

Getting to Know the NHTF Program (Five Minute Overview) Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio April 15, 2016

> Ed Gramlich National Low Income Housing Coalition



- The National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) is a federal program with dedicated sources of funding not subject to the annual Congressional appropriations process.
- The NHTF became law as part of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA).

What Is the National Housing Trust Fund? (continued)



The primary purpose of the NHTF is to increase and preserve the supply of **rental** housing for **extremely low income** (ELI) households, those earning less than 30% of area median income (AMI).

How Is the NHTF Funded?



The NHTF is to be funded with dedicated sources of revenue.

- HERA requires annual assessment of 0.042% on new business of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.
- 65% to go to the NHTF.
- Due to banking crisis of 2008, this source of money was put on hold.

How Is the NHTF funded?

(continued)



- On December 11, 2014 the hold was removed.
- Fannie and Freddie began to set aside funds on January 1, 2015
- Funds had to be transferred to HUD by March 1, 2016.
- Funds will reach states early summer 2016.
- HUD published interim regulations on January 30, 2015.

How Can NHTF Be Used?



- The law requires at least 90% of the funds be used for the production, preservation, rehabilitation, or operation of **rental** housing.
- Up to 10% can be used for homeownership activities that include constructing, rehabilitating, or preserving housing for first-time homebuyers, as well as providing down payment and closing cost assistance.

Who Is Served by the NHTF?



- The law requires at least 75% of the funds for rental housing benefit extremely low income (ELI) households or households with income below the federal poverty line.
- Up to 25% of the funds for rental housing may benefit very low income (VLI) households (earning less than 50% of area median income).
- All homeowner activities must benefit ELI or VLI.

How Is NHTF Money Distributed?



- The NHTF law requires money to be distributed as block grants to states by formula.
- 75% of the formula's value goes to two factors reflecting the shortage of rental housing affordable and available to ELI households, and the extent ELI renter households pay more than half of their income for rent and utilities.



- The law requires states to select a state agency (such as a housing finance agency or a housing department) to receive and administer NHTF resources.
- Each state must prepare an annual Allocation Plan showing how it will distribute NHTF money based on its priority housing needs.
- The Allocation Plan must be inserted as a component of a state's Consolidated Plan that requires public input.