to live with dignity and independence.

The following table includes a description of the number of households that will be benefited from the housing assistance activities proposed in this PY 2021 Annual Action Plan:

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	2,560
Non-Homeless	2,000
Special-Needs	400
Total	4,960

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

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	60
The Production of New Units	42
Rehab of Existing Units	15
Acquisition of Existing Units	120
Total	237

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

#### **Discussion:**

ESG will allocate funds for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing activities. NPOs and municipalities may use ESG funds to provide housing relocation and stabilization services, and short- and/or medium-term rental assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter or another place allowed by federal regulations. ESG funds may also be used to provide housing relocation and stabilization services, and short-and/or medium-term rental assistance, as necessary, to help a homeless individual or family move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. Meanwhile, HOPWA will provide tenant based rental assistance (TBRA), transitional housing and short-term rent mortgage utility assistance (STRMU) for persons with special needs.

The HOME and CDBG Program provides the highest share of housing assistance, hence will provide the biggest outcomes for supported households during the year. Yet, the CDBG program can provide funding for infrastructure in support of housing, and public facilities. Such actions must be prioritized first in the local government. The ESG and HOPWA programs provides the largest assistance to the homeless and special needs population.

During the preparation of the 5-Yr. Consolidated Plan, the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis outline levels of relative need in the area of affordable housing for the low-income population in Puerto Rico. This level of need drive the State strategy created to address the immediate housing needs of the economically disadvantage persons in the Island. The main objective of this strategy is investing available resources in

service activities that enhance access to affordable housing to the program's eligible low-income population groups. Via these efforts, low-income persons have the opportunities to stabilize their housing conditions and reduce the risk of homelessness.

To accomplish these objectives the PR-State Consolidated agencies determine to promote affordable housing service activities in the following way:

- CDBG funding will be invested in the creation of housing rehabilitation opportunities for owner occupied units or units to be occupied by low income persons;
- ESG funding will be invested in the creation of housing opportunities and supportive services for homeless population and individuals at risk of homelessness;
- HOME funding will be invested in the creation of homeownership opportunities as well as tenant based rental assistance opportunities for low-income persons;
- HOPWA funding will continue to be invested in the creation of rental assistance opportunities for HIV/AIDS individuals and their immediate families, as well as transitional housing and supportive services for low-income individuals with HIV/AIDS.
- HTF funding will be invested on Multifamily Rental New Construction/Rehabilitation.

These consolidated housing activities fully engage and leverage additional mainstream housing assistance available within the PR-State public service structure. The State Housing Choice Voucher Program, commonly known as Section 8 Program, allow very low-income families to choose and lease or purchase safe, decent, and affordable privately-owned rental housing. The State Public Housing Program provides decent and safe rental housing for eligible low-income families, the elderly, and persons with disabilities.

As part of the State Government public policy and governmental vision, stable housing is an important tool in helping households achieve other life outcomes, and the PR-State Consolidated Plan Agencies are committed to work toward providing low-income families access to these opportunities.

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

#### Introduction:

The public housing activities within the PR-State jurisdiction are funded through two (2) main funding streams of HUD Office of Public and Indian Housing. These funding streams are the Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP) and the Public Housing Program.

The HCVP, also known as Section 8 Program, allows very low-income families to choose and lease or purchase safe, decent, and affordable privately-owned rental housing. In the other hand, the Public Housing Program provides decent and safe rental housing for eligible low-income families, the elderly,

and persons with disabilities. Within the PR-State Government, both programs are administered and managed by the PR Public Housing Administration (PR-PHA), a subsidiary agency of the State Department of Housing. For the public housing complexes, the PR-PHA has management agreements with Private Sector Administrators Firm that are responsible of the daily operation of the projects.

Under the State Government current public policy, the funds allocated to the PR-State public housing initiatives becomes a high priority among the consolidated plan housing and community development strategy. Puerto Rico is facing the most critical economic recession in modern history that has resulted in structural problems, economic shocks, most recently the COVID-19 pandemic, and weak public finances. This scenario has yielded a decade of stagnation, outmigration and debt, which improved after Hurricane María with billions of both private and public reconstruction funds that circulated in the economy. COVID-19 represents another socioeconomic setback. Under these circumstances, the public policy seeks to promote initiatives toward aligning available resources into unified and targeted impact strategies. As part of the development of the institutional structure of the Consolidated Plan strategy, the Puerto Rico Department of Housing fully engage and leverage these mainstream housing assistance programs to the Consolidated Plan housing initiatives. This management vision allows the Department to align the available resources to a unified and targeted housing strategy that results in maximize the impact of the public funds invested in housing initiatives.

This section describes the actions that the PR-State will take to address the needs of the public housing population groups during the planned PY 2021.

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

No CPD funded activity will exclusively serve any of the Public Housing projects located within the Municipality boundaries. Nevertheless, the local public policy service strategy includes the public housing population among the service delivery groups that benefits of the Municipality's public services and community development activities. Various activities included in the 2021 action plan benefit the public

housing residents, among them:

#### **CDBG**

#### **Public Services activities**

- Security
- Health
- Prevention
- Education
- Energy conservation
- Services to homeless
- Services to veterans

#### **Public Facilities**

- Park and recreational facilities
- Parking lots
- Community centers and/or technological
- Facilities for special populations (elderly, people with disabilities, Youth, childcare, homeless,

people with HIV / AIDS, battered people)

- Health facilities
- Any other facility eligible according to HUD regulations (see 24 CFR 570.201-570.202).

#### Infrastructure

- Re-pavement of Municipal roads
- Streets, sidewalks, curbs, walls of containment or gabions
- Water projects (rain systems, sewer or system sanitary and other activities related)
- Efficiency energetic projects or renewable energy
- Water collection systems
- Mitigation projects

#### **Economic development activities**

• Assistance to micro-enterprises

#### **HOME**

Residents are offered the opportunities to acquire affordable housing units

#### **HOPWA**

• Supportive services are provided to PH residents with HIV/AIDS

#### **Other Services**

In addition, Municipal governments provide services to the Public Housing Residents. Among the services

are:

- Educational services at the Head Start Centers
- Sport Clinics
- Summer Camps
- Cultural Activities
- Fines Arts workshops
- College Board workshops
- Adult Education
- Educational grants to high school students
- School supplies

For more information go to appendix.

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

The State public housing strategy includes policies to promote social and economic self-sufficiency among the housing complexes residents. A key element within this strategy is achieve resident engagement and community leadership within the housing projects. Through the engagement of the residents, the PR-PHA and the Private Administrators Firm will be able to understand the residents views of their community, particularly the community needs and assets and how the residents view that socio-economic improvements can be achieved.

As previously stated, during the course of the PY 2021, the PR-PHA will undertake the *Tenant Participation Fund Program and the Servi Movil* initiative as part of the commitment that the State Government has with the public housing communities to improve their living conditions and engage them in the development of the management activities of their complexes and communities.

As per the participation of homeownership actions, the PR-PHA will promote *Casa Mía*, a concept that promotes homeownership within the low and moderate families in Puerto Rico. This housing initiative will engage the participation of the non-profit sector the mortgage business sector, among other components, to assure the acquisition and occupation of housing units by low-income persons and/or families.

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

As of June 30, 2016, the PR-PHA performance was standard under the HUD-Public Housing standards. Although no problems are in sight that can cause a decrease in the level of performance of the Agency, if needed the State Government Consolidated Plan Agencies will be available to provide technical assistance, management and financial consultant activities, programmatic and operational advice and

capacity building actions, toward the Agency managerial and performance improvement.

#### Discussion:

The State Public Housing strategy is a key element among the PR State Government housing and community development policy. The main responsibility of the public housing initiative falls under the PR-PHA, a subsidiary agency of the State Housing Department, one of the main components of the PR-State Consolidated Plan Institutional Structure.

Under the new State Government vision and the economic hardship and constraints affecting the overall economic system, the alignment and maximization in the use of available resources for common and unified strategies plays an important role in the Housing and Consolidated Plan Strategies and Initiatives.

As a special need population group, the State Government through the PR Department of Housing will be responsible to develop strategic actions to address a number of interrelated community challenges in the areas of education, health, human services, affordable housing job training and creation and other public service offerings. Only with the commitment of promoting the alignment of resources and the maximization of its use, the strategy could achieve positive changes among the public housing communities and improve the living conditions of their residents.

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

#### Introduction

The PR-State strategy behind the homeless initiative consists of a network perspective in which collaboration, integration and partnerships will continue to be fostered to implement activities to prevent, reduce, and end homelessness. This collaborative effort will also have the intention of streaming the funding sources within the partnered organizations in order to promote a more effective utilization of the community wide available resources to address the needs of the individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

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

According to the last Point in Time Census (PIT) 2019 there are 2,535 homeless persons in Puerto Rico; seventy-five percent (75%) are unsheltered, and twenty seven percent (27%) are considered chronic

homeless. Seventy nine percent (79%) of the homeless population are men, while twenty one percent (21%) are women. Homeless individuals are mainly located within the municipalities of San Juan, Ponce, Arecibo, Caguas, Mayagüez, Guayama, Bayamón, Vega Baja, Guaynabo, Humacao, and Aguadilla. Based on the data from the Puerto Rico Department of the Family, PR Government ESG Grantee will continue supporting the outreach, engagement, intake and initial assessment services to unsheltered persons activities that local governments and nonprofit organizations undertake during the PY 2021. The financial support of these organizations will be provided through the allocation of the ESG Program funding.

Through this component, the Department will support the provision of essential services necessary to reach out to unsheltered homeless individuals; connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent, non-facility-based care to unsheltered homeless people who are unwilling or unable to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility.

Among the eligible activities that the Department will support are the following activities: engagement; case management; emergency and mental services; transportation services; housing search and placement, housing stability and case management; and services for special needs populations. To enforce within our subrecipients the need to reduce the number of homeless individuals and families, the ESG program established a standard stipulating that street outreach activities must include the case management component to assure that services are focused not only on satisfying the basic needs, but also on stabilizing the physical and emotional state of individuals and placing them in some type of housing modality. Also, Street Outreach Projects must provide outreach services at least three times a week and services will be provided based on the client's needs. The PRDF is very committed on increasing the number of individuals served under this category and reducing the time that homeless individuals are on the streets.

The ESG program will continue supporting innovative special projects targeted to provide outreach services for chronic homeless and emergency shelters in municipalities with high demand for these services.

Finally, the PRDF will continue supporting low-barriers emergency shelters, particularly only projects with 65% or more of bed utilization rate, will be considered to receive funds. It is expected that subrecipients works towards to removing administrative, institutional and programmatic barriers that limit access to emergency shelters. As well, the Department continues encouraging its sub-recipients, the inclusion of permanent housing as a goal in the services plans since the first day a homeless person enters a shelter.

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

Local public policies on homeless, (Law Number 130) recognizes the need to foster, plan, and carry out services and facilities to attend the needs of homeless individuals, to enable their participation in the Puerto Rican community and allow them to lead a productive and social life. Services must be offered in an integrated manner, promoting the vision of a continuum of care system that guarantees the uninterrupted offering of services and housing, sharing responsibilities for such an important matter

among the various sectors".

As part of the responsibilities of the Department of the Family, the Agency supports the operation of Emergency Shelter facilities throughout the Island. These types of facilities provide a safe and decent alternative to the streets for a determined period of time for a family or individual who is homeless, in addition to providing access to case management, health care assessment and referral services. This emergency placement includes meals, sleeping arrangements, and access to phone and mail services. Before the conclusion of the period of time limitation, each family or individual will have completed an assessment to determine self-sufficiency goals and housing needs. A family can then be referred to transitional housing, move to permanent supportive housing, or move into other low-income housing. Each client agrees to the conditions of stay within the facility and agrees to work on a case plan designed to make self-sufficiency possible.

According to the last PIT 2019 only twenty-five (25%) of the homeless are sheltered. To increase the number of persons who are placed in emergency shelters, this PY2021 the Department of the Family will continue to support low barriers emergency shelters. It has been established in the ESG standards that emergency shelters admission's procedures have to reflect a housing first approach. Also, the DF will support emergency shelters with sixty-five (65%) average rate utilization bed occupancy. ESG's subrecipients will continue to be provided with plenty technical assistance to reduce the time of individuals in emergency shelters. Individual planning services are also set as requirements in the ESG standards and should focus placing individuals on some type of housing before ninety (90) days.

Funding for emergency shelters comes mainly from the State's ESG program. These funds also are made available through the RFP process previously described. Funds may be used for renovation of emergency shelter facilities and the operation of those facilities, as well as supportive services for the residents, which could include Case Management, Child Care, Education, Employment Assistance and Job Training Activities, Legal, Mental Health, Substance Abuse Treatment, Transportation, and Services for Special Populations.

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

The Current Homelessness Strategy to end chronic homelessness in Puerto Rico includes the following strategies:

• Continued expansion of stakeholders involved in collaborative planning and service development

- within targeted areas with high prevalence of chronic homeless persons.
- Continued efforts to implement existing, and obtain new, commitments from Mayors to participate in planning processes to end chronic homelessness.
- Development and implementation of specific action steps with state and municipal governments
  that have established the elimination of chronic homelessness as a priority, outreach, such as
  supportive housing development, providing homeless family's public housing in municipalities
  that administer their own public housing projects, providing vouchers for permanent housing in
  those municipalities that administer voucher programs, coordinating supportive services to
  promote retention in permanent and supportive housing, including the development of minienterprises for homeless self-employment, etc.
- Implementation of specific action steps to improve access to services, reduce stigma and the criminalization of homelessness.
- Continued education and advocacy to increase the number of public and private funding sources for housing and supportive services for chronic homeless, emphasizing those with SA/MH conditions.
- Increased capacity building of municipal government representatives to partner with community-based organizations in the development, financing and delivery of services to chronic homeless.
- Continue with the implementation of the dedicated HMIS currently under San Juan's Coalition and the Coalition of Coalitions - for uniform data collection to track populations served through the various systems to permit continuous monitoring of the number and quality of services provided, and outcomes in the homeless served.
- Collaborate with the San Juan's Coalition, the Coalition of Coalitions, and the entities that comprise the CoCs in order to strengthen homelessness data gathering processes, and the consistency of information provided by organizations.
- Continued identification and work with public and private housing developers to target homeless
  in the development of permanent supportive housing. The current strategies include primarily
  work with state and non-profit sectors so that more efforts will be directed to local governments
  and the for-profit stakeholders to improve housing accessibility and service infrastructures for the
  chronic homeless.
- Monitoring of the development of formal protocols and the implementation of discharge policies from all child welfare, correctional, health and SA/MH agencies and institutions, as a means of preventing chronic homelessness.
- Promote the expansion of the amount of permanent housing units for homeless persons.

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

The State is committed to provide the necessary assistance to quickly locate homeless individuals and families in permanent housing; and prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless. Based on that goal, funds will be allocated for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing activities. NPOs and municipalities may use ESG funds to provide housing relocation and stabilization services, and short-and/or medium-term rental assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter or another place allowed per federal regulation. ESG funds may also be used to provide housing relocation and stabilization services, and short-and/or medium-term rental assistance, as necessary, to help a homeless individual or family move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

#### Discussion

The provision of housing and supportive services to the homeless population is one of the main goals among the housing and community development strategies of the PR-State Government during this consolidated period. In leading this effort, the PR Department of Family administers the ESG Program allocation, which is used to make grants to Municipalities and Nonprofit Organizations for the rehabilitation or conversion of buildings for use as emergency shelter for the homeless, for the payment of certain expenses related to operating emergency shelters, for essential services related to emergency shelters and street outreach for the homeless, and for homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance. Through this initiative, the Department leads the role toward the goal of ending homelessness in the State jurisdiction.

### 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	70	
Tenant-based rental assistance	120	
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	80	
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with		
HOPWA funds	420	
Total	690	

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

#### Introduction:

The enactment of public statutes, ordinances, regulations, administrative procedures and/or processes could have a negative effect in the cost to produce and/or maintain an affordable housing stock in the

local market. In its continuously public responsibility, the State must deal with taking actions to ameliorate the effects that existing policies could have in promoting affordable housing initiatives.

Among the common policies that have an effect as a barrier to affordable housing in the local housing market, we can describe land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. Under the current Government structure, some of these policies are enacted at the local government level. Therefore, the State Government must deal with some jurisdictional level establishment in order to take care of the possible limitations that such policies represent to the affordable housing markets.

As previously stated in this plan, the State Government is currently putting in place a new public policy vision with the objective of promoting the sustainable development of Puerto Rico and addressing the deep economic and financial recession that had stall the Island economic development for the last decade. The *Plan para Puerto Rico* includes a series of strategies and initiative that promotes a change of vision in the form of managing the public sector and in the way the State Government conducts its public business.

Through the described plan, the State Government proposes to take actions that leads to the economic development of the Island in all business sectors including the housing markets. In this section, the PRDOH will present which of the proposed public policies address the needs of ameliorating the effect that enacted public policies have in the affordable housing market in Puerto Rico.

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

Many of the common policies that have a direct effect in the production and development of affordable housing units are related with permits process and land use planning process. To address most of the practices that are considered barriers for the production and development of affordable housing units, the Government vision must be from a planning and land use management context.

It is well known that, in Puerto Rico, the permits process is one of the multiple reasons for the economic stagnation experienced by the Island. To address the policies that are considered barriers for affordable housing actions, PR State Government established the Single Business Portal that streamlined the permits process and create a friendly and effective mechanism that assist in improving the business environment in the Island.

Another factor that the State Government is addressing through the new government vision is the land use policies. Through the creation and implementation of a Strategic Planning Program, the State Government is creating medium and long period plans relating to the land space ordainment within the Island. The State Land Use Plan is under its final revision to align it to the Municipalities Local Land Use

and Ordainment Plans. This initiative will have the effect of eliminating existing confronting policies for land use and will promote flexibility in the establishment of polices concerning the use of the land and the promotion of project development throughout the Island, including housing related activities.

In addition, the State Government policy has established affordable housing policies to benefit low income and special needs population groups. Among the proposed policies is the *Casa Mía* initiative that promote the establishment of an incentive program to facilitate the acquisition of an existing housing unit to low income worker's families, the *Nuevo Comienzo* initiative that proposed the provision of rent subsidies to women who are victims of domestic and gender violence actions and the *Egida del Siglo 21* initiative, an activity proposing the rehabilitation and modernization of elders housing projects.

The first two (2) of the described affordable housing initiative are promoting the acquisition and occupation of existing housing units that currently are vacant and available within the housing market in Puerto Rico. The vacancy of housing units has been arising in the last years due to the significantly migration wave that the Island has been experiencing. With initiative like the described, the State Government purpose of stabilizing communities that have suffered from significantly vacancy in their housing units and will limit the probability of abandonment of the communities housing stock.

#### **Discussion:**

To tackle and ameliorate the effect of the actions that commonly are considered barriers for the development and establishment of affordable housing actions, the PR State Government is proposing proactive initiatives that will foster activities to provide housing units to low income and special needs population groups. These actions consider planning and permits policies that will facilitate the undertaking of activities directed to address the housing needs of the economically disadvantaged individuals, as well as the creation of new initiatives toward the provision of incentives for acquisition, lease and/or rehabilitation purposes by low-income worker families and/or special needs population groups.

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

#### Introduction:

In this Section of the Annual Action Plan for PY 2021, the PRDOH will include a description of the actions that the PR-State government it will undertake to foster and maintain a stable affordable housing stock; to reduce the risk of exposure to lead based paint hazards; to reduce the number of poverty-level families; to develop the institutional structure and to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

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

As part of the State Government vision, the Action Plan Agencies will be providing economic assistance and incentives to address the housing and socioeconomic needs of the underserved population groups.

Under Puerto Rico current economic scenario, the lack of resources among the low income and underserved population is the main reason to obstacle the socioeconomic stability of these groups within the general society.

The particular actions that will be taken by the Agencies are:

- The State Department of Housing will be responsible to provide rent financial assistance to eligible low-income families and/or individuals and rent assistance and the creation of economic development actions within the public housing projects to improve the economic and living conditions of this segment;
- The PRDOH will provide homeownership assistance to low-income persons interested to acquire an affordable housing units;
- Also the PRDOH will make available CDBG funds for housing rehabilitation actions of low income owner occupied units within the Non-Entitlement municipalities of the Island. This action will promote improve the physical conditions of the low-income housing stock in the Municipalities;
- The State Department of Health, through the Municipality of San Juan Housing and Community Development Department, will promote tenant based rental assistance activities for HIV/AIDS individuals and their families. In addition, transitional housing and supportive services will be made available for HIV/AIDS homeless individuals reach out by Nonprofit Organizations providing housing and supportive services to this population.
- The State Department of Family will make available ESG funds for the provision of housing activities services for homeless individuals and/or at-risk homelessness individuals. These assistances will be provided through Nonprofit Organizations and municipalities around the Island. In addition, the Department will strongly support the efforts of the Homeless Continuum of Care Coalitions operating within the Island jurisdiction and that are responsible to request and distribute Continuum of Care funding to address the basic and immediate needs of the homeless population in Puerto Rico.

Additional efforts, from administrative and planning management actions, will be taken in order to improve the permits process and land use policies that will allow the promotion of actions to facilitate affordable housing initiative around the Island.

Regarding CDBG, some of the most urgent needs of non-entitlement communities are infrastructure, housing rehabilitation and economic development. To expedite funding allocation and expenditure, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico assigned by Law an equal amount of CDBG funds to non-entitlement municipalities, except for Vieques and Culebra that are granted 15% in additional funding. Based on their local knowledge, these units of local government decide the activities they want to support.

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

As previously stated the provision of economic assistance to rehabilitate, acquisition and rent affordable

housing units is the main action that the PR State Consolidated Plan Agencies will be undertaken to foster and maintain a healthy and stable affordable housing stock within the local housing market.

In addition, pro-active actions leading to promote the re-use and re-occupation of existing vacant housing units within the low-income communities of Puerto Rico, will promote the expansion of the low-income housing stock, will promote re-population actions in communities that has suffered of a high level of migration and will avoid the deterioration and abandonment of communities creating a public safety and health problems within the Municipalities.

The State Government is also proposing actions toward supporting the creation of housing activities under a cooperative business model. As part of the support that the new public policy will provide to the Puerto Rico Cooperative Movement, housing projects will be supported as part of this government economic development vision.

The main action of the Commonwealth is the use of a mechanism of a Unified NOFA. This strategy seeks leveraging expertise with funds and resources available for housing and community development from different programs to support the policies of the State Housing Plan.

The state will use HOME and HTF funds particularly through homebuyer assistance programs and single-family rehab to foster and maintain affordable housing. Moreover, the state plans to use HOME funds to leverage other state projects which will increase the affordable housing inventory. The use of HOME resale and recapture provisions will support the affordability of such projects in the long run.

Additionally, CDGB housing activities (Rehab, CDBG-DR Affordable rental housing, NSP) will serve to maintain the affordable housing stock in Puerto Rico.

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

The PRDOH have a pro-active approach to reduce lead-based-paint hazards in residential projects across the Island, such as:

- Professional assessment for deteriorated paint in units built before 1978
- Initial and annual HQS inspections
- Disclose information among residents of lead-based paint hazards
- Stabilization, removal and disposal of dangerous material. The State HOME Program has
  contracted companies to provide technical assistance for the evaluations, visual assessment, HQS
  inspections and paint testing (when necessary) for the housing units that will be rehabilitated with
  HOME funds in order to comply with lead-based paint requirements and other applicable federal
  environmental laws and regulations.

Housing providers funded through HUD provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing to their residents. Part of this responsibility is to protect these residents, particularly children under age six, from the health risks

of lead-based paint. Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) and landlords protect these families by complying with HUD's lead-based paint regulations.

With respect to the Housing Choice Voucher Program (HCVP), the Lead Safe Housing Rule (LSHR) applies only to units constructed prior to 1978 occupied (or intended to be occupied) by a child under age six, the common areas servicing those units and exterior painted surfaces associated with those units and common areas. The Lead Disclosure Rule (LDR) applies to disclosure of lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards in most housing constructed prior to 1978 ("target housing") at sale or lease, whether or not they are or will be occupied by a child, and whether it is federally assisted or not.

Target Housing is generally, housing constructed before 1978. Housing for the elderly, and housing for persons with disabilities, are not target housing, unless a child under 6 years old resides or is expected to reside in that housing, in which case, the housing is target housing. All zero-bedroom dwellings are not target housing. In jurisdictions which banned the sale or use of lead-based paint before 1978, HUD may use an earlier date for determining target housing. Refer to Lead Compliance Toolkit, Housing Choice Voucher Program, HUD's Lead-Based Paint Regulations (24 CFR Part 35).

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

In order to reduce the number of poverty-level families the PR-State Government will coordinate the following effort:

- Continue to create training and workforce development opportunities through the investment of funds of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunities Act (WIOA) Program. These funds are committed to assist low-income individuals in acquiring the technical knowledge and developing the work skills needed to effectively be transitioning to the job market;
- Continue to support the Universities and Technical College community in providing educational
  opportunities to low- and moderate-income students with the objective of improving their
  academic skills and achieved to be hire in the local and/or regional job market;
- Provide financial housing subsidies to low- and moderate-income households in order to alleviate
  the cost burden effect that housing has in the economic status of the families;
- Continue to support private investment in the development of affordable housing projects;
- Continue to provide Tenant Based Rent Assistance to HIV/AIDS individuals and family members;
- Continue to invest Section 8 funds in assisting eligible households in their rental needs;
- Promote the creation of Public-Private Alliances, as a business model to promote economic development activities, to create and maintain jobs opportunities and expand the business activities base around the Island;

Support the active participation of the Cooperatives Sector within strategic regional projects as a tool to create job opportunities, promote local investment and promote an increase in the regional business

activities throughout the Island.

### Actions planned to develop institutional structure

During the preparation of the Consolidated Plan the PRDOH, as Lead Agency, envisioned to carry out the designed housing, community, economic development, homeless and special population strategy from an inclusive and collaborative point of view through the Consolidated Stakeholders network. Using the leading role of the PRDOH, the PR State Government will continue to encourage the active participation of these entities in order to meet the needs of the very low to moderate income persons and their communities.

Strategic meetings, working meetings, oversight activities, among other follow-up activities, will be undertaken in order to continue strengthen and developing strategic and accountable partnerships among the Institutional Structure of the housing and community development activities within the State Government structure.

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

During the preparation of the Consolidated Plan the PRDOH, as Lead Agency, envisioned to carry out the designed housing, community, economic development, homeless and special population strategy from an inclusive and collaborative point of view through the Consolidated Stakeholders network. Using the leading role of the PRDOH, the PR State Government will continue to encourage the active participation of these entities in order to meet the needs of the very low to moderate income persons and their communities.

Strategic meetings, working meetings, oversight activities, among other follow-up activities, will be undertake in order to continue strengthen and developing strategic and accountable partnerships among the Institutional Structure of the housing and community development activities within the State Government structure.

#### **Discussion:**

The PR-State Government will continue to use CPD funds to achieve the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan. In achieving these goals and objectives, the State will integrate to the CPD allocated funds, additional public funding streams and will leverage communitywide available funding to maximize the resources toward the provision of services to the most in need population groups.

The maximization in the use of available funding within the community, will require the development of strategic and accountable partnerships with all Consolidated Plan Community Stakeholders as part of the institutional structure created toward delivering the basic and essential public services to address the

needs of the low-income population segments.

## **Program Specific Requirements**

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

#### Introduction:

Section 104(j) of the Act and Federal Register Vol. 77 No. 78, April 23rd, 2012 (Final rule) excludes from the definition of Program Income an amount of \$35,000 per year or less. Therefore, in compliance with federal laws and regulations, PRDOH does not require non-entitlement municipalities to return income up to \$35,000 provided that <a href="such revenue">such revenue</a> is counted as miscellaneous revenue. Nonetheless, PRDOH must be informed through quarterly financial reports issued to the agency of the nature and disposition of all revenues collected by the municipality, in order to determine compliance with the Program Income Rule.

Instructions regarding the reporting and expenditure of program income are available at PRDOH. The municipalities are required to send their program income estimates and reports through e-mail or fax.

# 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	475,000
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the	
year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic	
plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has	
not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	475,000

#### **Other CDBG Requirements**

1. The amount of urgent need activities

300,000

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.

70.00%

# 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:
  - N/A. The HOME program will use HUD-acceptable forms of investment described in 24 CFR Section 92.205(b)(1) for grants and loans. No alternative forms of investment will be used.
- 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:

#### **Resale and Recapture Provisions**

The **HOME** Program will ensure that **HOME** rules regarding affordability will be observed, as stipulated at 24 CFR 92.254 for Homeownership. The assisted properties will meet affordable housing requirements. Thus, properties will provide modest housing, be acquired by a low-income family as its principal residence and meet affordability requirements for a specific period of time. Affordability restrictions for both Resale and Recapture provisions, as discussed below, will be included in the written agreements executed by the homebuyer and the **PRHFA** and will be enforced via deed restrictions separately recorded, and a soft second mortgage over the property.

The **PRHFA** will use both Resale and Recapture provisions. Resale provisions will only be used in cases in which HOME assistance has been awarded as development subsidy and will not be used to reduce the purchase price of the unit and in cases in which the permanent and primary financing for the acquisition would be affected due to the lender's policies regarding the treatment of the Recapture provisions. It has been the **PRHFA** experience that certain institutions equate subsidies awarded in lieu of Recapture provisions as payable loans and therefore must be considered when calculating the property's Loans to Value Ratio. Under these circumstances and when the Loans to Value Ratio exceeds the ratio authorized under the primary lender's policies, the developer or CHDO may request the sale of the HOME assisted unit under the Resale provisions. In any such case the developer or CHDO must seek the **PRFHA** prior written approval before selling the unit using Resale provisions.

Recapture provisions will not be used when a project receives only a development subsidy and is sold

at fair market value, instead, resale provisions will be used.

Adequate controls are in place, particularly as revised deed restrictions and periodic inspections, to enforce **HOME** resale or recapture provisions. The abovementioned provisions and restrictions will also apply to CHDO's in the same manner. The **PRFHA** will determine which type of provision to use with CHDO's. Such determination will be included in the written agreement with the CHDO's.

For more information go to Appendix.

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:

The Resale or Recapture Guidelines that assures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds are included below.

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:

HOME Program funds will not be used to refinance existing debts.

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

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

The ESG standards are included on the Appendix Section of this plan. The PRDF is in the process of revising its Written Standards.

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

Both PRCoC-502 and PRCoC-503 have established a Coordinated Entry System.

The PRCoC-502 Coordinated Entry System named "Derecho a Techo" is fully implemented in its geographic region. The PRCoC-502 uses a comprehensive coordination of the services available throughout the CoCPR502 community and other leaders within the geographic area, including 24 Municipalities. Through their outreach program they identify the most vulnerable homeless individuals and offer services conducive to obtaining housing. The CE is a hybrid since it has an easy-access office with the following hours of operation: Monday through Friday from 8:00AM to 8:00PM,

a toll-free number, a mobile case management office, and three access point partners. Participants' needs are prioritized considering crisis situations and conditions such as chronic homelessness, domestic violence, mental illness and substance abuse, resulting in a better match of services. Individuals are evaluated with a standardized intake assessment form in order to ensure equal access and confirm the immediate needs of the individual.

The PRCoC-503 Coordinated Entry System (CES) named "Sistema Coordinado de Entrada" is also implemented. The CES uses a comprehensive coordination of the services available throughout the CoCPR-503 community, network of homeless and mainstream housing and supportive service providers and other leaders within the geographic area, including of 54 municipalities. By implementing a comprehensive "Housing First-Assertive Community Treatment Intervention", which includes outreach workers, community advocates, housing navigators, a community "Alternative Integrated Clinic" with primary, behavioral and substance abuse services, and case management. The CES identify the most vulnerable homeless individuals and offers services conducive to obtaining housing. The CES operates an emergency hotline available 24 hours a day 7 days a week, case management office and two access points located in Caguas and Ponce. Participants' needs are prioritized considering their level of priorization based on chronicity and urgency, crisis situations and conditions such as chronic homelessness, domestic violence, mental illness and substance abuse, resulting in a better match of services and housing options. Individuals are evaluated with a standardized intake assessment form in order to ensure equal access and confirm the immediate needs of the individual.

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).

Please refer to Section AP-30, Method of Distribution, of this Plan for a complete description of how ESG Program funds are distributed among eligible Entities.

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.

The State Department of Family complies with 24 CFR Section 576.405 requirements. The required homeless representation is met through the following actions:

As required by federal regulations, the PR-502 CoC has one chair on its board reserved for representatives of the homeless population, or individuals who have experienced homelessness. In addition, the CoC has a separate committee formed by formerly homeless individuals.

The PR-503 CoC has two chairs for at least two (2) representatives of the homeless population, who are or have experienced homelessness.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

See Appendix for written standards.

# 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 Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority (Authority) will make available the Housing Trust Fund Activities of Rental Housing along the HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Action Plan (AP). Funds will be awarded to eligible applicants following a competitive process. The competitive process will follow the criteria established in the HTF Allocation Plan. Funds will be allocated to provide incentives for meeting developing and supporting affordable rental housing units. This will be achieved through new construction or rehabilitation of non-luxury housing with suitable amenities for rent.

Eligible Applicants: The PRHFA is not limiting the potential pool of applicants for the HTF program. Thus, PRHFA will allow developers, non-profits and other organizations to apply for HTF funds. However, applicants must be able to participate in PRHFA funding round (NOFA). Applicants must comply with the requirements established in 24 CFR 93.2. These requirements are integral to the basic threshold criteria described in the tables below. It is important to note that applications must demonstrate that participants understand the specific requirements of the HTF program and that even if HTF funds are combined in a

project with multiple funding sources, HTF unit(s) must be assisted only via HTF eligible activities (24 CFR 93.200).

Please note that it should be at PRHFA's sole discretion to award HTF funds to any Participant (which has requested or not HTF funds), based on the merits of the project, available funds, specific needs of the cycle, economic conditions, in order to promote the new construction/rehabilitation of low-income housing projects.

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".

Applications requesting HOME and HTF funds will be evaluated based on joint rating factors, once applicants have satisfied the basic threshold requirements. Those factors include local considerations and State HOME and HTF Program's criteria, such as: Project location; project characteristics; project owner/developer characteristics; financing characteristics; special needs projects; Housing needs and additional criteria for rental housing projects. See the appendix for a description of the scoring method and selection criteria that was specifically developed for the HTF Program. The criteria is presented below to facilitate the description of the priority funding factors. The QAP and PRHFA NOFA will be used to determine the final scores and funding recommendations. The full explanation of the Method of Distribution of funds to be used during this program year is included in the Appendix Section (HTF Selection Criteria). Also, Section (e) below provides additional requirements for eligible recipients.

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".

See Appendix. HTF Selection Criteria.

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".

The PRHFA will distribute funds through a competitive process and cannot predict the ultimate geographic distribution of the HTF funds. The method of distribution does not include an allocation of resources based on geographic areas, so target areas are not earmarked. Yet, the HTF Program will consider the housing needs for eligible income families in non-metropolitan areas, by taking into account the upcoming new

census figures by Municipalities. The merits of the proposal will be evaluated taking into consideration the needs in any particular location. The PRHFA will comply with regulations (24 CFR 92.201 (b)(1)) requiring that resources be allocated in non-metropolitan areas. The final distribution will be based on the criteria established in the method of distribution.

The HTF allocation for PY 2021 will be distributed to benefit very low and extremely low income families (see HTF Funding Priorities 91.320(k)(5)(i) for the definition).

See Appendix [HTF Selection Criteria] for additional geographic considerations in the scoring system.

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".

The PRHFA will consider applications from potential recipients that "have demonstrated experience and capacity to conduct other Tax Credit/HOME projects as evidenced by its ability to: (i) Own, construct, or rehabilitate, and manage and operate an affordable multifamily rental housing development" (24 CFR 93.2 – Definition). The term "full compliance and successful record" provides sufficient basis to determine the applicants capacity to obligate HTF funds and undertake activities in a timely matter.

Due to the limited amount of HTF funds, is not viable for the HTF allocation to be distributed via a standalone funding round. Thus, the State will distribute HTF funds via its regular funding round, which includes other federal funding sources such as HOME, LIHCT, among others. Under the abovementioned funding round, applicants will have to demonstrate with evidence that they have fulfilled the initial basic requirements established in the "Basic Threshold". The PRHFA has created an specific set of requirements that HTF potential applicants must satisfy. Not complying with such requirements causes applicants to be disqualified. If applicants demonstrate fulfillment of basic threshold requirements, then the specific point ranking evaluation criteria will be applied to the proposed projects.

The basic threshold for the HTF establishes that applicant must demonstrate experience. "If proposing to use o of HOME or NHTF Developer, General Partner or Managing Partner must demonstrate successful record and full compliance participating in same capacity in the development of HOME /NHTF projects in Puerto Rico." To validate such assertion the applicant must submit "Relevant project documentation to support experience in particular project." And "Certification issued by the Authority's Audit and Compliance Office, or the Department's Housing Subsidies and Community Development Division, as applicable."

See Appendix [HTF Selection Criteria] for the specifics of the scoring system. (Section IV of the NOFA

Ranking Self-Evaluation).

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".

Section IV of the scoring method provides additional points for applicants that combine LIHTC or HOME projects that are specifically destined for long-term rental assistance. "If proposing to use only LIHTC or HOME, project demonstrating utilization of the respective LIHTC or HOME program, or in combination with other programs; if proposing to use LIHTC and HOME combined, or in combination with any other federal or state program, project utilization of similar program mix subsidizing development costs, long-term operations or providing long-term rental assistance." (See above, Section IV Scoring Method)

It is important to note that HTF units will include the 30 year restrictive covenants. These combined multifamily projects will provide for the preservation of affordable rental housing, particularly for extremely low families since HTF units will be required to comply with such income levels. Thus, projects which seek to increase the affordable rental housing stock will be scored favorably. Due to the limited amount of funds under HTF, leveraged funds will be the biggest portion of funds under these multifamily projects.

See Appendix [HTF Selection Criteria] for additional details.

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".

All projects funded with HTF will be required to comply with a minimum of 30 years affordability restrictions. Additional points are given to projects which provide an affordability period beyond the 30 years. Proponents will be required to sign a Land Use Restrictive Covenant Agreement. (See Section III.4 of the Scoring method) "If requesting NHTF, a project might earn up to 3 points for extending the term of affordability beyond the extended use period of thirty years" (Section III.4 of the Scoring method) The specific priority funding factors established for the HTF program are described in Section IV of the NOFA Ranking Self-Evaluation. This section establishes a specific priority funding factor for developers or the applicant's capacity to undertake tax credit/HOME projects. The following documents will be required to demonstrate the applicant's capacity to undertake an HTF project:

- Copy of HAP, IRS form 8609 for each project, as applicable.
- Relevant project documentation to support experience in particular project.
- Certification issued by the Authority's Audit and Compliance Office, or the Department's Housing Subsidies and Community Development Division, as applicable. Moreover the NOFA Ranking Self-evaluation scoring system provides additional points for applicants who have financial capacity to undertake projects. Point ranking system requires a certain amount of liquid assets.

The required documents include:

- Compiled or revised financial statements certified by a licensed accountant.
- Sources and Uses

Also, recipients must comply with PRHFA selection requirements as established in the HOME program/LIHTC QAP. Again, it is important to emphasize that entities must demonstrate organizational ability, financial capacity and knowledge of Federal, State and local housing program requirements. Recipient must demonstrate capacity to manage and operate an affordable rental housing program.

See Appendix.

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".

See Appendix.

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".

See Appendix. HTF Selection Criteria.

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".