

SUMMARY LISTING OF HUD GOALS AND PRIORITIES

(Both parts of Column 1 of the eLogic Model)

The following is a summary of the items to be used when filling out the eLogic Model.

	A	B	C
1	eLogic Model™		Appli
2			Pro
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6	HUD Goals	Policy Priority	M
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8		Policy	PI
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A. HUD's Strategic Goals

(To be filled in under "HUD Goals," one number per box)

1. Increase Homeownership Opportunities.
2. Promote Decent Affordable Housing.
3. Strengthen Communities.
4. Ensure Equal Opportunity in Housing.
5. Embrace High Standards of Ethics, Management, and Accountability.
6. Promote Participation of Grassroots Faith-Based and Other Community-Based Organizations.

B. Policy Priorities

(To be filled in under "Policy Priority," one number per box)

1. Providing Increased Homeownership and Rental Opportunities for Low- and Moderate-Income Persons, Persons with Disabilities, the Elderly, Minorities, and Persons with Limited English Proficiency.
Proposed activities support strategic goals 1, 2, and 4.
2. Improving our Nation's Communities.
Activities support strategic goals 2, 3, and 4.
3. Encouraging Accessible Design Features.
 - a. Visitability in New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation.
Activities support strategic goals 2, 3, and 4.
 - b. Universal Design.
Activities support strategic goals 1, 2, 3, and 4.
4. Providing Full and Equal Access to Grassroots, Faith-Based, and Other Community-Based Organizations in HUD Program Implementation.
Activities support strategic goal 6.
5. Participation of Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs) in HUD Programs.
Activities support strategic goals 3 and 4.
6. Ending Chronic Homelessness.
Activities support strategic goals 2 and 3.
7. Removal of Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing.
Activities support strategic goals 1 and 2.
8. Participation in Energy Star.
Activities support strategic goals 1 and 2.

NOTE: Taken from HUD's Fiscal Year 2006 Notice of Funding Availability Policy Requirements and General Section to the SuperNOFA for HUD's Discretionary Programs; Notice Federal Register / Vol. 71, No. 13 / Friday, January 20, 2006 / Notices, pp. 3394 – 3397

Known simply as the SuperNOFA General Section

EXPANDED LISTING OF eLOGIC MODEL

GOALS AND PRIORITIES (First column)

The following is taken directly from the General Section and has been reformatted and renumbered so the items in question are numbered 1, 2, etc, instead of a), b), etc., as in the actual HUD document.

A. HUD's Strategic Goals To Implement HUD's Strategic Framework and Demonstrate Results

HUD is committed to ensuring that programs result in the achievement of HUD's strategic mission. To support this effort, grant applications submitted for HUD programs will be rated on how well they tie proposed outcomes to HUD's policy priorities and annual goals and objectives, as well as the quality of the applicant's proposed evaluation and monitoring plans. HUD's strategic framework establishes the following goals and objectives for the Department:

1. Increase Homeownership Opportunities.
 - a. Expand national homeownership opportunities.
 - b. Increase minority homeownership.
 - c. Make the home-buying process less complicated and less expensive.
 - d. Fight practices that permit predatory lending.
 - e. Help HUD-assisted renters become homeowners.
 - f. Keep existing homeowners from losing their homes.
2. Promote Decent Affordable Housing.
 - a. Expand access to affordable rental housing.
 - b. Improve the physical quality and management accountability of public and assisted housing.
 - c. Increase housing opportunities for the elderly and persons with disabilities.
 - d. Help HUD-assisted renters make progress toward self-sufficiency.
3. Strengthen Communities.
 - a. Provide capital and resources to improve economic conditions in distressed communities.
 - b. Help organizations access the resources they need to make their communities more livable.
 - c. End chronic homelessness.
 - d. Mitigate housing conditions that threaten health.
4. Ensure Equal Opportunity in Housing.
 - a. Resolve discrimination complaints on a timely basis.
 - b. Promote public awareness of fair housing laws.
 - c. Improve housing accessibility for persons with disabilities.
5. Embrace High Standards of Ethics, Management, and Accountability.
 - a. Rebuild HUD's human capital and further diversify its workforce.
 - b. Improve HUD's management and its internal controls and systems, as well as resolve audit issues.
 - c. Improve accountability, service delivery, and customer service of HUD and its partners.

- d. Ensure program compliance.
- 6. Promote Participation of Grassroots Faith-Based and Other Community-Based Organizations.
 - a. Reduce regulatory barriers to participation by grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations.
 - b. Conduct outreach to inform potential partners of HUD opportunities.
 - c. Expand technical assistance resources deployed to grassroots faith based and other community-based organizations.
 - d. Encourage partnerships between grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations and HUD's traditional grantees.

B. Policy Priorities: HUD encourages applicants to undertake specific activities that will assist the Department in implementing its policy priorities and achieving its goals for FY 2006 and beyond, when the majority of funding recipients will be reporting programmatic results and achievements. Applicants that include work activities that specifically address one or more of these policy priorities will receive higher rating scores than applicants that do not address these HUD priorities. Each NOFA issued in FY 2006 will specify which priorities relate to a particular program and how many points will be awarded for addressing those priorities.

1. *Providing Increased Homeownership and Rental Opportunities for Low- and Moderate-Income Persons, Persons with Disabilities, the Elderly, Minorities, and Persons with Limited English Proficiency.* Proposed activities support strategic goals 1, 2, and 4.

Too often, these individuals and families are shut out of the housing market through no fault of their own. Often, developers of housing, housing counseling agencies, and other organizations engaged in the housing industry must work aggressively to open up the realm of homeownership and rental opportunities to low- and moderate-income persons, persons with disabilities, the elderly, minorities, and persons with limited English proficiency. Many of these families are anxious to have homes of their own, but are not aware of the programs and assistance that are available. Applicants are encouraged to address the housing, housing counseling, and other related supportive service needs of these individuals and coordinate their proposed activities with funding available through HUD's affordable housing programs and home loan programs.

2. *Improving our Nation's Communities.* Activities support strategic goals 2, 3, and 4

HUD wants to improve the quality of life for those living in distressed communities. Applicants are encouraged to include activities that:

- a. Bring private capital into distressed communities;
 - i. Finance business investments to grow new businesses;
 - ii. Maintain and expand existing businesses;
 - iii. Create a pool of funds for new small and minority-owned businesses; and
 - iv. Create decent jobs for low-income persons.
- b. Improve the environmental health and safety of families living in public and privately owned housing by including activities that:
 - i. Coordinate lead hazard reduction programs with weatherization activities funded by State and local governments and the Federal Government; and

- ii. Reduce or eliminate health related hazards in the home caused by toxic agents, such as molds and other allergens, carbon monoxide, and other hazardous agents and conditions.
- c. Make communities more livable by:
 - i. Providing public and social services; and
 - ii. Improving infrastructure and community facilities.

3. Encouraging Accessible Design Features.

As described in Section III.C.2.c, applicants must comply with applicable civil rights laws, including the Fair Housing Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans with Disabilities Act. These laws and the regulations implementing them provide for nondiscrimination based on disability and require housing and other facilities to incorporate certain features intended to provide for their use and enjoyment by persons with disabilities. HUD is encouraging applicants to add accessible design features beyond those required under civil rights laws and regulations. These features would eliminate many other barriers limiting the access of persons with disabilities to housing and other facilities. Copies of the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS) are available from the NOFA Information Center at (800) HUD-8929 or (800) HUD-2209 (TTY) (these are toll-free numbers) and also from the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW., Room 5230, Washington, DC 20410-2000, at (202) 755-5404 or toll-free at (800) 877-8339 (TTY) (these are toll-free numbers). Accessible design features are intended to promote visitability and incorporate features of universal design as described below.

a. Visitability in New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation. Activities support strategic goals 2, 3, and 4.

Applicants are encouraged to incorporate visitability standards, where feasible, in new construction and substantial rehabilitation projects. Visitability standards allow a person with mobility impairments access into the home, but do not require that all features be made accessible. Visitability means that there is at least one entrance at grade (no steps), approached by an accessible route such as a sidewalk, and that the entrance door and all interior passage doors are at least 2 feet, 10 inches wide, allowing 32 inches of clear passage space. A visitable home also serves persons without disabilities, such as a mother pushing a stroller or a person delivering a large appliance. More information about visitability is available at <http://www.concretechange.org>.

b. Universal Design. Activities support strategic goals 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Applicants are encouraged to incorporate universal design in the construction or rehabilitation of housing, retail establishments, and community facilities funded with HUD assistance. Universal design is the design of products and environments to be usable by all people to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design. The intent of universal design is to simplify life for everyone by making products, communications, and the built environment more usable by as many people as possible at little or no extra cost to the user. Universal design benefits people of all ages and abilities. In addition to any applicable required accessibility feature under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 or the design and construction requirements of the Fair Housing Act, the Department encourages applicants to incorporate the principles of universal design when developing housing, community

facilities, and electronic communication mechanisms, or when communicating with community residents at public meetings or events. HUD believes that by creating housing that is accessible to all, it can increase the supply of affordable housing for all, regardless of ability or age. Likewise, creating places where people work, train, and interact that are usable and open to all residents increases opportunities for economic and personal self-sufficiency. More information on Universal Design is available from the Center for Universal Design at <http://www.design.ncsu.edu:8120/cud/> or the Resource Center on Accessible Housing and Universal Design at <http://www.abledata.com/abledata.cfm?pageid=113573&top=16029§ionid=19326>.

4. *Providing Full and Equal Access to Grassroots Faith-Based and Other Community-Based Organizations in HUD Program Implementation.* Activities support strategic goal 6.

- a. HUD encourages nonprofit organizations, including grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations, to participate in the vast array of programs for which funding is available through HUD's programs. HUD also encourages states, units of local government, universities, colleges, and other organizations to partner with grassroots organizations (e.g., civic organizations, faith communities, and grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations) that have not been effectively utilized. These grassroots organizations have a strong history of providing vital community services, such as assisting the homeless and preventing homelessness, counseling individuals and families on fair housing rights, providing elderly housing opportunities, developing first time homeownership programs, increasing homeownership and rental housing opportunities in neighborhoods of choice, developing affordable and accessible housing in neighborhoods across the country, creating economic development programs, and supporting the residents of public housing facilities. HUD seeks to make its programs more effective, efficient, and accessible by expanding opportunities for grassroots organizations to participate in developing solutions for their own neighborhoods. Additionally, HUD encourages applicants to include these grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations in their work plans. Applicants, their partners, and participants must review the individual FY2006 HUD program announcements to determine whether they are eligible to apply for funding directly or whether they must establish a working relationship with an eligible applicant in order to participate in a HUD funding opportunity. Grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations, and applicants that currently or propose to partner, fund, subgrant, or subcontract with grassroots organizations (including grassroots faith-based or other community-based nonprofit organizations eligible under applicable program regulations) in conducting their work programs will receive higher rating points as specified in the individual FY 2006 HUD program announcements.
- b. Definitions of Grassroots Organizations.
 - i. HUD will consider an organization a "grassroots organization" if the organization is headquartered in the local community in which it provides services; and
 - 1) Has a social services budget of \$300,000 or less, or
 - 2) Has six or fewer full-time equivalent employees.
 - ii. Local affiliates of national organizations are not considered "grassroots." Local affiliates of national organizations are encouraged, however, to partner with

grassroots organizations, but must demonstrate that they are currently working with a grassroots organization (e.g., having a grassroots faith-based or other community-based organization provide volunteers).

- iii. The cap provided in paragraph b.i.1) above includes only that portion of an organization's budget allocated to providing social services. It does not include other portions of the budget, such as salaries and expenses, not directly expended in the provision of social services.

5. *Participation of Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs) in HUD Programs. Activities support strategic goals 3 and 4.*

Pursuant to Executive Orders 13256, "President's Board of Advisors on Historically Black Colleges and Universities," 13230, "President's Advisory Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans," 13216, "Increasing Participation of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in Federal Programs," and 13270, "Tribal Colleges and Universities," HUD is strongly committed to broadening the participation of MSIs in its programs. HUD is interested in increasing the participation of MSIs in order to advance the development of human potential, strengthen the nation's capacity to provide high quality education, and increase opportunities for MSIs to participate and benefit from Federal financial assistance programs. HUD encourages all applicants and recipients to include meaningful participation of MSIs in their work programs. A listing of MSIs can be found on the Department of Education Web site at <http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/edlite-minorityinst.html> or HUD's Web site at <http://www.hud.gov/offices/adm/grants/fundsavail.cfm>.

6. *Ending Chronic Homelessness. Activities support strategic goals 2 and 3.*

President Bush has set a national goal to end chronic homelessness. HUD Secretary Alphonso Jackson has embraced this goal and has pledged that HUD's grant programs will be used to support the President's goal and better meet the needs of chronically homeless individuals. A person experiencing chronic homelessness is defined as an unaccompanied individual with a disabling condition who has been continuously homeless for a year or more or has experienced four or more episodes of homelessness over the last 3 years. A disabling condition is defined as a diagnosable substance abuse disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, or chronic physical illness or disability, including the co-occurrence of two or more of these conditions. Applicants are encouraged to target assistance to chronically homeless persons by undertaking activities that will result in:

- a. Creation of affordable housing units, supportive housing, and group homes;
- b. Establishment of a set-aside of units of affordable housing for the chronically homeless;
- c. Establishment of substance abuse treatment programs targeted to the homeless population;
- d. Establishment of job training programs that will provide opportunities for economic self sufficiency;
- e. Establishment of counseling programs that assist homeless persons in finding housing, managing finances, managing anger, and building interpersonal relationships;
- f. Provision of supportive services, such as health care assistance that will permit homeless individuals to become productive members of society; and
- g. Provision of service coordinators or one-stop assistance centers that will ensure that chronically homeless persons have access to a variety of social services.

Applicants that are developing programs to meet the goals set in this policy priority should keep in mind the requirements of the regulations implementing Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, in particular, 24 CFR 8.4(b)(1)(iv), 8.4(c)(1), and 8.4(d).

7. *Removal of Regulatory Barriers to Affordable Housing.* Activities support strategic goals a and b.

In FY 2006, HUD continues to make removal of regulatory barriers a policy priority. Through the Department's America's Affordable Communities Initiative, HUD is seeking input into how it can work more effectively with the public and private sectors to remove regulatory barriers to affordable housing. Increasing the affordability of rental and homeownership housing continues to be a high priority of the Department. Addressing these barriers to housing affordability is a necessary component of any overall national housing policy. Under this policy priority, higher rating points are available to (1) governmental applicants that are able to demonstrate successful efforts in removing regulatory barriers to affordable housing and (2) nongovernmental applicants that are associated with jurisdictions that have undertaken successful efforts in removing barriers. To obtain the policy priority points for efforts to successfully remove regulatory barriers, applicants must complete form HUD-27300, "Questionnaire for HUD's Initiative on Removal of Regulatory Barriers." Copies of HUD's notices published on this issue can be found on HUD's Web site at <http://www.hud.gov/offices/adm/grants/fundsavail.cfm>. Local jurisdictions and counties with land use and building regulatory authority applying for funding, as well as housing authorities, nonprofit organizations, and other qualified applicants applying for funds for projects located in these jurisdictions, are invited to answer the 20 questions under Part A. An applicant that scores at least five in column 2 will receive 1 point in the NOFA evaluation. An applicant that scores 10 or more in column 2 will receive 2 points in the NOFA evaluation. State agencies or departments applying for funding, as well as housing authorities, nonprofit organizations, and other qualified applicants applying for funds for projects located in unincorporated areas or areas not otherwise covered in Part A, are invited to answer the 15 questions under Part B. Under Part B, an applicant that scores at least four in Column 2 will receive one point in the NOFA evaluation. Under Part B, an applicant that scores eight or greater will receive a total of two points in the respective evaluation. Applicants that will be providing services in multiple jurisdictions may choose to address the questions in either Part A or Part B for that jurisdiction in which the preponderance of services will be performed if an award is made. In no case will an applicant receive more than two points for barrier removal activities under this policy priority. An applicant that is an Indian tribe or TDHE may choose to complete either Part A or Part B based upon a determination by the tribe or TDHE as to whether the tribe's or the TDHE's association with the local jurisdiction or the state would be the more advantageous for its application. Form HUD-27300 is available at <http://www.hudclips.org/sub/nonhud/cgi/pdf/forms/27300.pdf>. A limited number of questions on form HUD-27300 expressly request the applicant to provide brief documentation with its response. Other questions require that, for each affirmative statement made, the applicant supply a reference, Internet address, or brief statement indicating where the back-up information may be found and a point of contact, including a telephone number or e-mail address. Applicants are encouraged to read HUD's three notices, which are available at <http://www.hud.gov/affordablecommunities>, to obtain an understanding of this policy priority and how it can affect their score. Applicants that do not

provide the Internet addresses, references, or documentation will not get the policy priority points.

8. *Participation in Energy Star. Activities support strategic goals 1 and 2.*

HUD has adopted a wide-ranging energy action plan for improving energy efficiency in all program areas. As a first step in implementing the energy plan, HUD, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Department of Energy (DOE) have signed a partnership to promote energy efficiency in HUD's affordable housing programs, including public housing, HUD-insured housing, and housing financed through HUD formula and competitive programs. The purpose of the Energy Star partnership is to promote energy-efficient affordable housing stock while protecting the environment. Applicants constructing, rehabilitating, or maintaining housing or community facilities are encouraged to promote energy efficiency in design and operations. They are urged especially to purchase and use products that display the Energy Star label. Applicants providing housing assistance or counseling services are encouraged to promote Energy Star materials and practices, as well as buildings constructed to Energy Star standards, to both homebuyers and renters. Applicants are encouraged to undertake program activities that include developing Energy Star promotional and information materials, providing outreach to low- and moderate-income renters and buyers on the benefits and savings when using Energy Star products and appliances, utilizing Energy Star-designated products in the construction or rehabilitation of housing units, and replacing worn products or facilities, such as light bulbs, water heaters, furnaces, etc., with Energy Star products to reduce operating costs. Communities and developers are encouraged to promote the designation of community buildings and homes as Energy Star compliant. For further information about Energy Star, see <http://www.energystar.gov> or call (888) 782-7937, or (888) 588-9920 (TTY).