

This Action Plan discusses New York State's goals and anticipated outcomes related to CDBG, HOME, HTF, STEHP and HOPWA for program year 2025

2025

New York State Annual Action Plan

Discussion Draft: October 2024

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 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.

NYS Homes and Community Renewal (NYSHCR) is the lead entity for the compilation of the Consolidated Plan. 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).

CDBG 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 Plan's analysis of the NYSEJ relies on Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data from 2018 and the American Community Survey 2011-2015.

HOME funds are allocated to New York State are available statewide.

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 in all 62 counties (including New York City).

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, as identified in the State’s approved Consolidated Plan.

Throughout the Plan, statewide data is presented in tables populated with data from HUD’s Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS 2011-2015) as well as from NYS OTDA’s ESG and HOPWA programs. Datasets specific to the NYSEJ are presented in tables following HUD’s statewide data. They are distinguished by the title “New York State Entitlement Jurisdiction.”

Introduction continued

The Consolidated Plan must be prepared every five years, and it must be updated annually through annual action plans. Its purposes are to:

- assess the State’s affordable housing and community development needs;
- analyze the State’s housing markets;
- articulate the State’s priorities, goals, and strategies to address identified needs; and
- describe the actions the State will take to implement strategies for affordable housing and community development.

New York State’s Consolidated Plan Federal Fiscal Years 2021-2025 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 will be evaluated annually in updates to the Consolidated Plan.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

New York State’s Consolidated Plan sections for CDBG 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, HOME, 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. 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, are listed below.

GOAL: AFFORDABLE RENTAL & HOMEOWNERSHIP 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.

Housing Cost Burden

Throughout the State 78.4% of households earning 0-30% of the Area Median Income report being cost burdened, paying at least 30% of their income to housing. This includes data from both renter and homeowners statewide. Data also shows significant shortage of housing for ELI and VLI households. According to 2011-2015 CHAS data, there are 1,393,050 households earning less than 30% of AMI of which 1,072,315 are renters. There are only 349,850 existing rental units that would be affordable for these families. More information can be found in the Market Analysis section of this Consolidated Plan.

3. Evaluation of past performance

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

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

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

As reported in the 2023 CAPER, the State awarded a total of \$121,071,554 in formula funds statewide. CDBG was awarded \$47,769,843.00 (39.5%) of the total; HOME awarded \$28,774,105.00 (23.8%); ESG/STHEP was awarded \$6,468,098.00 (5.3%) HOPWA awarded \$3,324,753.00 (2.7%); and HTF was awarded \$34,734,755.00 (28.7%).

Projects and/or programs receiving awards were located across the State. CDBG funds were awarded to non-entitlement counties and localities that comprise the New York State Entitlement Jurisdiction (NYSEJ). ESG, HOPWA, HOME, and HTF funds were distributed statewide.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

In accordance with 24 CFR Section 91.115, New York State has prepared and submitted, and HUD has approved, a Citizen Participation Plan (CPP). 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 CPP. To encourage citizen participation in the development of its 2025 Action 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 2025 Action 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 this plan,
- published and distributed a housing and community needs survey during plan development,
- published a summary of the draft plan in three newspapers with statewide circulation,
- provided Internet access of the draft via DHCR's Web site at www.hcr.ny.gov,
- conducted a 30-day public comment period,
- utilized an e-mail address, HCRConPln@hcr.ny.gov, to encourage and accept public comments.
- Utilized web-based hearings and conferences to increase accessibility to all individuals.

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 2025 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 Action Plan development process on August 13th and 14th, 2024, to solicit public input before the preparation of the draft 2025

Action Plan. On these dates live hearings were held simultaneously via web-ex and at four locations across the state (New York City, Albany, Syracuse, and Buffalo) which were linked via video conference.

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

A summary of comments received during all public participation opportunities will be included as an appendix to this plan.

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

There were no comments that will be 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, etc. There were no comments received that were inappropriate, unacceptable or that did not pertain to the proposed plan.

7. Summary

Key findings of NYS 2021-2025 Needs Assessment:

- Approximately 33.5% of New York State Households experience one or more of the following housing problems: overcrowding, substandard housing conditions, or cost-burden.
- The most common housing problem is housing cost burden with 83% of households that experience one of the enumerated housing problems experiencing a housing cost burden of over 30%.
- As household income decreases, the likelihood of having a problem increases dramatically. 65% of Extremely Low-Income households (0-30% AMI) experience one or more severe housing problems compared to 6% at the 80-100% of AMI level.
- More than half of households experiencing substandard housing (lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities) made less than 50% of AMI.
- Approximately 35% of individuals who are at risk of homelessness report being a special population (as defined by the ESG CAPER) with the majority being those with severe mental illness, victim of domestic violence, or having an "other disability".
- The number of families experiencing homelessness on a given night is estimated at over 51,000.

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

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

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

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	NEW YORK	Housing Trust Fund Corporation
HOPWA Administrator	NEW YORK	Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance
HOME Administrator	NEW YORK	Housing Trust Fund Corporation
ESG Administrator	NEW YORK	Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance
HTF Administrator	NEW YORK	NYS Housing Finance Agency

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Rachel Yerdon, Housing & Community Specialist II
38-40 State Street
Albany NY, 12207

Rachel.Yerdon@hcr.ny.gov
hcrconpln@hcr.ny.gov

(518) 486-3452

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

Introduction:

New York State, in preparing its Action Plan for 2025, 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.

Consultation with Public Housing Authorities: The Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC) administers a sizeable Section 8 housing voucher program which annually provides rental and homebuyer assistance to more than 46,000 households. In addition, New York State supervises, but does not directly operate, 22 public housing projects. The State provides annual Public Housing Modernization (PHM) and PHM Drug Elimination grants to address outstanding capital and security needs. The affordability of this housing is also enhanced by State tax policies and agreements with localities. HTFC assists in the creation of public/private partnerships to rehabilitate and preserve public housing.

Consultation with Social Service Agencies: As a member of the State's National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA) Task Force, the New York State Office of Temporary Disability Assistance (OTDA) is an integral partner in the development of the Consolidated Plan. OTDA leads a comprehensive effort to coordinate all the appropriate social service agencies in determining the housing and service needs of the homeless and those at risk of homelessness, as well as persons with special needs. In addition, social service agency representatives and advocates participate actively on both the NAHA Task Force and the Partnership Advisory Committee (PAC) which provides information throughout the planning process.

Consultation on Lead-based Paint Hazards: In the development of this Consolidated Plan, HTFC consulted with NYS Department of Health (DOH) concerning lead-based paint hazards in New York State. DOH provided information on the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards and the number of children with elevated levels of lead in their blood. DHCR participates on the State's Lead Poisoning Prevention Advisory Council. DOH has made an effort to strengthen their focus on environmental primary prevention strategies to address lead poisoning and has integrated lead poisoning prevention with other environmental health strategies within a healthy framework.

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 US 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. New York State 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 addresses 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 comprise of 12 State agencies including Homes and Community Renewal, the Office for Persons 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 method 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.

Through the ESG-funded Solutions to End Homelessness Program (STEHP) application process, not-for-profit applicants demonstrate the need in their communities for services for people who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness. Using data from their Continuum of Care (CoC), not-for-profits present a picture of the current system of homelessness in their community and the gaps STEHP funding could fill to best assist those most in need in their communities. In addition, applicants are required to explain how they include people who are homeless in their agency and program planning.

The Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) works closely with CoCs as needed to support their efforts in the community and to ensure the needs of those most vulnerable in the community are being met. OTDA has and will continue to act as liaison between CoCs and the local social service district which is often the first stop for someone experiencing homelessness. OTDA periodically sponsors in-person meetings and networking between the different community members in an area to ensure the local homeless system is working in a way to best serve those in need.

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) demonstrates 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 complaints 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 data 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 New York, the project will also serve to create more data driven approach to administering the ESG program, and other state program 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.

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 the

programs and agencies New York State will use:

- CDBG
- HOME
- HTF
- HOPWA
- Low Income Housing Credit Programs (DHCR and HFA)
- NYS Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program
- NYS Housing Trust Fund
- 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
- Other HUD Community Development programs

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	47,000,000	0	0	47,000,000	0	For CDBG funded projects, other leveraged federal, state, or local funds are key components to successful project completion and meeting proposed accomplishments.
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	27,000,000	2,000,000	0	29,000,000	0	HOME awards will leverage federal and non-federal funding sources when feasible so that the minimal amount necessary for project and program viability will be invested.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	3,765,326	0	0	3,765,326	0	

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	6,579,205	0	0	6,579,205	0	NYS will add approximately \$13.2M to ESG funds for the STEHP Program.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HTF	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Homebuyer assistance Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership	0	0	0	0	0	

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of Con Plan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
Other	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Homeowner rehab Permanent housing placement Public Improvements Public Services Rental Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	public - federal	Homeowner rehab Housing Multifamily rental rehab Other	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 2 - 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

Some HOME funds leverage bond financing, state and federal tax credits, state programs, federal programs, private mortgages, assorted grants, and Weatherization funds. Matching funds for the HOME Program are primarily derived from other state programs.

Housing Trust Fund- The New York State Housing Finance Agency (HFA) is the designated State entity responsible for the allocation and administration of HTF funds in New York State. HFA 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 and non-HCR funding sources, including third party funds and local funds. Projects seeking HTF funds are expected to leverage other sources such as bond financing, State and federal tax credits, State and federal programs, private mortgages, and/or other private grants and financing.

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

ESG Match – Approximately \$13.2M in NYS General Funds are allocated to STEHP annually; the ESG and NYS General funds are combined to create the Solutions to End Homelessness (STEHP) Program.

CDBG: CDBG funds are used to leverage other state and federal programs, private mortgages, and other municipal project financing. For State Administrative costs in excess of \$100,000, matching funds are derived from the Housing Trust Fund Corporation's corporate resources and other NYS state funding.

If appropriate, describe publicly 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 this Consolidated Plan.

Discussion

Low Income Housing Tax Strategy:

The State's strategy will continue 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 this 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 LIHC. This predictability also allows 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.

Tax credits are allotted to New York State pursuant to a per capita allocation formula are administered by HTFC as lead housing credit agency for the State. Executive Order 11 of 2011, 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 all of 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 investment in projects using HOME and/or 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 Housing 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 through the sole use of HOME and Housing Trust Fund dollars.

Annual Goals and Objectives

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

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Rehabilitation of Single-Family Housing	2021	2025	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		Rehabilitation of Existing Housing	HOME: \$0	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 150 Household Housing Unit
2	Homebuyer Assistance	2021	2025	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	HOME: \$0	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 35 Households Assisted
3	Homebuyer Assistance with Rehabilitation	2021	2025	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		Rehabilitation of Existing Housing Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	HOME: \$0	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 10 Households Assisted
4	Households in Newly Constructed Buildings	2021	2025	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		Affordable Rental Housing Create New Homeownership Opportunities	HOME: \$0	Other: 25 Other
5	Households in Newly Created/rehabilitated Units	2021	2025	Affordable Housing		Affordable Rental Housing	HOME: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated: 10 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
6	Tenant Based Rental Assistance	2021	2025	Affordable Housing		Affordable Rental Housing Chronic Homelessness Family Homelessness Homeless Veterans Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Homeless Mentally Ill Individuals Homeless Victims of Domestic Violence Homeless Youth Rural Homelessness Homeless individuals	HOME: \$0	Other: 100 Other
7	PF/PI OT Housing	2021	2025	Non-Housing Community Development		Non-Housing Community Development Needs	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100000 Persons Assisted
8	PF/PI for housing	2021	2025	Affordable Housing		Affordable Rental Housing	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
9	Rental Unit Rehabilitation	2021	2025	Affordable Housing		Rehabilitation of Existing Housing	CDBG: \$0	Rental units rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit
10	Homeowner Rehab	2021	2025	Affordable Housing		Rehabilitation of Existing Housing	CDBG: \$0	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 400 Household Housing Unit
11	Homebuyers	2021	2025	Affordable Housing		Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers		Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 0 Households Assisted
12	Jobs	2021	2025	Non-Housing Community Development		Non-Housing Community Development Needs	CDBG: \$0	Jobs created/retained: 500 Jobs
13	Microenterprise assistance	2021	2025	Non-Housing Community Development		Non-Housing Community Development Needs	CDBG: \$0	Businesses assisted: 70 Businesses Assisted
14	Imminent Threat	2021	2025	Imminent Threat		Non-Housing Community Development Needs	CDBG: \$0	Other: 2 Other
15	Affordable rental housing for ELI households	2021	2025	Affordable Housing		Affordable Rental Housing Affordable Housing for Extremely Low Income		Rental units constructed: 448 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
16	Tenant Based Rental Assistance/Rapid Rehousing	2021	2025			Family Homelessness Homeless Youth Homeless individuals	ESG: \$6,327,704	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 3285 Households Assisted
17	Persons Served in Overnight Shelters	2021	2025	Homeless		Chronic Homelessness Family Homelessness Homeless Veterans Homeless Persons with HIV/AIDS Homeless Mentally Ill Individuals Homeless Victims of Domestic Violence Homeless Youth Rural Homelessness Homeless individuals	ESG: \$5,947,970	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 12000 Persons Assisted
18	Homelessness Prevention	2021	2025	Persons at Risk for Homelessness			ESG: \$5,120,214	Homelessness Prevention: 7523 Persons Assisted
19	Clearance of Slums and Blight	2021	2025	Non-Housing Community Development		Clearance of Slums and Blight		Other: 5 Other

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
20	Recover and Rebuild after Disasters	2021	2025	Affordable Housing Public Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development Private Housing				
21	Disaster Response: Hurricane Ida	2024	2025	Affordable Housing Non-Housing Community Development Housing rehabilitation and renter relocation				

Table 3 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Rehabilitation of Single-Family Housing
	Goal Description	HOME Rehabilitation of existing housing (1-4 units), without rental units.

2	Goal Name	Homebuyer Assistance
	Goal Description	HOME Acquisition of existing housing (1-4 units), without rental units.
3	Goal Name	Homebuyer Assistance with Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	HOME Acquisition of existing housing (1-4 units) to include rehabilitation, without rental units.
4	Goal Name	Households in Newly Constructed Buildings
	Goal Description	Households in newly constructed buildings with homeowner and/or rental units. Production of new units. HOME HB Development & F&D.
5	Goal Name	Households in Newly Created/rehabilitated Units
	Goal Description	HOME F&D
6	Goal Name	Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	Goal Description	Monthly rental assistance, may include utilities and or security deposit (HOME).
7	Goal Name	PF/PI OT Housing
	Goal Description	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit.
8	Goal Name	PF/PI for housing
	Goal Description	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit.
9	Goal Name	Rental Unit Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Rehabilitation of existing units.

10	Goal Name	Homeowner Rehab
	Goal Description	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated.
11	Goal Name	Homebuyers
	Goal Description	Direct financial assistance to homebuyers.
12	Goal Name	Jobs
	Goal Description	Creation or retention of employment opportunities.
13	Goal Name	Microenterprise assistance
	Goal Description	Microenterprise businesses assisted.
14	Goal Name	Imminent Threat
	Goal Description	Imminent Threat
15	Goal Name	Affordable rental housing for ELI households
	Goal Description	Produce rental units affordable to households with incomes at or below 30% of the Area Median Income.
16	Goal Name	Tenant Based Rental Assistance/Rapid Rehousing
	Goal Description	Assist individuals and households obtain and retain permanent housing through rental assistance and case management.
17	Goal Name	Persons Served in Overnight Shelters
	Goal Description	Persons placed in overnight shelter throughout the year.

18	Goal Name	Homelessness Prevention
	Goal Description	
19	Goal Name	Clearance of Slums and Blight
	Goal Description	NYS CDBG funds will be provided to eligible units of local government to complete clearance activities qualified under Slum/Blight Area and Slum/Blight Spot national objectives. This will address critical local needs and create opportunities for advancing affordable housing, job creation, and healthier communities.
20	Goal Name	Recover and Rebuild after Disasters
	Goal Description	
21	Goal Name	Disaster Response: Hurricane Ida
	Goal Description	

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 2025 Program Year, New York State may provide opportunities for the primary categories of funding: housing; public infrastructure/facilities; public service; community planning; demolition/clearance/disposition; and economic development. New York State will award funding to priority projects of high need and impact through an annual competitive solicitation but may allocate funds directly to communities based on national or state disaster declarations or in cases of clear and objective local/regional emergency or other identified local needs. In addition, the State will continue to offer economic development funds through an open round process to high priority projects and may consider offering a portion of public infrastructure assistance through a similar open-round process. NYS CDBG recently amended the Consolidated Plan to allow for clearance activities that will meet the slum/blight national objective. This activity may also be offered on a limited basis through an off-cycle solicitation for communities struggling with key blighted buildings that present a public health and safety hazard and/or a barrier to community and economic development. NYS CDBG will continue to ensure that at least 70% of all grant funds benefit low/mod income populations.

The State does not allocate funding among HOME activities. 15% of the State’s annual HOME allocation is required by regulation to be awarded to Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) projects. The remaining funds are awarded statewide, based on demonstrated local market need for the HOME eligible activity proposed, capacity of the applicant to administer the proposed program or project, as well as overall viability of the proposal. Funds must be spent efficiently to ensure HUD expenditure deadlines are met. Because the State administers funds through subrecipients, state recipients, and developers, programs and projects are not known until application, therefore the State cannot propose specific allocation priorities. All else equal with 2 or more applications for funding the State may use geography to determine an award.

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. Along with the \$6.5M ESG allocation, OTDA contributes approximately \$13.2M in program year 2025. OTDA procured a new round of contracts under a Request for Proposals in 2024 which determined contractors. 76 contracts are in effect from October 2024 - September 2027 with a possible two-year extension until 2029.

OTDA sets aside roughly 64% of funds for homeless services, and 26% for homelessness prevention services.

Funding Allocation Priorities

AP 25: Allocation Priorities	CDBG	HTF	ESG	HOPWA	CDBG-CV
Rehab of Single Family Housing(%)					
Homebuyer Assistance (%)					
Homebuyer Assistance w/ Rehab(%)					
Hholds in New Constructed Bldgs. (%)					
Hholds in newly created/rehabed units (%)					
TBRA (%)					
PF/PI OT Housing (%)	40				
PF/PI for Housing (%)	2				
Rental Unit Rehab (%)	3				
Homeowner Rehab (%)	27				
Homebuyers (%)					
Jobs (%)	6				
Microenterprise Assistance (%)	7				
Imminent Threat (%)	2				
Affordable Rental Housing for ELI Hholds (%)		100			
Recover/Rebuild After Disasters (%)					
TBRA/Rapid Rehousing (%)			32	73	
Persons Served in Overnight Shelters (%)			20		
Homelessness Prevention (%)			36	5	
Clearance of Slums and Blight %	10				
Totals (%)	97	100	88	78	

Table 4 – Funding Allocation Priorities

Reason for Allocation Priorities

All CDBG funded activities must fulfill one of the CDBG National Objectives; provide a public benefit to low- and moderate-income persons; aid in the prevention or elimination of slums and blight or meet other urgent community development needs such as imminent threats to the health and safety. A minimum of 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, public service, and economic development projects. The NYS CDBG program provides direct technical assistance and through established application criterion, assists eligible non-entitlement communities with developing high-impact local initiatives that benefit high needs populations. In addition, Imminent Threat and clearance/demolition 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 as the need arises. Note that while CDBG will continue to support owner-occupied housing rehabilitation and infrastructure improvements in support of housing occupied by low-and-moderate income families, the HOME program will be the primary vehicle by which home ownership assistance is provided. The above CDBG allocation goals reflect this shift.

As explained above, HOME does not have allocation priorities.

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. Street Outreach services are not reflected in the chart above and comprise 12% of the STEHP allocation. 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 received approximately \$120M dollars annually.

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

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

Introduction:

Distribution Methods

Table 5 - Distribution Methods by State Program

1	State Program Name:	Community Development Block Grant
	Funding Sources:	CDBG

<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>The CDBG Program will use approximately \$47.3 Million (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.</p> <p>New York State will award funding to priority projects, in non-entitlement communities throughout the State, of high need and impact through an annual competitive solicitation but may allocate funds directly to communities based on national or state disaster declarations or in cases of clear and objective local/regional emergency or identified need. In addition, the State will continue to offer economic development funds through an open round process to high priority projects and may consider offering a portion of public infrastructure assistance through a similar open-round process. The State may also choose to offer funds for “clearance-only” activities outside of regular funding rounds.</p> <p>Beginning in 2019, the Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC) required 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. Recipients may no longer retain NYS CDBG program income for local use. HTFC anticipates receiving approximately \$300,000 in Program Income during the program year.</p> <p>To facilitate the closeout of the 2008 and 2011 Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) grants, New York State and the Housing Trust Fund Corporation hereby approve the conversion of all past and future NSP program income to CDBG program income in accordance with the procedures published by HUD in 81 Federal Register 38730, and subject to HUD’s approval</p>
---	---

		<p>of the NSP PI transfer request to be submitted by NYS. Further, it is understood that the State loses its ability to make direct NSP awards once the funds have been transferred to the CDBG program.</p> <p>The transfer request will also specify that NYS is permitting particular CDBG entitlement communities to which it sub-granted NSP funds to retain all past and future NSP PI the entitlement community agrees to transfer such funds to their local CDBG entitlement program as CDBG program income, to be utilized for CDBG-eligible activities.</p> <p>For non-entitlement community subgrantees of NYS, all past and future NSP program income must be remitted to New York State, transferred to CDBG program income, and re-allocated using the state's approved method of distribution for its CDBG program.</p>
--	--	--

<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>The NYS CDBG Program uses three primary criteria to assess competitive funding applications:</p> <p>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 financial and administrative capacity to complete the project in a timely manner, has 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Project/Program Need b. Feasibility c. Impact to the residents, specifically low- and moderate-income persons or households d. Ability to implement immediately upon award 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, 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 the project k. Administrative capacity l. Extent to which the project/ activity supports regional plans and strategies
--	---

	<p>m. Extent to which the applicant has adequately demonstrated its commitment and steps that have been undertaken to affirmatively further fair housing.</p> <p>Application may also be subject to scoring criteria established by the Regional Economic Development Councils (REDC) as part of the NYS Consolidated Funding Application process.</p>
<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>For each solicitation a Request for Applications (RFA) or similar document 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 guidance for housing, public infrastructure, microenterprise, community planning, economic development, demolition/clearance, and public facilities projects. All application materials are made available on the agency website.</p>
<p>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)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>For the 2025 Program Year, New York State may provide opportunities for the primary categories of funding: housing; demolition/clearance; public infrastructure/ facilities; public service; microenterprise; community planning; and economic development. CDBG funds may be made available for larger multi-family rental rehabilitation activities. Applications will be evaluated against other projects of the same category according to the criteria established above, and final funding decisions approved by the Housing Trust Fund Corporation Board. Certain activities may be also offered through an open-round non-competitive basis based on need and/or performance.</p>
<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>Applicants for CDBG funds must comply with threshold limits and maximum grant amounts which will be advertised with each application solicitation. Limits will vary based on CDBG activity type and may be revised each funding round. In addition, 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. HTFC reserves the right to award all, a portion of, or none of an applicant’s requested funds based upon funding availability, feasibility of the applications received, and an applicant's ability to meet HTFC criteria for funding. HTFC also reserves the right to change or disallow aspects of the applications received and may make such modifications an expressed condition of its commitment to provide funding to a project.</p> <p>Threshold factors for consideration may include but are not limited to: a demonstrated local market need for the CDBG eligible activity proposed, ability to meet a HUD National Objective, identification and commitment of all funding sources, past performance, compliance, and monitoring and/or audit issues with HTFC.</p>

	<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>The NYS CDBG Program will track program performance using the following outcome measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people assisted • Number of jobs created/retained • Number of housing units assisted <p>Number of homebuyers receiving direct financial assistance</p>
2	<p>State Program Name:</p>	<p>HOME Investments Partnership Program</p>
	<p>Funding Sources:</p>	<p>HOME</p>

<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>HOME funds are awarded to eligible units of local government, non-profit corporations, public housing authorities, community housing development organizations (CHDOs), private and for-profit developers. Local Program Administrators (LPAs) manage HOME funds in their local communities and distribute assistance to eligible low-income homeowners, homebuyers, and renters to rehabilitate, purchase, or rent affordable housing. Developers and/or CHDOs may newly construct and/or rehabilitate buildings and/ or units to rent and/or sell. HOME may award funds for Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation, Manufactured Housing Replacement, Homebuyer Purchase Assistance, Homebuyer Development Projects, Rental Rehabilitation, Tenant Based Rental Assistance, multi and single-family rental development or other HOME eligible programs and projects that emerge and demonstrate need and viability, for example assistance with manufactured housing cooperatives. Awards may be based on competitive score and/or demonstrated need and applicant’s capacity to effectively manage the project or program or directly funded to viable, eligible programs or projects at the State’s discretion. All else equal, consideration may be given for uniform geographic distribution throughout the State. The State may also choose to fund programs or projects in another Participating Jurisdiction. 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 as long as any limitation or preference does not violate nondiscrimination requirements in 24 CFR 92.350. Limiting programs or giving preferences 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 specialty requests for proposals to commit and/or expend de-obligated and/or uncommitted HOME funds and program income. NYS HOME chooses to use the “uncapped income</p>
---	---

	limits” annually approved by HUD for all HOME activities performed in the applicable covered jurisdictions.
Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.	A competitive solicitation is not always exercised. The State may directly fund applications at its discretion and provides open funding rounds for certain activities. The criterion used to select awardees for HOME funds varies depending on the activity being proposed and 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 low income residents in the service area, age of housing, leveraging, demonstrated staff capacity, homeownership rate in the service area, homeownership affordability index, tenant rent burden, tenant affordability index, experience and prior performance, subsidy layering, underwriting, delivering HOME eligible units and the ability to complete the activities within the contract term. NYS HOME chooses to use the “uncapped income limits” annually approved by HUD for all HOME activities performed in the applicable covered jurisdictions.
If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	N/A
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)	N/A

<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>HCR does not prescribe an apportionment of available HOME funds among the eligible HOME activities/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 can be awarded to HOME eligible programs and projects statewide, including programs or projects in areas of other HOME Participating Jurisdictions (PJs), based on a demonstrated local market need and overall viability for the HOME eligible activity proposed.</p>
<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>Applicants for HOME funds must comply with threshold limits and maximum grant amounts as stated in the HOME 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 the beneficiaries making less than 80% of Area Median Income, HOME assisted units must be permanent housing, HOME assisted units will be owner or renter occupied at project completion and the applicant cannot have outstanding past performance, compliance, monitoring and/or audit issues with OCR/HTFC.</p>

	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.
3	State Program Name:	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS
	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.

<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>The following is a listing of the criteria established for proposal evaluation and selection established under New York State’s HOPWA Program: Demonstration of need within the proposed project area for the type of housing and/or services proposed; the appropriateness and quality of the site, the design and/or support services proposed for the population to be served; 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.</p>
<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>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)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>OTDA subjects all proposals received in response to an RFP, including a HOPWA RFP, to a rigorous review and selection process.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>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).</p>
<p>What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?</p>	<p>Long-term comprehensive strategies for meeting the housing and social service needs of persons with AIDS and HIV-related illnesses and their families.</p>
<p>4 State Program Name:</p>	<p>Housing Trust Fund</p>
<p>Funding Sources:</p>	<p>HTF</p>

<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>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.</p>
---	--

<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>Applications will be based on the following criteria, with a maximum score of 100:</p> <p>Geographic Diversity - 5 points</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>Duration of Affordability Period - 15 points</p> <p>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; the HTF Allocation Plan) - 20 points</p> <p>Leveraging (extent to which the application makes use of non-Federal funding sources) - 10 points</p> <p>Financial Feasibility and Efficiency (extent to which the project is financially feasible and cost effective) - 15 points</p> <p>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</p>
--	---

	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 state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)	A Request for Applications (RFA) or similar 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 guidance for housing, public infrastructure, microenterprise, community planning, economic development, and public facilities projects.
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)	N/A
Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)	N/A
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.
5	State Program Name:	Solutions to End Homelessness Program
	Funding Sources:	ESG

<p>Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Street outreach programs, drop-in centers, emergency shelters and/or transitional housing programs assist individuals and/or families that meet the definition of homeless. Program components include assessments, engagement services, housing stability plans, and the provision of referral to support services. Such projects consider the coordination of community resources to ensure that program participants are linked to any necessary on-going support or assistance.</p> <p>Rapid Re-housing programs assist individuals and/or families in categories 1 and 4 of the homeless definition to move into stable housing. Program components involve identifying a housing location, providing rental and financial assistance, and offering support services. Such projects consider the coordination of community resources to ensure that program participants are linked to any necessary on-going support or assistance, and OTDA prioritizes those that pay particular attention to including employment supports for participants.</p> <p>Prevention programs assist individuals and/or families that have a demonstrated housing crisis and are at risk of losing their permanent housing. Program components include targeting eligible households, conducting a</p>
---	---

	<p>thorough assessment of the needs of each household, providing assistance to households in expanding housing options and resources, providing rental and certain other forms of financial assistance, and providing support services needed for housing stability.</p>
<p>Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.</p>	<p>Proposals are judged on the following general criteria: the responsiveness of the proposal to the RFP; evidence of the applicant's understanding of the needs of the homeless population and those at risk of homelessness; the programmatic and fiscal feasibility related to overall management and operation of the project, including the project operating budget, revenue streams and matching funds evidence; the completeness of the "Program Specific Questions", "Budget", "Work Plan" and "Upload Submission" portions of the application; clarity of the measurable and quantifiable expected results and potential for their achievement; the overall cost reasonableness and effectiveness of the proposed project; assurances that the requested funds will be expended in a timely manner once a contract has been executed between OTDA and the applicant; the applicant's contractual performance history with OTDA or other NYS capital funding sources (where applicable); the applicant's standing with NYS (such as compliance with the requirements of the Attorney General's Office, Worker's Compensation, etc.); assurances of the urgency of need for STEHP funds, and that duplication of services will be avoided in the geographic area in which the STEHP program will operate; and the applicant's demonstrated coordination with the local social services district and the Continuum of Care or other relevant planning committees.</p>
<p>If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)</p>	<p>N/A</p>

<p>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)</p>	<p>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 three-year basis, with possibility to extend to five years. 76 current contracts are in effect from October 1, 2024 - September 30, 2027.</p>
<p>Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories.</p>	<p>Of the STEHP funds awarded in 2025, approximately 31% is dedicated to NYC, 69% is dedicated to contractors outside of NYC; 64% is dedicated to activities serving homeless persons, and 26% to activities serving those at risk of homelessness. Of the funds dedicated to serving homeless persons, approximately 12% of funds go for Street Outreach, 30% of funds for Shelter/Transitional Housing and 32% of funds for Rapid Re-housing projects.</p>
<p>Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.</p>	<p>Competitive STEHP grants are limited to \$300,000 per agency per CoC served.</p>

What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?	In the 2025 Program year, OTDA expects the contractors will serve 14,000 persons in Street Outreach, Shelter, and Transitional Housing programs, 3,000 persons with Rapid Rehousing and 7,500 persons with homelessness prevention.
--	---

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 assist 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

Acceptance Process:

- 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.

Section 108 Loan Guarantee Application Process: 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.

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 final sign-off 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, including for projects in areas of low income and minority concentration that meet at least one of the State’s housing priorities. HCR does not anticipate establishing set-asides for HTF funds for specific geographic areas of the State.

NYS cannot predict the geographic distribution of assistance for HOME, as funds may be awarded in any part of the State, based on a demonstrated need, feasibility, and the ability to commit, and expend funds within HUD's expenditure and commitment deadlines. HOME regulations require that 15% of the State's annual HOME allocation be awarded to Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) projects. The remaining funds can be awarded to programs and projects statewide. HOME may award funds for programs or projects in areas of other HOME Participating Jurisdictions (PJs) if need is demonstrated for the HOME eligible activity. The majority of HOME funds are primarily used in areas that are not HOME participating jurisdictions, generally resulting 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.

ESG funds awarded through the STEHP program are distributed statewide through a competitive Request for Proposals process with approximately 31% being dedicated to New York City and 69% to the rest of the state.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
New York State EJ	

Table 7 - 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, community planning, public infrastructure/facility, demolition/clearance, 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.

While “Geographic Diversity” is a scoring criterion in evaluating applications for HTF funding, as required by the HTF program, the State does not intend to dedicate a specific percentage or amount of HTF funding to particular areas. Funding decisions will be based with an emphasis on other scoring criteria.

The majority of funding in the STEHP program in New York City is being used for Prevention services. 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	2,000
Non-Homeless	2,330
Special-Needs	330
Total	4,660

Table 8 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	4,385
The Production of New Units	25
Rehab of Existing Units	570
Acquisition of Existing Units	35
Total	5,015

Table 9 - 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 275 households supported with NYS HOPWA through tenant based rental assistance; 100 through HOME TBRA, and STEHP funds will support 4,000 households with rental assistance for homeless and at-risk of homelessness households.

HTF program goals include units created or rehabilitated 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 and Single-family Rental Development. While it cannot be predicted what viable projects will be awarded, it is expected as noted in AP-20 that based on last year’s expenditures and current market costs, HOME will fund a

total of approximately 330 units.

The State has previously 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 New York State’s disaster response and CDBG-DR programs, please visit <https://hcr.ny.gov/cdbg-disaster-recovery> 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.

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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 2025, STEHP providers estimate serving 14,000 persons in Street Outreach, Shelter, and Transitional Housing programs, 3,000 persons with Rapid Rehousing and 7,500 persons with homelessness prevention services. STEHP currently contracts with 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 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 childcare 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 coordinated entry can have on homeless systems, prioritized projects that were fully endorsed by the CoC. Furthermore, OTDA, in recognition of the importance of participant income, awarded priority points to Rapid Rehousing and Transitional Housing projects that demonstrated an increase in income for the individuals they proposed to serve with STEHP funds, whether it be in the form of benefits or earned income. Priority was also given to projects that demonstrated a connection to SOAR case management. 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 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 contractors provide homelessness prevention services including financial and rental assistance, utility assistance, security deposits, legal services, credit repair and benefit/entitlement advocacy. 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.

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	23
Tenant-based rental assistance	285
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	8
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	14
Total	330

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

Introduction:

In July of 2023, Governor Hochul announced five executive actions to increase housing supply, create affordable housing, and promote broader housing growth. These actions include:

Establish a discretionary funding preference for “Pro-Housing Communities”.

For localities that participate in the new “Pro-Housing Community” certification process. The certification is intended to affirm that localities have committed to taking important steps to support housing, submitted critical housing and zoning data to the state to help identify challenges to and track progress on housing growth, and top priority will go to communities that meet annual housing growth targets.

Examine State Land for Potential Housing Development.

All State entities must review lands in their ownership and control to determine whether the sites could be used either for housing development or to support nearby housing developments.

Streamline environmental regulatory oversight over housing construction.

DOS has initiated regulatory updates that will align its regulations under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (“SEQR”) with other agencies’ SEQR regulations. The Department of Environmental Conservation will also be exploring opportunities to balance environmentally friendly housing growth while maintaining SEQR’s critical protections for all communities.

Launch mapping/zoning portal.

The beta version of a Housing Data Dashboard has been launched. The Dashboard will share statistics and information about housing and zoning trends and practices from around the state.

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

NYSHCR has identified the following goals to work towards in order to address these barriers to affordable housing and to affirmatively furthering fair housing. These are incorporated as part of the

Assessment of Fair Housing by New York State Homes and Community Renewal.

Goal 1: Build upon opportunities for wealth creation through affordable home ownership.

New York State continues to prioritize programs, policies and legislation that will create meaningful opportunities for home ownership and wealth-building for families of color, low-income families, and other vulnerable New Yorkers.

Goal 2: Increase access to suitable affordable housing for those with disabilities.

New York State agencies are committed to working together to increase both the accessibility of affordable housing as well as the accessibility of neighborhoods. To that end, the state will continue to work to increase the supply of accessible units as well as the supply of supportive units. Additionally, New York will prioritize exploring legislative and policy fixes in support of this work, as well as education and outreach to ensure that New Yorkers with disabilities are aware of their rights under the law. Finally, NYSHCR will continue to work to ensure both that affordable units funded by it meet industry best practices with regard to accessibility, and that available units are advertised broadly to ensure that New Yorkers are aware of vacancies and able to access them.

Goal 3: Create more affordable housing with avenues for community supports.

New York State affirms that all residents, regardless of protected characteristic, should be able to access stable, safe, and affordable permanent housing with meaningful access to community assets and supports.

Goal 4: Remove barriers to housing by addressing redlining and disinvestment in neighborhoods.

New York State must continue to take action to reverse the historical effects of discriminatory laws and practices, support wealth creation, and redress income inequality. Only through such intentional acts will New York finally be able to address its segregated living patterns and enduring inequities.

Goal 5: Increase access to affordable housing by addressing barriers to housing choice.

New York State is committed to removing barriers to housing both within housing it funds, as well as in the private market. In addition to increasing the supply of affordable housing, the State's goal is to ensure that all New Yorkers can live in safe, stable, and affordable housing in the neighborhood of their

choosing.

-

Discussion:

Goal 6: Increase access to affordable housing through fair housing education and enforcement.

New York State remains committed to enforcing the full breadth of fair housing laws and holding real estate professionals and landlords accountable for discriminatory conduct. Over the coming years, the State will take action to ensure that housing providers and real estate professionals are acting ethically and within the bounds of the law, while also conducting its own testing and outreach to affirmatively root out violations of the law.

Goal 7: Promote development of affordable housing in areas where land use and development regulations may provide barriers.

New York State continues to work toward identifying and addressing impediments to housing at the local level. Over the next years, the State will continue its work towards ensuring that New Yorkers across the state have meaningful access to affordable housing in all communities.

Goal 8: Implement environmental justice principles in State-funded housing in response to climate change.

New York State remains committed to embedding fair housing concepts into climate goals for the State, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions and zero-emission electricity.

Specific actions to be taken related to each goal may be viewed in Attachment A of the Grantee Unique Appendices.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.320(j)

Introduction:

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 year-round 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-and single-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 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.

A number of communities in New York State have rent regulation programs known as rent control and rent stabilization. These **Rent Regulation Programs** administered by the Office of Rent Administration (ORA), position ORA as a leader in the preservation of affordable housing. Rent regulation is intended to protect tenants in privately-owned buildings from illegal rent increases and allow owners to maintain their buildings and realize a reasonable profit. Tenants and building owners can access a multitude of resources through ORA and NYS “Rent Connect”.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

NYS’s Childhood Lead Poisoning Primary Prevention Program (CLPPP+) utilizes a housing-based primary prevention approach to identify environmental lead hazards within target areas that have been identified as having the highest risk of childhood lead poisoning. The CLPPP+ 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 20 County Health Departments to provide lead poisoning primary prevention services.

NYSDOH promotes development of a 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 offered at a reduced cost and are convenient for participants to attend. In addition, many grantees provide incentive packages containing lead hazard control supplies to participants who complete the training.

CLPPP+ 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 partnerships 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 initiative 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, 18 local health departments are funded to implement the program in selected high-risk target areas. A surveyor assesses conditions in each home and provides interventions and guidance to address identified hazards. A quarter of homes receive a follow-up visit (revisit). Homes where an asthmatic is identified will receive a one-year asthma follow-up visit. 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

New York State emphasizes coordination with public and assisted housing providers and private and

governmental health, mental health, and service agencies.

To that end, the Most Integrated Setting Coordinating Council (MISCC) Housing Committee is comprised of consumers and leaders in not-for-profit organizations, local governments, and State agencies to work together to positively impact the lives of people with physical or psychiatric disabilities.

The commissioner of DHCR chairs this Task Force.

It is a priority of HCR to strengthen and expand partnerships in housing and community development. These partnerships include all public and assisted housing providers as well as the private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies that do business with the State's housing programs. New York State will continue to employ a number of vehicles for communication and coordination which include:

- The National Affordable Housing Act Task Force and Consolidated Plan Partnership Advisory Committee
- The Most Integrated Setting Coordinating Council· The Developmental Disabilities Planning Council
- The Money Follows the Person Housing Workgroup

New York State will continue to participate in conferences and training for housing and service providers and local governments and will continue to provide assistance to ensure coordination among private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies for State-financed projects housing special needs populations. New York State will also continue to actively coordinate and cooperate with units of general local government in the preparation and implementation of its Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans.

Through a new requirement placed on local social service districts, NYS OTDA must receive Homeless Services Plans from each district. In 2019, each local district submitted such a plan that was subsequently accepted by OTDA. Moving forward there will also be a bi-annual reporting requirement for local districts to report on how they are addressing homeless in the County and the results of those efforts. This requirement will allow NYS to better understand homelessness across the state and then be better able to coordinate the development of solutions to addressing stated problems. Additionally, the new NYS BoS CoC requires participation by each local social service district within each of the five counties covered by the BoS CoC. Working with these districts and the local public and private housing agencies within the geography of the NYS BoS CoC will greatly enhance coordination.

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	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	90.00%

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

affordability.

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 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 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 Guidelines 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 Program will be subject to recapture. The homebuyer assistance will be secured by means of a grant enforcement mortgage given to HTFC by the low-income household being assisted. A template of the HTFC grant enforcement mortgage is provided to Local Program Administrators (LPAs) at contract execution. However, resale restrictions may 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 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, a minimum of \$6,000 per unit must be invested. The project sponsor 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 have an affordability period of no less than 15 years or no more than the maximum term of the original contract. 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.

5. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of the preference for persons with special needs or disabilities. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(i) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)).

N/A-No known TBRA activities are planned at this time. The State administers funds through subrecipients, state recipients, and developers, therefore programs and projects are not known until applications are submitted.

6. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of how the preference for a specific category of individuals with disabilities (e.g. persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness) will narrow the gap in benefits and the preference is needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(ii) and 91.220(l)(2)(vii)).

N/A-No known TBRA activities are planned at this time. The State administers funds through subrecipients, state recipients, and developers, therefore programs and projects are not known until applications are submitted.

7. If applicable, a description of any preference or limitation for rental housing projects. (See 24 CFR 92.253(d)(3) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)). Note: Preferences cannot be administered in a manner that limits the opportunities of persons on any basis prohibited by the laws listed under 24 CFR 5.105(a).

N/A-No known activities are planned at this time. The State administers funds through subrecipients, state recipients, and developers, therefore programs and projects are not known until applications are submitted.

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).

Current contracts are in effect in 2025 as a result of applications submitted under the competitive Solutions to End Homelessness Program (STEHP) Request for Proposals (RFP) in May 2024. Any not-for-profit corporation pre-qualified in the Statewide Financial 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 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)

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 HCR 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 a 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 distribute HTF funds by selecting applications that are submitted by eligible recipients. HTF funding will be made available as a source of subsidy for eligible multifamily rental projects financed by HFA tax-exempt bonds, State and federal tax credits, State and federal programs, private mortgages, and/or other private grants.

Applicants for HTF funding will be required to submit an HTF subsidy application, along with the financing and underwriting application, as required under either the Multifamily Open Window or 9% Request for Proposals, as applicable. The application must contain a project narrative and other qualitative, quantitative, and financial information which describes in detail the proposed eligible activities to be conducted with HTF funds, among other requirements as set forth in the Multifamily Open Window or 9% Request for Proposals, and the supporting HTF term sheet and financing guides.

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 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 separately 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 a Credit Committee, Board of Directors, and/or the Commissioner of HCR prior to the making of an award, as applicable.

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".

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

HCR 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 HCR 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)

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):

HCR 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: Projects that address a component indicated in the municipality’s most recent comprehensive plan, or other municipal approved or coordinated community development plan.

(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: 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 and served by high performing school districts.

(e). Workforce Opportunity Projects: Projects that propose housing within a safe half-mile walk to public transportation.

(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.

(h). Economic Development Projects: Projects specifically endorsed in the Regional Economic Council Strategic Plans.

(i). Downtown Revitalization Initiative: Projects that complement Downtown Revitalization Initiatives (DRI) and advance DRI-approved investment plans.

(j). Brownfield Cleanup Projects: Projects resulting in the cleanup/redevelopment of property that has been determined to be eligible to participate in the New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program.

(k). Empire State Poverty Reduction Initiative Projects: Projects which will be implemented in a neighborhood located in a designated ESPRI locality and coordinated with the ESPRI activities underway.

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):

HCR will consider the extent to which the project makes use of non-Federal funding sources and leverages significant resources outside of HCR and/or the State, such as third-party funds, local funds, and/or local support. HCR 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 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 2025 HOME per unit subsidy limits for the HTF program. These 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; Capital Needs Assessments (if applicable); and broadband infrastructure (if applicable).

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".

Please see attached.

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.”

N/A

Discussion:

