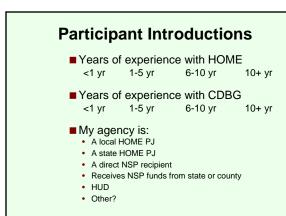
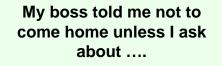
### HOME & NSP: CREATING AFFORDABLE HOUSING, REVITALIZING NEIGHBORHOODS

# Welcome & Introductions

- HUD's Community Planning and Development training initiative
- Course developed nationally by HUD and ICF International
- A little about us:
  - HUD CPD staff
  - ICF staff





- NSP questions
- HOME questions
- Issues with combining the programs
- Other?

### **Course Goals**

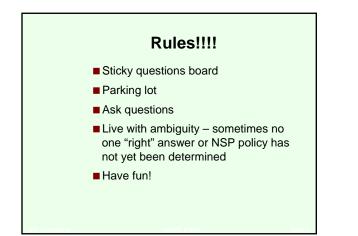
Share information on:

- The basics of HOME
- The basics of NSP
- Rules when combining the funds for affordable housing activities
- Share examples of possible homebuyer or rental project types

### **Course Materials**

Agenda

- Overview of HOME & NSP
- Affordable housing activities
- Program administration issues
- Training manual
- Training manual appendices
- Overheads
  - PPTs will indicate when each program
     or both





- Timing of breaks and lunch
- Restrooms
- Hey, where's the coffee??

## HOME & NSP PROGRAM BASICS

### Why Combine HOME & NSP?

Many reasons to consider programs together:

- Stretches scarce resources
- Differences in eligible activities
- Differences in target populations
- Yet, many rules across two programs are similar
- PJ may have technical capacity in housing programs & effective program models

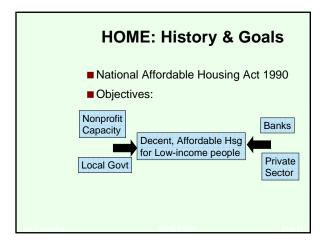
### Ways to Combine HOME & NSP

#### Can combine:

- Together in same project:
   <u>Example</u>: NSP for acquisition and demolition, HOME for new construction
- In same program but not same project:
   <u>Example</u>: Downpayment program HOME for low income, NSP for moderate income
- In separate but complementary programs:
   <u>Example</u>: Goal is neighborhood revitalization. Use NSP for targeted homebuyer and rental programs, use HOME for homeowner rehab in same neighborhood

### Rules When Combining HOME & NSP

- When combine must meet rules of <u>both</u> programs
  - Generally, most restrictive rule applies
- Example #1: Number of low income units in a rental development
- Example #2: Sales price of homebuyer units
- Example #3: Income limits



### **HOME: Key Partners**

- Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) state or local grantee receiving HOME funds from HUD
- Consortia group of local jurisdictions combined to act as PJ
- Subrecipient nonprofit that administers part of HOME program
- State recipient: unit of local government receiving HOME funds from state PJ

# HOME: Key Partners (cont)

- Developer nonprofit or for-profit entity that finances and builds housing
- CHDO -- nonprofit that owns, develops or sponsors housing
- Beneficiary tenant, owner or buyer of housing

### HOME: What is a CHDO?

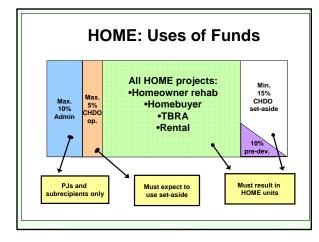
- Nonprofit with affordable housing mission
- Community-based board
  - 1/3 low income representation
  - No more than 1/3 public
- At least 1 year of experience & staff capacity
- PJ must allocate at least 15% of annual grant to CHDO owner, sponsor, developer deals

### **HOME: Deadlines**

- Deadlines:
  - Commit funds within 24 months
  - Expend funds within 5 years

Commitment means executed contract/agreement for project

- Must enter into IDIS but IDIS alone does not count as "committed"
- Exception: CHDO reservation in IDIS
   = commitment (must still have agreement)





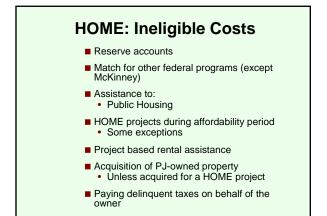
### HOME: Types of Programs

- The HOME Program is four housing programs in one:
  - Homeowner Rehab
  - Homebuyer
  - Rental Development (New Construction or Rehab)
  - Rental Subsidy



Construction must begin within 12 months





### HOME: Low Income Targeting

- 100% of HOME \$\$\$ help people <u><</u> 80% MFI
- Lower income levels for some activities
  - Program rule: 90% of rental and TBRA households at 60% of median
  - Project rule: 20% of units in rental projects of 5+ HOME units at 50% of median and below

### HOME: Match Requirements

PJs must match 25% of HOME funds drawn down for project costs

- Match must be a *permanent contribution* to HOME Program
- Match liability must be satisfied by end of federal fiscal year

#### **HOME: Other Requirements**

- Several other types of requirements apply to HOME-assisted projects:
  - Minimum & maximum subsidy limits
  - Maximum property value (homebuyer and homeowner rehabilitation programs)
  - Cost allocation (mixed HOME and non-HOME projects)
  - Subsidy layering (projects with multiple public sources)
  - Property standards
  - Affordability periods (homebuyer and rental projects)
- More about these in later modules

# NSP: History & Goals

- Statute = Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA)
  - Program known as Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)
  - Program to stabilize and revitalize communities hard hit by mortgage crisis
     \$3.92 billion
  - Funds provided as supplemental appropriation under HUD's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program
     In general, CDBG rules apply to NSP

### NSP: History & Goals (cont)

- NSP Program revised in March 2009 by ARRA
  - - Also includes some non-substantial technical corrections or clarifications
  - ARRA also created NSP II
     ✓Information found in NOFA

### **NSP: Key Partners**

- Grantee = public agency recipient of NSP funds from HUD
- Subrecipient = public agency or nonprofit that administers program for grantee
  - Includes UGLG receiving funds from state grantee
  - A landbank receiving NSP funds from grantee or other subrecipient is also subrecipient
- <u>Developer</u> = nonprofit or for-profit organization that arranges and completes deals
- Beneficiary = homebuyer or tenant

# NSP: When is a Nonprofit a Subrecipient?

Nonprofits are <u>usually</u> subrecipients
 Undertake most eligible activities

- Program administration
- Operate like grantees (program income, reporting, procurement)
- Nonprofit doing (only) acquisition & rehab or new construction MAY BE developer
  - May do those as subrecipient also
- Unlike CDBG, new construction does not require CBDO

### NSP: When is a Nonprofit a Subrecipient (cont)

Why this matters:

- Program income
- Applicability of certain OMB circulars & related rules

🗸 Part 84

- 🗸 A-122
- 🗸 A-133
- Note: for-profit entities and household beneficiaries will not be subrecipients under NSP
- Can have contracted grants administrators
   Must be competitively procured

### **NSP: Selection of Partners**

- Public and nonprofit <u>subrecipients</u> not required to be procured
  - Grantee's policy decision
- Individual household <u>beneficiaries</u> or <u>private</u> <u>developers</u> not required to be procured
   Suggest having selection procedures
- Private contractors providing goods/services directly to grantee/subrecipient must be competitively procured

#### NSP: Selection of Partners (cont)

- In determining procurement, follow flow of funds:
  - If goods/services provided to grantee/sub recipient = procure
  - If goods/services provided to other entity = no procurement
- Example #1: Developer has agreement with grantee for developer to acquire/rehab units = no procurement
- Example #2: Grantee buys property and hires construction contractor to demolish = must do procurement

### **NSP: Deadlines**

- Must USE funds within 18 months after execution of the grant agreement by HUD
- USE = contracts signed or written offers for properties
  - Options or other non-binding instruments not acceptable
- Must EXPEND within four years
  - PI may be generated and expended later than 4 yr period
- Must use it or lose it (otherwise funds get reallocated)

# NSP: Targeting Areas of Greatest Need

NSP must focus on areas with:

- Greatest percentage of home foreclosures;
- Highest percentage of homes financed by a subprime mortgage related loan; and
- Likely to face a significant rise in the rate of home foreclosures.

#### Document:

- · Location of activity
- Map of target areas (zip code, Census tract etc)

# **NSP: Key Definitions**

- <u>Abandoned</u>: Mortgage/tax foreclosure proceedings & no payments 90 days & vacant 90 days
- Foreclosed: Mortgage/tax foreclosure complete, includes title transfer or deed in lieu (where legal under local law)
  - Must be acquired out of foreclosure NSP acquisition not authorized until Action Plan submission
  - Implication: Cannot reimburse acquisition of foreclosed properties prior to Action Plan & cannot rehab these sites except if allowed under eligible use E

### **NSP: Key Definitions (cont)**

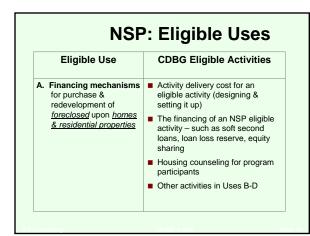
- Blighted: Objectively determinable deterioration that is threat to human health, public safety, public welfare
  - Defined in grantee's Action Plan
- Land Bank: Purchase, manage, dispose of property in defined area

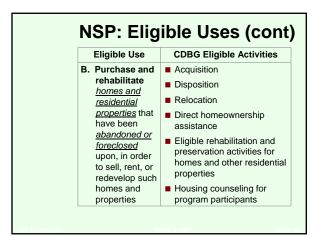


- Vacant Property: Unoccupied structures or vacant land that was once developed
- Homes: Permanent residential unit
- Residential Property: Homes plus vacant residential land and multifamily properties

# **NSP: Uses and Activities**

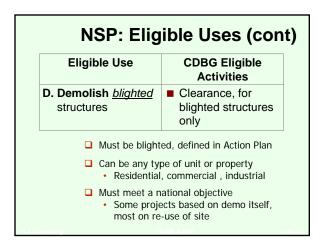
- HERA defines five "uses" of funds
- Generally, uses of HERA funds must be CDBG eligible
  - Some exceptions
- HUD has cross referenced HERA uses to CDBG activities
- HUD permission needed if CDBG activity not on list

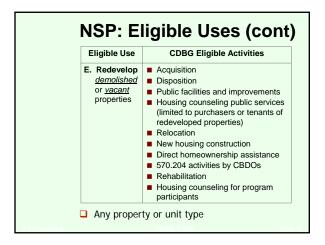














### NSP: Ineligible Uses (cont)

- Need to be careful when addressing tax or other foreclosed properties owned by grantee
- Cannot use NSP funds to reimburse grantee for its tax-foreclosed units
  - Can only pay for reasonable title transfer costs
  - Can pay for back taxes as part of acquisition cost when foreclosed unit owned by private lender

# **NSP: National Objectives**

- All NSP activities must meet national objective
  - Defined differently than CDBG
  - Low/moderate/middle income (LMMI) = 120% of median
  - "Slum/blight" and "urgent need" National Objectives not allowed

### NSP: National Objectives (cont)

- Housing (LMMH): households < 120% of area median income</p>
  - Used for all housing activities
  - Cannot use LMMA, LMMC for housing acquisition, rehabilitation, construction, homebuyer assistance etc
  - If single unit structure = must be occupied by LMMI person
  - If duplex = one unit must be LMMI

### NSP: National Objectives (cont)

Housing (LMMH) - continued:

- If 3+ units = proportional share must be LMMI
  - ✓ Different than CDBG (not 51%)
  - ✓ Example: if 10 unit total development cost = \$1,000,000 and NSP funds are \$400,000, must have 40% (4 units) occupied by LMMI, rest can be upper income

### NSP: National Objectives (cont)

- <u>Area benefit (LMMA)</u>: defined area with ≥ 51% of residents ≤ 120% of median
  - Activity serves all residents of primarily residential area
  - Use for land banks if also do maintenance, demolition, redevelopment
- <u>Limited clientele (LMMC)</u>: family with income < 120% of median
  - Use for special needs public facilities

# NSP: Low Income Targeting

- HERA requires low income set aside
  - 25% of NSP funds used for activities that provide <u>housing</u> for households with incomes ≤50% of area median income (very low income)
    - 25% targeting does not apply to program income
    - Be careful about what counts toward set aside
      - Must meet LMMH national objective
      - Must be related to re-use of foreclosed/abandoned units for residential housing

### NSP: Low Income Targeting (cont)

- Only "*permanent* housing" counts toward targeting
  - Cannot count public facilities including shelters, group homes
  - Beyond this, grantee may determine definition of permanent housing
- Applies for entire affordability period
- Period defined by grantee in Action Plan
- HOME rule is safe harbor
- Need to track very low income occupancy throughout affordability period OR use recapture approach (homebuyer units)
- More on this topic later in presentation

# NSP: Low Income Targeting (cont)

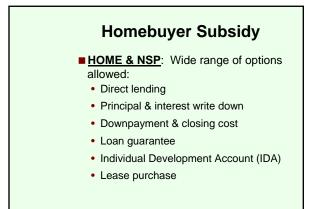
- Calculated based on NSP expenditures not households
  - Applies to entire grantee program not project by project
  - Only count expenditures on very low income units
  - Example: 10 unit rental project. 5 units are very low income. Total development cost is \$1,000,000 and NSP funds spent to acquire and rehab all units (\$1,000,000). Only \$500,000 (50%) counts toward VLI set aside.

HOMEBUYER PROGRAMS

### Approaches to Homeownership

Two common approaches:

- Homebuyer subsidy
- Development subsidy
- Both HOME & NSP programs can use these two approaches



### Homebuyer Subsidy (cont)

HOME & NSP: Wide variety of homebuyer direct lending allowed:

- Amortizing loan
- Deferred payment
- Forgiven over time

■ HOME & NSP: Assistance can also include:

- Interest write down: \$\$\$ to lender in return for interest rate reduction
- Principal write down: \$\$\$ to lender to reduce amount borrowed by household

### Homebuyer Subsidy (cont)

Downpayment/closing costs:

- Assists families with lender's required up-front costs
- HOME: Any reasonable amount allowed
- <u>NSP</u>: Capped at 50% of needed downpayment

### Homebuyer Subsidy (cont)

#### Loan guarantee:

- Promise made to private lender that some or all losses due to loan foreclosure will be covered
- HOME: Can set up guarantee pool
   Can draw down & deposit up to 20% of outstanding guaranteed loan balance
- <u>NSP</u>: Can acquire up-front private mortgage insurance and can establish loan loss reserve

### Homebuyer Subsidy (cont)

#### IDAs:

- Dedicated savings accounts
- Use program funds as matching
- <u>HOME</u>: Commit funds but draw down when ready to purchase
- <u>NSP</u>: Can deposit funds under Eligible Use A in IDA if family & unit eligible or under Use B if under Direct Homeownership Assistance

### Homebuyer Subsidy (cont)

#### Lease purchase:

- · Lease while saving for purchase
- <u>HOME</u>:
  - ✓ Purchase within 3 years
  - ✓If not purchase, 42 months from construction completion to identify additional buyer
- <u>NSP</u>: Assistance eligible only at time of purchase
  - ✓ Issue: Need to meet NSP deadlines
  - ✓ Issue: May have relocation issue depending on project



- Under development subsidy approach, assistance is provided to developer
- Three primary approaches:
  - New construction
  - Acquisition, rehabilitation, re-sale
  - Reconstruction
- All three approaches allowed under both HOME & NSP

### **Development Subsidy (cont)**

- Can construct and sell new homebuyer units
- <u>HOME</u>: New construction of units allowed
  - Single unit or multiple units in target area
    Can combine with direct homebuyer subsidy
- NSP: Permitted under specific circumstances:
  - Only under Eligible Use E on vacant land
  - Can include targeted infill development
  - Can also combine with direct homebuyer subsidy

### **Development Subsidy (cont)**

- Acquisition with rehabilitation and resale allowed under both programs
  - HOME: Any unit that meets HOME rules
  - **NSP**: Allowed under Eligible Uses A, B, and E (if unit is vacant)

 Will likely be very common use of NSP funds

- HOME & NSP: Reconstruction allowed under both programs
  - Reconstruction = rehab
  - Replace same tenure type, same number of dwelling units
  - Can be on different foundation/location on site

### **Development Subsidy (cont)**

#### Examples:

- Acquire foreclosed or abandoned units using NSP, use HOME for rehabilitation
- Acquire and demolish foreclosed and dilapidated homes using NSP, use HOME to reconstruct standard units
- Use NSP to acquire and rehabilitate foreclosed homes, use HOME for downpayment and closing cost assistance

### **Eligible Costs**

HOME & NSP: Direct project costs allowed under both:

- Land or property acquisition
- Site preparation
- Construction
- Relocation
- Buyer purchase assistance
- Buyer closing costs

### **Eligible Costs (cont)**

#### Activity delivery costs:

- · Costs for grantee to deliver the program
- Example: Inspections, work write-ups, appraisals, homebuyer selection
- <u>NSP</u>: Can pay delivery costs as part of eligible program
- IfoME: Can also pay as project cost IF tracked to site address
   ✓If no, is admin

### **Eligible Costs (cont)**

#### Housing counseling

- <u>HOME</u>: Can be project cost, admin cost or CHDO operating depending on how set up & tracked
- <u>NSP</u>: Can be activity delivery for NSP-assisted family or public service under Eligible Use E
  - ✓Note: if buyer drops out from counseling program, cost is still eligible NSP expense

### Form of Subsidy

HOME & NSP: Lots of choices for financing projects:

- Loans
- Grants
- · Interest/principal subsidies
- Equity investments
- Loan guarantees (HOME & acquisition of private mortgage insurance under NSP)
- Both can include construction financing as well as permanent financing

### Caps On Amount of Subsidy

#### HOME:

• Minimum = \$1,000 per unit

- ✓ Calculated as average HOME investment across all HOME units in single project
- Maximum is capped by 221(d)(3) subsidy limit
  - ✓Calculated based on amount of HOME investment in project – does not cover all other sources of financing
  - ✓Available only from HUD hub office multifamily division

### Caps On Amount of Subsidy (cont)

- NSP: Does not cap minimum or maximum investment
  - However, purchase price of foreclosed homes/properties is capped
  - Must be purchased at "maximum reasonable discount" from current market value
  - Amount of discount per home:
    - 1% minimum per individual homeGrantees encouraged to obtain discount
    - commensurate with lender holding costs
    - ✓ May take steps to ensure reduced NSP acquisition price not used as comp for market rate unit appraisals

### Caps On Amount of Subsidy (cont)

#### NSP (cont):

- Market value determined based on appraisal
- Generally required for purchases of foreclosed homes & properties
- Not required for:
  - ✓ Other types of acquisitions for example vacant property under Eligible Use E OR
  - ✓ If anticipated value of acquisition is ≤ \$25,000

 Must still do valuation based on available data but may be done by qualified person (non-appraiser)

### Caps On Amount of Subsidy (cont)

#### NSP (cont):

- Use URA appraisal standards at 24.103
   Fee appraiser must be state licensed or FIRREA certified
  - ✓ Use procurement to select contracted appraisers
  - Appraisal to include: description of property; approaches to value; comparables; statement of value; date and signature
- Conduct within 60 days prior to final offer

### Investment Caps When Programs Combined

- If HOME & NSP combined in same foreclosed unit, meet both rules
- Example:
  - •Assume program allows both HOME & NSP for acquisition and rehab
  - •<u>Appraised value</u>: \$200,000 (assume is less than HOME max value limit)
  - <u>Rehabilitation cost</u>: \$20,000
  - •<u>221(d)(3) limit</u>: \$240,000

### Investment Caps Example (cont)

Value Max Purchase Price Rehabilitation	HOME \$ 200,000 \$ 200,000 <u>\$ 20,000</u>	NSP \$ 200,000 \$ 198,000 <u>\$ 20,000</u>
Total Eligible Development Cost	\$ 220,000	\$ 218,000

•Grantee needs to determine how to use each program to cover total costs given market demands:

- ✓ If HOME for acquisition and NSP for rehab: max total grantee investment is \$220,000 (\$200,000 HOME + \$20,000 NSP)
- ✓ If NSP for acquisition and HOME for rehab: max total grantee investment is \$218,000 (\$198,000 NSP, \$20,000 HOME)

### **Property Types**

- HOME & NSP: Both allow for:
  - One unit property
  - Two to four unit property
    - ✓ Rules may apply regarding rental units
  - Condominium
  - Cooperative, if homeownership under state law
  - **NSP**: Manufactured home allowed only if real property

### **Property Value Limits**

HOME: Limits which units can participate in program

- · Must be "modest" based on value
- In homebuyer projects:
  - ✓ Purchase price cannot exceed 95% of median
  - ✓When rehab, post rehab value cannot exceed 95% of median purchase price
- Two options for determining: ✓HUD-published 95% limit
  - Specialized market analysis
- NSP: No cap on value but cap on sale price to buyer

### Sale Price Cap to Homebuyers

- HOME: If unit "modest" based on 95% limit, no other cap on sale price
- <u>NSP</u>: Homebuyer purchase price must be "affordable" as defined in Action Plan
  - Does not apply to rental properties
  - Sale to assisted household cannot exceed grantee cost to acquire, redevelop, rehab
    - ✓Can include grantee's direct and activity delivery costs
    - ✓ Cannot include maintenance costs in sale price, unless rehab done

### Property Caps When Programs Combined

Need to cap both value and sale price

Example 1:

- Assume project is acquisition & rehab
- Acquisition cost: \$60,000
- Eligible rehabilitation cost: \$50,000
- Grantee inspection, work write-up costs: \$10,000
- Value after rehabilitation: \$160,000
- Assume 95% limit is \$210,000
- HOME would allow any reasonable sale price (realistically not likely to sell for more than \$160,000)
- BUT NSP requires a sale price to homebuyer of no more than \$120,000 (\$60,000 + \$50,000 + \$10,000)

### Property Caps When Programs Combined (cont)

Example 2:

- Project is acquisition, demolition, new construction
- Total eligible development cost: \$250,000
- Post construction value: \$240,000
- HOME 95% limit: \$190,000
- NSP requires a sale price to homebuyer of no more than \$250,000 – in reality would likely not sell for more than \$240,000
- · NSP could be used to write down the sale price
- · HOME could not be used because exceeds 95% limit
- · Cannot assist this unit with both NSP & HOME

### **Property Standards**

#### HOME:

- Acquisition: state and local standards or HQS if no standard
- Rehab/construction: state/local codes, zoning. New construction must meet International Energy Code. Rehab must have written standards
- Manufactured must meet Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards

### **Property Standards (cont)**

#### NSP:

- No specific property standards BUT rehab standards defined in Action Plan
- Rehab must comply with grantee's chosen standards
  - ✓ Must also comply with local codes, laws, requirements for habitability, quality, safety
  - Green building and energy efficiency improvements encouraged

### **Property Standards (cont)**

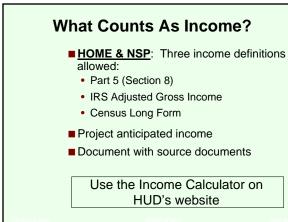
HOME & NSP: When programs combined:

- Rehab and construction comply with state/local standards
- Acquisition-only activities comply with state/local habitability standards or HQS

### **Income Targeting**

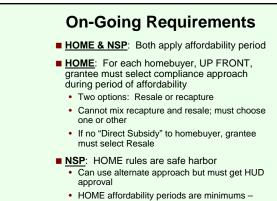
HOME: Low income targeting required:

- All homebuyers must be low income (< 80% of median)</li>
- <u>NSP</u>: All buyers must be LMMI (< 120% of median)
- HOME & NSP: When combined, cap homebuyer income at 80%



### **Housing Counseling**

- <u>HOME</u>: Not required but allowed
- NSP: Assisted homebuyers must complete at least 8 hours from HUD-approved counseling agency
  - If counseling done as program delivery cost, not public service
  - Lenders must comply with bank regulators guidance for non-traditional mortgages
  - For more information on HUD-approved agencies: http://www.hud.gov/offices/hsg/sfh/hcc/hcs.cfm
  - Grantees may ask for exception from HUD for good cause



NSP grantees can set longer terms

# Affordability Period for Homebuyers

NSP or HOME \$	Affordability Period
< \$15,000	5 yrs
\$15,000 - 40,000	10 yrs
Over \$40,000	15 yrs

Note: affordability period is calculated separately for each program, <u>not</u> as sum of HOME & NSP funds

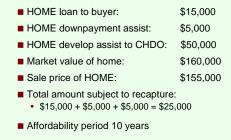
### **HOME Recapture Model**

- Meet affordability requirement by recapturing funds if unit sold by owner during affordability period
  - Amount recaptured depends on sale price and chosen recapture approach
  - Cannot use recapture if assistance = grant
- May re-sell unit to any buyer at any price
   Once \$\$\$ recaptured & unit sold, no additional unit restrictions
- NSP may adopt same rules or alternate approach (if approved by HUD)

#### **HOME Recapture Model (cont)**

- Affordability period based on "total amount subject to recapture"
- Total subject to recapture is direct homebuyer subsidy:
  - Assistance provided to buyer
     ✓ Downpayment/closing cost assistance
     ✓ Subsidized loan
  - PLUS assistance amounts that write sale cost below market value
    - Need an agreement with buyer
- <u>Does not</u> include HOME or NSP amounts to subsidize development when that cost exceeds market value (known as development subsidy)

### Recapture Affordability Period Example



### **HOME Recapture Model:** Amount Recaptured

- Occurs when home is sold during affordability period (whether voluntary or foreclosure)
- Recapture amount is limited to "net proceeds"

Net proceeds defined as:

- Net Proceeds = Sale Price Superior Debt Closing Costs
- Limits amount owed back if net proceeds insufficient - For example:
  - Original HOME investment: \$20,000
  - Unit has declined in value & net proceeds at sale are \$7,000
  - Maximum amount owned to grantee: \$7,000

### **HOME Recapture Model: Amount Recaptured (cont)**

- Grantee must determine up front how to share net proceeds with owner (seller)
- Four options under HOME: 1. Recapture full amount of direct subsidy to homebuyer;
  - Forgive direct subsidy pro-rata over affordability period; 2.
  - 3. Proportionately share net proceeds; or 4. Allow buyer to recover his/her initial
  - investment first.
- HOME also allows for sharing of appreciation
- <u>NSP</u>: Allows these 4 net proceeds approaches and shared appreciation, or alternate if approved by HUD

### **HOME Resale Model**

Meet affordability requirement by limiting unit sale price and eligible buyers for any sale during affordability period

- Does not preclude having mortgage on unit which is repaid at sale
- Typically used in situations where goal is creation of long term pool of affordable units
- NSP: Grantees can adopt HOME resale rules or alternate if approved by HUD

#### HOME Resale Model (cont)

- Affordability period based on total HOME investment in the property
  - Must include \$\$\$ of HOME assistance to buyer
  - PLUS total amount of HOME funds provided to developer
- If resale chosen, NSP uses same approach to calculate affordability period
- Do not add HOME & NSP assistance together – calculate affordability period separately for each

### Resale Affordability Period Example

- HOME loan to buyer: \$15,000
  HOME downpayment assist: \$5,000
  HOME develop assist to CHDO: \$50,000
  Market value of home: \$160,000
  Sale price of HOME: \$155,000
  - Total amount of subsidy:
    \$15,000 + \$5,000 + \$50,000 = \$70,000
  - Affordability period 15 years

### HOME Resale Model: Actions When Unit is Sold

- If there is Resale requirement, when home is sold:
  - Home must be affordable to new buyer
  - New buyer must be low-income
  - New buyer must occupy house as principal residence
  - Original buyer must receive a "fair return"
  - Remaining resale restrictions apply to new buyer
- If additional HOME assistance provided to new buyer, affordability period is "re-set"

#### HOME Resale Model: Actions When Home is Sold (cont)

- NSP: If adopt HOME resale model, all unit restrictions apply to sales during affordability period
  - Next buyer income cap based on original unit income targeting
  - If unit originally counted toward 50% income targeting, new buyers during affordability period must also be 50% or less
  - If unit originally counted toward 120% income targeting, new buyers during affordability period must also be 120% or less

### HOME Resale Model: Enforcement of Resale/ Recapture

- Resale: must use deed restriction / covenant
- Recapture: must use lien (should be recorded) or deed restriction/land covenant
- Must also have compliance agreement with homebuyer & developer (if applicable)

## RENTAL PROGRAMS



### Acquisition

Grantee subsidizes purchase of standard units

<u>HOME & NSP</u>: Both programs permit this approach
 <u>NSP</u>: Acquisition limited to foreclosed, abandoned or vacant units (under eligible use E)

Units rented at affordable rent to assisted households

- Encode Content of the second sec
- <u>NSP</u>: Tenants are LMMI; Requires national objective

### **Rehabilitation & Construction**

• HOME & NSP: Rehab permitted under both programs -- can be combined with acquisition

- Both require compliance with property rehab standards
- Can do historic preservation as part of rehab
- Energy efficiency & Energy Star upgrades encouraged
- MSP: NSP under Eligible Uses A, B, and E
- HOME & NSP: New construction also allowed
   NSP: Only under Eligible Use E

# Conversion and Reconstruction

- Reconstruction = re-building same size structure on same site
  - HOME & NSP: Both programs allow
  - Both are considered rehabilitation
- Conversion = changing existing non residential structure into affordable housing
  - Considered rehab if within same building envelope
  - <u>HOME & NSP</u>: Both programs allow ✓<u>NSP</u>: Under Eligible Use E

## Tenant Based Rental Assistance

- HOME: Assistance is focused on tenant not project
  - Mobile, used at standard units in jurisdiction
  - Typically use voucher or certificate model
  - Can be very cost effective

#### ■ <u>NSP</u>: Not permitted

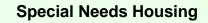
 CDBG can be used to administer HOME TBRA

### **Eligible Property Types**

■ HOME & NSP: Many possible types

of units:

- Multi-family units
- Scattered site units
- Single room occupancy (SROs)
- Transitional housing
- Special needs housing

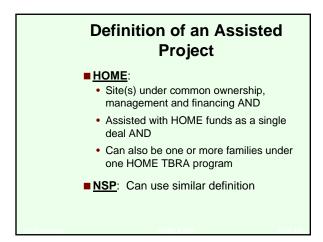


- HOME & NSP: Can develop permanent rental units for persons with special needs or homeless persons:
  - Traditional rental units
  - Transitional housing (if defined as permanent housing by grantee)
  - SROs



#### **Property Standards**

- NSP: Rental rehab must comply with grantee's standards & local codes, laws, requirements for habitability, quality, safety
- HOME:
  - Acquisition: state/local codes or HQS
  - Construction/rehab: state/local codes or national standards
    - ✓For rehab, must also have written standards
    - New construction also International Energy Conservation Code
  - New construction Site and Neighborhood standards review
- HOME & NSP: Must comply with fair housing and accessibility standards





## **Eligible Projects (cont)**

HOME & NSP: Mixed income is also possible

- HOME: Assistance can be targeted at specific units
- <u>NSP</u>: Needs to meet LMMH national objective
  - ✓ Allows for proportionate funding similar to HOME
  - ✓ Ensure that portion of NSP-
  - assisted units  $\geq$  portion of NSP funding



- <u>NSP</u>: Units must meet national objective for affordability period (more later)
  - · Implies concept of assisted units
- HOME: Only units receiving HOME \$\$\$ are subject to HOME requirements
  - Known as "HOME-assisted units"
  - For properties with HOME and non-HOME units, must select "fixed" or "floating" HOME units
     ✓ Fixed = HOME units for duration of
    - affordability period
    - Floating = unit numbers change but always have same portion of HOME units
  - <u>NSP</u>: HOME concept of fixed & floating units is safe harbor

## Forms of Assistance

- HOME & NSP: Both allow grants, loans and other forms of assistance
- Common forms of assistance with rental housing:
  - Predevelopment loans and grants
     <u>HOME</u>: If for CHDO, can be forgivable loan
  - Construction loans
  - Permanent mortgage loans
  - Bridge loans
  - Credit enhancements

## **Eligible Costs**

■ HOME & NSP: Direct project costs

eligible:

- Acquisition
- Labor
- Materials
- Energy efficiency
- Lead paint
- Relocation
- Handicapped access

## **Eligible Costs (cont)**

Project delivery costs: Different under HOME & NSP

- HOME: Must be tracked to unit address
- <u>NSP</u>: Can be charged if reasonable, necessary
- On-going project reserves not usually allowed
   <u>HOME</u>: Can fund 18 month operating
  - reserve
  - **NSP**: Allows a reasonable up front deposit for lease-up, but only if lender requires
    - ✓ Can also use some of on-going project cash flow to build reserves

## **Eligible Costs (cont)**

HOME: Remember spending rules
 Minimum investment

- Maximum investment
- NSP: Recall that NSP requires discount on acquisition price if buying foreclosed unit
- NSP: Sale price limit not applicable to rental housing

 Example: Grantee buys foreclosed multi family property at discounted price (1%)
 – sale to developer/owner can be at any price, not capped by TDC limit

## **Subsidy Layering Review**

- HOME: PJs must evaluate projects to ensure that only necessary amount of funds invested
  - Applies to all types of projects with multiple government financing
  - PJ must have written layering guidelines
  - Each project file must contain the subsidy layering review
- <u>NSP</u>: Not required but costs must be reasonable under A-87 & grantees need good underwriting

#### **Cost Allocation**

- HOME: Should not pay more than eligible and proportionate given number of HOME units
  - Triggered when have mixed HOME and non-HOME units in a project. Examples: ✓Multi-family rental
    - ✓Homebuyer subdivision
    - ✓2-4 unit homeowner rehab
    - ✓2-4 unit acquisition with rehab
- NSP: Does not mandate HOME cost allocation process but national objective dictates proportional funding

#### **Determining Minimum HOME Units** and Maximum HOME Investment

HOME: Three tests must be carried out:

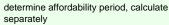
- 1. Pro rata (fair share): Is HOME paying no more than a fair share of the total project costs?
- 2. Subsidy limit: Is HOME paying no more than the 221(d)(3) subsidy limit for the HOME units?
- 3. Layering Analysis: Is the HOME investment justified by the overall funding needed in the project?
- Note: different approach used for non-comparable units

## **On-Going Compliance**

- HOME: Requires affordability period based on level of investment
- NSP: Requires grantee to define "affordability" in its Action Plan

  - HOME rules are safe harbor
- HOME & NSP: Affordability period dictates compliance period
  - Covers:
    - ✓Rents
    - ✓Incomes
    - ✓Unit quality (HOME only)
    - ✓ Sale during affordability period

Per Unit HOME or NSP \$	Min. Affordability Period				
<\$15,000	5 years				
\$15,000 - \$40,000	10 years				
>\$40,000	15 years				
New Construction/ Acquisition 20 years					
Refinancing with Rehab 15 years					
<ul> <li>If project does not remain investment may need to b</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Note: do not sum NSP &amp;</li> </ul>	•				





# **On-Going Rent Limits**

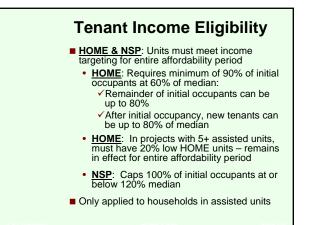
- <u>HOME</u>: Uses high HOME and low HOME rent limit
   Published by HUD
  - Tenants given notice of increases
  - Actual unit rents can be less but not more than limits

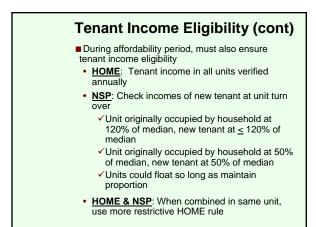
✓ Rents not usually set as a percentage of individual household income
✓ Special provision for low HOME units with project based assistance

- project based assistanceRents are inclusive of utilities -- must adjust
  - rents for tenant-paid utilities ✓ Subtract utilities to determine rent paid by tenant
  - ✓ Use actual utility costs or use utility allowance schedule
  - ✓ Can use PHA schedule if it is up to date

# On-Going Rent Limits (cont) <u>NSP</u>: Grantee required to define affordable rents in its Action Plan HOME is safe harbor NSP rents must remain affordable for affordability period HOME & NSP: If used different rent than HOME for NSP, use most restrictive when combined in project

 Example: NSP defined affordable at LIHTC rents, which exceed HOME rents. When combine HOME & NSP in rental project, go with lower HOME rents





#### **Determining Income**

#### HOME & NSP:

- · Use one of three definitions provided earlier
- · Anticipate income for next 12 months
- · Verify -- 3rd party or review of documents
- Compare income to income limits to determine eligibility
- HOME: Annual recertification required
  - Allows flexibility in source documents; Must use source docs at move-on & every 6<sup>th</sup> year of afford period

0	n-Going Pro	perty Quality
period	nits must remain stand	,
	Number of Units	Inspection Required
	1-4	Every 3 yrs
	5-25	Every 2 yrs
	26 or more	Annually
■ <u>NSP</u> : No	on-going property s	tandard

## Rental Property Sales During Affordability Period

- HOME & NSP: If assisted project sold, must continue occupant, rent, unit quality restrictions (HOME) for balance of affordability period
  - Record requirements as land covenant or deed restriction
  - Include within written agreement with rental owner
  - If project is foreclosed or sold without restrictions, grantee must repay investment minus any PI earned to date

# OTHER FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### **Environmental Review**

HOME & NSP: Environmental review required before any funds obligated

- Refers to process of looking at project for impact on environment and notifying public
- Resources: 24 CFR Part 58 & various other laws
- ERR = Written record of compliance with all applicable environmental requirements:
  - ✓ Project descriptions, maps, pictures, etc.
  - ✓ Forms & checklists
  - ✓Notices
  - ✓ Correspondence and relevant documents
     ✓ Public comments

#### Environmental Review: Limits On Activities Prior To Clearance

- Participant may not commit or expend HUD funds prior to receiving HUD approval if activity would have adverse environmental impact or limit choice of reasonable alternatives
  - "Participant" includes public or private nonprofit or for-profit entities or their contractors
  - Activities that are exempt or categorically excluded not subject to §58.5 may proceed

## Environmental Review: Project Aggregation

<u>Must</u> group together & evaluate as single project all individual activities which are related or are logical parts of composite of contemplated actions

- Functional aggregation
- Geographic aggregation

## Environmental Review: Classifying The Activity

- Must determine classification of activity:
  - Exempt
  - Categorically Excluded ("Subject To" or "Not Subject To")
  - Requires Environmental Assessment
  - Requires Environmental Impact Statement
- If more than one activity or classification, go with most stringent

## URA

- HOME & NSP: URA applies to all projects
  - Acquisition and relocation rules
- <u>NSP</u>: Section 104(d) One for One Unit Replacement waived (alternative requirements apply)
  - Section 104(d) relocation rules NOT waived
  - NOTE: If NSP is combined with HOME or CDBG, the 1 for 1 rules may apply

# URA (cont)

- Voluntary acquisitions (even from bank, court etc) are covered by URA
  - Must provide voluntary acquisition notice
  - Be careful about involuntary purchases
- Three different types of voluntary sale:
  - Grantee has eminent domain powers but won't use
  - Grantee doesn't have eminent domain powers
  - Purchases from government agency where buyer does not have eminent domain powers over that agency

## URA (cont)

#### Must notify the seller:

- Grantee <u>will not use</u> (or does not have) power of eminent domain
- Owner-occupant not eligible to receive relocation assistance
- · Estimate of fair market value
  - ✓ <u>HOME/URA</u>: Appraisal not required, but determination made by someone with knowledge of real estate market
  - ✓ <u>NSP</u>: Appraisal required if acquiring foreclosed unit worth > \$25k

## URA (cont)

- HOME & NSP: If properties occupied (or vacated for HOME or NSP Project), URA relocation rules apply
  - Must determine occupant's status & URA entitlement
  - · Lawful occupant entitled to:
    - ✓ Notices
    - ✓ If displaced, advisory services, moving costs, and replacement housing assistance
    - If not displaced, temporary moving assistance, if applicable
- If grantee allows <u>new</u> tenants to occupy, provide "move-in" notices

## **NSP Tenant Protections**

- NSP: Statute includes noticing requirements for "bona fide" tenants in occupancy when unit acquired by initial successor in interest
  - through foreclosure (usually lender)
  - "Bona fide" tenant:
    - ✓Not former mortgagor
    - ✓Lease is arms length transaction
    - ✓ Lease requires rent that is not substantially less than fair market rent for property
  - Effective for acquisitions by successor in interest (lender) after 2/17/09

# NSP Tenant Protections (cont)

NSP: Lender must provide 90 day notice to vacate to "bona fide" tenant occupants

 NSP funds cannot be used in any property unless lender followed notice rule

OR

- Grantee assumes NSP tenant protection
   obligations
  - May trigger relocation assistance to displaced persons under URA

# NSP Tenant Protections (cont)

- <u>NSP</u>: Grantee must document lender compliance
  - If tenant in property, must have 90 day notice
  - If not occupied, lender must certify either that property was not occupied by "bona fide" tenant at time of foreclosure or that tenant received 90 day notice
  - If tenant has Section 8 assistance, lender must agree to continue lease & HAP contract

#### Davis Bacon

- HOME & NSP: Davis Bacon rules apply
- Triggers differ:
  - <u>HOME</u>: 12 or more HOME-assisted units in construction contract -- Applicable without regard to use of HOME \$\$\$ (construction or soft costs)
  - NSP: 8 or more units per property when construction financed whole/part with NSP \$\$\$
    - ✓ For homeowner units in co-op or condo with 8+ units, only applies to assisted units
    - ✓ For rental projects with 8+ units, construction for whole property is covered
- When combined in project, lowest threshold applies

## **Davis Bacon (cont)**

- All bid solicitations & contracts subject to Davis-Bacon must contain standard clauses & applicable DB wage decision
- May wish hold a preconstruction conference to review requirements with contractor (not required)
- Prime or general contractor is responsible for full compliance, including lower tier subs
- Grantee enforces requirements and provides information to contractor

## **Other Labor Laws**

Contract Work Hours & Safety Standards Act

- Workers shall not work more than 40 hours/week unless they get overtime & projects must comply with safety standards
- Copeland Anti-Kickback Act
  - Requires payment once a week & only permissible payroll deductions

#### Fair Labor Standards Act

• Federal minimum wage & overtime requirements

## Lead Based Paint

- HOME & NSP: Applies to sale, rental or rehab of pre-1978 units
- All transactions require:
  - Disclosure notice with signed receipt
  - Pamphlet "Protect Your Family From Lead in Your Home"
  - Visual inspection for deteriorated paint
- If paint deteriorated, must be stabilized using safe work practices – clearance must be obtained
- Certain types of rehab work exempt:
  - Properties tested & found not to have lead
  - Properties where lead has been removed
  - Rehab won't disturb paint surfaces

## Lead Based Paint (cont)

- Lead evaluation and treatment depends on level of assistance which is lower of:
  - Per unit rehabilitation hard costs (all funds)
     OR
  - Per unit federal assistance
- Evaluation activity depends on level of assistance:
  - Less than \$5,000 = Paint testing
  - \$5,000 to \$25,000 = Risk assessment
  - More than \$25,000 = Risk assessment
- Notification:
  - Notice of Lead Hazard Evaluation to homeowner within 15 days of inspection
  - Alternatively, can presume presence of lead & provide "Notice of Presumption"

## Lead Based Paint (cont)

- How to address lead depends upon amount of assistance:
  - <\$5k = repair surfaces to be disturbed using safe work practices
  - \$5k \$25k = interim controls using safe work practices & trained workers
  - >\$25k = abatement using safe work practices & certified supervisor & workers

## Lead Based Paint (cont)

Clearance must also be performed

- Do NOT pay final payment to contractor before unit has passed clearance
- Provide Notice of Lead Hazard Reduction to property owner within 15 days of clearance test

## Fair Housing & Equal Opportunity

- HOME & NSP: Programs covered in similar way
- Comply with non-discrimination and equal opportunity laws
  - Affirmatively further fair housing
  - HOME requires affirmative marketing plan when 5+ assisted units
- Comply with Section 504 regarding handicapped access
- Comply with Section 3 regarding employment and contracting for low income persons

## Fair Housing & Equal Opportunity (cont)

■ HOME & NSP: Other applicable rules:

- Assist beneficiaries with limited English proficiency
- Take action to promote contracting with minority & women owned businesses
- HOME & NSP: Cannot provide assistance to persons not legally in the U.S.
  - Nonprofits not required to ask
  - Grantees must ask

# KEY ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

# Program Administration Costs

- Program Administration
  - <u>NSP</u>: Up to 10% of NSP Grant + program income
  - HOME: Cap is also 10% of grant plus PI
- CDBG can be used to pay for some HOME or NSP administrative costs
  - Certain specific HOME housing services costs can be outside of CDBG admin cap

## Admin Vs. Project Delivery Costs

- Admin = costs to administer grantee or subrecipient agency
  - Must still have tie to funding program
  - Cannot be used to pay administrative costs for programs or projects not funded by HOME or NSP
  - Example: cannot use NSP, HOME or CDBG \$\$\$ to pay to administer McKinney programs or locally funded programs

#### Activity Delivery

- Cost of delivering an assisted project or service
- Not counted toward admin cap

# Admin Vs. Project Delivery Costs (cont)

- Costs directly related to carrying out projects may be either admin <u>OR</u> project costs:
  - Appraisals
  - Work specifications
  - Construction inspections and oversight
  - Underwriting
  - Relocation, environmental reviews, etc.
  - Counseling
- HOME: If want to charge as project cost, must track to specific address
  - Not required for NSP

## HOME: Admin Vs. Project Costs

- <u>HOME</u>: If costs are charged to project:
  - Counts in maximum subsidy limit
  - Triggers 25% match
  - Must be charged to admin if project does not go forward
  - TBRA admin always admin cost
  - Project costs incurred by property owner always project costs

## Administrative and Planning Costs – Staffing Costs

- HOME & NSP: Can include applicable staff and jurisdiction administrative and management costs
  - Two options for calculating staff costs:
    - ✓ Entire salary/wages OR
    - ✓A pro-rata share
  - Choose one option by staff person!
  - Must document by timesheets or other approved means

## Other Admin/Planning Costs

HOME & NSP: Other eligible costs may include:

- Public information
- Fair Housing
- Indirect costs under a cost allocation plan
- Preparation of Consolidated Plan/Action Plan

## **Program Income**

- Program income rules differ somewhat across two programs
- NSP: Program income is received by grantee or subrecipient:
  - Proceeds from the sale/lease of property acquired, rehabbed, redeveloped with NSP
  - Principal and interest on NSP loans
  - Revenue returned to grantee by non-subs
  - Recapture of home sales under affordability agreements

## **NSP Program Income (cont)**

<u>NSP</u>: Program income is income received by grantee or subrecipient (cont):

- Net operating income (NOI) from rental properties
  - NOI from rehabilitation projects (eligible under 570.202) carried out by nonprofits is NOT considered program income because nonprofit is not subrecipient (unless designated by grantee)
  - ✓ Refer to HUD's "Guidance on NSP-Eligible Acquisition and Rehab Activities" dated 4-23-09 for more information

#### **NSP Program Income (cont)**

- <u>NSP</u>: Grantee not required to get funds back from private individuals & developers (non subrecipients)
  - Avoid undue enrichment
  - HUD suggests structure assistance as loan not grant
  - May also wish to share in excess cash flow

## HOME Program Income (cont)

- HOME: Program income is gross income received by PJ, state recipient or subrecipient directly generated by:
  - Use of HOME funds OR
  - Matching contributions
  - Program income does not include:
    - ✓CHDO proceeds
    - Recaptured funds from homebuyers
    - ✓ Repaid funds for ineligible activities

## HOME & NSP Program Income (cont)

- HOME & NSP: PI is earned in perpetuity
   Number of revolutions does not matter
  - · Date of receipt does not matter
  - Must re-use for eligible HOME or NSP use, as applicable
    - ✓NSP PI must be used for NSP eligible uses meeting a national objective
  - Document receipt and use of PI
  - Incorporate requirements within subrecipient
     agreements
- Must use PI prior to draw new funds
  - <u>NSP</u>: Counts PI committed or spent toward deadlines
  - HOME: No longer counts PI in tracking commitments/expenditures

## Uniform Administrative Requirements

- HOME & NSP: Grantees must comply with federal admin guidelines & financial management requirements:
  - Governmental entities/public agencies
     ✓OMB Circular A-87
    - VOMB CIrcular A-8
    - ✓24 CFR Part 85 (except states, which may adopt their own standard)
    - ✓OMB A-133
  - Nonprofit subrecipients
    - ✓OMB Circular A-122
    - ✓24 CFR Part 84 (for state programs, follow state rules if part 85 is not used)
    - ✓OMB A-133

## OMB A-87/122

Establishes cost principles

- Grantee is responsible for efficient and effective administration
- Administer consistent with program rules and agreements
- All costs must be allowable, reasonable and allocable

## **Allowable Costs**

A-87/A-122 Identifies allowable and unallowable costs

- · Some costs are never allowed
  - Examples of unallowable costs: entertainment, alcohol
- Some costs are allowed but with certain conditions
- Some costs depend on the federal funding source

## **Cost Reasonableness**

- Cost is reasonable when does not exceed what prudent person would incur under similar circumstances
- Consideration should be given to:
   Is cost necessary and ordinary?
  - Market prices for comparable goods and services
  - Individuals acted with prudence
  - Deviations from set policy

## **Cost Allocability**

- Determines where put cost
- Process known as cost allocation method
- Found in cost allocation plan
- GAAP provides guidance

## **Source Documents**

- Records must be supported by source documents
  - Explain basis of costs incurred
  - Actual dates of expenditure
  - Examples include cancelled checks, paid bills, payroll, etc.

## Part 85/84

- Part 85/84 covers two key topics:
  - Effective financial management systems
  - Procurement
- Also covers:
  - Pre-award
  - Property & equipment
  - Records
  - Close-out

## Circular A-133

- If expend \$500,000 or more in federal awards during program year, get single or program audit
  - Program audit allowed only if that agency expended funds under only one Federal program
- If less than \$500,000, exempt from audit requirements for that year
- Audits due to federal clearinghouse no later than nine months after end of fiscal year
   Clearinghouse is supposed to send to HUD
- Grantees must resolve audit findings

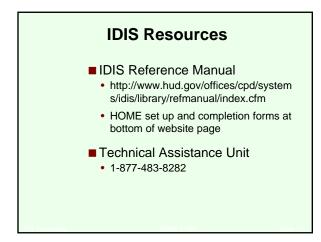
## Financial Draws and Reports

- HOME: Uses IDIS
- NSP: Uses DRGR
- IDIS:
  - Real-time computer application
  - Supports CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA
  - Three key purposes of IDIS:
    - 1. Management and disbursement of funds
    - 2. Link plans, projects, and activities
    - 3. Report and track progress

## **IDIS Re-engineering**

Re-engineered system

- Easier to use and facilitate better reporting
- Web-based windows platform
- http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/system s/idis/reengineering/demo1v4/index.cf m



## **DRGR** Overview

- Primarily developed by HUD CPD for Disaster Recovery CDBG Program
- Accessible on internet through website
- Identifies Action Plan projects/activities, budgets, and performance goals
  - Suggested performance measures predetermined by activity
- Reporting tool for NSP progress

#### **DRGR Components**

- Admin (only seen by grantee administrator)
- Action Plan
   Narrative

  - Projects Activities
- Drawdowns (may be used solely by finance staff) • Obligations
  - Voucher submissions
- Quarterly Performance Reports (QPRs)
- Reports
- Grants (used only if grantee has more than one grant)

## DRGR Admin: Set Up/User Instructions

- HUD HQ staff load grant and grantee profiles into DRGR
- Fort Worth HUD CFO staff load account information after agreement is signed
- Grantees request user accounts through HUD Field staff
- After DRGR accounts are created, grantee administrators must authorize access to specific grants for local users

## DRGR Admin: User Instructions

- Each grantee must have DRGR Grantee System Administrator
- Admin tab shows authorized and available (unauthorized) users in system
  - Check current authorized users
  - Add additional authorized users, for example:
    - Drawdown Requester = requests voucher
    - Drawdown Approver = approves/denies voucher

	evelopment System: ry Grant Reporting Sy:				G
LoginID:H21803 Role:Super User -	Admin	Action Plans		OPR	Reports
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## **DRGR Steps**

- 1. Grant and activity set-up
  - Profiles, account info uploaded by HUD
  - Grantee requests user account
  - Access authorized
  - Enter action plan
- 2. Obligate activities & draw down
- 3. Report results
  - Add quarterly report
  - Enter narrative
  - Enter activity information

## **DRGR Action Plan**

#### Four step process:

- Enter narratives into Areas of Greatest Need and Distribution and Uses fields
- Enter projects (for NSP, project = eligible use)
   Enter activities with budgets and performance measures and assign activity to a project
   ✓ Enter budget under Total Budget, Program Funds
- Funds
   National objectives are specific to NSP
- Optional: grantee can discuss DRGR action plan draft with HUD Field staff
- Repeat steps 1-4 above when new activities need to be added or edited

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Chatge Role - Grantes Simulator - Super User - HQ User	Grant Number: 8-06-DG-28-0001 Grant Amount:			Funding Sources     Disaster Damage     Hectivery Needs
milities Frint Page Etafile	\$5,058,185,000.00			
Help Change Password Lopout	Add Activity   Save	Submit Action Plan	Carcel	
Links	Grantee Activity Number	Activity Type	Total Budget,	Disaster Recovery Grant
PDF_Viewer Support CPD_Home HUD_Home	Total		\$0.00	
Done				🛆 🍕 Local intrariet



## 

## DRGR Activities: Aggregate or Not

- Each activity must meet national objective
- Aggregate activities by each developer agreement but may need to break out further if different:
  - National objective
  - Activity type
  - Responsible organization
  - Must separate for multi-family properties



Can change status to cancelledActivity name can be altered through title field

Projects and activities cannot be deleted

Can overwrite the activity and re-use for a different activity

Holp? Grant #: (8-09-MIN-48-0000 §
Grant #:
B-08-MN-48-0003



LoginID: Role:	Admin Action Plan	ns Drawdown	QP8	Reports
Action Plan - View All Projects - Add - Seatch	Project Edit Project Financial Data Grant Amount: Grant Returned Amount: Total Project Budget Amount:	\$3,032,465.00 \$0.00 \$3,032,465.00		Help2
Utilities - Prof. Page - Profile - Hele - Change Pastword - Logout Links - POP Viewer - Support - Support - CPD Homm - HuD Home	Available for Project Budget: Total Amount Budgeted to Activities in this Project: * Grant #: BOAT * Project #: BUAT * Project Title: Bucket Project * Description:	\$0.00 \$3,032,465.00		
	Desc to temporarily bucket all     activities that have so project     activities     ac	8		



Disaster Recovery Gran	it Reporting System (DRGR)	Microsoft Internet Explorer	
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LoginID:H21803 Role:Super User - HQ User	Admin Action Plans	Action Plans Drawdown QPR	Reports Gra
Action Plan - View All	Edit Action Plan		Help2
Projects - Add - Search	Grant Number: 8-08-MN-48-0003		Funding Sources     Ossaster Damage
Change Role - Grantee Gimulator - Super User - HQ User	Grant Amount: \$3,032,465.00		- Becavery Needs
Utilities - Print Page - Profile - Help - Change Pataword	Add Activity	Save)   Submt Action Plan   Cancel	
- Logout	Grantee Activity	Activity Type	Total Budget, Disaster Reco Grant
Links	1	Acquisition - general	\$815,565.00
- PDF_Vieweit - Support	2	Rehabilitation/reconstruction of residential structures	\$160,000.00
- CPD Home - HLQ, Home	2	Homeownership assistance to low- and moderate-income households	\$636,900.00
	4	Construction of new housing	\$1,015,000.00
	5	Clearance and Demolition	\$105,000.00
		Administration	\$300,000.00
	Waterd		43 033 FTT 00



## Drawdowns

- You must obligate funds to an activity prior to drawing down
- Creating a drawdown voucher is four-step process:
  - Select the activities to include in voucher
  - Enter drawdown amounts for each activity
  - Confirm drawdown amounts
  - View finalized voucher

LoginID:DGRAHAM Role:Grantee		Plans	Dravedoven	918 1	part é	
Activity Chilipation - Search Activity	Activity Oblin Search for Activ	gation ities to Obligate				
Drandanes - Search Voucher - Create Youcher	Grant Numbers		Activity Number:	Responsible Organization	E.	
utilities • Erint Fiege • Profile	Search Reset					
- Help	Pesuits Page 1 of 2	(16 activities four	nti			
- Change Password - Lopout	Grant #	Granten Activity #	Responsible Organization	Activity Type	Activity Title	Action
	8-90-0U-51-0001	97-4153	Town of Gasgow	Relocation payments and assist	97-4153	Maintain
isks .	8-98-00-51-0001	97-4352	Town of Tangier	Clearance and denolition	97-4352	-
PDE_Viewer Support	8-98-00-51-0001	97-4192	Town of Glasgow	Clearance and demolition	97-4152	Maintain
CPO Home	8-98-00-51-0001	97-2952	Town of Bridgewater	Clearance and denolition	97-3952	Maintain
<ul> <li>HZD Home</li> </ul>	6-98-0U-51-0001	97-4351	Town of Tangier	Administration e.g., general m	97-4351	Hantan
	8-98-00-51-0001	97-4252	Rockingham County	Administration e.g., general m	97-4252	Marrian
	8-90-00-51-0001	97-4151	Town of Gaogow	Administration e.g., general m	97-4151	Maintan
	8-98-00-51-0001	97-4051	City of Buena Vista	Administration e.g., general m	97-4051	Maintan
	8-98-00-51-0001	97-3951	Town of Bridgewater	Administration e.g., general m	97-3951	Martan
	8-98-00-51-0001	97-4251	Fockingham County	Rehabilitation or reconstructi	97-4251	Maintain

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EDE.Viewat Support	Results Page 1 of 2	(b) activities four	ŋ			
CPD Home ISUGLHome	Scool.st.	Responsible Organization	Activity.Type	Scentes Activity.*	Astivity.title	Refect
	8-05-03-53-0001	York County	Construction/heconstruction of streets	YOFK 05-DFF-07: #03K	YOFK 05-DRP-07: #03K	88
	8-05-03-51-0001	Local government: Town of Claremont	Construction/reconstruction of scafet/facular break or systems	CLAREMONT 05- DRP-02 #033	CLAREMONT OF- DRP-02: #031	
	8-05-03-51-0001	Oity of Poqueson	Rehabilitation/reconstruction of residential structures	POQUOSON II 05- DRP-09: #14A	POQUOSON II 85- DRP-09: #14A	
	8-05-03-81-0001	City of Poqueson.	Rehabilitation/reconstruction of residential structures	POQUOSON I DE- DEP-DS: #14A	POQUOSON 3 05- DRP-05: #344	•
	8-08-03-11-0001	City of Richmond	Rehabilitation/reconstruction of residential structures	EDCHMOND II 05- DEF-10: #144	BOCHMOND II 05- DRP-10: #144	
	8-05-03-51-0001	City of Richmond.	Rehabilitation/reconstruction of residential structures	RECHMOND 1 05- DEP-08: #14A	SICHMOND I 05- DEP-DE: #144	
	8-05-03-51-0001	James City County	Rehabilitation/reconstruction of residential structures	JAMES CITY COUNTY DS-DEP- 04: #34A	JAMES CITY COUNTY DS-DRF- D4: #14A	
	8-05-03-51-0001	York County	Rehabilitation/reconstruction of residential structures	VORK 05-068-071 #144	YORK 05-DEP-07: #14A	
	8-97-00-51-0003	Town of Tangier, Virginia	Rehabilitation/reconstruction of residential structures	97-4253	97-4353	8
	8-98-00-11-0001	City of Norfolk	Acquisition, construction,reconstruction of public facilities	99-395	98-295	8

1 2. Direct 10 Faculty

Add Selected Activities to Voucher 1 Return To Create Voucher (Page 1)

# Key HOME and NSP **Reporting Differences** ■ HOME: Reports via IDIS & CAPER/PER

- **NSP**: Uses DRGR rather than IDIS NSP Quarterly Performance Report required
  - ✓ Within 30 days of quarter end

✓ Must post on website to be shared with

- citizens - Download QPR in HTML and post on
- grantee website
- CAPER/PER not required for NSP

## **NSP: Quarterly Performance** Report (QPR)

Four step process:

- Update Action Plan in DRGR with HUD approved amendments for the quarter
  - ✓ Allow 15 calendar days for citizen comment period on any subsequent substantial Action Plan amendment
- Add the QPR for the upcoming due date
- Enter overall narrative
- · Enter information on activities
  - ✓ Progress narratives ✓ Location/Address assisted (if applicable)
  - ✓ Performance accomplishments
  - ✓ Financial updates

LoginID: Role:	Admin		Action P	<u>lans</u>	<u>QP8</u>	Reports
	Quarterly	Performan	ce Repo	ort		
QPRs • <u>View All</u>	Add/Edit QP	Rs - State of A	Alabama			Help?
Change Role - Grantee Simulator	Grant Number: 8-06-DG-01-0001			Contract Star	t Date: 05/01/2006	
- Super User - HQ User	Grant Status:	Active t: \$74,388,000.0	0		Contract End	Date:
Utilities	- Trange Contracto					
- Print Page - Profile - Help	Due Date	Date Submitted	Action		Status	Submitter
Change Password     Logout	07/30/2008		Add			
	04/30/2008	04/30/2008	View	Edit	Rejected - Await for Modification	
Einks     PDF_Viewer     Support	01/30/2008	04/15/2008	View		Reviewed and Approved	
- CPD Home - HUD Home	10/30/2007	02/15/2008	View		Reviewed and Approved	
and disaction of	07/30/2007	02/13/2008	View		Reviewed and Approved	elaine.patterson(
	04/30/2007	05/01/2007	View		Reviewed and Approved	
	01/30/2007	03/06/2007	View		Reviewed and Approved	al.jones@adeca.a
	10/30/2006	02/23/2007	View		Reviewed and Approved	al.jones@adeca.a



## **DRGR Help and Resources**

- User ID/Password help
  - Send email to DRGR\_Help@hud.gov
  - · Passwords reset to "HUD!XXXXXX"
    - ✓ 6 X's is the same as the 6 digits the grantee provided when account was opened

#### DRGR website

- http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/comm unitydevelopment/programs/drsi/drgrs .cfm
  - ✓ Access DRGR
  - Access DRGR
     DRGR FAQ with NSP updates
     DRGR Online Training
     Draft Report Users Guide

#### **Performance Measures**

- HOME reports data in IDIS, including CPD performance measures
- CPD Performance Outcome Measures not used for NSP
  - Grantee must identify measures in Action Plan
  - · Codify in agreements with partners



- HOME & NSP: Must keep project records:
   General administrative
  - Records on subrecipients, state recipients, CHDOs, CBDOs etc
  - Programs
  - Financial
  - Project
    - ✓ Purchase price, sale price, project costs, other federal requirements, etc.
  - <u>NSP</u>: National objective
     ✓ Determining and documenting income
- Must monitor projects, partners

## Resources

- HUD materials:
  - NSP Federal Register Notice
  - NSP Bridge Notice
  - NSP Frequently Asked Questions and Policy Guidance
  - HOME model guidebooks
  - HOME training manuals
  - · HOMEfires and notices
- For more info:
  - www.hud.gov/nsp
  - www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/affordablehousin g/index.cfm
  - www.icfi.com/nsp