on the New York State Homes and Community Renewal website.	No comments received in regard to this specific outreach.	N/A	
7	Internet Outreach	Non- targeted/broad community	A notice to alert the public of the 15-day public comment period for the 2018 Annual Action Plan was posted on the New York State Homes and Community Renewal website	Comments were received from Independent Living Center, Inc., Suffolk Independent Living Organization and Westchester Independent Living Center.	N/A	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

New York State will employ a range of federal, state, local and private sector resources to address the housing and community development needs and objectives that have been identified in this Strategic Plan (Consolidated Plan). The following is a list (not necessarily exhaustive) of programs and agencies that New York State will use.

- HOME
- CDBG
- Housing Trust Fund (HTF)
- HOPWA
- ESG
- Low-Income Housing Credit Programs [DHCR and Housing Finance Agency (HFA)]
- NYS Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program
- Homeless Housing Assistance Program (HHAP)
- Empire State Supportive Housing Initiative (ESSHI)
- ESG CV
- HOPWA CV
- CBGV CV
- Rural and Urban Community Investment Fund
- Medicaid Redesign Team (Capital Funds)
- Housing Choice Vouchers
- Weatherization Assistance Program

- HUD Housing Counseling
- National Foreclosure Mitigation Counseling
- NYS Affordable Housing Corporation
- State of New York Mortgage Agency
- Program income retained by awardees

CDBG CV, ESG CV1, ESG CV2 and HOPWA CV funding will be used across New York State to to prevent, prepare for and respond to coronavirus. ESG CV1 and ESG CV2 funds will be used for street outreach, shelter operations, rapid rehousing, and prevention activities to prevent, prepare for and respond to coronavirus. HOPWA CV funds will be used for activities related to preparing, preventing and responding to the spread of COVID-19, including additional tenant based rental assistance for clients whose income has been eliminated or reduced, short term rent, mortgage and utility assistance, and needed equipment and supplies above and beyond what is in their existing HOPWA contracts.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expe	ected Amou	ınt Available Ye	ear 1	Expected	Narrative Description
	of Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	
CDBG	public	Acquisition						For CDBG funded projects, other
	-	Admin and						leveraged federal, state, or local
	federal	Planning						funds are key components to
		Economic						successful project completion and
		Development						meeting proposed
		Housing						accomplishments. Homeownership
		Public						projects, for example, require
		Improvements						private financing from low/mod
		Public Services						households. Larger public
								infrastructure/facilities projects
								that have all funds committed will
								be rated more favorably than those
			47,893,332	0	0	47,893,332	45,000,000	that are less prepared.

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expe	ected Amou	ınt Available Ye	ear 1	Expected	Narrative Description
	of Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	
HOME	public	Acquisition					-	HOME awards will leverage federal
	-	Homebuyer						and non-federal funding sources so
	federal	assistance						that the minimal amount necessary
		Homeowner						for project and program viability
		rehab						will be invested.
		Multifamily						
		rental new						
		construction						
		Multifamily						
		rental rehab						
		New						
		construction						
		for ownership						
		TBRA	23,775,283	0	0	23,775,283	18,000,000	

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expe	ected Amou	ınt Available Ye	ear 1	Expected	Narrative Description
	of Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	
HOPWA	public	Permanent						Permanent housing in facilities,
	-	housing in						Permanent housing placement,
	federal	facilities						Short term or transitional housing
		Permanent						facilities STRMU,Supportive
		housing						services, TBRA.
		placement						
		Short term or						
		transitional						
		housing						
		facilities						
		STRMU						
		Supportive						
		services						
		TBRA	3,019,754	0	0	3,019,754	6,039,508	

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expe	ected Amou	nt Available Ye	ear 1	Expected	Narrative Description
	of Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	
ESG	public	Conversion						ESG/STEHP funds are used for
	-	and rehab for						shelter essential services and
	federal	transitional						maintenance and operations, rapid
		housing						rehousing, prevention activities.
		Financial						
		Assistance						
		Overnight						
		shelter						
		Rapid re-						
		housing						
		(rental						
		assistance)						
		Rental						
		Assistance						
		Services						
		Transitional						
		housing	6,483,936	0	0	6,483,936	12,967,872	

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expe	ected Amou	nt Available Ye	ar 1	Expected	Narrative Description
	of Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder	
				,	·		of ConPlan \$	
HTF	public	Acquisition						The HTF program provides loans to
	-	Admin and						not- for-profit corporations or
	federal	Planning						charitable organizations, a wholly-
		Homebuyer						owned subsidiary of such
		assistance						corporations or organizations, or
		Multifamily						private for-profit developers
		rental new						seeking to develop projects that
		construction						contain a component of residential
		Multifamily						units affordable to households with
		rental rehab						incomes at 30% or less of AMI, as
		New						adjusted for family size. Eligible HTI
		construction						costs may include development
		for ownership						acquisition, hard and related soft
								costs, operating cost assistance,
								and operating cost assistance
			19,152,427	0	21,824,164	40,976,591	43,995,845	reserves.

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expe	ected Amou	nt Available Ye	ear 1	Expected	Narrative Description
	of Funds		Annual Allocation: \$		Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	
Housing	public	Acquisition						The HTF program provides loans to
Trust	-	Admin and						not- for-profit corporations or
Fund	federal	Planning						charitable organizations, a wholly-
		Multifamily						owned subsidiary of such
		rental new						corporations or organizations, or
		construction						private for-profit developers
		Other						seeking to develop projects that
								contain a component of residential
								units affordable to households with
								incomes at 30% or less of AMI, as
								adjusted for family size. Eligible HTF
								costs may include development
								acquisition, hard and related soft
								costs, operating cost assistance,
								and operating cost assistance
			22,171,681	0	0	22,171,681	43,995,845	reserves.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expe	ected Amou	nt Available Y	ear 1	Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other	public	Acquisition						On March 5, 2013, HUD published
	-	Admin and						FR Notice 5696-N-01, which
	federal	Planning						established the requirements for
		Economic						the first allocation where NYS was
		Development						allocated \$1,713,960,000 (Grant #
		Homeowner						B-12-DT-36-0001) for storm
		rehab						recovery from Hurricane Irene,
		Permanent						Tropical Storm Lee, and
		housing						Superstorm Sandy. On November
		placement						23, 2013, HUD published FR Notice
		Public						5696-N-06 (second allocation)
		Improvements						where NYS was allocated an
		Public Services						additional \$2,097,000,000 for
		Rental						Superstorm Sandy recovery. On
		Assistance						October 16, 2014, HUD published
								FR Notice 5696-N-11 (third
								allocation) where NYS was
								allocated a final\$416,882,000
								(Grant # B-13-DS-36-0001) for
								Superstorm Sandy recovery. All
								funds must be expended by
			4,516,882,000	0	0	4,516,882,000	0	September 30, 2022.

Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expe	ected Amou	nt Available Ye	Expected	Narrative Description	
	of Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	
CDBG-	public	Other						To prevent, prepare for and
CV	-							respond to COVID-19.
	federal		99,875,448	0	0	99,875,448	99,875,448	
HOPWA-	Public	Other						HOPWA funds to prevent, prepare
CV	federal		441,321	0	0	441,321	441,321	for and respond to COVID-19.
ESG-CV	Public-	Other						ESG funds to prevent, prepare for
	federal		50,522,035	0	0	50,522,035	50,522,035	and respond to COVID-19

Table 5 - 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

HOME Program

Home programs and projects typically leverage state funded programs, other federally funded programs, private mortgages, public or private grants, municipal contributions and weatherization funds. Matching funds are derived from various sources, such as non-federal funds in a project and donated services, land, materials and labor.

Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Strategy

The State's strategy will contine to focus on combining the LIHC with available public capital financing sources and/or rental/operating subsidies on the federal, state, and local levels. It is through the combination that most of the low-income rental housing developed by New York attains financial feasibility and viability. A predictable flow of LIHC allocated to New York has enabled the State to accurately forecast the amounts and types of government subsidies that can be leveraged through use of the LHC. This predictability also allows the State to forecast by way of its goals and priorties, the types of subsidies that will be most effective in meeting the housing needs of the State over the next five years.

Pursuant to Exectuvie Order 11 of 2011, the LIHC program in New York State functions under a mutliple housing credit agency system. Tax credits alloted to New York State pursuant to a per capita allocation formula are administered by HTFC as lead housing credit agency for the State. The Executive Order authorizes HTFC to apportion the LIHC to designated State and local housing credit agencies who conduct their own housing programs. All housing credit agencies are required to administer their program, establish parameters and select projects according to a Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP), the rules and regulations which guide administration of the program.

Virtually off the projects receiving an allocation of LIHC from HTFC have at least one other public subsidy as part of the project financing package. In addition, HTFC uses the LIHC to leverage private equity investments in projects using HOME and or/ NYS Housing Trust Fund monies. Depending on the credit equity pay-ins available in the private investment equity market, LIHC may reduce the need for HOME and/or Trust Fund monies in projects, and thereby allow HTFC to more efficiently finance and produce additional affordable housing over and above what would be realized the sole use of HOME and NYS Housing Trust Fund dollars.

Housing Trust Fund (HTF)

The New York State Housing Finance Agency (NYSHFA) is designated State entity which will be responsible for the allocation and administration of HTF funds in New York State. NYSHFA directs and coordinates the affordable housing financing activities of the State and its sister agencies at New York State Homes and Community Renewal (NYSHCR)

The HTF program scoring criteria will include the extent to which an application leverages non-federal funding sources. Projects seeking HTF funds are expected to leverage bond financing, State and federal tax credits, State and federal programs, private mortgages, and other private grants and financing.

Points will be awarded to HTF applications based on the amount of the leveraged non-federal funds in the project's budget.

ESG Match - \$5.4 million in NYS General Funds; the ESG and NYS General funds are combined to create the Solutions to End Homelessness Program (STEHP). STEHP also requires each STEHP grantee to demonstrate a 25% match.

Annual Action Plan 2019 33

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

At the time of this writing there are no plans to use State-owned property to address the needs and objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan. It is quite possible competitive applications seeking HOME may include the use of locally-owned land or property in their housing development scenarios.

Discussion

Annual Goals and Objectives

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

Goals Summary Information

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year		Area			
1	Tenant Based Rental	2016	2020	Homeless	New York	Affordable Rental	HOPWA:	Tenant-based rental
	Assistance/ Rapid			Non-Homeless	State EJ	Housing	\$1,600,000	assistance / Rapid
	Rehousing			Special Needs		Chronic	ESG: \$3,872,023	Rehousing: 3075 Households
						Homelessness		Assisted
						Family		
						Homelessness		
						Homeless		
						Individuals		
						Homeless Mentally		
						III Individuals		
						Homeless Persons		
						with HIV/AIDS		
						Homeless Veterans		
						Homeless Victims		
						of Domestic		
						Violence		
						Homeless Youth		
						Persons with		
						HIV/AIDS		
						Rural homelessness		

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year		Area		500 40 40= =40	
2	Persons Served in	2016	2020	Homeless		Chronic	ESG: \$3,497,712	Homeless Person Overnight
	Overnight Shelter					Homelessness		Shelter: 13500 Persons
						Family		Assisted
						Homelessness		
						Homeless		
						Individuals		
						Homeless Mentally		
						III Individuals		
						Homeless Persons		
						with HIV/AIDS		
						Homeless Veterans		
						Homeless Victims		
						of Domestic		
						Violence		
						Homeless Youth		
						Persons with		
						HIV/AIDS		
						Rural homelessness		
3	Homelessness	2016	2020	Persons at-risk		Homelessness	HOPWA:	Homelessness Prevention:
	Prevention	2010	2020	of		Prevention	\$130,000	15405 Persons Assisted
	Prevention			homelessness		Frevention	• •	13403 Persons Assisted
	Daladilla di anche	2046	2024		NI - Wast	Dala Militaria and	ESG: \$5,026,934	Harris and the state
4	Rehabilitation of Single	2016	2021	Affordable	New York	Rehabilitation of	HOME:	Homeowner Housing
	Family Housing			Housing	State EJ	Existing Housing	\$11,412,135	Rehabilitated: 200
				Non-Homeless				Household Housing Unit
				Special Needs				

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year		Area			
5	Homebuyer Assistance	2016	2021	Affordable	New York	Acquisition of	HOME:	Direct Financial Assistance to
				Housing	State EJ	Existing Units	\$1,665,000	Homebuyers: 30 Households
				Non-Homeless		Homebuyer		Assisted
				Special Needs		Assistance		
6	Homebuyer Assistance	2016	2021	Affordable	New York	Acquisition of	HOME: \$0	Direct Financial Assistance to
	with Rehabilitation			Housing	State EJ	Existing Units		Homebuyers: 0 Households
				Non-Homeless		Homebuyer		Assisted
				Special Needs		Assistance		
						Rehabilitation of		
						Existing Housing		
7	Households in Newly	2016	2021	Affordable	New York	Affordable Rental	HOME:	Other: 15 Other
	Constructed Buildings			Housing	State EJ	Housing	\$1,500,000	
				Non-Homeless				
				Special Needs				
8	Households in Newly	2016	2021	Affordable	New York	Acquisition of	HOME:	Rental units rehabilitated:
	Created/rehabilitated			Housing	State EJ	Existing Units	\$8,560,000	150 Household Housing Unit
	Units					Homebuyer		
						Assistance		
						Affordable Rental		
						Housing		
						Rehabilitation of		
						Existing Housing		
9	Tenant-Based Rental	2016	2021	Affordable	New York	Affordable Rental	HOME: \$638,148	Other: 15 Other
	Assistance			Housing	State EJ	Housing		

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
10	PF/PI OT Housing	2016	2020	Non-Housing	New York	Non-Housing	CDBG:	Public Facility or
				Community	State EJ	Community	\$12,287,790	Infrastructure Activities
				Development		Development		other than Low/Moderate
						Needs		Income Housing Benefit:
								100000 Persons Assisted
11	PF/PI For Housing	2016	2020	Affordable	New York	Non-Housing	CDBG: \$646,726	Public Facility or
				Housing	State EJ	Community		Infrastructure Activities for
						Development		Low/Moderate Income
						Needs		Housing Benefit: 100
								Households Assisted
12	Rental Unit Rehab	2016	2020	Affordable	New York	Rehabilitation of	CDBG:	Rental units rehabilitated:
				Housing	State EJ	Existing Housing	\$1,272,247	136 Household Housing Unit
13	Homeowner Rehab	2016	2020	Affordable	New York	Rehabilitation of	CDBG:	Homeowner Housing
				Housing	State EJ	Existing Housing	\$10,177,980	Rehabilitated: 544
								Household Housing Unit
14	Homebuyers	2016	2020	Affordable	New York	Acquisition of	CDBG:	Direct Financial Assistance to
				Housing	State EJ	Existing Units	\$1,272,247	Homebuyers: 100
						Homebuyer		Households Assisted
						Assistance		
15	Jobs	2016	2020	Non-Housing	New York	Non-Housing	CDBG:	Jobs created/retained: 700
				Community	State EJ	Community	\$15,903,093	Jobs
				Development		Development		
						Needs		
16	Businesses Assisted	2016	2020	Non-Housing	New York	Non-Housing	CDBG:	Businesses assisted: 30
				Community	State EJ	Community	\$3,180,619	Businesses Assisted
				Development		Development		
						Needs		

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year		Area			
17	Imminent Threat	2016	2020	Non-Housing		Non-Housing	CDBG:	Other: 1 Other
				Community		Community	\$1,015,536	
				Development		Development		
						Needs		

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator	
Order 18	Recover and rebuild	Year 2016	Year 2016	Affordable	Area New York	Acquisition of	CDBG-DR:	Public Facility or	
18	after Disasters	2016	2016			Acquisition of		Infrastructure Activities	
	after Disasters			Housing	State EJ	Existing Units	\$4,616,882,000		
				Public Housing		Homebuyer		other than Low/Moderate	
				Non-Homeless		Assistance		Income Housing Benefit:	
				Special Needs		Affordable Rental		12180949 Persons Assisted	
				Non-Housing		Housing		Public Facility or	
				Community		Create New		Infrastructure Activities for	
				Development		Homeownership		Low/Moderate Income	
				Private Housing		Opportunites		Housing Benefit: 1747	
						Non-Housing		Households Assisted	
						Community		Public service activities other	
						Development		than Low/Moderate Income	
						Needs		Housing Benefit: 12180949	
						Rehabilitation of		Persons Assisted	
						Existing Housing		Public service activities for	
								Low/Moderate Income	
								Housing Benefit: 1747	
								Households Assisted	
								Facade treatment/business	
								building rehabilitation: 215	
								Business	
								Rental units constructed: 992	
								Household Housing Unit	
								Rental units rehabilitated:	
								836 Household Housing Unit	
								Homeowner Housing	
								Rehabilitated: 1707	
								Household Housing Unit	
					l A al'a a Dia a		40	Jobs created/retained: 2100	
				Annua Annua	l Action Plan 2019		40	Jobs Created/Tetained. 2100	
					2013			Businesses assisted: 1058	
OMB Contro	No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)							Businesses assisted: 1058 Businesses Assisted	
								Buildings Demolished: 1124	

Sort	Goal Name	Start	End	Category	Geographic	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Order		Year	Year		Area			
19	Affordable Rental	2016	2020	Affordable	New York	Affordable Rental	Housing Trust	Other: 0 Other
	Housing for ELI			Housing	State EJ	Housing for	Fund:	
	households					Extremely Low-	\$43,995,845	
						Income		

Table 6 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Tenant Based Rental Assistance/ Rapid Rehousing
	Goal Description	The HOME Program will provide funds to subsidize monthly rents for low income tenants to rent units that are in compliance with Section 8 Housing Quality Standards.
		STEHP provides subsidies toward monthly rents for homeless individuals and families under the Rapid Rehousing activity. HOPWA provides TBRA subsidies for those living with HIV/AIDS.
2	Goal Name	Persons Served in Overnight Shelter
	Goal Description	STEHP will provide funds to support operations in overnight shelter.
3	Goal Name	Homelessness Prevention
	Goal Description	STEHP will provide funds to assist persons at risk of homelessness with homelessness prevention services.
4	Goal Name	Rehabilitation of Single Family Housing
	Goal Description	The HOME Program will provide assistance to low income homeowners to rehabilitate their homes to meet NYS and/or Local Code.

_		
5	Goal Name	Homebuyer Assistance
	Goal	The HOME Program will provide down payment and closing cost assistance to help low income families purchase a home
	Description	that is in compliance with NYS and/or Local Code.
6	Goal Name	Homebuyer Assistance with Rehabilitation
	Goal	The HOME Program will provide down payment, closing costs and housing rehabilitation assistance to purchase a home that
	Description	will be in compliance with NYS and/or Local Code upon completion of housing rehabilitation.
-	Description	will be in compliance with 1413 and/or Local Code upon completion of nousing renabilitation.
7	Goal Name	Households in Newly Constructed Buildings
	Goal	The HOME Program will provide funds to newly construct homebuyer or rental housing for low income families that is in
	Description	compliance with NYS and/or Local Code upon completion of construction.
	•	
8	Goal Name	Households in Newly Created/rehabilitated Units
	Goal	The HOME Program will provide funds to newly create or rehabilitate homebuyer or rental housing for low income families
	Description	that is in compliance with NYS and/or Local Code upon completion of construction or housing rehabilitation.
9	Goal Name	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
	Goal	
	Description	
10	Goal Name	PF/PI OT Housing
	Goal	The CDBG program will continue to support public facility and public infrastructure needs in non-entitlement communities
	Description	by assisting with public water and sewer distribution and storage, and with other critical facilities, that benefit low and
	2000	moderate income households.
11	Goal Name	PF/PI For Housing
	Goal	The CDBG program will provide support for public infrastructure needs where inadequate water and sewer facilities are a
	Description	barrier to the creation or preservation of affordable housing units available to low and moderate income households.
		and the state of t

12	Goal Name	Rental Unit Rehab
	Goal Description	The CDBG program will provide assistance to non-entitlement communities undertaking the preservation of affordable rental units that are made available to low and moderate income households.
13	Goal Name	Homeowner Rehab
	Goal Description	The CDBG program will continue to provide assistance to non-entitlement communities undertaking the rehabilitation of owner-occupied housing for low and moderate income households.
14	Goal Name	Homebuyers
	Goal Description	The CDBG program will continue to support non-entitlement communities undertaking activities to assist low and moderate income households to achieve homeownership.
15	Goal Name	Jobs
	Goal Description	The CDBG program will continue to support activities to create and make available, job opportunities for low and moderate income individuals.
16	Goal Name	Businesses Assisted
	Goal Description	The CDBG program will continue to provide assistance to for-profit business that create job opportunities for low and moderate income individuals.
17	Goal Name	Imminent Threat
	Goal Description	The CDBG program will continue to provide assistance to non-entitlement communities in cases of imminent threat or natural disaster, in order to protect lives and property.
18	Goal Name	Recover and rebuild after Disasters
	Goal Description	The HOME Program will provide funds, as eligible under federal HOME regulation, to assist low income families to recover and rebuild residential housing after disasters.

19	Goal Name	Affordable Rental Housing for ELI households
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Goal Description

Produce rental units affordable to households with incomes at or below 30% of the Area Median Income.

Applications for HTF funding will first be evaluated and scored on the criteria listed below, with a maximum score of 100:

- (1) Geographic Diversity (up to 5 points)
- (2) Readiness (up to 15 points)
- (3) Developer Team Experience and Capability (up to 15 points)
- (4) Project-Based Rental Assistance (up to 5 points)
- (5) Duration of Affordability Period (up to 15 points)
- (6) Leveraging (up to 10 points)
- (7) Financial Feasibility and Efficiency (up to 15 points)
- (8) Priority Housing Needs of the State (up to 20 points)

Regarding (8) Priority Housing Needs of the State, HCR will evaluate the merits of the application in meeting one or more of the following priority housing needs:

- (a) Community Renewal and Revitalization Projects: Mixed use and/or mixed-income projects in neighborhoods as part of a coordinated community redevelopment plan that involve the use or adaptive reuse of existing underutilized buildings; infill new construction; and/or the demolition and replacement of buildings having a blighting impact on a community, and for which rehabilitation is impracticable.
- (b) Integrated Supportive Housing Projects: Projects that provide permanent supportive housing to a variety of special needs populations in integrated housing settings.
- (c) Public Housing Restructuring Projects: Projects that address the needs of public housing units outside the City of New York and assist Public Housing Authorities in completing their restructuring plans with a priority for projects participating in HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Program (RAD1).
- (d) Housing Opportunity Projects: Projects that propose workforce housing in areas experiencing economic growth that are served by high performing school districts.
- (e) Workforce Opportunity Projects

Annual Action Plan

45

AP-25 Allocation Priorities - 91.320(d)

Introduction:

Eligible CDBG activities are generally found in Section 105 of the HUD Act of 1974, as amended and 24 CFR Part 570.482, as amended. For the 2019 Program Year, New York State may provide opportunities for the primary categories of funding: housing; public infrastructure/facilities; public service; comprehensive; and economic development.

HOME regulations require that 15% of the State's annual HOME allocation be awarded to Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) projects. The remaining funds must be awarded to programs and projects statewide, based on a demonstrated local market need for the HOME eligible activity proposed. HOME may award funds to non-profits for programs or projects in areas of other HOME Participating Jurisdictions (PJs), if a local market need is demonstrated for the HOME eligible activity.

The highest funding priorities for HOPWA are tenant based rental assistance, and short term rental, mortgage and utility assistance. Support services and facility based housing assistance are also priorities for the NYS HOPWA program.

ESG funds are contained in the Solutions to End Homelessness Program (STEHP) administered by OTDA. OTDA sets aside roughly 50% of STEHP funds to serve homeless populations and 50% to serve those at risk of homelessness. In the current round of 72 contracts totaling \$12,851,450, 62% of funds are dedicated to serving homeless persons and 38% are dedicated to serving those at risk of homelessness.

Funding Allocation Priorities

	Tenant										
	Based										
	Rental	Persons				Homebuyer	Households		Tenant-		
	Assistance/	Served in		Rehabilitation		Assistance	in Newly		Based	PF/PI	PF/PI
	Rapid	Overnight	Homelessness	of Single	Homebuyer	with	Constructed	Households in Newly	Rental	ОТ	For
	Rehousing	Shelter	Prevention	Family	Assistance	Rehabilitation	Buildings	Created/rehabilitated	Assistance	Housing	Housin
	(%)	(%)	(%)	Housing (%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	Units (%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
CDBG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	
HOME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

HOPWA	67	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ESG	30	27	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HTF	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	
Housing											
Trust											
Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other											
CDBG-											
DR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 7 – Funding Allocation Priorities

Reason for Allocation Priorities

Reason for Allocation Priorities

All funded activities must fulfill one of the CDBG National Objectives:

- 1. Provide a public benefit to low- and moderate-income persons;
- 2. Aid in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight, or
- 3. Meet other urgent community development needs such as imminent threats to the health and safety.

A minimum of seventy percent (70%) of the funds will be used to provide a benefit to low- and moderate-income persons. Allocation priorities as assigned in the above table represent first, the attempt by the NYS CDBG program to meet National Objective regulations by primarily serving low- and moderate- income communities, households, and individuals. Second, priorities are assigned largely based on demand and need as demonstrated throughout the year by annual competition and open round review of infrastructure, facility, housing, and economic development projects. The NYS CDBG program provides direct technical assistance and through an established application criteria, assist eligible non-entitlement communities with developing high-impact local initiatives that benefit high needs populations. In addition, Imminent Threat projects will be considered throughout the program year in communities affected by conditions resulting in immediate considerable threat to public health and safety. The NYS CDBG program may also elect to provide assistance to carry out public service activities associated with previously

Annual Action Plan

47

awarded projects, as the need arises.

As stated above, HOME regulations require that 15% of the State's annual HOME allocation be awarded to Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) projects. The remaining funds must be awarded to programs and projects statewide, based on a demonstrated local market need for the HOME eligible activity proposed.

One of the main goals of HOPWA is to make decent housing more affordable for those low income households with HIV/AIDS. Providing rental assistance to those households provides the stabilization needed to remain healthy and therefore avoid homelessness or other unstable housing arrangements.

The goal of STEHP is to assist individuals and families to prevent the eviction process, remain in or obtain permanent housing, and/or assist them with supportive services during their experience of homelessness. OTDA supports comprehensive programs that are designed to assist individuals living on the street with outreach services; to help maintain and improve the quality of emergency and transitional shelters and drop-in centers for homeless individuals and families; to help meet the costs of operating such programs; to provide comprehensive supportive services aimed at housing stabilization; to provide rapid re-housing services by obtaining a permanent living situation; and to provide eviction prevention assistance to individuals and families. OTDA does not offer STEHP funds to acquire or rehabilitate property as NYS dedicates an entire program, the Homeless Housing Assistance Program (HHAP), to support those very activities. The state has committed resources to HHAP since the 1980s. In recent years, the HHAP budget has varied between 30 and 60 million dollars annually.

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

CDGB funds are allocated in response to local needs that are identified in Requests for Proposals (RFP), which are solicited throughout the year for all regularly funded program areas. With the award of CDBG funds, communities are able to address those conditions that led to the request of funds to the benefit of low- and moderate -income populations.

HOME awards funds based demonstrated local market need and the capacity of the awardee to carry out the State's approved HOME eligible activity. The residential housing needs of low income homeowners, homebuyers and renters statewide are documented in the Consolidated

Annual Action Plan

48

Plan. HOME has designed and approved eligible activities to be awarded HOME funds, based on these needs.

Thousands of housing units with supportive services are needed for persons living with HIV/AIDS. Most of this need can be met through the provision of rental assistance subsidies coupled with supportive services. For this reason, New York State allocates most of its Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funding to tenant-based rental assistance and supportive services.

The main ESG/STEHP goals in the Consolidated Plan are to serve those that are homeless in a safe shelter setting, provide tenant-based rental assistance through rapid re-housing programs in order to move homeless persons into permanent housing, and to prevent homelessness from occurring in the first place. 38% of available STEHP funds are being dedicated to preventing homelessness. STEHP estimates serving 15,360 persons in 2019 with homelessness prevention activities including payment of arrears, rental assistance and legal services. 62% of STEHP funds are being dedicated to engaging with homeless persons in order to secure permanent housing through street outreach programs which encourage those living on streets to enter shelters/housing projects and rapid rehousing programs, through shelters which can provide a short-term safe environment while searching for housing, through transitional housing which can provide supports for those in need of longer term engagement, and through rapid re-housing which can obtain permanent community-based housing for those in a homeless situation. STEHP prioritizes homeless-serving programs if they give priority to or can get priority for their participants in rapid re-housing programs. STEHP estimates serving 13,550 persons in street outreach, shelter and transitional housing programs in 2019 and 5,200 persons with rapid re-housing.

HTF funds will be distributed throughout the State according to the State's assessment of the priority housing needs within the State, as identified in the State's approved Consolidated Plan. No set-asides of funds for specific geographic areas are anticipated.

Except for up to 10 percent of the allocation for reasonable administrative expenses, HTF funds currently shall be used to provide capital subsidies, operating assistance, and/or operating assistance reserves for non-transitional rental housing units targeted to extremely low-income households.

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

Introduction:

OTDA will make ESG CV funds available with a maximum allocation to counties across New York State based, in part, on population density numbers. Consideration for funding availability may also be given based on whether counties were able to identify the need for, and use of, ESG CV funds previously allocated. Each local social services district will work with the Continuum of Care, County Department of Health and the County Emergency Management Office to develop a county-wide plan for addressing emergent needs related to homelessness and preventing homelessness due to COVID-19. This local group will collaborate in determining the best-equipped entity to contract with OTDA to administer ESG CV funds. OTDA has made this plan public by posting the Notice of Substantial Amendment on it's website under COVID Resources.

OTDA will distribute HOPWA CV funds to the existing eleven HOPWA contractors on a pro rata basis. HOPWA contractors will use CARES Act funds for activities related to preparing, preventing and responding to the spread of COVID-19, including additional tenant based rental assistance for clients whose income has been eliminated or reduced, short term rent, mortgage and utility assistance, and needed equipment and supplies above and beyond what is in their existing HOPWA contracts.

Distribution Methods

Table 8 - Distribution Methods by State Program

1	State Program Name:	CDBG-CV
	Funding Sources:	CDBG-CV

Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.

The CDBG-CV Program will use \$99,875,448 (less administrative expenses) of CDBG-CV funds to prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID-19.

CDBG-CV funds will be allocated in response to local needs that are identified in Requests for Applications (RFAs), which will be made available throughout the year by annual competition or open round review of infrastructure, facility, housing, public services, and economic development projects that prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID. NYS CDBG-CV funds may be allocated outside of normal funding rounds in response to demonstrated needs.

HTFC reserves the option to directly administer CDBG -CV funding if direct administration will improve timeliness and consistency in the release of the funding to communities in NYS.

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and	The NYS CDBG-CV Program will issue awards based on threshold criteria including demonstrated need, ability to prevent, prepare and respond to COVID-19, national objective, capacity to manage
the relative importance of these	the project or program and considerations for geographic distribution.
criteria.	In addition to reviewing an applicant's compliance with the established threshold criteria, a review will be undertaken to determine project feasibility and timeliness as well as with all federal, State, and programmatic rules and regulations.
	Review of the applications may include, but is not limited to, the following:
	 Ability of the proposed project to prevent, prepare and respond to COVID-19;
	Project/Program Need;
	Project Feasibility;
	Timeliness/ability to complete project quickly;
	Impact to the residents, specifically low- and moderate-income persons or households;
	 Extent to which the activity addresses the identified need;
	 Degree to which the project supports program and State initiatives;
	Reasonableness of project costs;
	Administrative capacity;
	Extent to which the project/activity supports regional plans and strategies.
If only summary criteria were	An application kit will be made available that provides specific guidance for the submittal of
described, how can potential	applications, including detailed descriptions of the assessment criteria that must be addressed for
applicants access application	each of the funding categories. Detailed information on the calculation of points will be outlined
manuals or other	in the applicable application kits for CDBG-CV projects.
state publications describing the	
application criteria? (CDBG only)	

Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available	NA NA
to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)	
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	NA NA
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	 New York State may provide opportunities for the primary categories of funding: Economic Development, Small Business Assistance & Microenterprise; Public Infrastructure/Facilities; Housing; Public Service; and Comprehensive awards that include multiple activities identified above. Applications will be reviewed against established threshold eligibility and review criteria and final funding decisions approved by the Housing Trust Fund Corporation Board.

	Describe threshold factors and grant size limits. What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	Anticipated Funding Limits: Minimum Request: \$100,000 Maximum Request: \$500,000 (City, Town, Village) \$1,000,000 (County) \$2,000,000 (Multiple-activity awards) Award size will vary depending on local need and impact of the proposed project. Higher limits may be established for projects that present significant need or where it is found that a project may have a significant impact or that may realize a potential for regional or statewide impact. Applications must present a feasible budget for a project that can be completed within a short amount of time to prepare, prevent or respond to COVID 19. The NYS CDBG Program will track program performance using the following outcome measures: Number of people assisted Number of housing units assisted Number of homebuyers receiving direct financial assistance.
2	State Program Name: Funding Sources:	HOME Program HOME

Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.

HOME funds are awarded to a network of Local Progra Administrators (LPAs), defined as units of local government, non-profit corporations, for-profit corporations, public housing authorities and community houising development organizations (CHDOs). The LPAs administer the awarded HOME funds in their local communities and are awarded funds based on local market need for the activity to be performed. The LPAs distribute the HOME assistance in their local communities by selecting eligible low-income homeowners, homebuyers and renters to receive funds to rehabilitate, newly construct, purchase or rent affordable housing. HOME may award funds for Homeowner Houising Rehabilitation, Manufactured Housing Replacement, Homebuyer Purchase Assistance, Homebuyer Development Projects, Rental Rehabilitation and Tenant Based Rental Assistance and multi-family rental development. Awards may be based on competitive score, demonstrated need and ability to manage the project or program and considerations for geographic distribution. The State may allow NYS HOME Program funded State recipients, Subrecipients, and CHDOs to design eligible HOME program activities that may limit beneficiaries or give preferences to persons in certain occupations, such as police officers, firefighters or teachers. Any limitation or preference must not violate nondiscrimination requirements in 24 CFR 92.350. Limiting programs or giving preference to students or a group of all employees is not permitted. The preference or limitation must be approved by the State prior to program execution. The HOME Program also awards performance based initiatives, multi-year contracts, directly funded activities and other speciality requests for proposals to commit and/or expend deobligated and/or uncommitted HOME funds and program income.

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	The criterion used to select awardees for HOME funds may include but is not limited to: demonstrated need for the activity proposed in the service area, average income level served, persons with special needs targeted, percent below poverty level in the service area, number of persons below poverty level in the service area, age of housing, leveraging, demonstrated staff capacity, homeownership rate in the service area, homeownership affordibility index, tenant rent burden, tenant affordibility index, experience and prior performance, subsidy layering, underwriting, delivering HOME eligible units and the ability to complete the activities within the contract term.
If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	
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	OTDA will make ESG CV funds available to counties that do not receive direct ESG funding with a maximum allocation to each county based on population density numbers. Each local social services district will work with the Continuum of Care, County Department of Health and the County Emergency Management Office to develop a county-wide plan for addressing emergent needs related to homelessness and preventing homelessness due to COVID-19. This local group will collaborate in determining the best-equipped entity to contract with OTDA to administer ESG funds.
organizations. (ESG only)	

Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	OTDA will distribute funds to the existing eleven HOPWA contracts on a pro rata basis. HOPWA contractors will use CARES Act funds for activities related to preparing, preventing and responding to the spread of COVID-19, including additional tenant based rental assistance for clients whose income has been eliminated or reduced, short term rent, mortgage and utility assistance, and needed equipment and supplies above and beyond what is in their existing HOPWA contracts.
Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	HCR does not prescribe an apportionment of available HOME funds among the categories described above. HOME regulations require that 15% of the State's annual HOME allocation be awarded to Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) projects. The remaining funds must be awarded to programs and projects statewide, based on a demonstrated local market need for the HOME eligible activity proposed. HOME may award funds to non-profits for programs or projects in areas of other HOME Participating Jursidictions (PJs), if a local market need is demonstrated for the HOME eligible activity.
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	Applicants for HOME funds must comply with threshold limits and maximum grant amounts as stated in the HOME guidelines and federal and state regulations, which vary based on each HOME eligible activity. Threshold factors may include but are not limited to: a demonstrated local market need for the HOME eligible activity proposed, serving only beneficiaries making less than 80% of Area Median Income, HOME assisted units must be permanent houisng, will the HOME assisted units be owner or renter occupied at project completion and does the applicant have outstanding past performance, compliance, monitoring and/or audit issues with HCR/HTFC.

What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	The preservation of existing housing and the development of new construction housing that provides low income families a safe, decent, affordable and sustainable housing option.
State Program Name:	HOPWA
Funding Sources:	HOPWA
Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	NYS HOPWA contracts with not-for-profit organizations or public housing agencies who provide housing and related support services to low-income persons with AIDS or HIV-related illnesses and their families.

The following is a listing of the criteria established for proposal evaluation and selection Describe all of the criteria that will established under New York State's HOPWA Program: Demonstration of need within the be used to select applications and proposed project area for the type of housing and/or services proposed; the appropriateness and the relative importance of these quality of the site, the design and/or support services proposed for the population to be served; criteria. evidence of the applicant's ability to develop the proposed project and to operate it over the required contract period; the appropriateness of plans for participant selection to serve the target population and the consistency of these plans with the intent of HOPWA; the reasonableness of the total project cost and the HOPWA amount requested; evidence of the applicant's ability to provide, either directly or through referral, the appropriate support services; evidence that the applicant has approval for its proposed program from the local Department of Social Services; evidence of strong linkages with community-based service providers and health care providers (including home health care, primary care, and emergency medical care); evidence that the focus of the project is on enabling participants to achieve the highest level of self-sufficiency possible; evidence of the financial feasibility of the project over the required operating period; and the appropriateness of the qualifications and backgrounds of the personnel and staff to be assigned to the project. If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)

Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available Units of local government and nonprofit organizations compete in and are awarded ESH funds based on the STEHP RFP process as described above. STEHP contracts operate on a five-year basis.

to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based

organizations. (ESG only)

Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)

OTDA subjects all proposals received in response to an RFP, including a HOPWA RFP, to a rigorous review and selection process.

Awards are based on a demonstrated need and best value. Weight is given to the cost effectiveness of each proposal. OTDA staff reviews all proposals, assisted by such other State personnel as deemed appropriate. In addition to a staff review, OTDA reserves the right to conduct site visits and solicit the opinion of other sources of funding agents prior to making a funding decision.

Proposals are rated based on the following criteria: completeness of the application; responsiveness of the application to the RFP; clarity of the expected results of the program and the potential for its achievement; applicant's contractual performance history with OTDA if applicable; evidence that the applicant understands the support services needs of the individuals and/or families to be served, can identify the services needed to help individuals and/or families obtain their maximum degree of independence, and evidence that the applicant has the ability to provide such services successfully; demonstrated fiscal viability of the proposal and fiscal responsibility of the applicant; programmatic feasibility of the proposed program within the time outlined; and willingness of the applicant to adhere to all HUD guidelines and regulations regarding HOPWA.

	Describe how resources will be llocated among funding categories.	In general, resources are allocated among the funding categories as follows, 82% for housing assistance (TBRA, STRMU, PHP, FBHA), 14% for support services, 3% for sponsor administrative cost, and 2% for grantee administrative costs.
	Pescribe threshold factors and rant size limits.	So long as other viable proposals have been received, no one applicant is awarded more than 20% of the total available funds in response to the Request for Proposals (RFP).
e	What are the outcome measures xpected as a result of the method f distribution?	Long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing and social service needs of persons with AIDS and HIV-related illnesses and their families.
	tate Program Name: unding Sources:	Housing Trust Fund Housing Trust Fund

Describe the state program
addressed by the Method of
Distribution

The HTF Program provides loans to not-for-profit corporations or charitable organizations, a wholly owned subsidiary of such corporations or organizations, or private for-profit developers seeking to develop projects that contain a component of residential units affordable to households with incomes at 30% or less of AMI, as adjusted for family size. Eligible HTF costs may include development acquisition, hard, and related soft costs, operating cost assistance, and operating cost assistance reserves.

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria. Applications will be based on the following criteria, with a maximum score of 100:

Geographic Diversity - 5 points

Readiness (the applicant's ability to obligate HTF funds based upon whether all of the necessary components for the financing and development of the project are identified and/or committed) - 15 points

Developer Team Experience and Capability (the applicant's ability to undertake eligible activities in a timely manner based upon proven team member experience, capability, and capacity) - 15 points

Project-Based Rental Assistance (the extent to which the project has Federal, State, or local project-based rental assistance so rents are affordable to extremely low-income families) - 5 points

Duration of Affordability Period - 15 points

Priority Housing Needs of the State (merits of the application in meeting the State's priority housing needs as identified in the Consolidated Plan and on the following page) - 20 points

Leveraging (extent to which the application makes use of non-Federal funding sources) - 10 points

Financial Feasibility and Efficiency (extent to which the project is financially feasible and cost effective) - 15 points

The State will not limit beneficiaries and/or give preferences to any segments of the extremely low-income population. However, the State will permit rental housing owners that are eligible recipients of HTF funds to limit tenants or give a preference for housing for seniors age 55 and over, public housing residents, and supportive housing for persons who are homeless and non-homeless households that require supportive services, including but not limited to those with mental, physical, sensory, or developmental disabilities; persons with substance use disorders; and persons diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and related diseases.

If only summary criteria were	
described, how can potential	
applicants access application	
manuals or other	
manuals or other	
state publications describing the	
application criteria? (CDBG only)	
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)	
Identify the method of selecting	
project sponsors (including	
providing full access to grassroots	
faith-based and other	
community-based organizations).	
(HOPWA only)	

Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	Resources will be allocated based upon specific project underwriting subject to HUD's one-third limit on operating cost assistance and operating cost assistance reserves.
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	Award size limits vary by geography and bedroom size, and are detailed in the HTF Allocation Plan.
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	The creation of safe, decent and affordable rental housing for extremely low-income households.
State Program Name:	NYS Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
Funding Sources:	CDBG

Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.

The CDBG Program will use \$47,893,332 (less administrative expenses and Section 108 Loan repayments) of NYS CDBG funds to develop decent housing, create suitable living environments, and enhance economic opportunities across the State. Beginning in 2019, the Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC) will require all past and present local recipients of the State's CDBG Program (since the year 2000) to return any uncommitted CDBG program income in their possession on March 31, 2019 or received after that date. Program Income returned to the HTFC in this manner will be incorporated into the annual CDBG allocation, and distributed (less administrative expenses) according to CDBG regulations and the methods described above.

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria. The NYS CDBG Program uses three primary criteria to assess funding applications:

Assessment Points - Within each category, individual projects will be assessed based on the extent to which they meet the category-specific assessment criteria. In addition to reviewing an applicant's compliance with the assessment criteria, a review will be undertaken to determine if the applicant has the capacity to complete the project in a timely manner, completed and/or made appropriate progress with prior HTFC grants, as well as complied with all federal, State, and programmatic rules and regulations. Analysis of the application may include, but is not limited to, the following: a. Project/Program Need b. Feasibility c. Impact to the residents, specifically lowand moderate-income persons or households d. Appropriateness of the proposed activities as it relates to the need e. Extent to which the activity addresses the identified need f. Degree to which the project supports program and State initiatives g. Degree to which health, welfare, or safety issues are addressed h. Extent to which the activity has long-term affordability and viability i. Financial Impact in reducing the debt burden of the residents j. Reasonableness of project costs k. Administrative capacity I. Extent to which the project/activity supports regional plans and strategies m. Extent to which the Applicant has adequately demonstrated its commitment and steps that have been undertaken to affirmatively further fair housing.

New York State/HTFC Initiatives and Priorities – NYS initiative and priority points may be awarded to applicants who develop proposals that will effectively meet one of the areas identified as a New York State Community Development Initiative. Examples of such initiatives may include compliance with regional economic development strategies and priorities, NYS Rising Community Plans, fair housing, equal employment opportunity, green building, broadband, smart growth, main street, economic/commercial revitalization, or shared municipal services. Strict adherence to requirements outlined in the grant application is essential in order for an applicant to receive the points.

If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other	An application kit will be made available that provides specific guidance for the submittal of applications, including detailed descriptions of the assessment criteria that must be addressed for each of the funding categories. Detailed information on the calculation of points will be outlined in the applicable application kits for housing, public infrastructure and public facilities projects.
state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	
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)	
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other	
community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	

Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	

Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.

Funding Limits may vary depending on local need or in cases where it is found that a project or projects may have a significant impact that may realize a potential for regional or statewide impact.

Community Development Assistance:

Towns, Cities or Villages:

Housing \$500,000

Public Facilities \$300,000

Public Infrastructure (water/sewer only) \$750,000

Public Infrastructure with NYS Co-Funding Initiative \$1,000,000

Comprehensive \$750,000

Community Planning \$50,000

Counties:

Housing \$1,000,000

Public Infrastructure \$750,000

Public Facilities \$300,000

Comprehensive \$750,000

Community Planning \$50,000

Joint Applicants:*

Public Infrastructure (water/sewer only) \$1,250,000, \$1,500,000 with NYS co-funding initiative

*Projects must meet specific requirements in order to qualify for funding under the Joint Applicants category.

Economic Development Assistance:

Strategic Economic Development program \$750,000 Minimum Request \$100,000

Microenterprise Arograln 4\$200,000

70

2019 Employment Training program \$50,000

	What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	The NYS CDBG Program will track program performance using the following outcome measures: Number of people assisted Number of jobs created/retained Number of housing units assisted Number of homebuyers receiving direct financial assistance
6	State Program Name:	Solutions to End Homelessness Program
	Funding Sources:	ESG
	Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.	
	Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	

If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other	
state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	
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)	Units of local government and nonprofit organizations compete in and are awarded ESG funds based on the STEHP RFP process as described above. STEHP contracts operate on a five-year basis.
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	

Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.	Of the STEHP funds awarded in 2019 on seventy (70) current contracts, 22% is dedicated to NYC, 78% is dedicated to contractors outside of NYC; 62% is dedicated to activities serving homeless persons, and 38% to activities serving those at risk of homelessness. Of the funds dedicated to serving homeless persons, 6% funds Street Outreach, 34% funds Shelter, 15% funds Transitional Housing and 45% funds Rapid Re-housing programs. Of the funds dedicated to Prevention activities, 100% of the funds are used for traditional ESG prevention activities. Two (2) additional ESG contracts were awarded as a special FFY 2017 allocation to NY-518 and NY-608 Continuums of Care. Those contracts are solely spent on Rapid Rehousing activities.
Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.	Competitive STEHP grants are limited to \$309,825. The contracts awarded to NY-518 and NY-608 were predetermined to be \$386,897 and \$97,887 by HUD.
What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	In the 2019 Program year, OTDA expects the 72 contractors will serve 13,500 persons in Street Outreach, Shelter and Transitional Housing programs, 5,200 persons with Rapid Rehousing and 15,360 persons with homelessness prevention.

Discussion:

CDBG-DR funds are being utilized for eligible disaster related activities to support housing repair, rebuilding, mitigation, economic revitalization, community planning, and infrastructure repair and improvements (APA8 p. 45). New York State's CDBG-DR allocation priorities are to repair and harden storm-damaged residential units, creating additional affordable housing, reviving businesses, and rebuilding critical infrastructure throughout the State. (APA8 p. 47). The State's use of CDBG-DR funds also prioritize vulnerable populations, innovation in project design, alignment with other resiliency projects and state policy objectives, regional collaboration, and ecosystem restoration. (APA8 p. 64)

The New York State CDBG-DR Action Plan and amendments are available at the website of the New York Governor's Office of Storm Recovery: https://stormrecovery.ny.gov/funding/action-plans- amendments.

AP-35 Projects – (Optional)

Introduction:

NYS OTDA will utilize ESG CV1, ESG CV2 and HOPWA CV to prevent, prepare for and respond to coronavirus.

NYS HCR will utilize CDBG CV funds to prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus pandemic.

#	Project Name
1	2020 CV-COVID-19 New York State NYH20F-999 (NYS)
2	ESG20 CV New York State
3	NYS CDBG-CV

Table 9 – Project Information

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

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	2020 CV-COVID-19 New York State NYH20F-999 (NYS)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Tenant Based Rental Assistance/ Rapid Rehousing Homelessness Prevention
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Persons with HIV/AIDS
	Funding	HOPWA-CV: \$441,321
	Description	To prevent, prepare for and respond to the Coronavirus
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	For HOPWA CV it's estimated that 100 low income households with HIV/AIDS would benefit from the proposed activities.
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	Planned activities include STRMU, Supportive Services, TBRA, Permanent Housing Placement, and Facility Based Assistance.
2	Project Name	ESG20 CV New York State
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Tenant Based Rental Assistance/ Rapid Rehousing Persons Served in Overnight Shelter Homelessness Prevention

	Needs Addressed	Homeless Individuals Homelessness Prevention
	Funding	ESG-CV: \$50,522,035
	Description	ESG CV funds will be used for street outreach, shelter operations, rapid rehousing, and prevention activities to prevent, prepare for and respond to coronavirus.
	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
3	Project Name	NYS CDBG-CV
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	PF/PI OT Housing PF/PI For Housing Rental Unit Rehab Homeowner Rehab Jobs Businesses Assisted Imminent Threat
	Needs Addressed	Rehabilitation of Existing Housing Acquisition of Existing Units Homebuyer Assistance Non-Housing Community Development Needs
	Funding	CDBG CV: \$99,875,448
	Description	CDBG-CV funds will be made available for infrastructure, facility, housing, public services, and economic development projects that prevent, prepare for and respond to COVID.

	Target Date	
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	

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?

Yes

Available Grant Amounts

New York State may elect to provide assistance to non-entitlement units of local government by providing opportunities for funding under Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. New York State may apply for funding on behalf of non-entitlement units of local government or they may apply directly for guaranteed loans under 24 CFR Part 570, Subpart M (Section 108 Loans). The total amount of loans available statewide to eligible communities is the maximum allowed under HUD regulation 24 CFR 570.705.

Acceptance process of applications

- Any repayment of Section 108 Guaranteed Loan debt obligations made with CDBG grant funds by a community as a result of default may be applied to the community's annual funding limit.
- Repayment of a Section 108 Guaranteed Loan is the responsibility of the local government if the
 activity funded by the loan is determined to be ineligible or in violation of federal rules or
 regulations.
- HUD must approve all guaranteed loan applications.

<u>Section 108 Loan Guarantee Application Process:</u>

The Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC) reviews loan applications and performs required associated underwriting for the Section 108 Loan Guarantee program as required by 24 CFR 570.482(e).

Section 108 Evaluation Criteria:

Section 108 loans will be evaluated in accordance with 24 CFR Part 570, the Section 108 Final Rule, along with consideration being given to:

- Section 108 guaranteed loan funds used per permanent job created (cost-effectiveness);
- Actual number of jobs created;
- Documentation/demonstration that the project will have a significant impact on defined community needs;
- Consistency with local planning and development strategies; and
- Certifications provided by the local government.

Section 108 Loan Management

Following HUD approval, HTFC will be responsible for approving/monitoring project aspects such as, but not limited to, release of funds, associated financial records and loan documents, compliance with federal requirements, and loan repayments.

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?

Yes

State's Process and Criteria for approving local government revitalization strategies

During the plan period, the NYS CDBG Program may elect to allow eligible units of local government to carry out a revitalization strategy. In such a case, the CDBG Program will follow the guidance provided in Notice CPD-97-1 to implement an approval process, pending approval by HUD.

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

CDBG funds are available to all eligible NYS communities that do not receive funds directly from HUD.

The State is "responsible for distributing HTF funds throughout the State according to the State's assessment of the priority housing needs within the State, as identified in the State's approved Consolidated Plan."

For the current year's allocation, HUD requires that, except for up to 10 percent of the allocation which may be used for administration, the HTF funds shall be used to provide capital subsidies, operating assistance and/or operating assistance reserves for non-transitional, rental housing units targeted to extremely low-income households with incomes at or below 30% of AMI.

HTF funding will be available statewide; and, NYSHFA does not anticipate establishing set-asides for HTF funds for specific geographic areas of the State.

HOME cannot predict the geographic distribution of assistance, as funds may be awarded in any part of the State, based on a demonstrated local market need, feasibility and the ability to commit and expend funds within HUD's expenditure and commitment deadlines. HOME regulations require that fifteen percent (15%) of the State's annual HOME allocation be awarded to Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) projects. The remaining funds must be awarded to programs and projects statewide. HOME may award funds to non-profits for programs or projects in areas of other HOME Participating Jurisdictions (PJs), if a local market need is demonstrated for the HOME eligible activity and the PJ partners with or provides funds and/or resources to the program or project.

HOME funds that are used for multi-family rental development are typically paired with federal or state low-income housing tax credit programs. Tax credit rules include incentives for development in high opportunity zones, mixed income development and transit oriented development. The HOME Program does not prioritize the allocation of HOME funds to areas of low-income and minority concentration.

ESG funds awarded through the STEHP program are distributed statewide through a competitive Request for Proposals process with 22% being dedicated to New York City and 78% to the rest of the state.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
New York State EJ	

Table 10 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The New York State Office of Community Renewal (OCR) administers the State CDBG Program and publishes an annual Request for Proposals (RFP) for applications requesting funds to assist with eligible housing, public infrastructure/facility, and economic development projects. Final allocations are made based on pre-identified selection and rating criteria. Although target area investments are encouraged, these selection criteria do not include a geographic component.

The HOME Program does not have geographic set-asides for specific areas of New York. Since the majority of HOME funds are primarily used in areas that are not HOME participating jurisdictions, this generally results in HOME funds being directed to the smaller, more rural and exurban communities of New York, but does allow for funding in all areas of the State.

HTF funding will be available statewide, including for projects in areas of low income and minority concentration that meet at least one of the States' housing priorities. HCR does not anticipate establishing set-asides for HTF funds for specific geographic areas of the State.

OTDA prioritizes Prevention programs for the 22% of STEHP funds dedicated to New York City. This is because there is a known shortage of affordable housing units and those that are inhabited should be retained if possible. If a person becomes homeless, shelter stays are extensive due to lack of available units and long permanent housing wait lists.

Discussion

Affordable Housing

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

Introduction:

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	2,351
Non-Homeless	8,415
Special-Needs	189
Total	10,955

Table 11 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	7,295
The Production of New Units	15
Rehab of Existing Units	355
Acquisition of Existing Units	30
Total	7,695

Table 12 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion:

The number of households supported with special needs represents the number of households supported with NYS HOPWA with short term rental, mortgage, or utility assistance, tenant based rental assistance and facility based housing assistance in permanent supported housing or leased units. The number of households supported through rental assistance includes 280 households supported with NYS HOPWA through tenant based rental assistance. STEHP funds will support 7,000 households with rental assistance for homeless and at-risk of homelessness households.

HTF program goals include units created through multifamily rental projects that have received HTF funds for development acquisition, hard, and related softs costs, and operating cost assistance and operating cost assistance reserves.

The HOME Program meets annual goals to provide low income families an affordable and sustainable housing option by funding LPAs to provide: single-family Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation, Manufactured Housing Replacement, Homebuyer Purchase Assistance, Homebuyer Development Projects, Rental Rehabilitation, Tenant Based Rental Assistance and Multi-family Rental Development.

The State has committed \$10 million dollars to assist storm-damaged housing authorities.

In addition to assistance to PHAs, the Multi-Family/Affordable Housing Program supports both the preservation of governmentally-assisted, including HUD-assisted affordable housing and other rental housing developments that were damaged by Hurricane Irene, Tropical Storm Lee or Superstorm Sandy, as well as the development of new affordable housing to address the rental housing shortage created by the storms and to help revitalize hard hit communities. Assistance is limited to projects located in storm damaged counties outside of New York City. The State estimates there are still outstanding needs for affordable rental within the impacted communities, within the Multi-Family/Affordable Housing Fund, it is envisioned that the allocation of CDBG-DR funds dedicated to rental will be leveraged both by tax-exempt private activity bonds (PAB), 4% low income housing tax credits, 9% tax credits, and private financing.

The Multi-Family/Affordable Housing Program offers assistance for the development of new selected affordable housing projects to alleviate the shortage of affordable housing created or exacerbated by Irene, Lee, and/or Sandy. CDBG-DR assistance provided through the Program is generally limited to assisting affordable housing units. However, mixed income developments are eligible for assistance if developers can leverage other funding to support the non-low- and moderate- income units. This initiative works to create new rental housing units through a variety of means, including the substantial repair of uninhabitable rental properties, the conversion of non-residential structures, and new construction. The Program may also "produce" new rental units through the repair of partially occupied properties that have a significant number of vacant, uninhabitable units.

For information about Hurricane Sandy, the State's response, and CDBG-DR programs, please vis	it
https://stormrecovery.ny.gov/ to read the current CDBG-DR Action Plan.	

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

Introduction:

New York State does not directly own or administer federal public housing. Therefore the requirements of this section do not apply to New York State's Consolidated Plan. However, New York State recognizes the additional statutory requirements of Section 105(b)(11) and Section 105(g) of the CHAS statute, as amended by the 1998 Appropriations Act. Although it must be recognized that these additional requirements place considerable and unique burdens on a State with 207 Public Housing Authorities (PHAs), the State of New York is complying with these additional requirements by conducting ongoing consultations with PHAs to determine the needs of the PHAs and to identify ways in which the State can assist in addressing these needs.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing
Not applicable.
Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership
Not applicable.
If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance
Not applicable.
Discussion:

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

Through the STEHP Program, OTDA makes ESG funds available to local not-for-profits and local social services districts for street outreach, shelter, rapid rehousing and homelessness prevention services. The goal of STEHP is to assist individuals and families to prevent the eviction process, remain in or obtain permanent housing, and/or assist them with supportive services during their experience of homelessness while waiting to obtain permanent housing. Through the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program, OTDA makes funds available to not-for-profit organizations and public housing agencies to provide housing and related support services to low-income persons with AIDS or HIV-related illnesses and their families.

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

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

In 2019, STEHP providers estimate serving 13,550 persons in Street Outreach, Shelter and Transitional Housing programs, 5,200 persons with Rapid Rehousing and 15,360 persons with homelessness prevention services. STEHP currently contracts with eight Street Outreach providers that meet unsheltered persons "where they are" literally and figuratively. Providers address basic physical needs, transportation, emergent health and mental health needs, and most importantly they encourage potential participants to enter local shelters, housing programs and rapid rehousing programs.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

STEHP currently contracts with 41 shelter and/or transitional housing providers which offer a variety of services from day shelter to overnight accommodations linked with case management, the ultimate goal of which is to obtain a permanent place to live. Besides supplying basic needs, shelters may provide essential services, assistance obtaining benefits, education services, employment services, outpatient health services, legal assistance, life-skills training, mental health and substance abuse counseling, transportation and certain child care services in order to assist participants with the goal of obtaining permanent housing.

HOPWA also funds one transitional housing facility to meet the needs in one upstate community to assist individuals with HIV/AIDS who are experiencing homelessness. This facility provides temporary housing while the individual works toward establishing more permanent housing and supports.

The HOME Program also supports the substantial rehabilitation or new construction of housing for the homeless.

The HTF program may also be used for non-transitional, permanent rental housing units for extremely low-income households with incomes at or below 30% of AMI.

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

In its most recent STEHP RFP, OTDA, in recognition of the important role rapid rehousing can have on homeless systems, increased the amount of funding awarded to rapid rehousing programs across the State. In order to facilitate the incorporation of this service in local homeless systems, priority points were awarded to applications that identified a clear link between rapid rehousing programs and local homeless services operators. Furthermore, OTDA, in recognition of the importance of addressing employment needs, awarded priority points to rapid rehousing applicants that demonstrated a connection to employment services for the individuals they proposed to serve with STEHP funds. OTDA stresses case management which may include benefit/entitlement advocacy, overcoming past barriers to retaining housing, use of legal services and credit repair. STEHP currently contracts with 40 Rapid Rehousing providers whose goal is to assist participants in obtaining affordable permanent housing. In order to promote housing stability, OTDA allows Rapid Rehousing contractors to provide services for the maximum amount of time under current ESG regulations and mandates contractors serve a new participant for at least six months with at least case management if the participant is still willing to engage.

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

STEHP contracts with 34 contractors that provide homelessness prevention services including financial and rental assistance, utility assistance, security deposits, legal services, credit repair and benefit/entitlement advocacy. OTDA, in recognition of the importance of addressing employment barriers and the prevalence of underemployment, awarded priority points to applicants that

Annual Action Plan

demonstrated a connection to employment services for the individuals they proposed to serve with STEHP Prevention funds. OTDA stresses case management which includes housing stability plans and allows contractors to serve participants for the maximum amount of time under current ESG regulations.

The HOPWA Program also helps low income individuals and families to attain and maintain permanent housing with supports as needed. Tenant based rental assistance, short term rental, mortgage and utility assistance, as well as permanent housing placement services are deployed to assist these households in achieving housing stability.

Discussion

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	45
Tenant-based rental assistance	275
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	9
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with	
HOPWA funds	24
Total	353

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing - 91.320(i)

Introduction:

In an effort to improve access to fair and affordable housing throughout New York State, HCR will continue its efforts implementing the recommended meaningful actions that were identified through the State's most recent Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI), which was completed in January 2016.

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

To overcome the barriers to fair housing that were identified through the AI, the State continues its work to achieve the following goals:

- 1. Preserve and expand statewide affordable housing inventory
- 2. Balance revitalizing racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (R/ECAPs) and expanding affordable housing options in higher opportunity areas
- 3. Improve fair housing knowledge among all relevant stakeholders
- 4. Promote inclusive housing policies in communities to expand housing choice
- 5. Expand housing choice for members of the protected classes.

Discussion:

In furtherance of meetings the obligation to AFFH and the abovementioned housing goals, the State will implement and/or continue the following initiatives:

Goals (1) and (2):Preserve and expand statewide affordable housing inventory; and Balance revitalizing R/ECAPs and expanding affordable housing options in higher opportunity areas with low poverty rates and well-performing schools

• Continue to incentivize mixed income family housing developments in communities across the StateContinue to work to preserve and expand the inventory of affordable housingContinue to prioritize funding to create and preserve affordable housing in higher opportunity areas. As part

Annual Action Plan

of this effort, HCR created a set-aside for up to \$5 million in 9% tax credits for new family projects located in high opportunity census tracts that have less than 10% poverty and is served by a "high- or moderate proficiency school," based upon New York State Department of Education data Work with owners and developers whose buildings are exiting affordability programs to keep units affordable on a long-term basis. Revise the Qualified Allocation Plan for federal and state low-income housing tax credits to further incentivize concerted community revitalization in low-income areas and new family developments in high opportunity areas

Goal (3):Improve fair housing knowledge among all relevant stakeholders:

- Strengthen existing relationships with community-based organizations and service providers so
 that they may assist in the State's education and outreach effortsPartner with New York State
 Division of Human Rights to help implement and increase compliance with recently-passed
 legislation banning source of income discrimination
- Continue to expand educational initiatives, including trainings and printed and electronic
 publications, to increase fair housing knowledge among HCR awardees and the general
 publicContinue to produce Know Your Rights initiatives to help ensure that tenants, applicants
 and developers of affordable housing are aware of their fair housing rights and
 obligationsConduct a series of trainings by experts to developers and architects and produce
 educational material regarding accessibility design and construction requirements and best
 practices

Continued in AP 85 Introduction.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.320(j)

Introduction:

FEHO discussion continued:

Goal (4): Promote inclusive housing policies in communities to expand housing choice:

- Expand access to HCR-backed projects for people with negative or no credit
- Continue to require developers and sponsors of state-financed affordable housing to create
 affirmative fair housing marketing plans which include outreach and marketing to those
 populations least likely to apply. Such outreach and marketing is done in the language that
 corresponds to the least likely to apply (LLA) demographic. For example, publication in the
 Spanish-language newspaper El Diario is required where the LLA population is Latino/Hispanic.
 Required outreach is tailored to the specific LLA population in the area and includes community
 contacts like faith-based and community organizations and assisted living centers.
- Continue internal collaboration to monitor and help awardees ensure that they are complying with federal, State, and local fair housing requirements, as well as HCR fair housing policies
- Continue to collaborate with the New York State Division of Human Rights and the New York
 State Office for New Americans to address issues of housing discrimination
- Collaborate with NYS Education Department to identify possible holistic policies to affirmatively further fair housing

Goal (5): Expand housing choice for members of classes protected under state and federal fair housing laws:

- Expand and build upon HCR's Section 8 Mobility Counseling Program and the Section 8 Family Self- Sufficiency Program to serve residents of NYS's most segregated towns, cities and counties
- Continue to require individualized screening assessments of applicants to State-financed housing that have criminal records in order to limit criminal background as an automatic and unnecessarily discriminatory bar to housing
- Continue to improve online website to search for affordable units throughout the State to increase access to affordable housing for all communities, including those least likely to apply.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

New York State will continue to develop new programs and initiatives, improve existing programs and identify additional sources of funding to better serve those in need of affordable housing and related services.

For example, NYS has long recognized the need to assist agricultural producers and farmworkers in financing the construction, replacement or rehabilitation of farmworker housing which meets applicable building and health codes. In fact, HCR administers the Farmworker Housing Program which provides low cost loans to agricultural producers to construct or improve housing for both seasonal and yearround farm employees. Since the program's inception in 1997, HCR has provided 264 loans statewide to agricultural producers (including fruit, vegetable and dairy operations) totaling \$15.7 million without a single default. The program's success has been driven by the ongoing collaborative partnership between HCR, the NYS Department of Health (DOH) and the Farm Credit East lending institution, which originates and services these streamlined loans.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The HOME Program meets annual goals to provide low income families an affordable and sustainable housing option by funding LPAs to provide: single-family Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation, Manufactured Housing Replacement, Homebuyer Purchase Assistance, Homebuyer Development Projects, Rental Rehabilitation, Tenant Based Rental Assistance and Multi-family Rental Development.

For large scale multi-family housing, New York State's strategy will focus on combining the LIHC with available public subsidies on the federal, State, and local level. It is through this combination that most of the affordable rental housing developed by New York will likely attain the financial feasibility and the viability necessary to assure project completion and operation while serving a broad variety of households.

A predictable flow of LIHC accruing to New York will allow the State to continue to accurately forecast the amounts and types of government subsidies that can be leveraged through use of the LIHC. This predictability will also allow the State to forecast, by way of its goals and priorities, the types of subsidies that will be most effective in meeting the housing needs of the State over the next five years.

Most of the projects receiving an allocation of LIHC from HCR will continue to have at least one other public subsidy as part of the project financing package. HCR will continue to use the LIHC to leverage private investment in projects using HOME, CDBG and/or Housing Trust Fund monies.

Additionally, New York State will fund the Mobile and Manufactured Home Replacement Program (MMHR). The program will assist homeowners to replace dilapidated mobile or manufactured homes that are sited on land owned by the homeowner, with a new manufactured, modular or site built home.

The program will provide an existing homeowner of a dilapidated mobile or manufactured home with the replacement of that home with a new manufactured, modular or site built home.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

NYS's Childhood Lead Poisoning Primary Prevention Program (CLPPPP) utilizes a housing-based primary **Annual Action Plan** 95

2019

prevention approach to identify environmental lead hazards within target areas that have been identified having the highest risk of childhood lead poisoning. The CLPPPP initiative draws on evidence-based approaches to assess and improve housing conditions by performing inspections, issuing notifications, and facilitating compliance through various enforcement methods. At the same time, the NYS Department of Health continues to respond to children diagnosed with elevated blood lead levels statewide. This primary prevention policy enables a more proactive and effective approach to preventing lead poisoning. Currently, the DOH has contracts with 15 County Health Departments to provide lead poisoning primary prevention services.

The CLPPPP will coninue to provide technical assistance and training for the CoInspect data management and reporting system. A series of instructional tutorials will be developed based on feedback on system performance and workflow. In addition, the NYSDOH plans to provide new priority case tracking reports and data integrity reports for quality assurance purposes. An annual evaluation document will be produced for the grant period from April 2017-March 2018 to assess the impact and effectivienss of the program, including cumulative results on key performance metrics since the program inception.

NYSDOH promotes development of skilled and certified workforce for lead remediation while increasing availability of lead safe work practices training for property owners, contractors, and residents. NYS grantees continue to use various techniques to facilitate training among a diverse population. Most of the trainings are free or at reduced cost and are convenient for participants to attend. In addition, grantees provide incentive packages containing lead hazard control supplies to participants who completed the training.

CLPPPP grantees work closely with community partners to secure referrals, increase lead hazard awareness, and deliver lead prevention services and education. Some grantees successfully partner with local code enforcement agencies, Section 8, and local social services. These special pertnerships bring out the best in both programs to identify high-risk housing, assess for lead based paint hazards, and facilitate compliance. Local lead poisoning prevention coalitions have proven to be effective at stimulating healthy housing awareness in communities, promoting lead prevention programs, and enhancing funding accessibility for lead hazard control and remediation.

The NYS Healthy Neighborhoods Program (HNP) is a healthy homes program that seeks to reduce the burden of housing-related illness and injury. HNP provides in-home assessments and interventions to address home environmental health and safety hazards, including asthma triggers, tobacco use, indoor air quality, lead, fire safety, and other environmental conditions. Currently, 19 local health departments are funded to implement the program in selected high-risk target areas. A surveyor assesses conditions in each follow-up visit (revisit). In 2017, the Healthy Neighborhoods Program transitioned to a new tablet-based data collection tool and database. NYSDOH will continue to enhance its reporting capabilities to provide accurate and consistent data for evaluation of the program's impact on specific housing conditions related to illness and injury.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The five programs covered by the Consolidated Plan – CDBG, HOME, HTF, ESG and HOPWA – directly support the overall State anti-poverty strategy by addressing the housing and/or non-housing community development needs of persons at or below the poverty level. This has the cumulative effect of reducing the number of poverty level families.

CDBG supports a variety of non-housing community development activities that are targeted to low and moderate income families. These investments include, but are not limited to:

- Neighborhood water, sewer, and stormwater infrastructure
- Rehabilitating or replacing public facilities such as daycare and senior centers
- Providing economic development assistance to business that will create or retain jobs available to low/moderate income individuals

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

New York State will continue to analyze the delivery system of affordable housing to identify areas of problems and issues. Recommendations will be made on a continual basis to improve the administration of programs across the agency. Closer communication among divisions and offices in the agency will be pursued to improve program coordination.

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

Discussion:

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

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				
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				
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities				
Total Program Income:	0			

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities

1,015,536

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% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.

81.00%

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:

The NYS HOME Program does allow the refinancing of existing debt for multi-family housing. The use of HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multi-family housing is eligible only when

Annual Action Plan

HOME funds are loaned to rehabilitate a project, and refinancing is necessary to permit or continue affordability.

When HOME funds are used to assist a household in the purchase of a unit, restrictions will be placed on the unit to ensure compliance with the HOME resale and recapture requirements described in 24CFR 92.254(a)(5). All Recapture and Resale mechanisms used to secure the affordability of the HOME assisted unit must be recorded in accordance with State recordation laws and in compliance with NYS HOME Local Program Resale-Recapture Guidelines. For more information, please see NYS HOME Local Program Resale - Recapture Guidelines in Appendix II.

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:

When HOME funds are used to assist a household in the purchase of a unit, restrictions will be placed on the unit to ensure compliance with the HOME resale adn recapture requirements described in 24CFR 92.254(a)(5). All Recapture and Resale mechanisms used to secure the affordability of the HOME assisted unit must be recorded in accordance with the State recordation laws and in compliance with NYS HOME Local Program Resale-Recapture Guidelines. For more information, please see NYS HOME Local Program Resale-Recapture Guidlines in Appendix II.

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:

Under most circumstances, homeownership projects undertaken by the NYS HOME Local Program will be subject to recapture. The homebuyer assistance will be secured by means of a note and mortgage given to HTFC by the low-income household being assisted. A template of the HTFC note and mortgage is provided to Local Program Administrators (LPAs) at contract execution. Under most circumstances, the recapture provisions will be used in HOME homebuyer activities. However, resale restrictions may or must be used under the following circumstances: 1) When HOME Program funds are used only as a development subsidy for the construction or renovation of homeownership housing, and no homebuyer assistance is provided, resale restrictions must be used to secure the HOME investment. 2). Resale restrictions may also be used at the request of the LPA when HOME Program funds are invested in: a larger homeownership development, a condominium or cooperative project; projects where a substantial per-unit investment of subsidy is provided; local markets with predominately high home sale prices, rapidly appreciating housing costs, or where affordability will not be preserved by unrestricted sales of assisted units. HTFC approval of the conditions warranting the use of a re-sale restriction is required. For more see NYS HOME Local Program Resale- Recapture Guidelines in Appendix II.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is

Annual Action Plan

2019

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:

When HOME funds are utilized for this purpose, the project must clearly demonstrate that disinvestment in the property has not occurred; the long term needs of the project can be met; and that the targeted population can be served over the extended affordability period. HOME funds will be available to maintain current and/or create additional units. Investment of HOME funds will be jurisdiction-wide, and under no circumstances will they be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.

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

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

New York State allocates 100% of its ESG funds (minus its administrative portion) to subrecipients under the Solutions to End Homelessness Program (STEHP). Furthermore, NYS contributes some of its own resources to the STEHP program. All STEHP contractors are required to follow ESG regulations regardless of whether their individual contracts contain ESG funds. NYS requires all contractors to develop a STEHP program manual describing provision of services and how the program operates. Manuals should include standard policies and procedures for evaluating eligibility consistent with ESG regulations along with procedures for assessment and admission, referral, coordination with other providers, connection to mainstream benefits, length of assistance, levels of assistance, participant contributions (if any), discharge, premature termination and inclusion of homeless persons' participation in agency policy. Manuals are reviewed at monitoring visits.

- 2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.
- 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).
 - Seventy (70) current contracts are in effect in 2019 as a result of applications submitted under the competitive Solutions to End Homelessness Program (STEHP) Request for Proposals (RFP) in August 2014 and two (2) were directly awarded to NY-518 and NY-608 as specified by HUD. Any not-forprofit corporation pre-qualified in the Grants Gateway System, and units of local government and local social services districts are eligible to apply for STEHP funds. Proposals received are reviewed by staff at OTDA and assigned an overall competitive score. Proposals are judged based on the responsiveness of the proposal to the RFP, evidence of the applicant's understanding of the needs of **Annual Action Plan**

the homeless population and those at risk of homelessness, and programmatic and fiscal feasibility as outlined in the RFP.

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.

N/A

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The performance standards set for the STEHP Program intend to encourage sub-grantees to provide long-term stability for their program participants. In the STEHP RFP, priority was given to each applicant that could demonstrate an 85% positive housing outcome rate. The State considers a positive housing outcome to have occurred if a program participant is currently residing in or is on the path to securing permanent housing. Additionally, each sub-grantee needs to show

annually that their project has achieved at least a 75% positive housing outcome. Should a project not achieve this positive housing outcome standard, OTDA may reallocate their STEHP funds to one or more STEHP sub-grantees.

Projects are monitored by OTDA throughout the term of the contract. Monitoring may include site visits, regular telephone contact, as well as provider meetings. The goal of monitoring is to ensure that the terms of the contract are being met and ESG regulations are being followed. In addition, monitoring enables OTDA to provide technical assistance, where necessary, in order to assist the contractor in meeting the terms of the contract. It is the responsibility of the contractor to monitor any and all sub-contracts.

In addition, copies of all applicable federal rules and regulations for the program have been disseminated to sub grantees, along with materials to assist them with the vouchering and reporting process. Periodic conference calls and/or in-person training sessions will be held with sub-grantees to address any questions they have with contract compliance and/or programmatic concerns with which they need assistance.

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

Annual Action Plan 2019

- 1. How will the grantee distribute its HTF funds? Select all that apply:
- ☑ Applications submitted by eligible recipients
- 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".

The State, acting through the New York State Housing Finance Agency ("HFA"), will only distribute HTF funds by selecting applications that are submitted by eligible recipients.

To be eligible to apply for HTF funding, an applicant must be a federal or state public housing authority, a not-for-profit corporation or charitable organization, a wholly owned subsidiary of such corporations or organizations, or a private for-profit developer that also submits an application for other HCR multifamily financing.

Furthermore, in order to be eligible a recipient must meet all of the following criteria:

- (1) Make acceptable assurances to HFA that it will comply with the requirements of the HTF program during the entire period that begins upon selection of the recipient to receive HTF funds, and ending upon the conclusion of all HTF-funded activities;
- (2) Demonstrate the ability and financial capacity to undertake, comply with, and manage the eligible activity;
- (3) Demonstrate its familiarity with the requirements of other Federal, State, or local housing programs that may be used in conjunction with HTF funds to ensure compliance with all applicable requirements and regulations of such programs; and

(4) Have demonstrated experience and capacity to conduct an eligible HTF activity as evidenced by its ability to own, construct, manage and operate an affordable multifamily rental housing development.

Eligibility requirement #1 will initially be met through a written certification that an applicant must make at the time of application. HTF program requirements, including but not limited to designation of the number of HTF-assisted units, income limits, and rent limits, will further be memorialized through a grant or assistance agreement and/or a regulatory agreement which will be put in place prior to or at the time of the construction closing of a project which is awarded HTF funds.

Eligibility requirements #2-4 will be assessed through information that will be required to be submitted to HCR as part of the project's financing application and accompanying application for HTF funding.

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".

HCR will only distribute HTF funds by selecting applications that are submitted by eligible recipients and will restrict the use fo HTF funds as a source of subsidy for multifamily rental projects. Funding will be made available through a Request for Proposals and applicants for HTF funding will be required to submit an application for HTF funds in conjunction with other HCR financing. The application must contain a project narrative and other qualitative, quantative, and financial information which describes in detail the proposed eligible activities to be conducted with HTF funds.

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".

Applications for HTF funding will first be evaluated and scored by HCR staff on the criteria listed below, with a maximum score of 100. Applicants will be required to address each of these criteria in their application:
(1) Geographic Diversity (up to 5 points)
(2) Readiness (up to 15 points)
(3) Developer Team Experience and Capability (up to 15 points)
(4) Project-Based Rental Assistance (up to 5 points)
(5) Duration of Affordability Period (up to 15 points)
(6) Leveraging (up to 10 points)
(7) Financial Feasibility and Efficiency (up to 15 points)
(8) Priority Housing Needs of the State (up to 20 points) The financing application will be seperately evaluated, and the project underwritten for market, borrower and project feasibility, in conjunction with the HTF funding application.
HCR staff will make an award recommendation after an application has been underwritten and scored. If a project is recommended for HTF funding, it must be reviewed and approved by the HFA Credit Committee and HFA Members (board of directors) or the Commissioner of HCR prior to the making of an award.
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".

Geographic Diversity (Up to 5 points):

HCR will accept applications for HTF funding from across the state. In the interest of supporting a

Annual Action Plan 2019 balanced and diverse distribution of HTF resources across the state, the extent to which a project serves an area of the state that has not previously been awarded HTF funding will be considered in the evaluation of an application.

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".

In order to assess an applicant's ability to obligate HTF funds and undertake eligible activities in a timely manner, HCR will evaluate both project readiness and developer team experience and capability, described as follows:

Readiness (Up to 15 points):

HCR will consider the applicant's ability to commit and expend HTF funds in a timely manner based upon whether all of the necessary components for the financing and development of the project are identified and/or committed (i.e. required resources that are not awarded through HCR, such as private or local governmental funds), and whether all necessary approvals (i.e. zoning, environmental) are in place.

At a minimum, an applicant must demonstrate that construction can reasonably be expected to start within 12 months of the execution date of the legally binding agreement under which HTF assistance will be provided.

An applicant must also demonstrate that funds can be committed within 24 months, and expended within 5 years, of the date of HUD's execution of the HTF grant agreement with HFA.

- and -

Developer Team Experience and Capability (Up to 15 points):

HFA will consider the applicant's ability to undertake eligible activities in a timely manner based upon proven team member experience, capability, and capacity as demonstrated by information provided in the application and demonstrated history with HFA and/or the State, if any. Information that will be evaluated may include but is not limited to the following: experience in successfully completing projects similar to the proposed eligible activity; financial, organizational, and staff capacity; status of other projects in the team's development pipeline; applicant's purpose and mission; and whether the applicant has the capacity to maintain the rental housing long term.

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".

Project-Based Rental Assistance (Up to 5 points):

HCR will consider the extent to which the project has fully executed commitments for Federal, State, or local project-based rental assistance at the time of application.

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".

The assessment of a project's financial feasibility beyond the required 30-year period consists of two components. First, the project is evaluated and scored based on the financial feasibility of the project for the proposed affordability period, whether 30 years or longer, yielding up to 15 points. Projects that propose a longer affordability period may receive up to 15 additional points based on the duration of the affordability period beyond 30 years, as follows:

Financial Feasibility and Efficiency (Up to 15 points):

HCR will evaluate the extent to which the project is cost effective and financially feasible for the proposed affordability period based upon evaluation of the project budget and funding sources, demonstrated need for such funding and HCR underwriting standards, including evaluation of per unit development costs compared to similar projects in the applicable region previously financed by the State.

- and -

Duration of Affordability Period (Up to 15 points):

HFA will consider the extent to which a project's affordability period exceeds the required 30-year minimum.

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".

Priority Housing Needs of the State (Up to 20 points): HCR will evaluate the merits of the application in meeting one or more of the following priority housing needs of the State:

- (a) Community Renewal and Revitalization Projects: Mixed use and/or mixed-income projects in neighborhoods as part of a coordinated community redevelopment plan that involve the use or adaptive reuse of exhisting underutilized buildings; infill new construction; and/or the demolition and replacement of buildings having a blighting impact on a community, and for which rehabilitation is impracticable.
- (b) Integrated Supportive Housing Projects: Projects that provide permanent supportive housing to a variety of special needs populations in integrated housing settings.
- (c)Public Housing Restructuring Projects: Projects that address the needs of public housing units outside the City of New York and assist Public Housing Authorities in completing their restructuring plans with a priority for projects participating in HUD's Rental Assistance Demonstration Program (RAD1).
- (d) Housing Opportunity Projects: Projects that propose workforce housing in areas experiencing economic growth that are served by high performing school districts.
- (e) Workforce Opportunity Projects: Projects that propose workforce housing projects in close proximity to Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA) rail stations outside the City of New York, or within a quarter-mile walk of an MTA subway station within the City of New York; or, which are in communities that have completed and are implementing Transit Oriented Development plans that clearly link the proposed project to expanded transportation choices for tenants; or, which are in close proximity to multi-modal transportation centers that will contribute to the development of vibrant, mixed-use, high-density neighborhoods.
- * priority needs f thru j described below.

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".

Leveraging (Up to 10 points):

HFA will consider the extent to which the project makes use of non-Federal funding sources and leverages significant resources outside of HFA and/or the State, such as third party funds, local funds, and/or local support. HFA will also consider the extent to which the application supplements or advances a coordinated investment by State agencies, federal government and local partners as well as the applicable Regional Economic Development Council strategic plan.

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".

Yes

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".

Yes

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.

Yes

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

Annual Action Plan

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.

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.

HCR has adopted the 2018 HOME per unit subsidy limits for the HTF program. The limits are attached.

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).

New York State Housing Trust Funds' Rehabilitation Standards are attached.

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".

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.

The State will not limit beneficiaries and/or give preferences to any segments of the extremely low-income population. However, the State will permit rental housing owners that are eligible recipients of HTF funds to limit tenants or give a preference for housing for seniors age 55 and over, public housing residents, and supportive housing for persons who are homeless and non-homeless households that require supportive services, including but not limited to those with mental, physical, sensory, or developmental disabilities; persons with substance use disorders; and persons diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and related diseases.

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."

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Discussion:

HTF priority needs continued:

- (f) Mitchell-Lama Portfolio Projects: Projects that continue the redevelopment or preservation of Mitchell-Lama Housing units.
- (g)Rural Preservation Projects: Rehabilitation of projects in rural communities, including projects participating in USDS Rural Development programs or the Rural Rental Assistance Program (RRAP).
- (h). Downtown Revitalization Initiative Projects: Projects in communities that have been awarded Downtown Revitalization Initiative (DRI) funding to develop downtown strategic investment plans and implement key catalytic projects that advance the community's vision for revitalization and which clearly advance the DRI-approved investment plan.

- (i) Economic Development Projects: Projects specifically endorsed in the Regional Economic Council Strategic Plans that will support the constructionand/or rehabilitation of affordable housing and for which significant financial assistance has been made available as part of such plans.
- (j) Mixed Income Revitalization Projects: Projects in economically challenged neighborhoods providing rent advantage to moderate and middle income households to encourage diversification of tenant incomes. Projects should be part of a neighborhood specific revitalization plan.