AMENDMENTS TO LB840

Introduced by Urban Affairs.

1. Strike the original sections and insert the following new sections:

Section 1. Sections 1 to 5 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Poverty Elimination Action Plan Act.

Sec. 2. The Legislature finds that there is a need to address the problem of poverty in high-poverty areas, qualified census tracts, and economic redevelopment areas in the state. The purpose of the Poverty Elimination Action Plan Act is to create a comprehensive, statewide poverty elimination action plan to address the specific poverty challenges faced in such areas and tracts and promote upward mobility and sustainability.

Sec. 3. For purposes of the Poverty Elimination Action Plan Act:

(1) City means any city of the metropolitan class or city of the primary class;

(2) Economic redevelopment area means an area in the State of Nebraska in which:

(a) The average rate of unemployment in the area during the period covered by the most recent federal decennial census or American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate by the United States Bureau of the Census is at least one hundred fifty percent of the average rate of unemployment in the state during the same period; and

(b) The average poverty rate in the area is twenty percent or more for the federal census tract in the area;

(3) High-poverty area means an area consisting of one or more contiguous census tracts, as determined by the most recent federal decennial census, which contain a percentage of persons with incomes below the poverty line of greater than thirty percent, and all census
tracts contiguous to such tract or tracts, as determined by the most
recent federal decennial census; and

(4) Qualified census tract means a qualified census tract as defined
in 26 U.S.C. 42(d)(5)(B)(ii)(I), as such section existed on January 1,
2024.

Sec. 4. (1) No later than July 1, 2025, each city shall establish
and adopt a five-year poverty elimination action plan. The city shall
electronically submit a copy of the plan to the Urban Affairs Committee
of the Legislature and the Clerk of the Legislature. The plan shall
include, but not be limited to:

(a) Goals for poverty elimination in high-poverty areas, qualified
census tracts, and economic redevelopment areas; and

(b) Plans for the use of federal, state, and local incentives to
eliminate poverty in high-poverty areas, qualified census tracts, and
economic redevelopment areas.

(2) Each city shall reevaluate its poverty elimination action plan
every two years and update its plan every five years to ensure its
effectiveness and relevance. Updated plans shall be electronically
submitted by the city to the Urban Affairs Committee of the Legislature
and the Clerk of the Legislature.

Sec. 5. (1) On or before July 1, 2025, and on or before July 1 of
each odd-numbered year thereafter, each city shall electronically submit
a report to the Urban Affairs Committee of the Legislature detailing its
efforts to eliminate poverty. The report shall encompass the following
key components:

(a) Needs Assessment. Conducting a comprehensive needs assessment to
identify challenges in housing, education, health care, employment,
access to capital, economic development, and social services in target
areas;

(b) Community Engagement. Involving residents, community
organizations, and stakeholders in the planning process to ensure
community input;

(c) Data Analysis. Utilizing data and research to understand root
causes of poverty and measure the impact of interventions;

(d) Education and Job Training. Developing accessible education and
job training programs in sectors with growth potential;

(e) Affordable Housing. Implementing strategies to increase
affordable housing options, address homelessness, and promote home
ownership;

(f) Health Care Access. Improving access to quality health care
services, including mental health and substance abuse treatment;

(g) Economic Development. Attracting investments to stimulate local
business growth and job creation;

(h) Transportation and Infrastructure. Investing in transportation
options and infrastructure improvements;

(i) Social Services. Expanding access to social services such as
child care, food assistance, and counseling;

(j) Equity and Inclusion. Promoting equity and inclusivity, and
addressing disparities based on race, gender, and other factors;

(k) Accountability and Evaluation. Establishing metrics for progress
tracking and regular evaluations;

(l) Funding and Resources. Securing funding from various sources,
including government grants and private investments;

(m) Long-Term Sustainability. Developing a sustainability plan to
maintain improvements;

(n) Coordination and Collaboration. Fostering collaboration among
government agencies, nonprofit organizations, and businesses; and

(o) Public Awareness. Promoting awareness of the city's efforts,
goals, and progress through communication and outreach efforts.

(2) The Urban Affairs Committee of the Legislature may request any
city to present its report to the committee at a public hearing.

Sec. 6. Section 71-1572, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

71-1572 Sections 71-1572 to 71-15,168 and sections 12 and 13 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Housing Agency Act.

Sec. 7. Section 71-1594, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-1594 (1) When the governing body of any city or county, as the case may be, has determined by resolution or ordinance as set forth in section 71-1578 that it is expedient to establish a local housing agency:
   (a) In the case of cities other than cities of the metropolitan class, the chief elected official of such city shall appoint at least five and not more than seven adult persons;
   (b) In the case of cities of the metropolitan class, the chief elected official of such city shall appoint nine adult persons; and
   (c) In the case of counties, the county board shall appoint at least five and not more than seven adult persons.

(2) All such persons shall be residents of the area of operation of the agency. If the selection of one or more a resident commissioners is required under section 71-15,104, any such persons then at least one such person shall be a resident commissioners selected as provided in such section. Such persons so appointed shall constitute the governing body of the local housing agency and shall be called commissioners.

Sec. 8. Section 71-1598, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-1598 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section:
   (a) In the case of local housing agencies, the commissioners who are first appointed shall be designated to serve for terms of one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively, from the date of their appointment, but thereafter commissioners shall be appointed for terms of five years; and –
   (b) In the case of housing agencies when the appointing authority
has elected to have more than five commissioners as provided in section 71-1594 or has elected to add one or two commissioners to a presently existing housing agency, the sixth commissioner who is first appointed shall be designated to serve for a term of four years and the additional commissioners who are first appointed shall be designated to serve for terms of five years from the date of appointment. Thereafter, but thereafter the commissioners shall be appointed for terms of five years.

(2) All commissioners of a local housing agency for a city of the metropolitan class who are appointed on and after the effective date of this act shall serve for terms of four years.

Sec. 9. Section 71-15,101, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-15,101 (1) Every commissioner shall be a resident of the area of operation of the housing agency which he or she has been appointed to serve. However, if after appointment a commissioner ceases to reside in the local housing agency's area of operation, his or her term of office shall automatically terminate and a successor shall be appointed to fill such vacancy in the manner provided in sections 71-1594 to 71-15,105. Any commissioner who ceases to reside within the area of operation of the local housing agency in which such commissioner serves shall immediately so inform the board of commissioners of the agency and the appointing authority of his or her change in residence.

(2) No person who has been convicted of a felony shall be eligible for appointment or service as a commissioner.

(3) No person who is an officer or employee of a city of the metropolitan class that established the housing agency shall be eligible for appointment or service as a commissioner, except that any such officer or employee may be appointed and serve as a commissioner beginning four years after termination of service as an officer or employee of such city.

(4) Any commissioner of a local housing agency for a city of the
metropolitan class shall, at the expense of the local housing agency, attain a commissioner's certification from the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials, or equivalent certification from a nationally recognized professional association in the housing and redevelopment field as determined by the local housing agency, within twelve months after the date of appointment or by December 31, 2019, whichever is later, or shall be deemed to have resigned his or her position effective at the end of that time.

Sec. 10. Section 71-15,104, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-15,104 (1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, each (1) Each housing agency created under the Nebraska Housing Agency Act shall include among the commissioners constituting the governing body of such local housing agency at least one commissioner who shall be known as a resident commissioner.

(b) For purposes of this section, resident commissioner means a member of the governing board of a local housing agency whose eligibility for membership is based upon such person's status as a recipient of direct assistance from the agency except as otherwise provided in this section.

(2) No later than thirty days after any vacancy in the office of a resident commissioner, the local housing agency shall notify any resident advisory board or other resident organization and all adult persons directly assisted by such agency to the effect that the position of resident commissioner is open and that if any such person is interested in being considered as a candidate for the position, such person should notify the local housing agency within thirty days of the person's willingness to be considered and to serve in the position.

(3) For a housing agency other than a housing agency established by a city of the metropolitan class, the resident commissioner shall be selected, either by an election or by appointment, as follows:
(a) The housing agency may hold an election, allowing each adult direct recipient of its assistance to vote by secret written ballot, at such time and place, or through the mail, as such agency may choose, all to be conducted within thirty days after the receipt of names of candidates as provided in subsection (2) of this section. The candidate receiving the most votes shall serve as resident commissioner;

(b) If the housing agency decides not to hold an election, the names of all persons interested who have notified the housing agency of their interest in so serving shall be forwarded to the mayor or to the county board, as the case may be, and the resident commissioner shall be appointed from the list of names, as provided in section 71-1594, subject to confirmation as provided in section 71-1596. In the case of a regional housing agency, the regional board of commissioners shall make such an appointment from among the persons interested in such position; and

(c) If no qualified person has submitted to the local housing agency his or her name as a candidate for the position, then the mayor, county board, or regional housing agency, as the case may be, shall fill the position from among all adult persons receiving direct assistance from the agency subject to confirmation, in the case of cities and counties, pursuant to section 71-1596. If a local housing agency owns fewer than three hundred low-income housing units which, for purposes of this subdivision, does not include units of housing occupied by persons assisted under any rental assistance program and the housing agency has received no notification of interest in serving as a resident commissioner as provided in this section, no resident commissioner shall be required to be selected.

(4)(a) For a housing agency established by a city of the metropolitan class, three resident commissioners shall be selected by appointment. The mayor shall fill the positions from among all adult persons receiving direct assistance from the agency subject to confirmation pursuant to section 71-1596. Two of the persons appointed
pursuant to this subsection shall be appointed from districts of the Legislature with the most public housing properties where the agency is the primary landlord. If the local housing agency owns fewer than three hundred low-income housing units which, for purposes of this subdivision, does not include units of housing occupied by persons assisted under any rental assistance program, and if the housing agency has received no notification of interest in serving as a resident commissioner, no resident commissioner shall be required to be selected.

(b) A resident commissioner of the housing authority who is required by this section to be a recipient of direct assistance of the housing agency:

(i) Shall not be construed to have a direct or indirect interest in (A) any housing agency project, (B) any property that is or will be included in any such project, or (C) any housing agency contract for materials or services; and

(ii) Who ceases to meet such requirement shall forfeit his or her resident commissioner office. If a resident commissioner forfeits his or her office, a successor shall be appointed by the mayor pursuant to this subsection and section 71-1599. The successor shall serve for the remainder of the term.

Sec. 11. Section 71-15,106, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-15,106 (1)(a) The commissioners of each housing agency shall elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson from among the commissioners. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, the commissioners and shall have power to employ an executive director who shall serve as ex officio secretary of the local housing agency.

(b) Each The agency may also employ legal counsel or engage the attorney of the city or county served by the agency for such legal services as the agency may require unless such employment or engagement will result in an ethical or legal violation. Each The agency may employ
accountants, appraisers, technical experts, and such other officers, agents, and employees as the agency may require and shall determine their qualifications, duties, compensation, and terms of office. A local housing agency may delegate to one or more of its agents or employees such powers and duties as it may deem proper.

(2) All contact information for agency staff and commissioners shall be publicly available at the agency's offices and on the agency's website. Such contact information shall include telephone numbers and email addresses, if available.

(3) For a housing agency established by a city of the metropolitan class, the mayor shall appoint a chief executive officer. The board may recommend a chief executive officer for appointment by the mayor. Beginning on the effective date of this act, and each time a vacancy for the chief executive officer occurs, the housing agency shall notify all such recipients of such vacancy. Any such recipient may apply for appointment by the mayor.

(4) Prior to any agency board meeting, all meeting notices and agendas shall be posted in common spaces at all agency public locations. Prior notice of any board meeting shall also be made available at the agency's offices and on the agency's website. Opportunity for public comment shall be made at all board meetings, and such public comment shall not be limited to agenda items only.

(5) All commissioners of a local housing agency in a city of the metropolitan class shall hold at least one public meeting at any multi-family housing residence or housing complex where the housing agency is the primary landlord each month to discuss relevant current events and agency updates. The agency shall also send a newsletter with updates by email or regular first-class mail to all residents in (a) any multi-family residence or housing complex where the agency is the primary landlord, (b) all apartments, and (c) all other agency properties.

Sec. 12. (1) A housing agency for a city of the metropolitan class
shall establish a complaint process whereby any resident of an agency property may file a complaint through multiple accessible channels including:

(a) An online complaint form available on the housing agency's website;

(b) A call from a toll-free hotline; and

(c) An in-person complaint form available at designated offices.

(2) The complaint form shall require the following information:

(a) The name of the complainant;

(b) Contact information including telephone number, email address, and mailing address of the complainant;

(c) The nature of the complaint, including, but not limited to, whether a maintenance issue, a discrimination claim, or a rent dispute;

(d) Relevant dates and any supporting documentation, including, but not limited to, photographs or digital images, receipts, and correspondence; and

(e) Notice of the right to file a complaint up until the time of an eviction.

(3) Upon receipt of the complaint, the agency shall send an acknowledgment to the complainant by email or regular first-class mail within five business days. Each complaint shall be assigned a unique case number for tracking purposes.

(4) The agency shall conduct a thorough investigation of the complaint, including, but not limited to, interviewing relevant parties, inspecting property and relevant documents, and reviewing applicable laws and regulations.

(5) The housing authority shall resolve the complaint within fourteen days after receipt of the complaint. If additional time is required, the complainant shall be informed of the delay and provided with an updated timeline. Throughout the investigation, the agency shall provide the complainant with regular updates on the status of the
complaint by email, telephone, or regular first-class mail.

(6) The agency shall notify the complainant of the resolution of the complaint in writing within five business days after such resolution. The notice shall include a summary of the investigation findings, the action taken to address the complaint, any remedies or compensation provided, and information on how to file a complaint with the relevant political subdivision responsible for code enforcement, if applicable to such complaint.

(7) The agency shall invite the complainant to provide feedback on the complainant's experience with the complaint process, including suggestions for improvement. If the complainant is not satisfied with the resolution of the complaint, the complainant shall have the right to appeal the decision within seven days after receipt of the notification.

(8) An independent review panel consisting of a legal expert, a community representative, and a mediator or arbitrator shall review the appeal and make a final determination within fourteen days after receipt of the appeal. The legal expert shall have experience in landlord-tenant law, housing regulations, and dispute resolution. The community representative shall be a community leader or housing advocate who has a thorough understanding of the local housing environment and the needs of the resident populations. The mediator or arbitrator shall be a trained mediator or arbitrator with expertise in alternative dispute resolution.

(9) The agency shall notify the complainant in writing of the final decision on the appeal, including any further actions or remedies available to the complainant, within five business days after such final decision is made. The agency shall conduct followup activities to ensure that the resolution of the complaint has been implemented effectively.

(10) The agency shall monitor complaint trends, analyze root causes, and report on complaint resolution statistics regularly to identify areas for improvement. The agency shall submit a report to the commissioners at every board meeting detailing (a) the number of complaints filed, (b) the
status of inspections pending, completed, and uncompleted, and (c) the
number of unfilled inspector positions within the housing agency. The
report shall also be made available to the public on the agency's website
and at the agency's office.

(11) The agency shall inform persons applying for housing about the
complaint process during the resident application process and inform
residents about the complaint process (a) annually, (b) at the time a
complaint is filed, and (c) by posting on the agency's website and on any
public boards in any common housing spaces.

Sec. 13. A housing agency for a city of the metropolitan class
shall establish and implement an administrative grievance procedure as
prescribed under 42 U.S.C. 1437d(k). Such procedure shall be clearly
explained on the agency's website. For purposes of this subsection, an
adverse public housing agency action means any action taken by a public
housing agency that negatively impacts an individual or a household
participating in a public housing program or a housing choice voucher
program. Such actions include:

(1) Denial of admission to a public housing program or a housing
choice voucher program;

(2) Termination of assistance or eviction from a public housing
program or a housing choice voucher program;

(3) Reduction of assistance or a change in the terms of assistance
that adversely affects the individual or household; or

(4) A change in rent or other increased cost, or any other action by
the agency that adversely affects the individual or household's rights or
benefits under a public housing program or a housing choice voucher
program.

Sec. 14. Section 71-15,139, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

71-15,139 (1) A housing agency may adopt and promulgate reasonable
rules and regulations consistent with federal and state laws, rules, and
regulations and the purposes of the Nebraska Housing Agency Act
concerning the termination of tenancy.

(2)(a) If a housing agency seeks to terminate a resident's tenancy,
the housing agency shall serve Any resident so terminated shall be sent a
written notice of termination on such resident setting out the reasons
for such termination.

(b) If the premises is located in a city of the metropolitan class,
the notice shall contain a statement in substantially the following form:
"You have the right to representation by an attorney. This right applies
to eviction proceedings before a court and in any hearing to contest
termination of your tenancy before the [name of housing agency]. An
attorney will be appointed to represent you, at no cost to you, at the
beginning of such proceedings or hearing.". and any

(c) The resident served with a notice shall be given the opportunity
to contest the termination in an appropriate hearing by the housing
agency. A resident may contest the termination in any suit filed by the
housing agency in any court for recovery of possession of the premises.

(3) Such notice may provide that if the resident fails to (a)
pay his or her rent or comply with any covenant or condition of his or
her lease or the rules and regulations of such housing agency, (b) cure a
violation or default thereof as specified in such notice, or (c) follow
the procedure for a hearing as set forth in the notice, all within the
time or times set forth in such notice, the tenancy shall then be
automatically terminated and no other notice or notices need be given of
such termination or the intent to terminate the tenancy, and upon such
termination, and without any notice other than as provided for in this
section, a housing agency may file suit against any resident for recovery
of possession of the premises and may recover the same as provided by
law.

(4) A housing agency may, after three days' written notice of
termination and without an administrative hearing, file suit and have
judgment against any resident for recovery of possession of the premises if the resident, any member of the resident's household, any guest, or any other person who is under the resident's control or who is present upon the premises with the resident's consent, engages in any drug-related or violent criminal activity on the premises, or engages in any activity that threatens the health, safety, or peaceful enjoyment of other residents or housing agency employees. Such activity shall include, but not be limited to, any of the following activities of the resident, or the activities of any other person on the premises with the consent of the resident: (a) Physical assault or the threat of physical assault; (b) illegal use of a firearm or other weapon or the threat to use an illegal firearm or other weapon; or (c) possession of a controlled substance by the resident or any other person on the premises with the consent of the resident if the resident knew or should have known of the possession by such other person of a controlled substance, unless such controlled substance was obtained directly from or pursuant to a medical order issued by a practitioner authorized to prescribe as defined in section 28-401 while acting in the course of his or her professional practice.

(5)(a) This subsection only applies if the premises is located in a city of the metropolitan class.

(b) If the resident requests a hearing by the housing agency to contest the termination, counsel shall be appointed for the resident prior to such hearing unless the resident is already represented by counsel. The housing agency shall file an application with the county court or district court of the county in which the premises is located. The court shall appoint counsel to represent the resident in the hearing and in any related action for recovery of possession of the premises.

(c) If the resident does not request a hearing by the housing agency to contest the termination and the housing agency files an action for recovery of possession of the premises, the court shall appoint counsel for the resident unless the resident is already represented by counsel.
(d) The resident may waive court-appointed counsel or retain the resident's own counsel. The cost of any court-appointed counsel shall be paid by the housing agency.

(e) Counsel appointed pursuant to this section shall apply to the court before which the proceedings were had for fees for services performed.

(f) In the case of a hearing to contest a termination for which there are no related court proceedings, counsel shall apply to the county court or district court of the county in which the premises is located.

(g) The court, upon hearing the application, shall fix reasonable fees. The housing agency shall allow the account, bill, or claim presented by any attorney for such services in the amount determined by the court. No such account, bill, or claim shall be allowed by the housing agency until the amount has been determined by the court.

(h) A housing agency shall not assess a fee against any resident for legal services provided under this subsection or otherwise attempt to recoup such costs from such resident.

Sec. 15. Section 71-15,150, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-15,150 (1) Except as otherwise permitted under the provisions of sections 71-15,149 to 71-15,157, no housing agency official shall own or hold an interest in any contract or property or engage in any business, transaction, or professional or personal activity that would:

(a) Be or appear to be in conflict with such official's duties relating to the housing agency served by or subject to the authority of such official;

(b) Secure or appear to secure unwarranted privileges or advantages for such official or others; or

(c) Prejudice or appear to prejudice such official's independence of judgment in the exercise of his or her official duties relating to the housing agency served by or subject to the authority of such official.
(2) No housing agency official shall act in an official capacity in any matter in which such official has a direct or indirect financial or personal involvement. The ownership of less than five percent of the outstanding shares of a corporation shall not constitute an interest within the meaning of this section. No housing agency official shall use his or her public office or employment to secure financial gain to such official.

(3) Except as otherwise permitted by the provisions of sections 71-15,149 to 71-15,157, a housing agency shall not, with respect to any housing agency official, during his or her tenure or for a period of one year thereafter, either:

(a) Award or agree to award any contract to such housing agency official or other local government official;

(b) Purchase or agree to purchase any real property from such housing agency official or other local government official, or sell or agree to sell any real property to such housing agency official or other local government official;

(c) Permit any housing agency official to represent, appear, or negotiate on behalf of any other party before the housing agency's board of commissioners or with its other officials or employees;

(d) Employ any commissioner for compensation or otherwise;

(e) Employ any local government official, or any member of such official's immediate family, if such official's duties involve the exercise of authority relating to the housing agency; or

(f) Employ for compensation any member of the immediate family of a housing agency official, if such employment creates the relationship of direct supervisor or subordinate between family members or otherwise creates a real or apparent conflict of interest.

(4) No commissioner of a housing agency for a city of the metropolitan class shall have an ownership interest in, or be employed by, any entity doing business with such housing agency.
Sec. 16. Section 71-15,157, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-15,157 (1) Nothing contained in sections 71-15,149 to 71-15,157 shall prohibit a housing agency of a city of the second class or of a village from purchasing or otherwise acquiring any goods or services from a provider of such goods or services owned in whole or in part by a housing agency official if (a) the provider is the sole source for the goods or services within the area of operation of the housing agency, (b) the cost of the goods or services does not exceed three thousand dollars in any one instance, or (c) the provider has not received more than ten thousand dollars from the housing agency in any one calendar year.

(2) Nothing contained in sections 71-15,149 to 71-15,157 shall prohibit a housing agency from entering into and performing contracts, agreements, and arrangements with any nonprofit entity or any affiliate, whether for-profit or nonprofit in character, notwithstanding that some or all of the housing agency's representatives or public officials or legislators who exercise functions or responsibilities with respect to a housing agency's developments also serve as directors or in other policymaking positions in such nonprofit entity or affiliate. Such service by housing agency representatives, public officials, or legislators is expressly permitted under the Nebraska Housing Agency Act.

(3) The provisions of sections 71-15,149 to 71-15,157 shall not apply to any general depositary agreement entered into with a bank or other financial institution regulated by the federal government or to utility service for which rates are fixed by a state or local agency. The provisions of sections 71-15,149 to 71-15,157 shall not apply to prohibit any present or former tenant commissioner from acting upon housing agency business affecting residents unless such business directly involves a resident organization with respect to which such commissioner occupies a policymaking position or serves as a member of the governing board.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (3) of section 71-15,101,
Nothing contained in sections 71-15,149 to 71-15,157 shall prohibit service as a commissioner by the chief elected official or any member of the governing body of any city, county, or other public agency which is served by a housing agency.

Sec. 17. Section 81-1237, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

81-1237 For purposes of the Middle Income Workforce Housing Investment Act:

(1) Department means the Department of Economic Development;
(2) Director means the Director of Economic Development;
(3) Eligible activities of a workforce housing investment fund means:
   (a) New construction of owner-occupied housing in a neighborhood and community with a demonstrated need for housing that is affordable and attractive to first-time homebuyers, middle-income families, and the emerging workforce;
   (b) Substantial repair or rehabilitation of dilapidated housing stock; or
   (c) Upper-story housing development for occupation by a homeowner;
(4) HOME funds means funds awarded as formula grants under the HOME Investment Partnerships Program administered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development;
(5) Matching funds means dollars contributed by individuals, businesses, foundations, local and regional political subdivisions, or other nonprofit organizations to a workforce housing investment fund administered by a nonprofit development organization;
(6) Nonprofit development organization means a regional or statewide nonprofit development organization approved by the director;
(7) Qualified activities include purchase guarantees, loan guarantees, loan participations, and other credit enhancements related to eligible activities of the workforce housing investment fund;
Qualified investment means a cash investment in a workforce housing investment fund administered by a nonprofit development organization; urban community means any area that is: (a)(i) In a county with a population greater than one hundred thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent federal decennial census; and (ii) Within or adjacent to a qualified census tract as described in 26 U.S.C. 42(d)(5)(B), as such section existed on January 1, 2022; or (b)(ii) Within a city of the primary class or within a county in which a city of the primary class is located; or (c) In a county with a population greater than one hundred thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent federal decennial census that does not contain a city of the metropolitan class or a city of the primary class; workforce housing means: (a) Owner-occupied housing units that cost not more than three hundred thirty thousand dollars to construct. For purposes of this subdivision, housing unit costs shall be updated annually by the department based upon the most recent increase or decrease in the Producer Price Index for all commodities, published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; (b) Owner-occupied housing units for which the cost to substantially rehabilitate such units exceeds fifty percent of a unit's before-construction assessed value, and the after-construction appraised value of the building alone is at least one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars but not more than two hundred seventy-five thousand dollars. For purposes of this subdivision, housing unit after-construction appraised value shall be updated annually by the department based upon the most recent increase or decrease in the Producer Price Index for all commodities.
commodities, published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; (c) Upper-story housing for occupation by a homeowner; and (d) Housing that does not receive federal or state low-income housing tax credits, community development block grants, HOME funds, or funds from the Affordable Housing Trust Fund; and (11) Workforce housing investment fund means a fund that has been created by a nonprofit development organization and certified by the director to encourage development of workforce housing in urban communities.

Sec. 18. Section 81-1238, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

81-1238 (1) The director shall establish a workforce housing investment grant program to foster and support the development of workforce housing in urban communities. (2) A nonprofit development organization may apply to the director for approval of a workforce housing grant for a workforce housing investment fund. The application shall be in a form and manner prescribed by the director. Through fiscal year 2026-27, grants shall be awarded by the director on a competitive basis until grant funds are no longer available. Grant maximums shall not exceed ten million dollars to any one nonprofit development organization over a two-year period, with the cumulative amount for any single grantee to be determined by the department at the discretion of the director. An applicant shall provide matching funds for of at least one-half of the amount of workforce housing grant funds awarded. For grant funds awarded before the effective date of this act, an applicant shall provide matching funds of at least fifty percent of the amount of such grant funds awarded. For grant funds awarded on or after the effective date of this act, an applicant shall provide matching funds of a least twenty-five percent of the amount of such grant funds awarded. Unallocated funds held by the department shall
be rolled to the next program year.

(3) Grants shall be awarded based upon:

(a) A demonstrated need for additional owner-occupied housing. Need
can be demonstrated with a recent housing study or a letter from the
planning department of the city in which the fund is intending to operate
stating that the proposal is in line with the city's most recent
consolidated plan submitted under 24 C.F.R. part 91, subpart D, as such
subpart existed on January 1, 2020;

(b) A neighborhood or community that has a higher-than-state-average
unemployment rate;

(c) A neighborhood or community that exhibits a demonstrated
commitment to growing its housing stock;

(d) Reducing barriers to the development and purchase of owner-
occupied housing with flexible forms of assistance, including grants,
forgivable loans, and other forms of long-term, patient financing;

(e) Projects that can reasonably be ready for occupancy in a period
of twenty-four months; and

(f) A demonstrated ability to grow and manage a workforce housing
investment fund.

(4) A workforce housing investment fund shall:

(a) Be required to receive annual certification from the department;

(b) Invest or intend to invest in eligible activities for a
workforce housing investment fund;

(c) Use any fees, interest, loan repayments, or other funds received
by the nonprofit development organization as a result of the
administration of the grant to support qualified activities; and

(d) Have an active board of directors with expertise in development,
construction, and finance that meets at least quarterly to approve all
qualified investments made by the nonprofit development organization. A
nonprofit development organization shall have a formal plan and proven
expertise to invest unused workforce housing investment fund balances and
shall conduct an annual audit of all financial records by an independent certified public accountant.

(5) A nonprofit development organization that has previously received a grant or grants under the Middle Income Workforce Housing Investment Act shall not be eligible for an additional grant under this section unless the organization has expended at least fifty percent of the funds from such previous grant or grants.