NCDA
WASHINGTON REPORT

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NCDA Annual Conference, May 31-June 3, 2000, New Orleans, LA

FEATURE ARTICLES

REPUBLICAN LEADERS SET AMBITIOUS APPROPRIATIONS SCHEDULE

With the budget resolution passed, House and Senate Republican leaders have set their sights on moving the first batch of fiscal 2001 spending bills through both houses by the end of May. That is, within one month. The House has scheduled three (of the total 13) subcommittee mark-ups for next week. As many as four could move through committee in the Senate next week if Majority Leader Trent Lott(R-MS) can keep the budget train pressing forward, and on schedule. Even if the appropriators succeed with a fast start, they will eventually have to deal with a shrunken pot of discretionary spending and will have to find a way to provide additional FY 2000 spending in a timely fashion. They are hopeful that the non-Social Security surplus will meet expectations.

In the House, the first bills to be marked-up will be military construction and the legislative branch. Traditionally these two sail through without any problems. This year should be the same as both are scheduled for mark-up on Tuesday. The Agriculture bill is scheduled for mark-up on Thursday. No specific mark-up dates have been scheduled in the Senate. However a meeting between Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-MS) and Senate Appropriations Chairman Ted Stevens (R-AK) is planned , and it is possible that as many a four bills could emerge from the full Appropriations Committee next week.

Following the House's lead, the first bills to go to mark-up in the Senate will be military construction, Agriculture and foreign operations. The committee spokesperson said that those three will be marked-up by the committee next week, with a fourth spending bill– the gargantuan Labor/HHS/Education measure– also a mark-up possibility. The next group of bills to proceed to mark-up includes the Defense and Transportation measures. However, given this Congress's lack of success in passing any legislation in a timely manner, this overly ambitious schedule might seem all the more strange except for the fact that Trent Lott has indicated to Ted Stevens that the Senate floor is essentially his after May 8 for whatever spending bills are ready for passage.

The Defense, Transportation and Labor/HHS/Education bills are also slated for subcommittee action after the first three are successfully marked-up next week.

What could stall the proceedings

The recently passed budget resolution (April 13) provides for a hefty increase defense spending but limits overall discretionary spending to $600.3 billion. As a result, reductions from FY 2000 spending levels will be required in many of the domestic spending bills. With 310.8 billion allocated for defense it is $20.9 billion more than last year's level, while the $289.4 billion marked for non-defense discretionary spending is $6.7 billion short of the FY 2000 level.

Supplemental Complications

Making the passage of 13 appropriations bills even more difficult is the need to add billions of dollars in fiscal 2000 supplemental spending. Because the $13.2 billion House passed supplemental appropriations bill was refused by the Senate's leadership, Senators Lott and Stevens and the Clinton Administration have agreed to attach portions of this bill to FY2001 appropriations bills. Supplemental funds for the military efforts in Kosovo would go into the military construction bill and disaster relief would go into the Agriculture bill. The emergency funding the President requested for Columbia would be attached to the foreign operations bill. According to a House Appropriations staffer, FY 2000 appropriations additions will not take place until the bill reaches conference. This could make negotiations favor the Republican controlled Congress because if the President wants to get his requested supplemental funds, he may have to compromise more when the bills make it to conference. However, this is an election year and lawmakers want to leave town by October 6. For President Clinton, who has nothing to lose, could get the best set of spending bills of his presidency.

BIGGER BUDGET SURPLUS PREDICTED

In a recent article in *The Washington Post*, economists are predicting $40 billion above the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Congressional Budget Office's (CBO) estimates on the expected budgetary surplus for

FY 2000. The booming economy and capital gains scored by investors in last year rocketing stock market are boosting tax revenue so much that estimates on the federal surplus are up to $210 billion. There ceases to be discussions on whether there will be surpluses, but whether the surplus will be over $200 billion. This is great news for both the Administration and the Congress. With more money to spend without the necessity of dipping into the Social Security Trust Fund– which both sides have deemed totally off limits– it stands to reason that this year's budget battle may be less contentious. It could even mean more funds for domestic discretionary spending. This is just the stuff that makes summer in an election year more interesting.

There are probably more scenarios for how the President, the Congress, and the Presidential hopefuls would use the surplus than anyone could imagine. Still, there is certain to be more discussion of a tax-cut than has gone on to date, and the likelihood of stronger rhetoric for using at least part of the non-Social Security surplus to shore up Medicaid and a still stronger argument for using it to pay down the national debt.

Wall Street analysts who closely track the daily tax receipts into the U.S. Treasury, report that the amount of money being sent in by individuals along with their 1999 personal income tax returns is running nearly one-quarter higher than it was in April 1999. According to economist Ethan S. Harris of Lehman Brothers Inc. in New York, " The revenue generating machine for the U.S. economy is running at full throttle." The surplus fir April alone will likely be in the $150 to $160 billion range.

President Clinton, taking full credit for the booming economy. In a statement he made on April 20 he said: "Today, we received more good news that our economic strategy is working and that the budget surplus is growing." Mr. Clinton went on to add, "The improvement in the first half of the fiscal year keeps us on track to pay down a record $300 billion in debt over three years."

Neither OMB nor CBO expected the 9.4 percent rate of increase in current-dollar GDP in the fourth quarter of last year, nor another huge gain in the first quarter of this year. This rapid growth will show up in increased tax receipts this quarter. And with the lag between receipts of some types of income, the rapid economic growth should also raise federal revenue by even more later this year.

Before this more than rosy picture of the economy came out, the 302 B allocations were being completed. These are the amounts made available to the thirteen subcommittees for discretionary domestic spending for FY 2001. According Congressional staff, the numbers were on the "low side" to give members a beginning point. We have also heard that requests for special projects (CDBG set-asides) are larger than ever. So, factoring in a possibly tax-cut, shoring up medicaid, paying down the national debt, fiscal conservatism, and an election year, this year's budget battles may be the most contentious yet. We will keep you posted on;"As the Budget Battles Turn."

TAX BILL INCREASING LIHTC AND PRIVATE ACTIVITY BOND CAP PASSES IN HOUSE

Unbeknownst to many, forty-one Democrats recently joined with the two hundred sixteen Republicans in the U.S. House of Representatives to pass the Small Business Tax and Fairness Act of 2000, or H.R. 3081. The relevance of this bill to community development professionals is the fact that it is the first piece of legislation to pass the House containing accelerated increases to the volume cap on private activity bonds and the per capita credit for the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit since the massive $793 billion dollar tax bill proposed by congressional Republicans was vetoed by President Clinton last summer. Indeed, the story of how H.R. 3081 came to be is a curious one.

First introduced last session as a minimum wage proposal by Representative Rick Lazio (R-NY), but was so heavily amended by the House Ways and Means Committee before final passage on March 21, 2000 that the bill is now regarded more as another attempt by House Republicans to keep their aggressive tax cutting agenda before the nation than anything else. For instance, of the bill's six titles only the last one deals at all with minimum wage. And the bulk of the legislation's $46 billion dollar price tag over five years comes from its provisions to slash taxes on small and independent businesses, and a $26 billion cut in estate taxes. And, the bill does also include a $1.00 increase in the federal minimum wage that is spread out over three years.

Fortunately for advocates of the low-income community, H.R. 3081 accelerates the increase in the LIHTC credit cap 10 cents a year from $1.25 to $1.65 between 2001 and 2004, with future indexation for inflation in 5 cent increments. The volume cap on private activity bonds is raised to the greater of $70 per capita or $210 million in the same length of time, and then to $75 or $225 million 2007, as provided under current law. From a community development perspective, the upside is that members of Congress are still seriously discussing accelerated increases to the volume cap for private activity bonds and the per tax credit cap for the LIHTC. The downside, though, is that the provisions in H.R. 3081 are less generous than bi-partisan legislation addressing the matter which was introduced by Representatives Nancy Johnson (R-CT) and Charles Rangel (D-NY) last year. Basically, under H.R. 3081 an additional fifth year of increase is lost. (For more details on earlier legislation accelerating increases to the bond volume cap and per capita credit for the LIHTC, please see the October and November 1999 editions of *The Washington Report*.)

Currently, prospects for final approval in the Senate and by the President for H.R. 3081 still appears slim, especially when one considers that both the Administration and congressional leaders are actively digging in their heels about making sure no new tax legislation threatens their respective policy and political priorities.

HR 3081 also contains The American Community Renewal Act of 2000

Title IV of H.R. 3081 includes revised legislative language for the American Community Renewal Act of 2000. A legislative proposal originally introduced by Representative J.C. Watts (R-OK) as H.R. 3, the American Community Renewal Act is more or less understood to be the Republican alternative to President Clinton's New Market Tax Credit proposal. Both the Administration's New Markets Tax Credit initiative and the American Community Renewal Act aim to spur private sector economic investment in the nations's under-capitalized, poor communities.

Specifically, the American Community Renewal Act provisions in H.R. 3081 would authorize the HUD Secretary to designate 15 renewal communities that would be eligible for a sweeping array of business tax cuts and relief from federal, state, and local regulations. At least three of three of the new Renewal Community designates would have to be rural jurisdictions, and the first ten selections under the legislation would have to be existing Enterprise Zones or Enterprise Communities.

The major tax breaks in the American Community Renewal Act include:

- a blanket exemption on capital gains for certain qualified Renewal Community assets held for more than five years;

- an additional $35, 000 of expensing benefits for qualified Renewal Community enterprises;

- a new Work Opportunity Tax Credit to offset the cost of hiring employees who are on TANF, or considered high risk youth, or in need of vocational rehabilitation. The credit would only apply to businesses located within the Renewal Community over a seven year period, and employees must reside within the Renewal Community boundaries. The credit is worth 15 % of wages (up to $10,000) for employees who stay wit he business for one year, and increases to 30% for the second and third year of employment;

- a commercial revitalization tax credit for the renovation and rehabilitation of qualified, non-residential buildings located within a Renewal Community;

- and changes to the tax code permitting taxpayers to expense against their federal tax liability costs incurred in the abatement of contaminants located with a Renewal Community.

Before being approved for Renewal Community status, local communities and their state governments must agree to reduce tax rates and fees within the Renewal Community; increase the level of local government services; commit to proven crime reduction strategies; involve private entities in providing social services; allow the gift (or sale at below fair market value) of surplus land, homes, and commercial or industrial structures in the Renewal Community to neighborhood organizations, community development corporations, or private companies. Additionally, Renewal Community designates are obligated to suspend or otherwise not enforce a broad array of restrictions on businesses located in Renewal Communities.

Family Development Accounts are also authorized by the American Renewal Community provisions of H.R. 3081. These special development accounts are matched by direct federal grants to help poor families save money to start small businesses, buy homes, and pay college tuition or medical bills. Participants would also receive up to $2,000 dollars in annual tax deductions on their Family Development Account. The U.S. Department of the Treasury has expressed great concern that the task of overseeing these accounts could prove an oversight nightmare.

MANUFACTURED HOUSING LEGISLATION MOVES IN HOUSE AND SENATE

Washington pundits are predicting that the one piece of legislation that will move this congressional session will be manufactured housing legislation. Manufactured housing is one of the fastest growing segments of the housing industry today, growing by 100 percent over the last decade and accounting for one in every four new single-family home starts, according to the Senate Banking Committee. Both the House and the Senate are moving their respective manufactured housing bills this session. The Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs approved S. 1452 – the Manufactured Housing Improvement Act of 2000 – on March 8, while the House approved Title XI of H.R. 1776 – Manufactured Housing Improvement Act – on April 6. Both bills would modernize the requirements of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974.

Both measures establish a 21-member consensus committee of industry experts, federal officials, and consumers to revise the existing manufactured housing construction and safety standards. The committee will meet at least once every two years to consider revisions to the Federal manufactured home construction and safety standards and regulations. HUD will be allowed one non-voting member on the committee.

Both S. 1452 and Title XI of H.R. 1776 give States five years to adopt an installation program that includes installation standards, the training and licensing of installers, and the inspection of the installation of manufactured homes. The bill directs HUD and the consensus committee to develop, over a five-year period, a "model" manufactured housing installation program. In those states not having or not choosing to adopt an installation program, HUD may implement the "model" installation program.

Both measures also give states five years to adopt a dispute resolution program for the resolution of disputes between manufacturers, retailers, and installers regarding the repair of defects in manufactured homes that are reported during the one-year period after purchase. In states not having or not choosing to adopt their own dispute resolution program, HUD may contract with an appropriate agent in those states to implement a dispute resolution program.

Both measures encourage Freddie Mac, Fannie Mae, and Ginnie Mae to develop and implement secondary market securitization programs for FHA manufactured home loans and other loan programs and to encourage these entities to review the programs for FHA manufactured home loans to promote the affordability of manufactured homes, including changes in loan terms, amortization periods, regulations and procedures.

Finally, both measures would amend the existing manufactured housing law to allow HUD to use industry label fees for carrying out the responsibilities of this Act, including hiring of HUD staff to administer the program, and for the administration of the consensus committee.

HUD CREATES NATIONAL TASK FORCE ON PREDATORY LENDING; REFORM BILL PENDING

Responding in part to direct instructions from Senator Barbara Mikulski (D-MD), the ranking member of the Senate VA-HUD Appropriations Subcommittee, to do something right away about the "scum!" who prey on poor homebuyers**,** last week HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo and Treasury Undersecretary Gensler announced the creation of a joint task force to investigate predatory lending practices in the sub-prime real estate lending industry. The task force is composed of consumer, civil rights, community development, and industry organizations, as well as local government officials and representatives from HUD and the Treasury Department. In the next seven weeks, the HUD-Treasury joint task force will conduct fact finding hearings in Baltimore, Chicago, New York and Los Angeles. The object of these investigations is to outline the scope of predatory lending practices that abuse poor borrowers, establish standard definitions for dubious lending activities, and plan a course of action for the creation of new regulations and/or legislation to deal with the problem.

On the same day that Secretary Cuomo announced the creation of the HUD-Treasury joint task force on predatory lending, Representative LaFalce (D-NY) and U.S. Senator Paul Sarbanes (D-MD) held a press conference to unveil the Predatory Lending Consumer Act of 2000, a bill each plans to introduce into their respective chamber of the Congress. The LaFalce-Sarbanes bill amends the 1994 Homeownership and Equity Protection Act's Truth-in-Lending provisions to make it harder for shady lenders to conceal high interest rates, balloon payments, an other credit snares that are commonly used by predatory lenders to defraud poor borrowers out of their homes.

Recently, Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae voluntarily implemented new policies that forbid them from purchasing loans from mortgage banks believed to engage in predatory lending practices (see the April 14, 2000 edition of *The Washington Report* for more details.) Despite these unsolicited actions by Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae, Secretary Cuomo is on record as being adamant about the need for legislation to prevent all the GSEs from purchasing predatory mortgages. According to Secretary Cuomo, called subprime mortgages have boomed during the 1990s, from less than 100, 000 in 1993 to almost 800,000 in 1998. Most industry observers believe that the growth in predatory lending is directly related to the flowering of the subprime mortgage market.

LEAD-BASED PAINT TRAINING

If you're planning on attending one of the many Lead-Based Paint training sessions available over the next few months, please send in your priority enrollment form at least four weeks prior to the start of the training session. A complete list of all of the training locations and dates can be accessed through NCDA's web site at www.ncdaonline.org HUD will only conduct the training sessions if there are at least 25 people registered. HUD informed NCDA recently that it is contemplating canceling some of the May training sessions because of low registration. If you're not certain how to process your priority enrollment form, please refer to the *Frequently Asked Questions on HUD's Lead-Based Paint Training* on NCDA's web site. Priority enrollment is given preference over first-come, first-served registration. However, if HUD does not receive enough priority enrollment forms within four weeks of the start of the training, it opens up the session to the first-come, first-served waiting list. If you are experiencing any difficulty in registering for HUD's lead-based paint training, please contact Vicki Watson at NCDA at 202-887-5532 or by e-mail at vicki@ncdaonline.org

NCDA has added several links to its Lead-Based Paint site on its web page (www.ncdaonline.org). We have added a link for the Lead Listing, a list that provides information on individuals who provide lead services, such as lead-based paint inspection, risk assessments, lead abatement, and lead testing. We have also added a direct link to HUD's Office of Lead Hazard Control and to EPA's Office of Lead.

REMINDER: As part of its FY 2000 SuperNOFA, HUD has approximately $59 million available through its Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant Program. Funds awarded through this program can be used for a variety of lead-based paint activities including testing of lead-based paint, interim controls and abatement, and clearance. State and local governments are eligible to apply for this funding. Applications are due to HUD by May 17, 2000. Call 1-800-HUD-8929 to obtain an application kit – or contact Ellis Goldman, Director, Program Management Division, Office of Lead Hazard Control at 202-755-1785, ext. 112 for further information.

SHELTER PLUS CARE RENEWAL SIGN-ON LETTER

Many communities are facing escalating renewals of Shelter Plus Care projects now and in the coming years. As part of HUD's "Continuum of Care" homeless assistance NOFA, communities annually rank and rate homeless assistance projects in their communities. The Shelter Plus Care renewals are always at the top of the list in many communities. Because of this, these communities are hard pressed to request funding for other needed homeless assistance projects. NCDA and other national interest groups support shifting the Shelter Plus Care renewals into HUD's Section 8 account, thereby freeing up funds for other homeless assistance programs. These groups also support increasing funds in the Section 8 line item to account for this shift.

We have enclosed a letter which supports the shift of the Shelter Plus Care renewals into the Section 8 account. NCDA asks all of its members involved in the Shelter Plus Care program to forward this letter to each of their congressional members, particularly those members on the House and Senate Appropriations committees. NCDA would like to keep track of those letters sent by members, so please forward a copy of your letter to Vicki Watson at NCDA at e-mail address vicki@ncdaoline.org or by fax at 202-887-5546. **We would like for members to forward the letter to their congressional representatives on or before May 15, 2000.**

If you have any questions, please contact Vicki Watson at 202-887-5532.

ADMINISTRATION WILL CHANGE EMPOWERMENT ZONE SELECTION PROCESS

In its FY 2001 budget request, the Clinton Administration has proposed creating ten new empowerment zones, eight urban (designated by HUD) and two rural (designated by the Agriculture Department), and to extend tax credits and benefits for the existing 31 EZs through 2009.

In an effort to marshal greater support for this third round of EZs, the Clinton Administration has begun to respond to criticism from mem-bers of Congress and the HUD inspector Gen-eral that the selection process for the first two rounds of EZs was influenced by "political considerations." Jonathan Talisman, acting Asst. Secretary for Tax Policy at the Treasury Department, testified before the House Ways & Means Committee that if approved the new round of EZs would be selected via a process similar to the one that was used to chooses of winners of CDFI Fund grants. The CDFI Fund grant selection process was cited by a recent General Accounting Office report as being more fair and impartial, as well as having the added benefit of being attuned to the needs of successful community development.

MARK YOUR CALENDARS FOR NATIONAL HOMEOWNERSHIP WEEK

HUD, along with the National Partners in Homeownership, encourage grantees to celebrate National Homeownership Week from June 3 - June 10. This week celebrates homeownership through events such as homebuyer fairs, seminars and workshops, official proclamations, open houses, etc. HUD will send a Planning Guide to all of its grantees within the next couple of weeks for assistance in planning your homeownership week activities.

HUD NEWS

HUD SPONSORS HOME 2000 CONFERENCES

HUD will hold three regional HOME conferences this year to focus grantee attention on CHDOs, Asset/Property Management, and Construction Management. The day and a half conference will mainly be composed of concurrent sessions on each of these three tracks. The CHDO track will focus on developing CHDO capacity, sustaining CHDO capacity, and CHDO oversight. The Asset/Property Management track will focus on evaluating the development package, underwriting projects, and monitoring rental projects throughout the affordability period. The Construction Management track will focus on program design considerations, tools and techniques for managing the construction process, and dispute resolution. The conferences are intended for senior staff who have worked for at least a year administering the HOME program. Up to three senior staff members from each PJ may attend the conference. The dates and locations of the conferences are: (1) June 14-15, Berkeley, CA, Radisson Berkeley Marina; (2) July 11-12, Washington, D.C., Marriott at Metro Center; and (3) September 19-20, San Antonio, TX, Four Points Sheraton Riverwalk North. HUD will send out a brochure and registration form to grantees on April 24. You can also register online for the conferences at www.hud.gov/cpd/home/homeweb.html

In addition, HUD will continue to provide its "Building HOME" and "All the Right Moves" training across the country this year. Included in this training curriculum will be two new training tracks: "Staying HOME: Maintaining Your Investment in Affordable Housing" and "Managing a Construction Program." These two courses are outgrowths of the HOME conferences mentioned above, and will be available for all HOME program staff to attend. For further information, contact ICF Consulting at (703) 934-3392.

HUD ASKS HOME GRANTEES TO CLEAN-UP THEIR DATA IN IDIS

HUD has asked NCDA to ask grantees who have not already done so to clean-up their HOME program data within IDIS by June 30, 2000. Approximately 214 communities have not cleaned-up their HOME data within IDIS. HUD plans to send letters to these community development agency directors within the next few weeks on this matter.

HOME is one of the most well-respected and well-supported federal programs on the Hill. This is due to the fact that the former CMI system enabled Congress to document the progress and benefit of the program. It is imperative that HUD receive the same results through IDIS. Sound, up-to-date information will more accurately reflect the success of each participating jurisdiction's HOME program efforts and will allow Congress to continue the program's benefits and continue to fund the program at higher levels every year. If you have any questions regarding the data clean-up, please contact HUD's Technical Assistance Unit at 1-800-273-2573 or by e-mail at IDIS_Data_Cleanup@hud.gov

NCDA NOTES

CDBG TIMELINESS CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO POSTPONED

Originally scheduled for May 22-23, 2000, the Chicago Timeliness Conference for Regions 5-8 has been postponed. No further details are known at this time. NCDA staff received word of the postponement at approximately 5:00 p.m. Wednesday, April 26. At this time all other dates are still confirmed.

CD WEEK PROMOTIONAL ITEMS STILL AVAILABLE

Even though the "officially" proclaimed National Community Development Week celebration was during the week of April 24-30, many of you are planning events later in the spring. If you haven't ordered your CD Week promotional items, there is still time to do so. NCDA still has posters and post cards, however, not many. T-shirts, coffee mugs, and tote bags are available as well. If you have any questions or concerns about CD Week items, please contact the ever diligent Tamika McRae at 202-293-7587. She will do her best to get your items to you when you need them.

NCDA ANNUAL CONFERENCE MAY 31–JUNE 3, 2000 IN NEW ORLEANS

The NCDA 2000 Annual Conference is being held in New Orleans on May 31- June 3, 2000 at the Hyatt Regency Super Dome. This conference promises to be an exciting event. Join us for sessions on Lead Based Paint, Working with Your State Housing Finance Authority, Addressing the Issue of Predatory Lending and How the 2000 Census May Impact the CDBG and HOME Formulas. Also, please come to hear HUD's perspective on new program initiatives and see what the City of New Orleans has done to revitalize its neighborhoods.

CALL FOR AGENDA ITEMS

The NCDA Board of Directors will meet on June 1 during the Annual Conference in New Orleans. This is a call for items to be added to the agenda. If you have any requests, please get them to NCDA's staff by May 12, 2000.

VOLUNTEER DISCUSSION LEADERS NEEDED FOR ROUNDTABLES

NCDA is coordinating a series of topical roundtables during the Annual Conference in New Orleans. The roundtables are intended to facilitate peer- to- peer exchange surrounding practical solutions to various problems in community development and housing program management. They will not be lecture-type seminars moderated by outsiders, but rather genuine dialogues in which one or two community development practitioners will serve as discussion leaders who kick things off with examples of successful techniques put to use in their own communities. Each discussion will last for approximately 45 minutes.

Romulus Johnson is coordinating roundtable discussions on **performance measures** and **subsidy layering**. He is looking for members who plan to attend the annual conference to volunteer to lead discussions in these two areas. To volunteer, contact Romulus at 202-887-5526, or by email at romulus@ncdaonline.org.

A roundtable on **non-profit capacity building** is being coordinated by Chandra Western. Volunteers can reach Chandra at 202-887-5521, or chandra@ncdaonline.org.

AGENDA
NATIONAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION
ANNUAL CONFERENCE
New Orleans, Louisiana
May 31 - June 3, 2000

Wednesday, May 31, 2000

12:00 noon - 5:00 p.m. Registration

1:00 - 3:00 p.m. Community Development Committee Meeting

3:00 - 5:00 p.m. Housing Committee Meeting
Lead Paint Discussion

6:00 - 8:00 p.m. Welcoming Reception at Treme Villa: African American Museum of Art

8:00 - 10:00 p.m. Hospitality Suite

Thursday, June 1, 2000

8:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m. Registration

8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. Opening General Session

10:15a.m. - 12:00 noon Economic Development Committee Meeting

12:00 noon - 1:30 p.m. Luncheon: Craig Nickerson

1:30- 2:30 p.m. Technology Committee Meeting: IDIS/DGMS Discussion

2:30- 3:30 p.m. Planning & Professional Development Committee Meeting

3:30 - 4:30 p.m. State Whip/ Membership Committee Meeting

4:30 - 5:30 p.m. (Regional Caucuses)

Region I	Region VI
Regions II & III	Regions VII & VIII
Region IV	Regions IX & V
Region V	

6:00 - 8:00 p.m. Board Meeting/ Dinner
6:00 - 10:00 p.m. Hospitality Suite

Friday, June 2, 2000

8:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m. Registration

8:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m CDBG: Nuts & Bolts

8:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. HOME Refresher Course

9:00 - 10:30 a.m. Census/CDBG Forum

10:45 a.m.- 12:00 noon Working with State Housing Finance Agencies

12:45 - 3:00 p.m . City Projects Bus Tours

3:30 - 5:00 p.m. CDBG Timeliness Discussion

3:30 - 5:00 p.m. Topical Roundtables
-Lead Paint Programs
-Performance Measures
-Subsidy Layering
-Non-profit Capacity Bldg
-Working with Local PHAs
-Working with Local Banks

6:30 - 10:00 p.m. Special Conference Event - John James Audubon Riverboat Cruise

Saturday, June 3, 2000

8:30 - 10:30 a.m. Conference Wide Closing Breakfast

10:45 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Professional Development Session

2:00 p.m. - 6:30 p.m. Cypress Swamp Tour (ticket required)

7:00 p.m. Hospitality Suit

EXECUTIVE SYMPOSIUM DATES CHANGED

Due to conflicts with other national and regional meetings, the dates for this year's Executive Symposium in Tucson, AZ have been changed to **October 12-15, 2000.** The original dates were October 27-30, 2000. Please make a note of this change. We are sorry for any inconvenience this might cause.

FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICES

April 25, 2000. Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program; Executing or Terminating Leases for Moderate Rehabilitation Units. This final rule adopts an interim rule published on October 4, 1999, that implemented in the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program statutory language that requires that any initial lease term between an owner and a family not extend beyond the term of the HAP contract. Before issuance of the October 4, 1999 interim rule, the program regulations for the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program provided that the initial lease term between an owner and a family must be for at least one year. The regulations were silent on the requisite lease term when the Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) contract term expires in less than one year.

April 17, 2000. Rule to Deconcentrate Poverty and Promote Integration in Public Housing.

This proposed rule would revise the regulatory text of the final rule on Public Housing Agency Plans, published October 21, 1999, to fully reflect the importance of de-concentration by income and affirmatively furthering fair housing in a PHA's admission policy, consistent with the directive to achieve "One America," and to provide further direction to PHAs on the implementation of de-concentration and affirmatively furthering fair housing.

April 13, 2000. Notice of Public Forums and Establishment of HUD Task Force on Predatory Lending Practices. HUD announces that its Assistant Secretary for Housing-FHA Commissioner and its General Counsel will co-chair public fact-finding forums on the subject of predatory lending practices during the months of April and May 2000, in the cities of Chicago, Los Angeles, New York and Baltimore. HUD is gathering these forums to gather as much information as possible to propose substantive protections to address abusive lending practices. Toward this objective, HUD also announces the establishment of a Task Force on predatory lending practices. HUD's Task Force includes representatives of consumer, civil rights, community and industry organizations as well as local officials. HUD will solicit the individual views of these members to draw upon their experience, efforts and successes at addressing abusive lending practices at the state and local level throughout the Nation.

April 5, 2000. Single Family Mortgage Insurance; Appraiser Roster Removal Procedures. This final rule adopts provisions concerning the functioning of HUD's Appraiser Roster that were published for public comment in a proposed rule on July 2, 1999. The Appraiser Roster lists appraisers who are eligible to perform Federal Housing Administration single family appraisals. The provisions adopted by this final rule provide procedures for addressing unsatisfactory appraisers, including removing an appraiser from the Roster.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES/ATTACHMENTS

To access the files below, please go to NCDAonline.

- Shelter Plus Care Sign-on Letter
- Frequently Asked Questions: Lead-based Paint Training
- Lead-based Paint Training Schedule