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**COUNSELORS AT LAW** 

# Introductory Training on Section 8 PBRA, HCV, PBV and TPV



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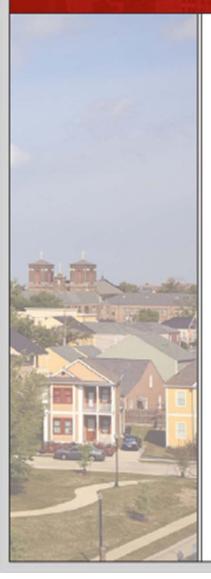
Klein Hornig LLP

Thursday, April 6, 2017





## Training Overview



- Section 8's Alphabet Soup
  - 1. PBRA
  - 2. HCV
  - 3. PBV
  - 4. TPV
  - **5. AMI**
  - 6. HAP
  - **7.** RAD
  - 8. HOTMA



## Training Overview



- Section 8's Alphabet Soup
  - 1. PBRA: Project-Based Rental Assistance
  - 2. HCV: Housing Choice Vouchers
  - 3. PBV: Project-Based Vouchers
  - 4. TPV: Tenant Protection Vouchers
  - 5. AMI: Area Median Income
  - 6. HAP: Housing Assistance Payments Contract
  - 7. RAD: Rental Assistance Demonstration
  - 8. HOTMA: Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act of 2016

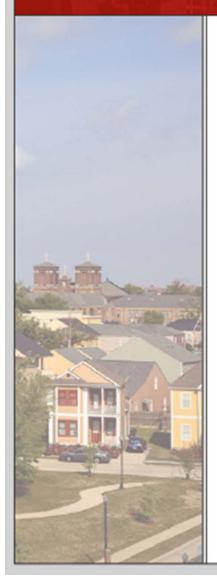


## Training Overview



- 2. Where Will We See Them?
- 3. What Challenges and Opportunities Do They Present?





- What is "Section 8"? Rental assistance program for low-income families
- Why is it called "Section 8"? Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937
- What programs make up Section 8? Project-Based Rental Assistance; Housing Choice Voucher; Project-Based Voucher; Tenant Protection Voucher
- How long have these programs been around?

– PBRA: 1974

– HCV predecessors: 1983

- **PBV and HCV**: 1998





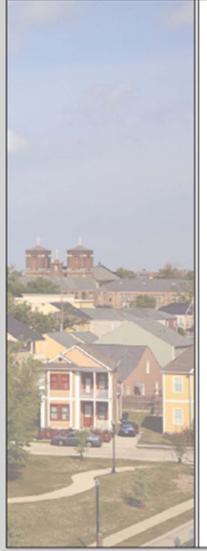
- Payment Assistance
  - How much do tenants pay?
    - 30% of income
    - Takes into account whether tenant or owner pays utilities
  - What do project owners receive?
    - Subsidy from HUD covers the difference between what the tenant pays and the HUD-approved "contract rent"
    - Subject to annual appropriations from Congress





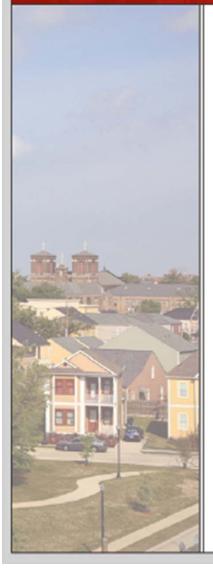
- Tenant Eligibility
  - Area Median Income (AMI)
    - 30% AMI (targeting)
    - 50% AMI
    - 80% AMI (certain circumstances)
  - Immigration Status
    - Household must have one member who is citizen or has eligible immigration status
    - Tenant payment pro-rated for immigration status
  - Preferences





Project-Based	Tenant-Based
Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA)	Housing Choice Voucher (HCV)
Project-Based Voucher (PBV)	<b>~~~~~~~</b>
	Tenant Protection Vouchers (TPV)
Project-Based Tenant Protection Vouchers	<b>~~~~~~</b>

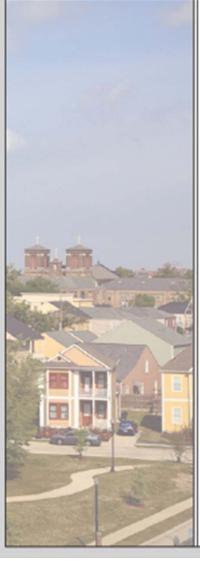
## Project-Based Rental Assistance



- PBRA by the Numbers
  - 17,700 PBRA properties
    - Mostly developed between 1976 and 1983
    - Now seen again with RAD
  - 1.2 million households
    - Average income < \$12,000/year</p>
    - 56% house someone with a disability or someone who is elderly
  - \$17 billion in private financing and equity leveraged



## Project-Based Rental Assistance

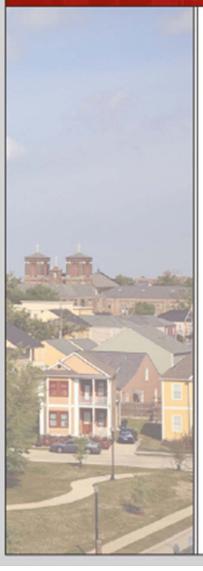


#### The Nuts and Bolts of PBRA

- Project Owner entered into Housing Assistance Payments ("HAP") contract with HUD/contract administrator
- HUD (via contract admin) makes subsidy payments directly to the Owner
- Rules regarding rents, reserve requirements, limitations on distributions, occupancy
  - Depends on when contract executed → look to original HAP contract
- Term length ≤ 20 years (renewable with rent increases)
- Scarce resource: No new PBRA contracts since
   1983 (except under RAD)



## Housing Choice Vouchers



#### Nuts and Bolts of HCV

- PHAs receive funding for HCVs from HUD pursuant to their Annual Contribution Contract
- Tenant-Based Process:

Apply to PHA for HCV  $\rightarrow$ 

- → If eligible, PHA waitlist →
- $\rightarrow$  Receive voucher  $\rightarrow$
- → Rent qualifying unit from Owner →
- → Unit inspected by PHA
- Income source discrimination



## Project-Based Vouchers



## Nuts and Bolts of PBV

- PHAs can project-base HCV units up to a cap
- Project-Based Process:
  - PHA awards PBV contract to Owner  $\rightarrow$
  - → Owner enters into HAP (new construction, enters into AHAP prior to start) →
  - → PHA refers applicants to Owner from PHA waiting list →
  - → Owner may screen →
  - → PHA makes subsidy payments to Owner



## Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act of 2016



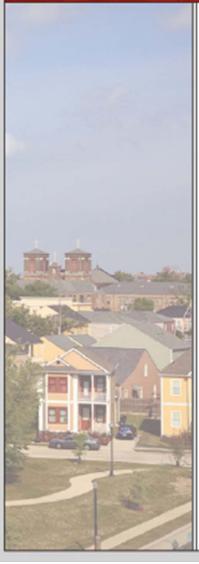
- Self-implementing vs. rule-making
  - HOTMA Implementation Notice
  - Regulatory Freeze Memo
- Updates/streamlines rental assistance programs
- Changes for PBVs, including:
  - Alters PBV program caps
  - New PHA competitive selection exception
- Future rule-making, including:
  - HAP post-construction start
  - PBV rent adjustments
  - Owner waiting lists



'No, Thursday's out. How about never—is never good for you?'



## Project-Based Vouchers

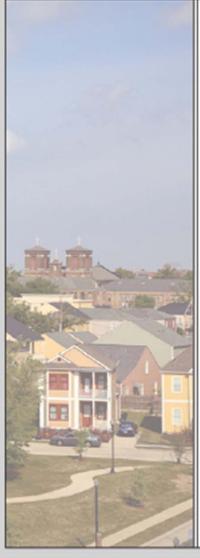


#### Nuts and Bolts of PBV

- Project cap:
  - **Pre-HOTMA**: < 25% of units in project unless exception
  - **Post-HOTMA**: < greater of 25% or 25 of units unless exception
  - Post-HOTMA Exceptions :
    - Units for elderly families
    - Units for families eligible for supportive services
    - Projects in census tract with poverty rate ≤ 20%
    - Projects previously federally rent-restricted or assisted
- Adding units:
  - Post-HOTMA, may add units to HAP without additional competition, subject to requirements



## Project-Based Vouchers



## Nuts and Bolts of PBV

#### Contract term:

• Pre-HOTMA: **15** year initial and renewal terms

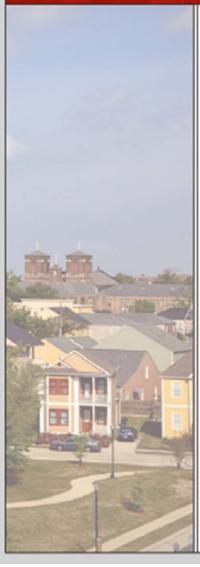
• Post-HOTMA: **20** year initial and renewal terms

#### – Contract rents:

- PHA may set contract rents at 90-110% of FMR, minus Utility Allowance, subject to "rent reasonableness" determination. "Exception Rent" would require HUD approval.
- No provision for rent increase during term (requires future HOTMA implementation)



#### Tenant Protection Vouchers



#### Nuts and Bolts of TPV

- Prevents displacement of currently assisted households in "eligibility event"
  - PBRA Opt-out
  - HUD financing prepayment
  - HUD affordability restrictions expiration
- Annually authorized voucher
  - Regular (HCV)
  - Enhanced Vouchers (same building, greater rent)
- Tenant-based
  - Project-basing possible



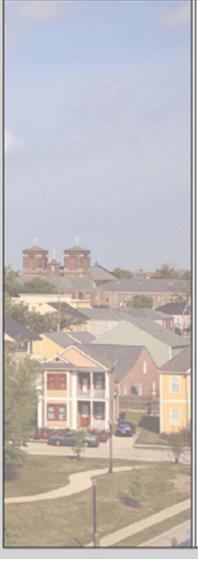
#### Context

- 1990s, PBRA contracts from 1970s began expiring
- Potential loss of 100s of 1000s of affordable housing units (38,000 units lost from '96 to '98)
   → Renewal legislation

#### Preservation Tools

- Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act ("MAHRA")
- Section 8(bb)
- Section 212

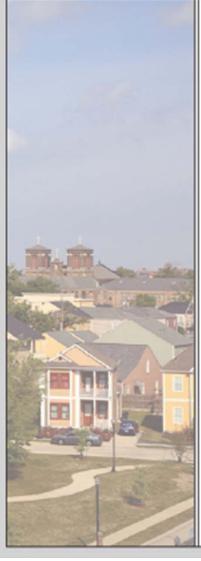




#### PBRA Renewal under MAHRA:

- Renew most terms of original HAP contracts
  - Potential elimination of distribution limitations (Options 1 & 2)
  - Post-rehab rents under Chapter 15
- Option 1: Mark-Up-To-Market
  - Renewing contracts must have rents < market</li>
  - Increases rents to market
  - Re-adjusted to market every 5 years
- Option 2: Budget-based or OCAF increase
  - For renewing contracts with rents ≤ market
  - OCAF: Operating Cost Adjustment Factor (HUD)
- Option 3: Mark (down)-to-Market
  - Referral to Office of Recapitalization
  - Required for renewing contracts with FHA-insured mortgages and > market rents

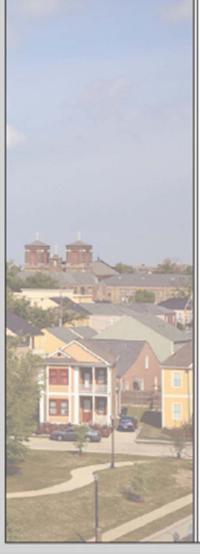




#### PBRA Renewal under MAHRA:

- Option 4: Exception projects
  - e.g., properties with > market rents but no FHAinsured financing so not subject to M2M
  - OCAF for entire term (no 5-year adjustment)
- Option 5: Renewal of Preservation and Demonstration Projects
  - Projects with special HUD use agreements
- Option 6: Terminating PBRA and Opting Out
  - Owner must send notice to HUD, tenants and local government 1 year prior to contract expiration
  - Tenants generally eligible for TPV Enhanced Vouchers

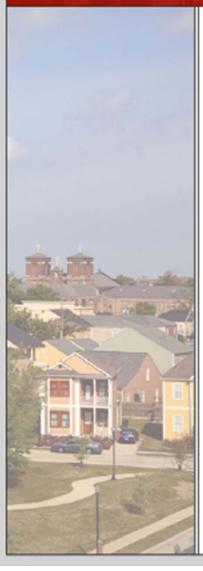




#### PBRA Renewal under MAHRA:

- "Chapter 15" Renewal (new debt)
  - For capital improvements, pre-approval of postrehab rents at renewal
    - For profit or non-profit controlled entity can Mark-Up-To-Market (Option 1 or 2)
    - Non-profit can Mark-Up-To- (post-rehab) Budget (capped at market rent) (Option 2)
  - Transfers to nonprofit (Option 2) or non-profit controlled entity (Option 1 or 2)
- Early termination for renewal possible
  - Owner agrees to a 20 year renewal term





## PBRA Porting:

 Tools for off-site redevelopment and PBRA conservation

#### – Section 8(bb) (permanent):

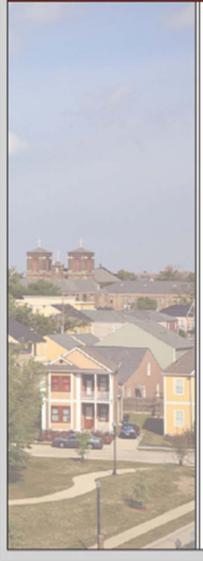
 Transfer all or portion of existing budget authority from expiring or terminated PBRA to new project(s)

#### – Section 212 (appropriations):

Transfer HAP contract, HUD debt and HUD use restrictions



## Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD)



- Authorized in 2012 Appropriations Act
- Process to convert public housing to long-term, project-based Section 8 contracts (Component 1)
  - Rehab or new construction
  - PBRA or PBV available
  - Congressional cap on total units
- Leverages private debt and equity
- Component 2 for pre-1974 "orphan" programs



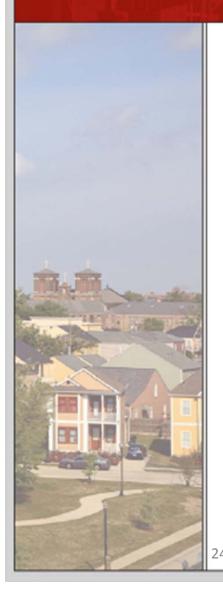
## LIHTC Deal Structuring



- Higher Rent Potential
  - Potential for Owner to collect rents higher than LIHTC rent for Section 8 tenants
  - LIHTC rules allow Section 8 contract rents
     LIHTC rent limits as long as tenant-paid portion < LIHTC limit</li>
- Overhang = difference between Section 8 contract rent and LIHTC rent
  - Lenders will not underwrite tenant-based "overhang" (if tenant leaves Owner reverts to lower LIHTC rent)
  - Lenders will often underwrite projectbased "overhang"



## LIHTC Deal Structuring



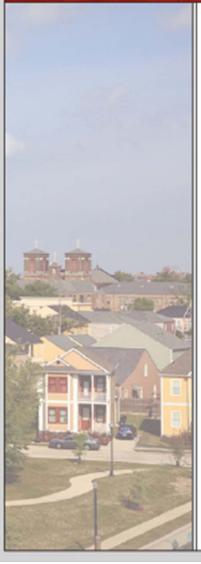
#### Contract Term

 Lenders and investors want the longest HAP term possible (up to 20 years)

## Appropriations Risk

 Lenders and investors often require substantial reserves to protect against appropriations risk for project-based subsidy

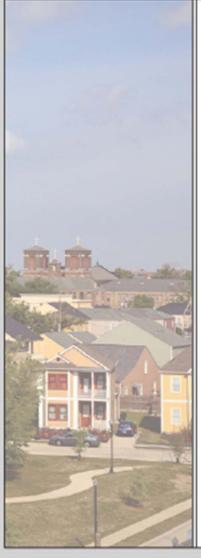
#### Uncertain Times



- "Skinny" Budget
  - Funding shortfalls
- 2 for 1 Regulatory Replacement
  - -HOTMA implementation
  - -What stays and what goes?
- HUD Hiring Freeze/Attrition
  - -Resources



## Takeaways



- Tenant-based vs. Project-based
- PBRA vs. PBV
- PBRA preservation is key yet complicated
- Locate original HAP contract
- When in doubt or in need of additional resources 

   contact Emily and Jed

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