

Qualified Projects

- Developing Engineering feasibility reports Inspecting construction of qualified projects

- Providing special engineering services

 Completing environmental assessments or archeological clearances or other surveys for infrastructure projects
- Acquiring land, easements or ROWs
- Paying legal costs and fiscal agent fees associated with the develop projects Comprehensive Plans are NOT



Tribal Infrastructure Act - §6-29 to §6-29-9 NMSA 1978

Ensure adequate financial resources for infrastructure development

Provide for the planning and development of infrastructure

Develop infrastructure in tribal communities to improve quality of life and encourage economic development

Board Certification

Board of Finance allocates a percentage of the estimated senior severance tax bonding capacity each year for tribal infrastructure projects

The TIF Board certifies the need for issuance of bonds to the Board of Finance

Sale of the bonds are appropriated to the tribal infrastructure

Any unexpended balance of TIF projects reverts within six months of project end date



Qualified Projects

- Planning, Designing, Constructing, improving, expanding or equipping: Woter and Wastewater Facilities
- Major Water systems
- Electrical Power Lines Communications Infrastructure
- Health infrostructure
- Emergency Response Facilities
- Infrastructure needed to encourage economic growth

Performance Period

- <u>Planning</u> projects must be completed within 24 months from the date of the execution of the intergovernmental Agreement (IGA)
- All non-planning projects, including construction and design projects must be completed within 36 months from the date of the execution of the intergovernmental Agreement (IGA)

Project Fund Distribution

Indirect Costs not allowed, including Master Planning Entity MUST obligate 5% within the first 6 months of bond sale



TIF Review Committee (TRC)

PRC is a TIF Board Sub-Committee comprised of:

- Members of the TIF Board
- Staff designated from the various agencies represented on the Board

 Appropriate infrastructure experts as may be deemed necessary.



Tribal Infrastructure Fund Application

Tribal entities eligible for funding are required to submit a **Tribal Infrastructure Fund** Application (TIFA)

With project readiness documents



TIF Review Committee (TRC)

PRC conducts an in-depth review of all project applications

Scoring based on: • Critical Need • Readiness

- Entity Capacity



Application Review

TIF Review Committee reviews each TIFA Each complete application is placed on a Tribal Comprehensive Project List (TCPL) of applications

Scoring Metric

	Category		Possible Points
• 1	Critical Need		30
۰ 2	Readiness		30
• 3	Capacity		25
• 4	Leveraging		15
		TOTAL	100

Project Prioritization

- Emphasis on addressing specific health, safety, welfare, or economic development needs
- · Projects are ready to proceed within the time allotted for the grant
- Demonstrated past timely expenditure and compliance with requirements for grant funding
- Supported by a high percentage of funds or in-kind contribution in relation to the amount of the TIF Funding

Early Termination on Incomplete Projects

Board may terminate a project if a project is not moving quickly enough

Funds of terminated projects shall be reverted back to the Severance Tax Bond fund

TIF Board Project Awards

TIF Review Committee gives the ranked list to the Board for review.

Top-ranking proposals are invited to make a short presentation to the Board

Board votes on TIF awards

Awards depend on sufficient funds in the Project Fund Board's decision as to TIF project awards will be accepted and final

TIF Funding

Fiscal Year of Award Amount of 578 Award
P72012 \$13,207,965
P72013 \$16,640,011
P72014 \$14,235,640
P72015 \$14,000,675
P72016 \$11,958,068
P72017 \$4,952,950

TIF Awards

Award letters will be sent to all Grant Awardees
Attached to the letter will be a SOW and Project Budget template
SOW needs to be filled out, can be copied and pasted from
application
Budget template must be filled out and detailed in order to be
accepted

TIF Projects – Zuni Teen Life Center



HB 5 — Capital Outlay Project Changes

- myrastructure projects...

 Specifically, the Bill proposed amending NMSA 1978 §7-27-10.1, adding the language "[for each year except 2017", in reference to Ord Allocating severance tax bonding capacity to tribal infrastructure projects—effectively suspending TIF funding entirely for FY 2017
- House Appropriations and Finance Committee Amendment:
 Struck all language to do with suspending the TiF fund.
 Amended version passed the House: Y:37 N:29

- Sent to Senate Finance Committee.
 A Committee Amendment was made striking the part of the House Amendment that reinstated TIF Le. they wanted the original durft to stand, with respect to suspending TIF for FY 2017
 The Senate-amended version passed: Y-40 N:1
- 5. The House did not concur with the Senate Amendments Bill Died
- SB 112 Capital Outlay Project Changes Carlos R. Cisneros/Stuart Ingle Bill Died in Committee

Thank You.

David Mann, General Counsel David.Mann@state.nm.us 505.476.1600 Office 505.670.4218 Cell Lawrence John, Tribal Infrastructure Fund Coordinator Lawrence.John@state.nm.us 505.476.1600 Office 505.690-5694 Cell

TIF Board Members

- 9 voting

 Board Chair Secretary of IAD (or designee)

 Secretary of DPA (or designee)

 Secretary of DPA (or designee)

 Secretary of DDN (or designee)

 Secretary of DDN (or designee)

 Secretary of DDN (or designee)

 Governor Appointer from a Pueblo

 Governor Appointer from India

 Governor Appointer from Mescalero

 Governor Appointer from India

- 4 non-votile 4 non-votile Representative from BIA Albuquerque Representative from BIA Navajo Representative from IHS Albuquerque Representative from IHS Navajo

NMFA Involvement in TIF

NMFA holds one of nine voting positions on the board:
• NMFA brings Industry financial expertise to the table:

- Financial risk analysis
 Industry knowledge of bonding processes, laws and practices
 Loan expertise
- NMFA contributes to the assessment of the financial viability of projects, as opposed to having institutional knowledge with respect to specific needs and challenges in native communities