













- ❖ We will talk about what an Executive Director should know and the duties that should be carried out.
- ❖I want to acknowledge that no two tribes do "Indian Housing" the same and that each Executive Director will have different roles and responsibilities as determined by their tribe and that is a good thing in my opinion.
- ❖ But, there is a lot of knowledge that needs to be obtained to be an effective Executive Director.



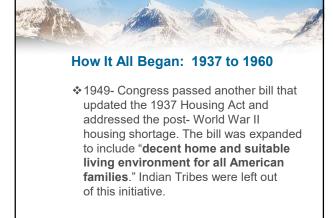
- The history of Indian Housing and how we got to where we are.
- ❖ NAHASDA Statute and Regulations and the Indian Housing Block Grant program.
- ❖ What the housing needs are for your tribe.
- How to oversee an organization that is focused on the housing needs of your tribe.
- ❖ How to get and stay informed on local, state, regional and national Indian Housing issues.



- HUD Codetalk Website: https://www.hud.gov/codetalk
 - ❖ Use this site to get information on all HUD programs that pertain to Indian tribes.
 - **❖** Use this site to get all information on NAHASDA:
 - ❖Statute
 - ❖Regulations
 - ❖Program guidances
 - ❖PIH notices
 - Much more, bookmark it and use it out.









- ❖ 1960- John F. Kennedy visited Pine Ridge during his campaign for President of the United States. After viewing housing conditions, vowed to bring Federal assistance to Native Americans if elected.
- 1961 After being elected, Kennedy convened his Cabinet and asked how they could provide Federal assistance to Tribes.



- ❖ 1961- Two major events impacted Indian Housing:
 - ❖ First, following Kennedy's Solicitor Generals opinion, the Public Housing Administration (PHA) recognized tribal governments as municipalities and could establish IHAs via tribal ordinance, or
 - ❖ States could establish IHA's

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The 1960s

- ❖ 1961: First Indian Housing Authority created on Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota.
- ❖ 1964: First Mutual Help (old) concept created: homebuyer contributes land, material, or labor ("sweat equity") toward the purchase of the home.
- ❖ 1964: San Carlos Apache IHA launched the first mutual help project, known as "Old Mutual Help" until 1976 when MH Program revised. (new)



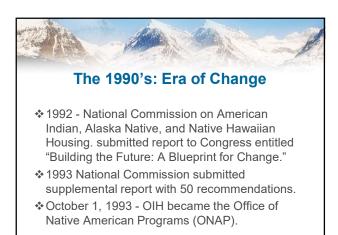
- In 1971 The GAO issued Congressional report on Indian housing recommending a national Indian housing policy to simulate agency coordination and accelerate the completion of projects.
- In 1981 President Ronald Reagan proposed no funding for the development of new Indian housing units and offered no substitute.



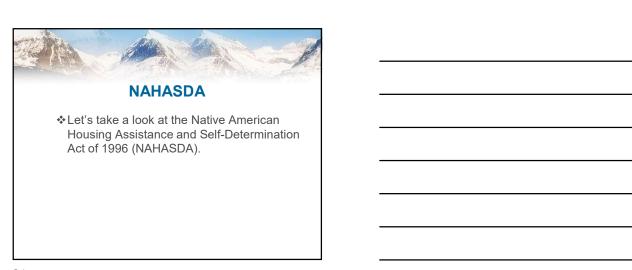
- 1984- HUD under Secretary Sam Pierce, formally created the Office of Indian Housing (OIH) with its own staff specifically responsible for overseeing the development and management of Indian housing programs. Still under authority of Regional Administrators.
- National American Indian Housing Council established offices in Washington DC, began "on the hill" advocacy.
- 1989 -Indian housing within HUD Office treated, for the first time, as a separate program.



- Indian housing advocates and supportive members of Congress fight for funds for new Indian housing units
- Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act," passed:
 - Homeownership and Opportunity for People Everywhere (HOPE) program.
 - ❖ HOME Investment Partnerships Act.
 - Created the National Commission on Native American, Alaskan Native and Native Hawaiian Housing. 12 Commissioners. Held hearings across America, in Alaska and Hawaii. How do we better house America's first citizens?





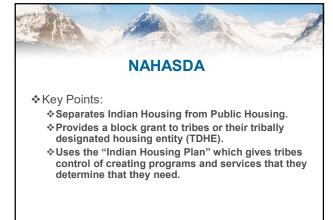




- History:
 - NAHASDA signed into law 10/26/96
 - * HUD recognizes trust responsibility
 - Provides tribes with block grant:
 - New flexibilities
 - New responsibilities
 - Program and funds called Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG)

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- ❖ Key Points:
 - ❖ Requires submission of a 1-year plan for the upcoming fiscal year.
 - ❖ Use of block grant for eligible activities as written in the Indian Housing Plan.
 - ❖ Requires Self-Monitoring by Tribes



- ❖ Key Points:
 - ❖ Permits the tribe to set a maximum rent that does not exceed 30 percent of the monthly adjusted income.
 - *Requires the tribe to use the block grant to operate and maintain housing units known as current assisted stock.



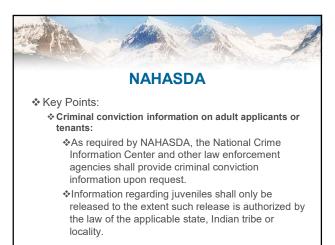
- ❖ Key Points:
 - ❖Can use grant amounts for affordable housing activities leveraged with other funding sources.
 - $\begin{tabular}{ll} \diamondsuit \ Distributes the grant through an allocation formula \\ \end{tabular}$ developed under negotiated rule making.
 - *Requires HUD to monitor for non-compliance and to take steps when compliance does not occur.



❖ Key Points:

- ❖ Authorizes a federal guarantee program
 - Tribes can use, with the secretary's approval, a federal guarantee, to undertake affordable housing activities, that does not exceed 5 times the amount of the tribe's block grant.

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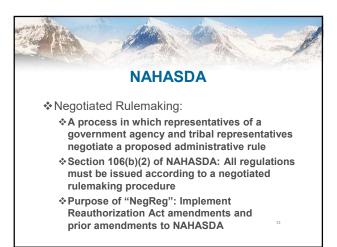


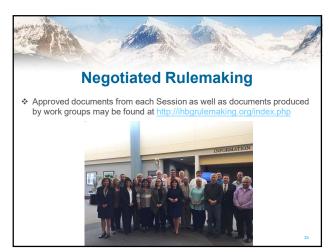
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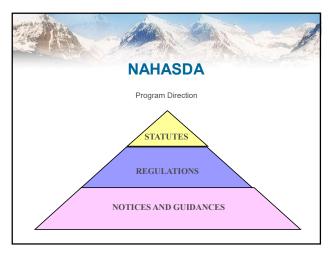


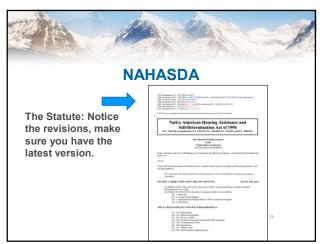


 Recipient may administer program directly or use subrecipients.

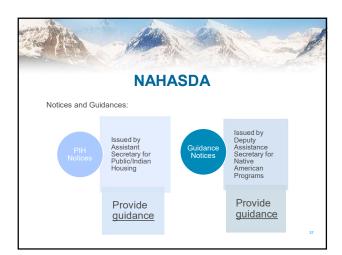


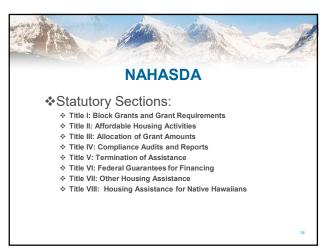


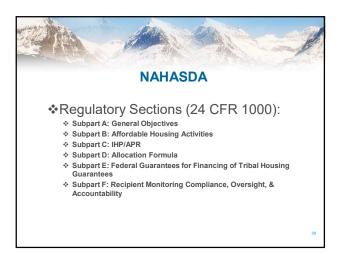


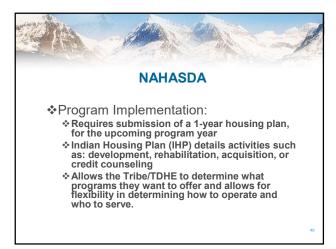




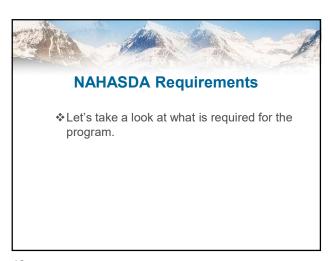


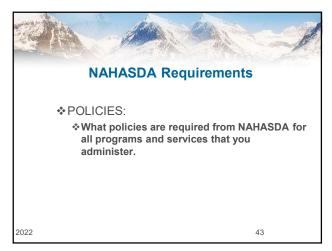


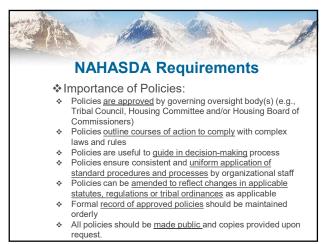




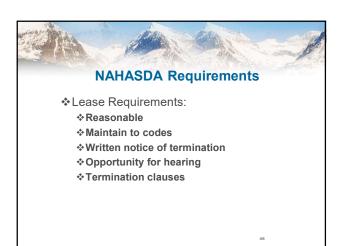


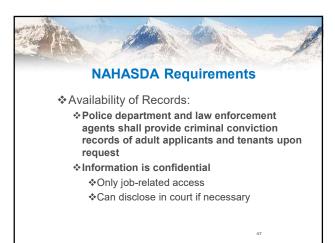


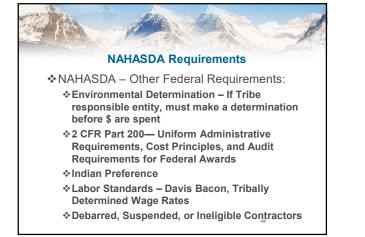






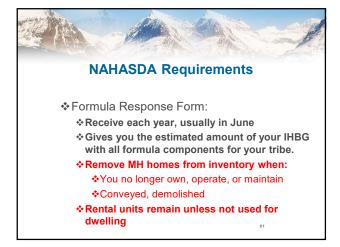


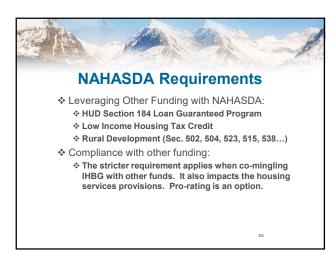






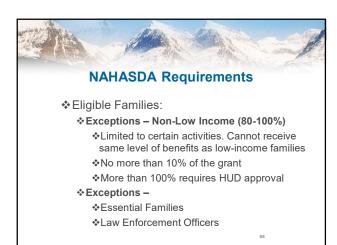


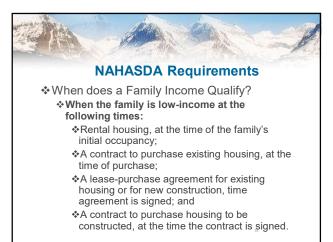


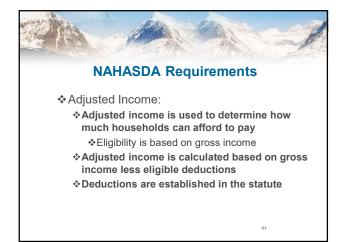


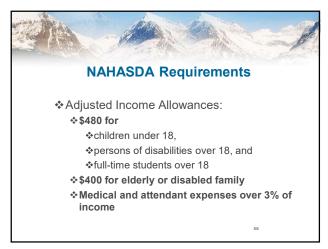


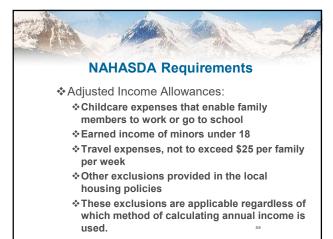




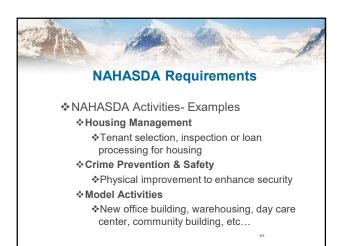


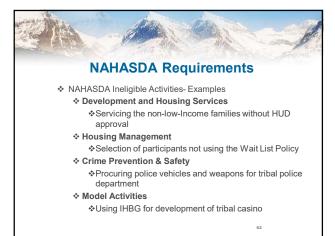




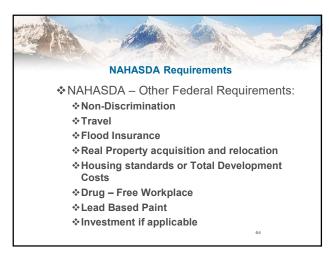


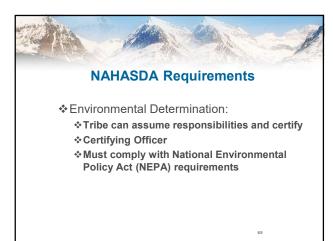


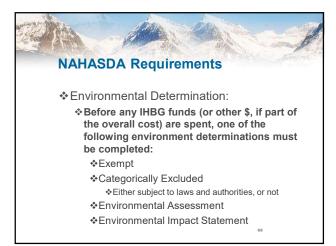




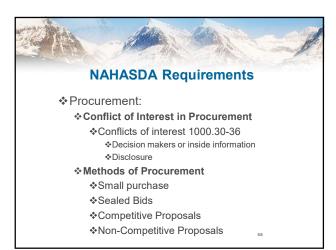


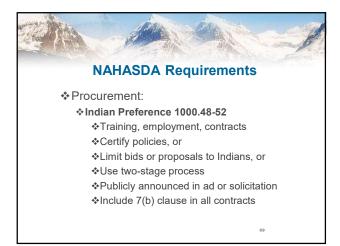


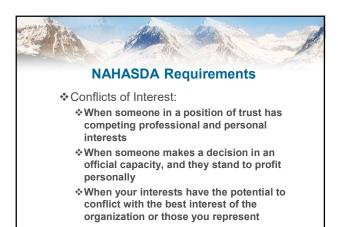


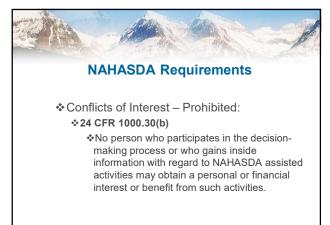


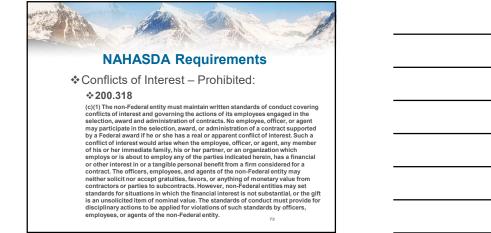


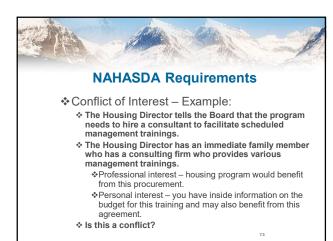


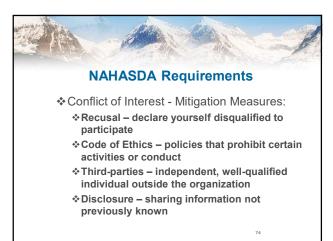


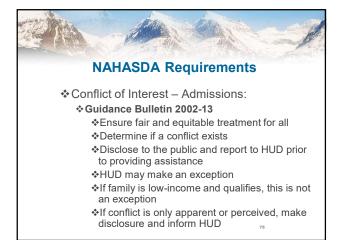












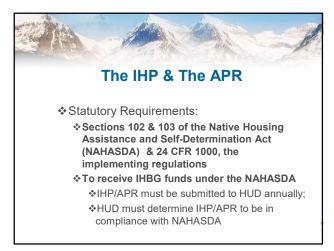


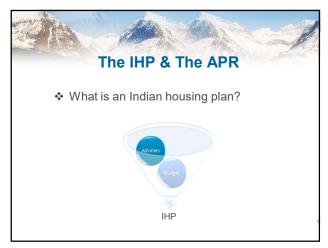
- ❖ Relating to actions, failure to act, or interpretation or implementation of policies
- ❖It is a good idea to have a policy for this!

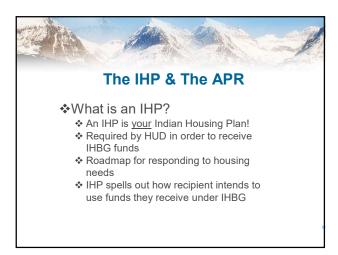
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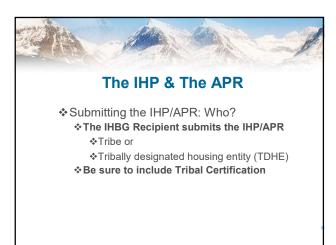


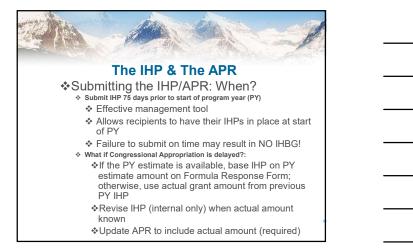


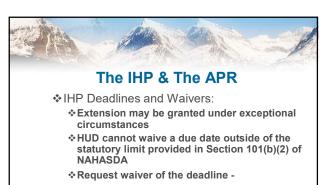












- Any time before or after the IHP submission deadline, however ...
- Extension may only be granted for up to 90 days after the original deadline.



