District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency
815 Florida Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20001-3017

March 26, 2009

Dear Development Partners:

On February 17, 2009, the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act was signed into law. ARRA is poised to stimulate the country's economy by investing $787 billion through federal tax cuts, expanded unemployment benefits in addition to increased funding of other social welfare programs, and concentrated spending in areas like education, health care, and infrastructure—with a particular focus on energy. For the District of Columbia, the effect of ARRA is a federal investment of $885.5 million into our economy. Needless to say, the federal stimulus could not come at a better time.

By now, we're all familiar with the particular impact that the national economic crisis is having on the District's economy. Overall revenue estimates for the current fiscal year have decreased by 7.1% since June and an estimated 13.8% for fiscal year 2010. For the affordable housing sector, decreases in real estate revenue projections raise special concern. Local government subsidies for affordable housing development in Washington, D.C., are dependent upon real estate revenue sources as their primary funding mechanisms. In fiscal year 2009, however, the District's revenue projection from real estate transactions is expected to decline by 48%. That fact, when combined with the sobering statistic that the market value of District property subject to deed transfer or economic interest taxes has declined by 82.1% from last year, prompts concern about the continued availability of local subsidy funds.

Consequently, the $94.5 million in guaranteed federal funding that ARRA specifically dedicates to energizing the District's affordable housing sector will play a critical role in the District's ability to assist project development over the next few years. Therefore, the Housing Finance Agency is releasing a new report, entitled "**American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009:** ***Benefits to the District of Columbia's Housing Sector***," highlighting the specific funds available and how they may ultimately play a role in increasing the amount of safe, decent, and affordable housing in Washington, D.C.

As always, the District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency strives to be a valuable source of information for our development partners as we work together to make living in the District affordable. We look forward to our continued relationship.

Sincerely,

Harry D. Sewell
Executive Director

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American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009:

Benefits to the District of Columbia's Housing Sector

The District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency
Harry D. Sewell, Executive Director

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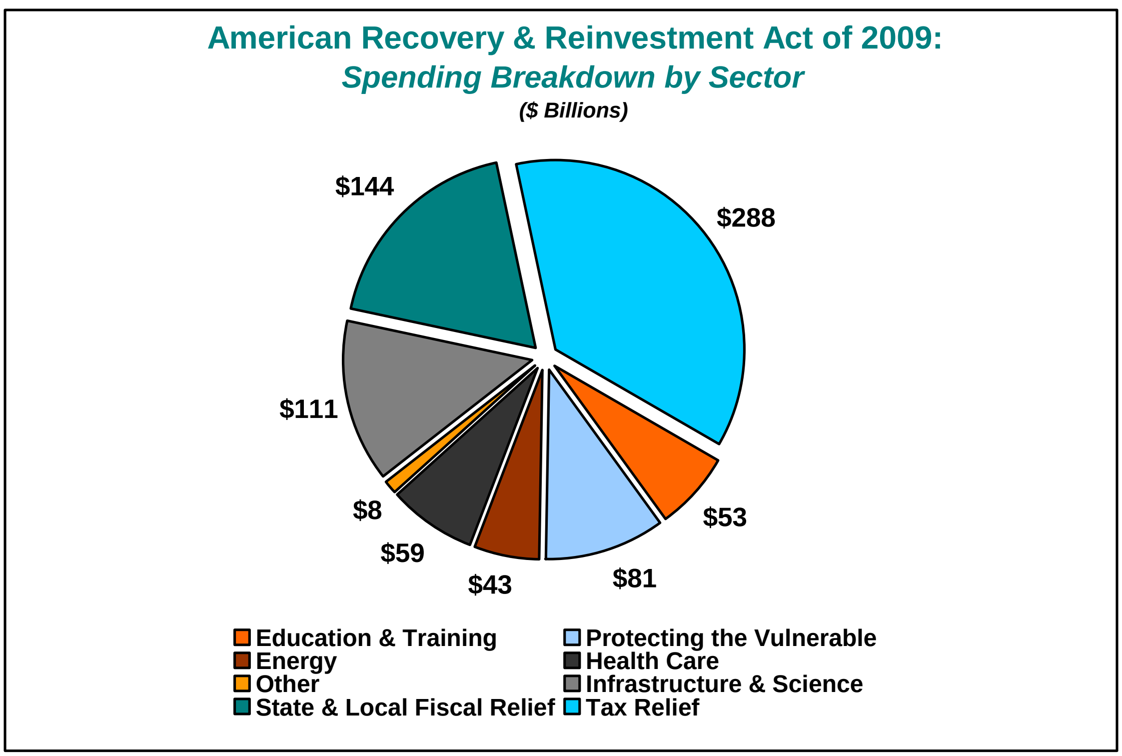
The District of Columbia Housing Finance Agency was established in 1979 to stimulate and expand homeownership and rental housing opportunities in Washington, D.C. We accomplish our mission by issuing mortgage revenue bonds that lower homebuyers' costs of purchasing homes and developers' costs of acquiring, constructing and rehabilitating rental housing. We embrace our responsibility with conviction and pledge our best efforts to serve as the city's champion for homeowners and renters and to act as the city's principal catalyst for neighborhood investment.

ACT OVERVIEW

Enacted by Congress and signed into law by President Obama on February 17, 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act is the largest domestic spending program in the history of the United States. Prompted by the deepening recession, the law is intended to stimulate the nation's economy by investing $787 billion dollars into the country via federal tax cuts, amplified funding of social welfare programs—such as increased unemployment benefits—and additional spending on domestic initiatives—such as education, health care, infrastructure, and energy. All told, the administration anticipates that the spending program will save or create more than 3.5 million jobs over the next two years, with at least 12,000 of those jobs being performed right here in Washington, D.C.[1]

Of the $787 billion in spending under the measure, the District of Columbia stands to receive an additional $473.7 million in federal funding that is specifically targeted at assisting low and moderate-income individuals.[2] However, the overall amount of federal funds that the District of Columbia stands to receive under the Act is expected to be considerably larger, with the exact amount presently unknown.



[1] Source: Council of Economic Advisers.
[2] Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, "*American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009: State-By-State Estimates of Key Provisions Affecting Low and Moderate Income Individuals*."

HOUSING INTRODUCTION

By now, we're all familiar with the tremendous hardship that this current economic crisis has placed on resources for the housing sector. Across the nation, states are faced with declining revenue projections—which has, in turn, strained the availability of local government subsidies for housing development. Troubles plaguing the banking industry have simultaneously tightened credit availability. The result is that a number of worthwhile housing projects are stalled due to increased financing gaps.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 ("ARRA") represents the first component of the Obama Administration's effort to stimulate the economy and reverse the recession that has plagued the nation for the past year. The new law seeks to address the housing sector's problems by increasing federal funding of existing housing programs and introducing new federal policies designed to stimulate production. In addition, the law builds on the measures recently enacted under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 with the hope of improving that law's effectiveness.

For the District's housing sector, ARRA's effect is an additional $94,538,572 in federal funding for housing development and homeownership opportunities. The purpose of this report is to outline the housing-specific federal funds that will be released to Washington, D.C., and the conditions for its usage.

SNAPSHOT:
Federal Housing Funds Allocated by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

Program	Total Federal Dollars	District's Share
Public Housing Capital Fund	*$2,985,000,000	$27,019,862
Tax Credit Assistance Program	$2,250,000,000	$11,644,346
Homeless Prevention Fund	*$1,492,500,000	$7,489,476
Community Development Block Grant Fund	*$980,000,000	$4,896,122
Lead Hazard Reduction Grants	*$99,500,000	$2,616,843
Project Based Rental Assistance	$2,000,000,000	$40,916,923
Totals:	$9,807,000,000	$94,583,572

* NOTE: ARRA authorizes the federal agencies administering its programs to reserve 1–5% of the allocated funds for costs related to oversight. Thus, the federal dollar amounts presented in this chart represent the actual distributed amounts minus any reserved federal administrative costs.

Source: American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009-HUD Allocations, Primarily Formula

Public Housing Capital Fund

Quick Facts on the Public Housing Capital Fund

Federal Dollars Allocated By Existing Formula	**$3,000,000,000**
District's Portion	**$27,019,862**
Agency Recipient	**DC Housing Authority**
Federal Distribution Deadline	**March 19, 2009**
Competitive Funds	**$1,000,000,000**
Eligible Applicants	**Housing Authorities**
Federal Distribution Deadline	**September 30, 2009**

ARRA appropriates $3 billion dollars to the Public Housing Capital Fund. For the District of Columbia, the appropriation will result in an automatic, additional $27,019,862 in funds to address the District's public housing capital needs—such as repairs, major replacements, upgrading, and other non-routine maintenance work that the housing authority performs in order to improve the condition of its apartments and homes. When allocating, the District of Columbia Housing Authority must give priority to projects in the following manner: ■ Any Capital project that results in a contract based on bids within 120 days from the date the funds are disbursed from the federal government; ■ Any Project already underway or that is included in the housing authority's five-year plan; and ■ Any Project that involves the rehabilitation of vacant units. The Housing Authority may also elect to use up to 20% of the funds, approximately $5,000,000, to support its operating budget. With a federal distribution deadline of within 30 days of ARRA's enactment, the District of Columbia can expect to receive the funds by March 19, 2009.

ARRA includes an additional $1 billion dollars in funding to the Public Housing Capital Fund that the Housing Authority may compete for under the NOFA, Notice of Funding Availability, process. All funding awards made by competitive selection will be completed by September 30, 2009.

Eligible Uses for Public Housing Capital Funds:

- ☐ modernization (upgrading units including total or "gut-rehab" and reconfiguration of buildings);
- ☐ major replacements such as roofs or heating systems, but not regular maintenance work;
- ☐ management improvements (activities/equipment that support the expected life of capital improvements—includes some resident activities);
- ☐ safety and security improvement installation;
- ☐ environmental clean-up, including lead-paint and asbestos removal;
- ☐ compliance with Americans with Disabilities requirements;
- ☐ community and public space improvements within public housing developments;
- ☐ mixed-finance development projects; and
- ☐ voluntary or mandated conversion of public housing units to tenant-based assistance.

Tax Credit Assistance Program

Quick Facts on the Tax Credit Assistance Program

Federal Funds Appropriated:	**$2,250,000,000**
District's Portion	**$11,644,346**
Agency Recipient	**Department of Housing & Community Development**
Federal Allocation Process	**Letter of Intent, Distribution Plan, Additional Criteria TBD**
Eligible Projects	**Projects that receive LIHTC awards in FY 07, 08, & 09**

Under the Tax Credit Assistance Program, the District of Columbia will receive $11,644,346 to invest capital into Low Income Housing Tax Credit ("LIHTC") projects in a competitive process conducted according to the Department of Housing and Community Development's Qualified Allocation Plan. To be eligible to compete for an allocation of the funds from the Department of Housing and Community Development, a project must have LIHTCs awarded in fiscal year 2007, 2008, or 2009. Subject to additional guidance from the Internal Revenue Service, a possible reading of the statute's language is that both 9% and 4% tax credit projects would be eligible for the program. Also, the eligible basis of a qualified building would not be reduced by the amount of funds awarded under the Tax Credit Assistance Program. In addition, all projects with an expected completion date of February 2012, or earlier, must receive priority consideration due to the program's requirement that 100% of the funds be expended by the same date.

Though ARRA requires the allocation of Tax Credit Assistance Program funds based upon the 52 state (including Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia) HOME distribution formula for 2008, the Department of Housing and Community Development's receipt of the funds will depend upon the completion of an allocation process. In the coming months, HUD, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, will post a notice to its recovery act website that outlines the program's requirements. Within 15 days of the notice's release, the Department of Housing and Community Development will be required to submit a letter of the District of Columbia's intent to participate in the program. Within 45 days of the notice's release, the agency will also be required to submit a plan to HUD describing how the Department of Housing and Community Development intends to competitively awards the funds based on the agency's qualified allocation plan.

Deadlines for the Distribution of Tax Credit Assistance Program Funds:

February 2010	75% of funds must be committed
February 2011	75% of funds must be expended
February 2012	100% of funds must be expended

Homeless Prevention Fund

Quick Facts on the Homeless Prevention Fund

Federal Funds Appropriated	**$1,500,000,000**
District Portion	**$7,489,476**
Agency Recipient	**Department of Housing & Community Development**
Federal Notice of Guidelines Released	**March 17, 2009**

ARRA's Homeless Prevention Fund will allow recipients to offer financial assistance and other services aimed at preventing individuals and families from becoming homeless. The Homeless Prevention Fund is also designed to help those who are already homeless by providing funds for housing and stabilization. Distributed through the Emergency Shelter Grant allocation formula, the Department of Housing and Community Development will automatically receive $7,489,476 in Homeless Prevention Funds this year. The agency is permitted to use up to 5% of the money received for any costs incurred in relation to the program's administration.

At least 60% of Homeless Prevention Funds must be spent within two years. The failure to comply with the two-year requirement enables HUD to recapture unexpended funds to redistribute to other grantees. Within three years, the Department of Housing and Community Development is required to spend all funds awarded under the program. In the coming months, HUD will release a notice outlining the program's additional requirements.

Eligible Uses for Homeless Prevention Funds:

- ☐ Short-term or medium-term rental assistance;
- ☐ Mediation with property owners;
- ☐ Credit counseling and repair;
- ☐ Housing Search;
- ☐ Security deposits;
- ☐ Utility Deposits;
- ☐ Utility Payments;
- ☐ Moving Cost Assistance;
- ☐ Case Management; and
- ☐ Any other housing relocation and stabilization service identified by the Federal Notice.

Community Development Block Grant Funds

Quick Facts on CDBG Funds

Federal Funds Appropriated	**$1,000,000,000**
District Portion	**$4,896,122**
Agency Recipients	**Department of Housing and Community Development**
Release of Federal Guidelines	**March 17, 2009**

The District of Columbia will receive an additional $4,896,122 in funds to carry out the Community Development Block Grant Program ("CDBG"). In using the funds, the District must give priority to projects that can award contracts based on bids within 120 days of the District's receipt of the money. To expedite the funding process, the law gives HUD the authority to waive or specify alternative requirements for use of the funds—excluding those provisions related to nondiscrimination, fair housing, labor standards, and the environment.

ARRA imposes no additional restrictions on use of the additional CDBG funding outside of those currently existing for the program. In compliance with existing CDBG requirements, at least 70% of the awarded funds must serve low and moderate-income District residents—households earning 50–80% of the area median income under the CDBG formula.

Eligible Uses for Community Development Block Grant Funds:

All currently allowable CDBG activities that meet low-income benefit requirements are eligible uses for ARRA's increased CDBG funding, including, but not limited to:

- ☐ Property acquisition;
- ☐ Code enforcement;
- ☐ Rehabilitation and Construction of buildings;
- ☐ Public and Social Services (15% cap applied to this usage);
- ☐ Planning and Capacity building;
- ☐ Development activities through awards to nonprofits;
- ☐ Economic development assistance;
- ☐ Relocation and technical assistance;
- ☐ Housing services; and
- ☐ Homeownership assistance.

Energy Retrofits and Greening Projects for Public Housing

Quick Facts on Greening Projects for Public Housing

Federal Funds Appropriated	**$250,000,000**
Allocation Process:	**Competitive grants and loan**
Eligible Applicants	**Open to private and nonprofit organizations that participate in Section 8, Section 202, or Section 811 federal programs**

ARRA appropriates $250,000,000 in funds to be competitively distributed to private and nonprofit organizations so that they can make energy improvements to housing assisted by Section 8, Section 202, and Section 811 federal programs. Eligible recipients for the funds must have a satisfactory management rating from HUD and be in substantial compliance with performance and other legal requirements.

Upon receipt of a grant or loan, recipients will be required to: (1) commit to an additional affordability period of at least 15 years; (2) perform financial assessments of the property; and (3) perform physical inspections of the property. In the coming months, the HUD Secretary will release any special terms pertaining to the grants and loans issued under the program.

Lead Hazard Reduction Grants

Quick Facts on Lead Hazard Reduction Grants

Federal Funds Appropriated	**$100,000,000**
District Portion	**$2,616,843**
Agency Recipient	**Department of Housing and Community Development**

ARRA includes an additional $100 million to provide funding to abate lead hazards in privately owned rental and owner-occupied housing. Out of the appropriation, the District of Columbia stands to receive an additional $2,616,843 for its Lead Hazard Reduction Program. Under ARRA, the District is required to spend at least 50% of the funds within two years of the award's receipt. All funds must be expended within three years. The failure to comply with spending deadlines may result in the recapture and reallocation of any money received.

To expedite the local distribution of lead hazard funds by expediting the environmental process, ARRA includes a provision that would delegate National Environmental Protection Agency review and approval to the District of Columbia in the local awarding of grants under the Healthy Homes Initiative, Operation Lead Elimination Action Plan, or Lead Technical Studies. In order to expedite effective and efficient use of the funds, the statute also permits the HUD Secretary to waive, or specify alternative requirements, for any provision of law—excluding fair housing laws, labor standards, environmental standards, and the Uniform Relocation Act.

Project Based Rental Assistance

Quick Facts on Project-Based Rental Assistance

Federal Funds Appropriated	**$2,000,000,000**
District Portion	**$40,916,923**
Agency Recipient	**District of Columbia Housing Authority**
Total # of District Properties Impacted	**59**

Under ARRA's assisted housing stability investment provision, 59 properties in the District of Columbia that currently receive project-based rental assistance will have their contracts renewed. As a result, each of the projects will receive additional subsidy payments for a twelve-month period.

Neighborhood Stabilization Funds

Quick Facts on Neighborhood Stabilization Funds

Federal Funds Appropriated	**$2,000,000,000**
Allocation Process	**Competitive**
Eligible Applicants	**Local government, states, nonprofits, or a collaborative comprised of a nonprofit and for-profit entities**
Applications Released	**May 3, 2009**

The Neighborhood Stabilization Program provides funds for the purchase, rehabilitation, and occupancy of foreclosed homes—as well as the demolition of vacant and abandoned buildings—by allowing recipients to directly perform the eligible acts or create a financing mechanism that would allow other entities to perform the activities. First appearing in the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, the Neighborhood Stabilization Program ("NSP") receives an additional $2,000,000,000 in funding from ARRA. However, unlike the initial round of funding for NSP—which was open to states and localities only—this new round of funding is also open to nonprofits and for-profit entities that enter into a collaboration with a nonprofit for purposes of using the funds.

In order to ensure the expedited availability of the funds, HUD is required to release the grant solicitations to the public within 75 days of ARRA's enactment, May 3, 2009. Interested entities will be required to submit their application by July 17, 2009—at the latest—in order to receive consideration. A recipient must expend at least 50% of the awarded funds within two years. All funds must be expended in three years. In determining which projects will be selected for the usage of NSP funds, the following selection criteria apply:

- Projects must target areas with the greatest percentage and number of foreclosed properties;
- Projects must demonstrate the ability to fully expend the awarded funds within the established timeframe;
- The recipient must demonstrate a capacity to execute projects; and
- The project must demonstrate that it leverages a concentration of investment that can achieve neighborhood stabilization.

ARRA also modifies the previously established uses for NSP funds by allowing the funds to not only be used for the establishment of land banks for foreclosure properties, but also the land bank's operation. The statute also clarifies that NSP funds may be used for both foreclosed homes and foreclosed residential properties. In addition, the statute prohibits the use of NSP funds for the demolition of public housing, caps demolition expenditures at 10% of the aggregate grant amount, and specifies that NSP funds may only be used for the housing redevelopment of vacant or demolished properties. ARRA also increases protections for occupants of NSP financed properties by adding lease eligibility protections for Section 8 tenants and tenancy protections for renters in an acquired foreclosure property. Finally, ARRA repeals the 5 year reinvestment requirement established under the provision in the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008. All changes to the NSP program imposed by ARRA shall apply to both the initial round of funds disbursed under the program and any subsequent awards.

Eligible Uses for Neighborhood Stabilization Program Funds:

☐ Purchase and Redevelopment of foreclosed upon or abandoned single-family homes;

☐ Purchase and Rehabilitation of multifamily properties that have been abandoned or foreclosed upon;

☐ Establishment and Operation of land banks for foreclosure properties;

☐ Demolition of worn down structures (capped at 10% of aggregate grant amount); and

☐ Redevelopment of demolished and vacant properties for a housing purpose.

First-time Homebuyer Credit

Quick Facts on the Refundable First-time Homebuyer Credit

Credit Value	**10% of purchase price up to $7,500**
District Residents Eligible	**Yes**
Eligibility Requirements	**Must be a First-time homebuyer(s) with an adjusted gross income of $75,000 (single) or $150,000 (joint)**
Eligible Purchase Period	**January 1, 2009 - November 30, 2009**

With the passage of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 ("HERA"), Congress offered taxpayers a credit for first-time principal residence purchases. The credit essentially operated more like an interest-free loan, worth up to $7500 or 10% of the buyers purchase price, which would be recaptured by the Internal Revenue Service in the 15 years following receipt. ARRA modifies the terms of this program by:

- eliminating the recapture requirement, thereby making it a true credit;
- increasing the amount of the credit to $8,000;
- opening the credit to purchases made with mortgage revenue bond financing;
- extending the eligible purchase period to November 30, 2009, and,
- including District of Columbia residents in the eligible pool of claimants.

As with the earlier program, a taxpayer's sale of a home within three years of purchase will trigger a repayment obligation of the credit received.

Snapshot Comparison of First-time Homebuyer Programs Created under the HERA 2008 and ARRA 2009

COMPONENT	HERA	ARRA
Credit Value	$7500	$8000
Repayment	Automatically required over the course of 15 years or, in the event of a sale within 3 years of purchase, immediately.	Only required if taxpayer sales property within 3 years of purchase.
D.C. Residents Eligible	No.	Yes.
Applicable Purchase Period	04/09/08 – 12/31/08	01/01/09 – 11/30/09
Useable with Mortgage Revenue Bond Financing	No.	Yes.

AMT Elimination for 2009 & 2010 Private Activity Bond Issuances

Quick Facts on the AMT Elimination for 2009 & 2010 Private Activity Bond Issuances

Change	**Exempts interest earned from tax-exempt private activity bonds issued in calendar years 2009 and 2010**
Entities Allowed to Benefit from AMT Elimination	**Both Corporations and Individuals**
Applies to pre-2009 Refundings	**No, the new rules do not apply to pre-2009 issuances**
Effective Date	**Obligations issued after December 31, 2008**

As a general matter, the interest earned on tax-exempt, private activity bonds is subject to the alternative minimum tax under 26 U.S.C. § 57(a)(5). However, in an attempt to stimulate investor appetite for the private activity bond market, ARRA eliminates the treatment of interest earned on all tax-exempt private activity bonds issued during calendar years 2009 and 2010 as a specific item of tax preference for calculation of the alternative minimum tax. This elimination applies to both corporate and individual investors.

Though the new requirements do not appear to apply to pre-2009 issuances involving current or advanced refundings, ARRA does eliminate alternative minimum tax treatment for refunding bonds if issued to refund a bond that was issued between January 1, 2004, and December 31, 2008. The new alternative minimum tax elimination should be read in addition to the provision in the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, which permanently excludes housing bond issuances after July 30, 2008, from alternative minimum tax calculations.

New Market Tax Credits

Quick Facts on New Market Tax Credits

Federal Funds Appropriated	**$5,000,000,000**
Allocation Process	**Competitive**
Eligible Applicants	**Community Development Entities & Community Development Financial Institutions**
2009 Applications Due	**April 8, 2009**

Under the New Markets Tax Credit Program, taxpayers make equity investments into designated Community Development Entities (CDEs) in exchange for a credit against their Federal income taxes. The CDEs then use the funds received to make investments into low-income communities by, for example, financing the development of a mixed-use project with an affordable housing element. ARRA expands the New Markets Tax Credit Program by increasing the 2008 and 2009 available credit amounts to $5,000,000,000 for each year—an additional $1.5 billion in each annual award round. No additional restrictions are placed on ARRA's allocation of program funds. Therefore, recipients may use an award to finance a wide range of economic development and business activities, including:

- commercial real estate;
- business financing;
- community facilities;
- mixed-use real estate, as long as no more than 80% of gross property revenue comes from residential units.

To receive funding, however, a project must be located in a low-income census tract having either (a) a poverty rate of at least 20% or (b) a median income no higher than 80% of the area median income.

New Markets Tax Credit funds are awarded through a competitive application process open to all CDEs and Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs).[3] Open since January 22, 2009, electronic submission of allocation applications for the 2009 round is required by April 8, 2009.

List of 2008 New Market Tax Credit Recipients Serving the District of Columbia

Allocatee	Predominant Financing Activity
Citibank NMTC Corporation	**Real Estate (Mixed-Use)**
City First New Markets Fund II, LLC	**Real Estate (Community Facilities)**
Consortium America, LLC	**Real Estate (Mixed-Use)**
Forest City Community Development Entity, LLC	**Real Estate (Retail)**
Low Income Investment Fund	**Real Estate (Community Facilities)**
Nonprofit Finance Fund	**Business**
The Reinvestment Fund, Inc.	**Business**
Self-Help Ventures Fund, Inc.	**Business**
SunTrust Community Development Enterprises, LLC	**Real Estate (Mixed-Use)**
UA, LLC	**Real Estate (Mixed-Use)**

Source: CDFI Fund, Department of the Treasury.

[3] Any organization certified as a CDFI by the Department of Treasury's CDFI Fund automatically qualifies as a CDE.

Low Income Housing Grants In lieu of Tax Credits

Quick Facts on Low Income Housing Grants

Amount of Federal Funds Available	**85% of up to 40% of a state's 2009 LIHTC allocation**
District's Estimated Portion	**Up to ~ $ 900,000**
Federal Allocation Process	**To be determined**

Under ARRA's Low Income Housing Grants in Lieu of Tax Credits Program, the Department of Housing and Community Development will receive a grant of 85% of 40% of the agency's Low Income Housing Tax Credit Allocation for 2009, an estimated $900,000. In addition, the agency may also receive, as part of the grant award, an amount equaling 85 % of all tax credits carried forward to 2009 or recovered in 2009. If the Department of Housing & Community Development elects to participate in the program, the 2009 allocation of LIHTC will be reduced by the amount used to calculate the grant.

Properties eligible for the grants include not only those projects receiving LIHTC allocations, but also any other qualified low-income building that the Department of Housing and Community Development determines that, by receiving an award under the program, the total funds available in the District of Columbia to build and rehabilitate affordable housing is increased. To complete award determinations, the Department of Housing and Community Development is required to come up with a plan that establishes a process for applicants to demonstrate "good faith efforts" to obtain investment commitments prior to receiving an award. Any project receiving an award under the program will be subject to LIHTC guidelines. An award will not reduce the basis of a qualified low-income building.

ARRA's Low Income Housing Grants in Lieu of Tax Credits Program will be run by the Department of Treasury. In the coming months, the Treasury Department will post additional information outlining more specific grant requirements.

Community Development Financial Institutions Program

Quick Facts on Funding for the CDFI Program

Federal Funds Appropriated	**$100,000,000**
Allocation Process	**Competitive**
Eligible Applicants	**All Certified Community Development Entities and Community Development Financial Institutions**
Federal Application & Program Criteria Release Deadline	**Within 60 days of enactment, April 18, 2009**

ARRA appropriates an additional $100,000,000 in fiscal year 2009 funding for the Community Development Financial Institutions Program. The funds will be allocated by the Department of Treasury under a competitive distribution process to Certified Community Development Entities (CDEs) and Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs). CDEs and CDFIs may use the funds as capital for economic development, business development, commercial real estate development, affordable housing development, homeownership opportunities, and financial services for underserved communities.

Funds will remain available until September 30, 2010, and no awardee may be awarded more than 5% of the funds made available under the program for fiscal year 2009. Within 60 days of ARRA's enactment, April 18, 2009, the Department of Treasury is required to release application and program criteria.

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Eligible Uses for FY 2009 Community Development Financial Institution Funds:

- ☐ Economic Development;
- ☐ Business Development;
- ☐ Commercial Real Estate Development;
- ☐ Affordable Housing Development;
- ☐ Homeownership Opportunities; and
- ☐ Financial Services for underserved communities.

Transitional Housing Assistance Grants for Victims of Violence Against Women

Quick Facts on Funding for Transitional Housing Assistance

Federal Funds Appropriated	**$50,000,000**
Allocation Process	**Competitive**
Eligible Applicants	**Local and State Governments, Nonprofit Organizations**
Federal Application & Program Criteria Release Deadline	**TBD**

ARRA appropriates an additional $50,000,000 in funding for the Transitional Housing Assistance Grants for Victims of Violence Against Women. The Department of Justice program provides grants to fund programs that assist individuals who are homeless or in need of transitional housing, or other housing assistance, as a result of fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking whenever emergency shelter services or other crisis services are either unavailable or inadequate. Transitional housing programs funded under a grant may offer a number of services, such as counseling, support groups, safety planning, advocacy services, licensed child care, employment services, transportation vouchers, and telephones.

Eligible applicants are state and local governments. Nonprofit corporations with a documented history of effective work on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking may also receive consideration. Funds will be competitively distributed under an application process overseen by the Office on Violence Against Women. In the coming months, the office will provide additional information on the application process.

Eligible Uses for Transitional Housing Grants for Victims of Violence Against Women

- ☐ Transitional Housing, including funding for the operating expenses of newly developed or existing transitional housing;
- ☐ Short-term housing assistance, including rental or utilities payments assistance and help with related costs, such as security deposits and other relocation expenses;
- ☐ Support services enabling victims to locate and secure permanent housing and stabilization in a community, such as transportation, counseling, child care services, case management, and employment counseling.

Weatherization Assistance Program Funds

Quick Facts on Weatherization Assistance Program Funds

Federal Funds Appropriated	**$5, 000,000,000**
District Portion	**To Be Determined by Formula**
Agency Recipient	**District of Columbia Energy Office**
Fund Distribution Deadline	**TBD**

ARRA appropriates $5,000,000,000 in funds to states under the Weatherization Assistance Program so that they may undertake energy efficiency improvements to the homes of low-income families and, as a result, reduce energy bill costs. ARRA increases the pool of citizens capable of receiving assistance under the program by increasing eligibility guidelines from 150% of poverty level to 200% of poverty level. The law also expands the allowable costs per housing unit to $6,500. The District of Columbia may use up to 20% of its award to fund training and technical assistance. When funding projects, the District must give priority consideration to projects involving the most cost-effective efficiency activities.

Additional Resources

To learn more about the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and its benefits to the District of Columbia's housing sector, visit the following links:

recovery.gov – the Federal government's website for ARRA;
recovery.dc.gov – the District of Columbia's website for ARRA;
www.hud.gov – the Department of Housing and Urban Development's website;
www.treasury.gov – the Department of Treasury's website; and
www.grants.gov – the Federal government's website for grants available under ARRA.