TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

GOVERNING BOARD MEETING

VIA TELEPHONE AND GOTOWEBINAR

September 3, 2020 9:04 a.m.

MEMBERS:

LESLIE BINGHAM, Vice Chair PAUL A. BRADEN, Member SUSAN THOMASON, Member LEO VASQUEZ, Member

BOBBY WILKINSON, Executive Director

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CONSENT AGENDA	
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executive a) Presentation, discussion, and possible action on Board meeting minutes summaries for May 21, 2020; June 25, 2020; and July 14, 2020	
ASSET MANAGEMENT b) Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding a Material Amendment to the Housing Tax Credit Application	
14427 Kennedy Brothers Communities El Paso 17028/19702 The Vineyard on Lancaster Fort Wort 18069 Palladium Farmersville Farmersville 19214 Lakeridge Villas Ennis 19410 Eisenhower II El Paso	:h
c) Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding a Material Amendment to the Housing Tax Credit Land Use Restriction Agreement	
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1001336 Temenos Place Apartments II Houston	
e) Presentation, discussion, and possible action regarding the issuance of Determination Notices for 4% Housing Tax Credit Applications	3
20466 Blue Water Cardens Hereford	

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- 20473 Agave East Austin ETJ
- 20454 South Terrace Waco
- 20475 Northview San Antonio
- 20411 Kitty Hawk San Antonio ETJ
- 20478 Vera at Odessa Odessa
- 20483 Shady Oaks Fort Worth
- f) Presentation, discussion, and possible action
 on a waiver of 10 TAC §13.3(d)(2)(A)
 (#20501 Samano, Brownsville)
- g) Presentation, discussion, and possible action on the Sixth Amendment to the 2020-1 Multifamily Direct Loan Notice of Funding Availability

COMMUNITY AFFAIRS

- h) Presentation, discussion, and possible action on the Section 8 Program 5-Year and 2021 Annual Public Housing Agency (PHA) Plan for the Housing Choice Voucher Program
- i) Presentation, Discussion and Possible Action 11 on Extensions to the Release of Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act Community Services Block Grant Funds and Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program Funds Held in Emergency Reserve and Authorization to Award Such Funds

BOND FINANCE

j) Presentation, discussion, and possible action 24 on Inducement Resolution No. 21-001 for Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds Regarding Authorization for Filing Applications for Private Activity Bond Authority

20626 Palladium Mountain Creek Apartments Dallas

20627 Palladium Simpson Stuart Apartments Dallas

20628 Mayhill Road Apartments Denton

20629 Residences at Merritt Hill Apartments Rowlett

SINGLE FAMILY & HOMELESS PROGRAMS

k) Presentation, discussion, and possible action on Colonia Self-Help Center Program Awards to Hidalgo County and Webb County in accordance with Tex. Gov't Code §2306.582 through Community Development Block Grant Funding

RULES

1) Presentation, Discussion and Possible Action on the statutory four-year rule review and

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proposed readoption of 10 TAC Chapter 1, Subchapter D, Uniform Guidance for Recipients of Federal and State Funds, §1.406 Fidelity Bond Requirement, §1.407 Inventory Report, and §1.408 Travel; and directing their publication for public comment in the Texas Register

- m) Presentation, discussion, and possible action on an order proposing the repeal, and proposed new rule, for 10 TAC Chapter 1, Subchapter D, Uniform Guidance for Recipients of Federal and State Funds, §1.401 Definitions, §1.402 Cost Principles and Administrative Requirements, §1.403 Single Audit Requirements, §1.404 Purchase and Procurement Standards, §1.405 Bonding Requirements, §1.409 Records Retention, §1.410 Determination of Alien Status for Program Beneficiaries; an order and directing their publication for public comment in the Texas Register
- n) Presentation, discussion, and possible action on order proposing the repeal of 10 TAC Chapter 23, Single Family HOME Program, and orders proposing new 10 TAC Chapter 23, Single Family HOME Program Rules, and directing their publication for public comment in the Texas Register
- o) Presentation, discussion, and possible action on an order proposing the repeal of 10 TAC Chapter 12, concerning the Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond Rules, and an order proposing new 10 TAC Chapter 12 concerning the Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond Rules, and directing their publication for public comment in the Texas Register

CONSENT AGENDA REPORT ITEMS

ITEM 2: THE BOARD ACCEPTS THE FOLLOWING REPORTS:

- a) Outreach and Activities Report (July-September)
- b) Report on Activities Related to the Department's Response to COVID-19 Pandemic
- c) Report to the Board on 811 PRA Program award
- d) Housing Finance Activity Report
- e) Report on the closing of the Department's 2020 Series A Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds and 2020 Series B Single Family Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds (Taxable)

ACTION ITEMS

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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 MS. BINGHAM: Good morning. Welcome to the September meeting of the Governing Board of the Texas 3 Department of Housing and Community Affairs. Nice to have 4 5 you al here. 6 I'll start by taking roll. My name is Leslie 7 Bingham. I'm the vice chair, and I'll be chairing the 8 meeting today. Also, I see on video Mr. Braden. 9 MR. BRADEN: Here. MS. BINGHAM: Ms. Thomason? 10 MS. THOMASON: Present. 11 12 MS. BINGHAM: Mr. Vasquez? 13 MR. VASQUEZ: Here. 14 MS. BINGHAM: Good morning. We do have quorum certified. 15 16 Let's start with the Pledge of Allegiance, 17 Bobby. MR. WILKINSON: Members, you may remain seated. 18 19 (The Pledge of Allegiance and the Texas Allegiance were recited.) 20 21 MS. BINGHAM: Thank you, Bobby. 22 This morning I think we have a resolution to 23 read into the record designating October as National Energy 24 Awareness Month.

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

MR. WILKINSON: Michael, if you're speaking

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you're muted.

MS. NORRED: Michael, you should be good to go.

MR. LYTTLE: Can y'all hear me?

MR. WILKINSON: Yes.

MR. LYTTLE: All right. Sorry for the delay.

The resolution reads as follows:

"Whereas, the U.S. Department of Energy has designated October as National Energy Awareness month;

"Whereas, the Weatherization Assistance Program, the nation's largest residential energy efficiency program, was established by the U.S. Department of Energy in 1976 to make homes more energy-efficient, safer, and healthier for those with low and moderate incomes;

"Whereas, the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs administers a Weatherization Assistance Program, funded with both U.S. Department of Energy funds and Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program funds, which is operated by a network of private nonprofits and local government entities;

"Whereas, the Texas Weatherization Assistance
Program has injected millions of dollars into communities
to improve thousands of homes, thereby helping Texans,
including elderly, disabled, or families with young
children, conserve energy and reduce utility costs;

"Whereas, the Program conducts computerized

1	energy audits and uses advanced diagnostic technology,
2	investing as much as \$7,669 in a home and providing an
3	array of improvements that include weather stripping of
4	doors and windows; patching cracks and holes; insulating
5	walls, floors, and attics; replacing doors, windows,
6	refrigerators, and water heaters; and repairing heating and
7	cooling systems; and
8	"Whereas, weatherization efforts contribute to
9	the state's economic, social, and environmental progress by
10	creating jobs; prompting the purchase of goods and
11	services; improving housing; stabilizing neighborhoods;
12	reducing emissions; and decreasing the risk of fires;
13	"Now, therefore, it is hereby resolved, that the
14	Governing Board of the Texas Department of Housing and
15	Community Affairs does hereby celebrate October 2020, as
16	Energy Awareness Month in Texas.
17	"Signed this 3rd day of September 2020."
18	MS. BINGHAM: Thank you.
19	Do I have a motion to so resolve?
20	MS. THOMASON: So moved.
21	MS. BINGHAM: Ms. Thomason motions to resolve.
22	MR. BRADEN: Second.
23	MS. BINGHAM: Mr. Braden seconds.
24	All those in favor aye.
25	(A chorus of ayes.)

1	MS. BINGHAM: Opposed?
2	(No response.)
3	MS. BINGHAM: The motion carries. Great.
4	Moving on to the consent agenda. If the Board
5	has had a chance to look at the consent agenda, let us know
6	if there are any items that they wish to have moved to the
7	action items agenda.
8	I notice we do have Renee says there's a
9	couple of people that have asked to speak on items 1(i) and
10	1(j), and it looks like, Renee, they're not showing as
11	attendees yet.
12	MS. NORRED: For 1(j), but the person for 1(i)
13	that wishes to speak, they are available.
14	MS. BINGHAM: Great. Okay.
15	Why don't we entertain a motion to approve the
16	consent agenda with the modifications of moving items 1(i)
17	and 1(j) to the action items part of the agenda.
18	MR. BRADEN: So moved.
19	MS. BINGHAM: Motion by Mr. Braden.
20	MS. THOMASON: Second.
21	MS. BINGHAM: Ms. Thomason seconds.
22	Any further discussion?
23	(No response.)
24	MS. BINGHAM: All those in favor aye.
25	(A chorus of ayes.)

1 MS. BINGHAM: Opposed? 2 (No response.) 3 MS. BINGHAM: Motion carries. 4 So let's go ahead and start. I see Michael 5 there. Hi, Michael. 6 MR. DE YOUNG: Hello. 7 MS. BINGHAM: We have comment on item 1(i). 8 Would you provide us with some background on that item? 9 MR. DE YOUNG: Sure. Item 1(i) is the 10 presentation, discussion and possible action on extensions to the release to the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Security 11 Act -- which we call CARES -- for CSBG and LIHEAP that 12 13 we've held in emergency reserve and authorization to award 14 these funds. 15 In the spring of 2020, the State of Texas and 16 TDHCA received approximately \$48 million in CSBG CARES 17 funding and an additional \$94 million in LIHEAP CARES funded that should be expended by September 30, 2022 for 18 19 the CSBG and September 30, 2021 for the LIHEAP. 20 At the Board meeting on April 23 of this year, as part of the overall approval and planning of these 21 22 funds, the Board approved that 7 percent of the CSBG CARES 23 funding and 9 percent of the LIHEAP CARES funding would be 24 held in reserve until August 31 of 2020 for any future

allowable use or incentive awards.

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So for the LIHEAP portion of these funds, no unexpected needs have arisen and expenditures have not yet reached a level high enough to clearly identify which subs are doing very well with the program.

Staff is recommending that the time frame to obligate these funds be extended back to November 30. That will give us more opportunity to see their summer bills arrive and we'll see which agencies are doing better than expected performance or higher than average and we would want to award at that time with more data to support the award.

For the 7 percent of funds that are CSBG CARES funds, staff is recommending it be used for a pilot program. There's been some recent interest from the State Supreme Court, the Office of Court Administration, and the Office of the Governor to roll out an eviction diversion program.

Staff is recommending that these funds be used to develop a pilot eviction diversion program in collaboration with one or more court systems here in Texas. We would work with the Texas Supreme Court and the Office of the Governor to see if such a model can be successfully implemented.

If such a pilot program is not able to be successfully instituted and if by January 31, 2021, no

eligible emergency use has been identified, the 7 percent of those funds will be distributed to those CSBG eligible entities most efficiently and promptly using their CSBG CARES funds as originally contemplated earlier this year.

The eviction diversion pilot program is a rental assistance program intended to keep Texans in their homes who have fallen behind on their rent because of the impact of COVID-19 and whose landlords have initiated eviction proceedings.

The premise is that the court refers the landlord and tenant to the program administrator, and if the tenant is found to be eligible, their rental arrears are in large part paid for and the landlord agrees to stop the eviction proceedings.

I'm aware that there may be some comment in opposition to this idea as the community action network would like to see the funds remain earmarked for their use. I would also state that as part of their CSBG CARES Act funding, they were asked to perform a needs assessment in the community, and 39 of the 40 community action agencies identified mortgage and rental assistance as a need in their community needs assessment.

I would also point out to you in advance if these funds under CSBG were being used in a rapid fashion, at the current time I would be proposing to go with the

original plan, which is to provide the 7 percent of discretionary funds to that network. However, currently 15 of the 40 CSBG subrecipients have reported expenditures of less than one percent, and of the 40 CSBG agencies, only 19 so far have reported activity assisting with rent or mortgages, and that equates to about 300 households across the state that have been reported to us.

Staff also recommends in this item that to the extent that LIHEAP and CSBG funds are distributed to those most successfully using funds in their communities, the executive director will be authorized to make award decisions on the CSBG and LIHEAP reserve funds limited to the pool of already awarded subrecipients based on their expenditure rate and their ability to efficiently utilize the funds from the CARES Act.

I believe we have comment from one of the executive directors of the community action agencies from El Paso.

MS. NORRED: Yes. We have Laura Ponce queued up and ready to go.

MS. BINGHAM: Let's hold just for a minute and just see if the Board has any questions of Michael at this point in time.

(No response.)

MS. BINGHAM: If not, would entertain a motion

1	either on the item or to hear comment.
2	MR. BRADEN: I make a motion to approve the
3	item.
4	MS. BINGHAM: I have a motion to approve item
5	1(i). Is there a second?
6	MR. VASQUEZ: Second.
7	MS. BINGHAM: Mr. Vasquez seconds.
8	We'll take a comment before we take action.
9	We're ready for the speaker.
10	MS. NORRED: Laura, you are unmuted. Can you
11	hear us? Laura, you are also self-muted. Can you unmute
12	yourself, please?
13	MS. PONCE: Yes. I've unmuted. Can you hear
14	me?
15	MS. NORRED: Yes, ma'am.
16	MS. PONCE: Okay. I will begin.
17	Good morning esteemed members of the TDHCA Board
18	and executive director, Mr. Wilkinson. My name is Laura
19	Ponce, and I'm the executive director for Project Bravo,
20	the community action agency that serves the County of El
21	Paso.
22	I'm here on behalf of the Texas Association of
23	Community Action Agencies that represents 40 nonprofit and
24	governmental community action agencies serving all 254
25	counties in Texas. We received CSBG CARES Act contracts in

June to provide services to low-income people affected by the COVID-19 crisis. Funds were available in July.

I'm providing comment on item 1(i) that proposes using \$3.3 million of CSBG CARES Act funds for an eviction diversion pilot program based on a model developed in Michigan.

I'm here to tell you that there's no need for a pilot program, because community action agencies across

Texas are already implementing eviction diversion programs in your communities. Yesterday we conducted a poll of the 40 CAAs and CSBG CARES Act recipients to determine how many are providing rental and mortgage assistance with their funds. Thirty-four organizations responded. The responding agencies budgeted \$25,560,494 of CARES Act funds for rental and mortgage assistance.

Most of the organizations surveyed also secured other funds for housing through sources such as HUD, the Area Agency on Aging, Community Development Block Grants, Emergency Solutions Grants, FEMA emergency food and shelter program funds, city and county CARES funds, private foundations, as well as our regular CSBG funds.

Every CAA has been working even harder during the pandemic to make sure we meet the needs of our communities. CAAs across Texas conducted needs assessments in April in anticipation of receiving CSBG CARES funds

after the act passed. The results of those needs assessments pointed to a resounding housing crisis so we all have to work together.

At Project Bravo we began applying for housing assistance grants in April and May, which involved creating a multimillion dollar budget and developing a housing assistance program from the ground up. My organization budgeted \$1.7 million of our CSBG regular and CARES funds for housing assistance programs. We received \$1.6 million in additional funds from other sources.

To effectively implement our program, we've hired staff, developed standard operating procedures, trained staff, created applications that are compliant with contract language, conducted outreach, and procured a vendor to create a secure online platform so we can pay landlords through ACH transfers.

We've partnered with churches, nonprofits, governmental agencies and other organizations that help families fill out applications and submit them electronically. We've partnered with Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid so they can help us identify clients who are being evicted so we can intervene with the landlords before they go to court.

I reached out to several CAAs to see how they were disbursing their funds and most of us are working with

legal aid agencies to identify tenants in the process of eviction.

Most agencies are providing up to three months of assistance in a lump sum payment with a maximum benefit of around \$3,000. Many agencies require landlords to waive fees, discount the back rent by 10 percent, just like the Michigan model.

The only obstacle that nonprofits and nongovernmental CAAs face is that the justice of the peace
courts cannot provide flyers or information on our rental
assistance programs to landlords and tenants because we are
not part of the county system. Hidalgo County Community
Services is working directly with the justice of the peace
courts because they are under the same governmental entity.

I'm here to offer an alternate recommendation on the use of the \$3.3 million in CARES funds. Rather than providing the funds to one or two agencies that may have to create a program from the ground up, which will take months, disburse the funds through the CSBG discretionary process where CAAs can ask to participate, and then the funds are disbursed through the regular formula. This will allow areas of Texas to access these crucial funds.

Please consider using your influence to implement a statewide policy that will allow CAAs that receive CARES CSBG funds to work directly with the justice

of the peace courts. If we're given access to the JOP courts, then we can use the more than \$30 million in our housing assistance funds to prevent eviction.

Keep in mind that just yesterday the CDC issued a moratorium on eviction that will start on September 4 and end in December, which means that designating these funds for an eviction diversion pilot program may lead to more delays in spending because the program will not be implemented until January 2021, when the moratorium is lifted.

By allowing CAAs to keep the \$3.3 million, you'll be doing the most good for all Texans who are struggling to pay their rent. Thank you.

MS. BINGHAM: Thank you, Ms. Ponce.

Any questions from the Board?

MR. VASQUEZ: Actually, I don't know if this is a question for Michael or Ms. Ponce.

Michael said that there's just been a small percentage that have been allocated that have actually been spent. I mean, he was saying like 1 percent. Did I hear that correctly?

MR. DE YOUNG: The community action agencies received their contracts in June and started reporting in July. Across the network we have about a 7 percent average expenditure.

I will tell you that fluctuates pretty dramatically. Many of these agencies are small and some are large, and Ms. Ponce happens to work for a very large agency in a municipality. Some of the smaller agencies, two in particular, have reported expenditures that are in excess of 50 percent of their funds, but there's a large portion of agencies that have reported below one percent of expenditures.

And we get our reports every month on the 15th, and they have a couple of months of work that they will be able to report because they have a pre-agreement cost contained in their contract, and we'll expect to receive those numbers probably within the next month or two, depending on the agency.

But yes, as a group, the network has expenditures of about 7 percent of the original award.

About \$40 million of the \$43 million went to the network and \$3 million of it has been reported to us to date as expended.

MR. WILKINSON: I would note that just putting the \$3 million just through the formula I think would be the worst way to go forward. It would be to reward the high performers with money to kind of incentivize speed in serving Texans.

And I would also note that rental assistance and

an eviction diversion program are not exactly the same thing. We're talking about the Michigan type program where there's an actual legal agreement between the tenant and the landlord.

This is a request from the Supreme Court of

Texas, they're interested, and the Office of the Governor.

This is a relatively small amount of money and it's really

more about if we maybe put CDBG in a bigger pot later.

Frankly, there's arguments for and against eviction diversion versus rental assistance. Rental assistance is easier, I think, to administer and it solves a problem before you get to that point, but nevertheless, there is high interest in an eviction diversion program coordinated with the court system of Texas.

MR. BRADEN: First of all, we both, Ms. Ponce's organization, the ones she represents, and this Board recognize that there's a problem coming, and I agree with that, this looming eviction crisis, and we're just figuring out what's the best way to address that because we all see this coming.

I think we have a little bit of a respite because of what the president did and what the CDC did in terms of there being a moratorium so we kind of have time to plan and put something in place. And I do respect what the people on the ground are doing and they're dealing day

to day with the problems that are being faced and they're trying to address them.

However, I think from a state perspective, something that the Supreme Court could put in or something

something that the Supreme Court could put in or something that they're asking, sort as a policy or a plan that can be something we can apply across the board for all counties would be more helpful, and if the Supreme Court got on board and put an order out, you know, that probably would mandate the justices of the peace and all the lower courts to follow, it seems like if we have a little bit of time and we can take a little bit of money, maybe we could come up with a good plan that will apply across the courts and the state to help the local agencies.

Based on that, I probably would still be supportive of what staff is recommending.

MS. BINGHAM: Okay. Thank you.

I think Laura Ponce wanted to just respond to the initial question.

Renee, if Laura is available we'll take her moment and then we'll take a vote.

MS. NORRED: Okay. Laura is available and is unmuted.

MS. PONCE: Good morning.

Yes, I just wanted to point out that right now we are rental assistance agencies, and really what we're

asking for is not an across-the-board formula, everybody 1 2 gets the \$3.3 million, we want to do it in the process of the CSBG discretionary fund, which is where agencies opt in 3 and ask for access to those funds. 4 5 And typically there's a process to review and 6 make sure that those agencies are able to spend those funds 7 and then they're allocated by formula. So it's not that 8 every agency across Texas would get the \$3.3 million; it 9 would be those that in their community they see that 10 there's a need for these funds. MS. BINGHAM: Thank you, Ms. Ponce, for the 11 clarification. 12 13 MR. DE YOUNG: Thank you. 14 MS. BINGHAM: Any further discussion? 15 (No response.) 16 MS. BINGHAM: I have a motion by Mr. Braden and 17 a second by Mr. Vasquez to approve staff's recommendation on the use of the CARES funds for CSBG and LIHEAP. 18 19 there's no further questions, I'll take a vote. All those 20 in favor aye. 21 (A chorus of ayes.) 22 MS. BINGHAM: Opposed? 23 (No response.) 24 MS. BINGHAM: Motion carries to approve staff's

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recommendation.

1	It does not look like the speaker so one of
2	the speakers for 1(j) was just available if there were
3	questions or if they needed to speak if there was
4	opposition present, and the other one I don't think has
5	shown up yet. So I think since we moved it to the action
6	agenda this is Teresa Morales does the Board wish to
7	hear any background or to vote on it as presented?
8	MR. BRADEN: I'm okay with moving forward with
9	it based on what was presented in the board book.
10	MS. BINGHAM: Very good. I'll entertain a
11	motion.
12	MR. BRADEN: I make a motion to approve item
13	1(j).
14	MS. BINGHAM: Very good. Mr. Braden moves to
15	approve item 1(j). Is there a second?
16	MR. VASQUEZ: Second.
17	MS. BINGHAM: Mr. Vasquez seconds.
18	If there's no further questions or discussion,
19	all those in favor aye.
20	(A chorus of ayes.)
21	MS. BINGHAM: Opposed?
22	(No response.)
23	MS. BINGHAM: Okay. The motion carries for item
24	1(j) in support of staff's recommendation. That should
25	conclude any action on the consent agenda.

We'll then move to action items starting with 1 2 item 3 on Internal Audit. Ms. Thomason. MS. THOMASON: Yes. The Audit and Finance 3 Committee met at eight o'clock this morning. We had three 4 5 report items. The director of Internal Audit, Mr. Mark 6 Scott, discussed the internal audit of the physical 7 inspection section of the Compliance Division, the internal 8 audit of the Section 8 Program, and the recent internal and 9 external audit activities. The State Auditor's Office is conducting their 10 annual audit of the TDHCA financial statements. Also, the 11 12 Department of Energy is conducting a desk review of the Low 13 Income Energy Assistance Program. There were no action 14 items, just those report items this morning. 15 MS. BINGHAM: Awesome. Thank you. 16 Shall we at least entertain a motion to accept 17 the report from the Audit and Finance Committee? entertain a motion. 18 19 MS. THOMASON: So moved. MS. BINGHAM: Ms. Thomason makes a motion. 20 Is there a second? 21 22 MR. VASQUEZ: Second. 23 MS. BINGHAM: Mr. Vasquez seconds the motion. 24 All those in favor aye. 25 (A chorus of ayes.)

1	MS. BINGHAM: Opposed?
2	(No response.)
3	MS. BINGHAM: Great. Motion carries. Thanks,
4	Sharon.
5	I'm just looking real quick. Let's see. Okay.
6	Item 4(a), presentation, discussion and possible action of
7	a substantial amendment to the 2019 State of Texas
8	Consolidated Plan. Elizabeth Yevich.
9	MR. WILKINSON: Vice Chair, we're pulling this
10	item for ESG CARES and CDBG CARES.
11	MS. BINGHAM: Very good. I had that as a pulled
12	item and then I saw it back on the agenda. Okay. So item
13	4(a) is pulled.
14	We'll move to item 5(a). Andrew.
15	MS. NORRED: We're finding Andrew to unmute.
16	Andrew, can you hear us?
17	MR. SINNOTT: Yes. I'm here. Can you hear me?
18	MS. BINGHAM: God morning.
19	MR. SINNOTT: Good morning.
20	Item 5(a) relates to possible action on the
21	proposed repeal of 10 TAC Chapter 13, Multifamily Direct
22	Loan Rule, and the proposed new 10 Chapter 13, Multifamily
23	Direct Loan Rule for 2021.
24	Overall, we generally tried to work on the
25	margins of the rule this year and not make too many broad

changes. Instead, we tried to simplify the rule where possible and provide greater flexibility for staff and the development community in order to meet various commitment and expenditure deadlines. So with that, these are some of the more substantive changes in the draft 2021 Multifamily Direct Loan Rule.

Under 13.4(a)(1)(A) we tried to clarify the requirements of the soft repayment set-aside a little bit more. It was just a little bit confusing for perhaps the past couple of years, so hopefully that will provide greater clarity for the development community.

Under 13.5(d) we added some Uniform Relocation Act required language for purchase contracts in which direct loan funds are contemplated. This was brought to our attention by federal compliance counsel and our relocation specialist, Megan Sylvester and Carmen Roldan.

Under 13.5(f) we added some language about how we will treat 4 percent layered applications, and it's probably a good time to mention that staff will -- regardless of whatever public comment we receive during the public comment period that runs through October 9 -- make technical corrections to the rule as the draft Chapter 13 board book reflects two subsections titled (f) in Section 13.5.

13.5(h) is a new section that allows 9 percent

applicants considering requesting direct loan funds to request preliminary determination at pre-application in anticipation of submitting a 9 percent layered full application, which direct loans may be the only permanent debt.

So this preliminary determination would serve as the documentation necessary for financial feasibility scoring in 11.9(e)(1) in those instances. Basically, the rule previously didn't contemplate direct loan funds as a sole source of permanent debt, so some of those applicants were caught in a bind when trying to score points in 11.9(e)(1).

In 13.67 we added language prohibiting changes to applications where scoring is utilized. This past year we had to utilize scoring under a NOFA, which we hadn't previously done all that much, so we're just trying to contemplate potential outcomes as we utilize scoring more often.

Under 13.8 we made it clear that the amortization schedule for direct loan funds can be up to 40 years.

And that concludes my summary of some of the more substantive changes that were made to Chapter 13, so I'm available for any comments or questions anyone may have.

1	MS. BINGHAM: Thank you, Andrew.
2	Does the Board have any questions for Andrew?
3	(No response.)
4	MS. BINGHAM: I'm looking for public comments,
5	and I do not see anybody in the queue to comment on this
6	item.
7	So Andrew, you mentioned that in addition to the
8	material changes that you're making that any other kind of
9	technical changes, errors that need to be resolved, that
10	you'll do that during this comment period also?
11	MR. SINNOTT: Correct. Some of these changes,
12	like the two subsections (f) in 13.5, those were caught by
13	folks, Julie Leung, in our Fair Housing Division, so some
14	of those changes have already been made in the version that
15	goes to the Texas Register, an then when we come back to
16	the Board or when this rule comes back to the Board in
17	November those changes will have been made.
18	MS. BINGHAM: Gotcha. So if there were a lot to
19	be made and the Board needed to, say, extend the period to
20	make the changes for another year or two, you would be
21	available to make those changes?
22	MR. SINNOTT: I specifically wouldn't, but
23	others in the Department would be, I imagine.
24	MS. BINGHAM: Andrew, I am pulling your leg.
25	The Board may not be aware that Andrew is going

1	to be leaving us, and I was just trying to cook up some
2	scheme to keep him around for a little bit longer.
3	But Andrew, thank you so much for your service
4	to the agency. We've really benefitted from your
5	contributions, and you will be missed.
6	MR. SINNOTT: Thank you for having me.
7	MS. BINGHAM: All right. We'll entertain a
8	motion then on item 5(a).
9	MR. BRADEN: Move to approve.
10	MS. BINGHAM: I heard a motion by Mr. Braden.
11	Is there a second?
12	MR. VASQUEZ: Second.
13	MS. BINGHAM: Mr. Vasquez seconds the motion.
14	Any further discussion?
15	(No response.)
16	MS. BINGHAM: We'll take a vote. All those in
17	favor aye.
18	(A chorus of ayes.)
19	MS. BINGHAM: Opposed?
20	(No response.)
21	MS. BINGHAM: That motion carries on item 5(a).
22	We move on to item 6(a) is a report, and
23	Rosalio.
24	MS. NORRED: He should be good to go.
25	MS. BINGHAM: Great. I see him. Good morning.

MR. BANUELOS: Good morning. I am Rosalio Banuelos, director of Asset Management.

Item 6(a) is a report on the six-month extension to the placed-in-service deadline for 2018 9 percent housing tax credit developments.

Under the Internal Revenue Code, owners of 9 percent housing tax credit developments are required to place in service each building by no later than the close of the second calendar year following the year in which the allocation was made. For 2018 developments the placed-inservice deadline is December 31, 2020. Since this is a federal requirement, the Department's rules do not address extensions to this deadline but we rely on guidance provided federally.

Revenue Procedure 2014-49, issued by the Internal Revenue Service, provides latitude to the allocating agencies to approve relief to the placed-inservice requirements for those projects located in a major disaster area, which is defined as any city, county or other local jurisdiction for which a major disaster has been declared by the president and which has been designated by FEMA as eligible for individual assistance, public assistance, or both.

In accordance with Revenue Procedure 2014-49, the agency may approve such relief only for project owners

who cannot reasonably satisfy the deadline because of an event that led to a major disaster declaration, and depending on the extent of the damage in a major disaster area, the agency's determination may be made on an individual project basis or the agency may determine that all owners or a particular group of owners in a major disaster area warrant the relief.

The extension to the placed-in-service deadline may be for up to one year. An agency has the discretion to provide shorter periods of relief than the maximum period allowed or no relief at all, based on the facts and circumstances.

On March 25, 2020, notice was given of a major disaster declaration resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic that includes all Texas counties as eligible to receive individual and public assistance.

The COVID-19 pandemic has led to disruptions in construction for a variety of reasons, including, but not limited to, suspended site inspections, broken supply chains for materials, and suspensions on constructions. In addition, developers and contractors are trying to honor local restrictions regarding social distancing on construction sites.

Therefore, the Department is proposing to automatically extend the placed-in-service deadline for

1 2018 9 percent housing tax credit developments in the State 2 of Texas by six months, changing the deadline from December 31, 2020 to June 30, 2021. Any extensions beyond this six-3 4 month period will require further executive director or 5 designee approval. 6 And at this time, the staff is not proposing to 7 extend the deadline for 2019 9 percent housing tax credit developments. 8 9 Staff is asking the Board to accept this report, 10 and at this time I'm available to answer any questions. 11 MS. BINGHAM: Thank you. 12 Does the Board have any questions? 13 (No response.) 14 MS. BINGHAM: Bobby, it's a report item. 15 not going to take any action on it, and you'll continue to 16 keep us posted on any changes that need to be made in the future? 17 MR. WILKINSON: Yes, ma'am. I went ahead and 18 19 put it on the agenda just to bring it to your attention to 20 let you know what we're doing. Many states are doing these kind of extensions. It's not for 2019 deals too. 21 Wе 22 thought this was a good middle road at this time. 23 MS. BINGHAM: Great. Thank you. 24 Thanks very much. Thanks, Rosalio. 25 MR. BANUELOS: Thank you.

MS. BINGHAM: Moving on to item 7, Bond Finance, 7(a), Teresa.

MS. MORALES: Good morning. Teresa Morales, director of Multifamily Bonds.

Item 7(a) involves the issuance of multifamily housing revenue bonds by the Department for the new construction of 112 units in Corpus Christi serving the elderly population. There will be units restricted at 50 percent and 60 percent of area median income.

This transaction involves the issuance of tax-exempt multifamily bonds in an amount not to exceed \$10 million that will be initially publicly offered. Sterling Bank will provide the construction loan, and the bonds will be cash collateralized during construction with equal deposits from the construction loan as bond proceeds are drawn and spent on project costs.

Berkadia Commercial Mortgage will purchase the loan upon conversion to the permanent phase, and shortly thereafter, Freddie Mac will acquire the loan and the bonds from Berkadia where it is expected to be securitized with other loans. Berkadia will remain as the servicer of the loan for Freddie Mac, who will be the permanent lender and bondholder.

The purchase of the bonds by Freddie Mac will be exercised through a mandatory tender provision contemplated

1 in the bond documents and will effectively convert to a 2 tax-exempt loan under the Freddie Mac platform. This will result in a re-issuance under state law. As such, the 3 4 substantially final bond documents that are being approved 5 today include the formal documents required at the time of 6 conversion which will require Board consideration. 7 In addition to the bonds and 4 percent credits, there is also a direct loan award in the form of TCAP RF. 8 9 The loan will be structured as a construction to permanent 10 repayable loan at a 2.5 percent interest rate, a 15-year term, and a 35-year amortization. 11 Staff recommends approval of Bond Resolution No. 12 21-002 in an amount not to exceed \$10 million, a 13 determination notice of 4 percent housing tax credits in 14 15 the amount of \$682,849, and an award of TCAP RF direct loan 16 funds in the amount of \$4 million. 17 MS. BINGHAM: Thank you, Teresa. Board members, do you have any questions for 18 19 Teresa on this item? 20 (No response.) MS. BINGHAM: Hearing none, we'll entertain a 21 22 motion. 23 MR. BRADEN: I'll make a motion to approve. 24 MS. BINGHAM: I have a motion from Mr. Braden to 25 approve staff's recommendation. Is there a second?

1	MS. THOMASON: Second.
2	MR. VASQUEZ: Second.
3	MS. BINGHAM: Ms. Thomason seconds.
4	There is no comment in the queue on this action
5	item. Any further discussion?
6	(No response.)
7	MS. BINGHAM: I'll call for a vote. All those
8	in favor aye.
9	(A chorus of ayes.)
10	MS. BINGHAM: Opposed?
11	(No response.)
12	MS. BINGHAM: Motion carries.
13	MS. MORALES: Thank you.
14	MS. BINGHAM: Thank you, Teresa.
15	Item 8(a), this will actually be Marni?
16	MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes.
17	MS. BINGHAM: Hi, Marni. Good morning.
18	MS. HOLLOWAY: Good morning. This is Marni
19	Holloway. I'm the director of the Multifamily Finance
20	Division.
21	Item 8(a) is presentation, discussion and
22	possible action regarding a waiver of 10 TAC 10.402(b)
23	relating to a determination notice for Gala at Central
24	Park. This is application 20406.
25	At the June 25 meeting, the Board approved a

determination notice for 4 percent credits, along with an award of \$3 million in multifamily direct loan National Housing Trust Fund for Gala at Central Park.

After Board approval, we issued an award letter for the direct loan and a determination notice for the credits. The award letter was executed and timely returned. The determination notice had an expiration date of July 27 and was not timely returned with the required documents and fees.

The applicant has requested a waiver to allow an extension of the notice citing COVID-19 as the reason the determination notice was late. The required documents were ultimately received on August 21.

The determination notice is required in order to execute a contract for the direct loan and the contract is required to meet a federal commitment deadline. Failure to meet the federal commitment deadline will result in the loss of \$3 million to the application, rendering it infeasible, and will probably lose those same funds for the state as we don't have another application to commit those funds to before October 2.

In general, we would not consider the waiver request as meeting requirements in the rule; however, the overriding concern regarding loss of the National Housing Trust Fund prompts us to recommend approval.

1	Staff recommends that the waiver of 10 TAC
2	10.402(b) regarding the determination notice for Gala at
3	Central Park be approved.
4	I'd be happy to answer any questions.
5	MS. BINGHAM: Thank you, Marni.
6	Does the Board have any questions for Marni on
7	this item?
8	(No response.)
9	MS. BINGHAM: Hearing none, we'll entertain a
10	motion on item 8(a).
11	MS. THOMASON: I move to approve.
12	MS. BINGHAM: I have a motion to approve by Ms.
13	Thomason. Is there a second?
14	MR. BRADEN: Second.
15	MS. BINGHAM: Mr. Braden seconds.
16	No further discussion, we'd call for a vote.
17	All those in favor aye.
18	(A chorus of ayes.)
19	MS. BINGHAM: Opposed?
20	(No response.)
21	MS. BINGHAM: Great. Motion carries.
22	Moving to item 8(b).
23	MS. HOLLOWAY: All right. Item 8(b) is
24	presentation, discussion and possible action on the
25	proposed repeal of 10 TAC Chapter 11 concerning the Housing

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342 Tax Credit Program Qualified Allocation Plan, and the proposed New 10 TAC Chapter 11, and directing their publication for public comment in the Texas Register.

So each year at this time we work through the QAP. This year it's fundamentally the same, not much has changed. We still have our statutory requirement to adopt the proposed QAP no later than September 30 and send it to the governor by November 15 so that he can return our final QAP by December 1.

We will continue to have a public comment period this year; it will end on October 9, so that we have time to assemble the comments and provide reasoned response to you at the November meeting, where the Board will adopt the final 2021 QAP.

The QAP submitted to the *Texas Register* will be a proposed new version and will not identify the changes between 2020 and 2021. The Department's public comment page will include a black line version of the proposed 2021 QAP in order to facilitate stakeholders' understanding of the changes that we've made.

In May you approved an amendment to the 2021 QAP plan. That amendment substantially changed how we approached the QAP this year. Without the ability to have our customary roundtables, and with so many of us focused in other areas due to the pandemic, the best course of

action was determined to be a rollback to only making necessary changes.

We had planned to publish a staff draft in order to gather informal input before this meeting, but due to staffing and time constraints, we simply couldn't make that happen. Stakeholders saw this draft QAP for the first time this past Monday. We acknowledge this isn't optimal, but the minimal nature of the changes should help to mitigate that issue.

So briefly, in Subchapter A, under definitions, the definition of supportive housing was revised to add clear requirements for criminal background checks, and the method for underwriting projects was updated to reflect our recent experience. Corresponding changes were made to the underwriting subchapters.

You'll recall that our revised supportive housing definition was effective for 2020, so this is cleaning up the bits and pieces that we didn't get when we first adopted that new definition.

The additional phase limitation was removed with an exception of the limitation on developer fees for additional phases to development.

For pre-application threshold criteria, the description of schools that trigger disclosure requirements has been clarified to remove year-specific references, and

this change corresponds to changes in neighborhood risk factors.

As Andrew described, for pre-application we have also created this request for preliminary determination that will allow applicants to gain maximum points which was not possible in the past.

Under opportunity index, the distance to many of the amenities was increased for both urban and rural scoring which should make more properties eligible to reach the full seven points.

Readiness to proceed was modified so that

Harvey-impacted counties still qualify and it clarified

that the statewide declaration, such as for COVID, does not
apply for readiness to proceed, so we don't have everybody

in the state trying to close by the end of November.

Financial feasibility was revised to allow USDA and direct loan applications to receive the full 26 points.

Cost per square foot, costs were increased across all categories.

Under neighborhood risk factors, because TEA will not be publishing school ratings for the 2019-2020 academic year, mitigation requirements for schools is suspended for 2021. The ratings won't be available, and school districts are busy enough trying to deal with distance learning, so we figured that was the best way to

handle that.

Under Subchapter C, applicants who withdraw their bond reservation will be required to notify the department and they are notified they may lose their place in line for review if they withdraw their bond reservation.

We've changed the order of review of applications under various programs due to changes in the bond statute that impact when we receive 4 percent applications. So this past year for 2020 our full application deadline for the 9 percent was on February 28 and then a week later we got eight, ten -- something like that -- 4 percent applications that actually had to be to you before the 9 percent, so we wound up having to adjust our review order on the fly, but now it's in the rule.

We made some minor changes to the feasibility report requirement. We've received a request from the Rural Rental Housing Association that USDA developments be exempted from the feasibility report requirement. We believe we can make changes that will be acceptable to the group through the public comment process, and we look forward to finding a solution with them.

In Subchapter D, which is underwriting, changes to the acquisition cost section remove the identity of interest provisions for acquisition rehab developments.

Instead, an appraisal will be required on any acquisition

1 regardless of if the applicant is claiming building 2 acquisition tax credit basis. Related changes include a provision for all 3 4 appraisals submitted to the department will be reviewed by 5 a third-party appraiser, an allowance for developer fee on 6 the acquisition of building basis regardless of whether the 7 transaction is an identity of interest or not. 8 We've added a section regarding methodology for 9 over-enrichment testing on direct loan awards in order to 10 meet federal requirements. And then lastly, under fee schedule we've added 11 12 a determination notice reinstatement fee and an appraisal review fee. 13 14 Staff recommends that the proposed repeal of 10 15 TAC Chapter 11 and the proposed New 10 TAC Chapter 11, 16 concerning the Housing Tax Credit Qualified Allocation 17 Plan, together with the preambles presented to this meeting, be approved for publication in the Texas Register 18 19 for public comment. 20 I'd be happy to take any questions. 21 MS. BINGHAM: Any questions from the Board? 22 (No response.) 23 MS. BINGHAM: I think we have just a few people 24 that want to make some general comments.

Marni, what opportunities do we have to get

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stakeholder feedback? 1 MS. HOLLOWAY: At this point we're going into 2 the public comment period, so this will be a more formal 3 4 process. 5 We are limited to some extent in the changes 6 that we can make. We can't make big sweeping changes from 7 what has been published in the book. We can remove things 8 that we've changed, and we can tweak or correct things in 9 response to those comments. 10 MS. BINGHAM: Gotcha. Very good. Okay. Is there a motion from the Board on this item 11 12 prior to hearing the speakers? 13 MR. VASQUEZ: Yes. I'd move to accept staff's 14 recommendation to publish the new QAP as presented. 15 MS. BINGHAM: We have a motion by Mr. Vasquez in 16 support of staff's recommendation. Is there a second? 17 MS. THOMASON: Second. MS. BINGHAM: Ms. Thomason seconds. 18 19 Renee, I have that you have the order: Janine 20 Sisak, Nathan Kelley, and then Joy Horak-Brown. 21 MS. NORRED: And then followed by Cynthia Bast. 22 MS. BINGHAM: Great. 23 MS. NORRED: And one more, Emily Abeln. 24 Janine wants to view on camera so we are getting 25 that ready right now.

MS. BINGHAM: Thank you.

MS. NORRED: Janine, you should be ready to go.

MS. SISAK: Great. Thank you.

Good morning, everyone. Janine Sisak. I'm here on behalf of the Texas Affiliation of Affordable Housing Providers today.

Nathan will deliver our full set of comments on behalf of TAAHP, but I wanted to speak briefly about schools, and I appreciate staff's changes to the draft in light of the COVID-19 environment. We just don't think they go far enough. We would like to see the whole school provision out of the threshold requirements for the program, although we are completely fine and supportive of giving positive points for well performing schools.

But to step back a little bit, the QAP threshold requirement regarding schools is a remnant from the remediation plan that was developed by TDHCA during the litigation of the ICP versus TDHCA lawsuit, which, if I need to remind anyone, was a lawsuit won by TDHCA based on the facts on remand.

And so here we are many, many years later, the provision is still in our QAP, and over the years we have all just learned to kind of live with it and we were always allowed to mitigate it until recent years where there is now a full prohibition against building housing tax credits

near certain poorly performing schools with no ability to mitigate.

In 2020 we're looking at a threshold requirement again based on an outdated accountability rating system, when many of Texas's school aren't even open for in-person learning. What we have learned from this time is that schools are not just important for the education of our children, but they are places that provide non-educational aspects that are critical, critical in stabilizing the lives of all children and families of Texas. They provide meals, they provide opportunities for socialization, but most importantly, in my opinion, they're a place where children can physically go while their parents go to work. If parents can't go to work, as we are seeing now, the economic and social divide worsens.

Stable housing has been proven to increase school performance for those children in that stable housing. Therefore, to deny certain communities affordable housing based on one single determinant -- that is, how a certain school teaches and tests through a culturally biased standard -- creates a circular problem and a race to the bottom. It really sells both our public school system and this housing program short. Housing and all schools -- all schools must go hand-in-hand to create stable and routine environments that children so desperately need

1 right now. 2 Again, we ask that you delete this provision regarding school performance from the undesirable 3 neighborhood risk factors. Again, TAAHP is still in 4 5 support of positive points to encourage developers to go to 6 well performing schools. We just want the ability to build 7 near all schools. 8 Thank you. 9 Thanks, Janine. MS. BINGHAM: 10 Any questions for Janine? 11 (No response.) 12 MS. BINGHAM: Renee, I think we're ready for Nathan. 13 14 MS. NORRED: We are looking for Nathan. 15 MS. BINGHAM: Just a friendly reminder. We'll 16 have the time clock with three minutes. We're asking 17 speakers to please honor their time limit. MS. NORRED: Nathan Kelley should be unmuted and 18 19 ready to go. 20 MS. BINGHAM: Great. We see him. Hi, Nathan. 21 MR. KELLEY: All right. Can everybody hear me 22 okay? Can you hear me? 23 MS. BINGHAM: Yes. 24 MR. KELLEY: Good morning, Vice Chair Bingham 25 and members of the Board. My name is Nathan Kelley, CFO of

> ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342

Blazer. I'm speaking today as a board member of the Texas
Affiliation of Affordable Housing Providers and chairperson
of the QAP committee.

TAAHP is grateful for having been given an opportunity to provide some recommendations to staff earlier this year, and we're happy to see some of those in the draft 2021 QAP. That said, we would like to respectfully request the Board consider the following changes: first, an expansion of the radius used to determine the proximity to jobs scoring category from one mile to two miles; second, as Ms. Sisak noted, removal of the TEA school ratings from threshold entirely; third, elimination of the readiness to proceed point category.

So first, the new proximity to jobs scoring category was very impactful in last year's application round. It provided an effective alternate for the urban core point option, and in the Houston and Austin subregions the number of deals that used proximity versus the urban core points was roughly 50/50, and in San Antonio, seven out of nine used proximity to jobs versus urban core.

However, the one mile radius used to factor proximity to jobs has prioritized commercial sites located along major highways, transportation corridors rather than more traditional residential sites, and while not intentional, this prioritization brings added noise

pollution for residents and potentially worse air quality, plus more expensive and complicated development sites for owners.

As an example, of the seven proximity deals in Houston urban subregion on the award and waiting list currently, the average site size was 2.76 acres costing nearly \$40 per square foot on average, and in four out of seven of those cases the sites cost well over \$50 per square foot. In past years sites outside of the urban core point category tended to be larger and a fraction of that cost.

TAAHP would like to see the radius expanded from one mile to two miles prior to the publication of the draft for public comment, and the reason for the immediate need of the change is that this point category will impact competitiveness in the 2021 application round. A change now will impact site selection where one later this year will have markedly less effect.

Just as important, this change will provide a buffer between proposed developments and highly trafficked transportation corridors and will allow for more residential oriented sites to be nearer to residential oriented amenities.

Our second item next, as Ms. Sisak noted, TAAHP appreciates staff's proposed change eliminating the

mitigation requirements for schools for certain TEA ratings but would like to see that change made permanent, and would also like to see that mitigation be made available for all schools, including those that had both an F and Improvement Required rating for 2018 and 2019 years respectively.

I'll also note that TAAHP has been advocating for many years -- sorry, I'm just trying to get our timer up here -- for the wholesale removal of school ratings from threshold even absent the current crisis, as it only serves to deter developments that are using 4 percent credits in areas otherwise well suited and in great need of more affordable housing units.

And lastly, regarding readiness to proceed, we understand this change will most likely have to come from the Governor's Office, but reiterate that the category should be removed from the 2021 QAP. The November 30 closing deadline concentrates review and permitting of the readiness developments in too short a window.

As per prior written comment from the City of Houston, its administration is balancing the strain of limited staff and constrained budgets, and as was evident in Houston urban subregion in 2019, concentrating these reviews and approvals of readiness deals put an unmanageable burden on the city and the Texas GLO, both of which were unable to meet the November 30 deadline in

virtually all cases.

And as you can guess, COVID-19 has only exacerbated these issues forcing staff of municipalities to work from home, slowing the permitting process further. So with that, we request that this point category be eliminated in the 2021 QAP.

And I appreciate the opportunity to speak today and welcome any questions.

MS. BINGHAM: Thank you, Nathan.

Any questions for Nathan from the Board?

MR. BRADEN: I had a question. I'm not quite sure what the school mitigation -- what change you want there.

MR. KELLEY: With respect to school mitigation, what we were looking for was the ability to mitigate in every instance. Where the draft currently sits there are still some instances where mitigation is not available, even given the modification to the rule, essentially eliminating the need for mitigation on other school ratings.

So for instance, if a school had a 2019 rating of F and a 2018 rating of Improvement Required, then the opportunity to mitigate is not available, even in the current draft.

MS. BINGHAM: Thank you.

1 Renee, how about Joy? Is Joy in the queue? 2 MS. NORRED: Joy should be ready to go. 3 MS. HORAK-BROWN: Thank you so much, and good 4 morning. I'm Joy Horak-Brown, the president and CEO of New 5 Hope Housing. 6 As New Hope's CEO, I have more than 25 years of 7 experience developing and operating supportive housing for 8 Texans most marginalized citizens, and that would be the 9 homeless and those at risk of homelessness. We are the 10 leading provider of supportive housing in the State of Texas with more than 1,000 units, and we're known for our 11 meticulous management standards and our detailed execution. 12 I'm speaking today -- and will make more 13 14 extensive written comment later -- on the supportive 15 housing definition which now has inserted into it a 16 criminal history screening criteria that is comprehensive. 17 First, I'm unclear as to the problem we're trying to solve here because I'm completely unaware of problems with crime 18 19 in TDHCA-funded supportive housing properties. What I am aware of is the strong potential for 20 fair housing violation or a HUD disparate impact violation 21 22 embedded in an across-the-board screening policy such as 23 the one that's being proposed.

aspects of this criminal criteria presented in the rule

Further, the opportunities for mitigation of

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appear to require case management or treatment programs as a condition of tenancy.

Now, I've always understood that to be a real fast way for me to get in trouble with Patricia and with TDHCA Compliance, which is something I always try very studiously to avoid.

The definition, as it's proposed, inhibits access to housing for citizens who are already at the fringes, whose challenged lives and backgrounds already result in limited access to the housing that they direly need. I believe the Department is opening itself to a considerable level of legal exposure proposing such a granular rule which then becomes part of a 45-year land use restriction agreement.

I wonder if you have a legal opinion that addresses the concerns I'm raising, and I look forward to speaking with you more about this with staff in writing and verbally.

I have more than a quarter century of experience in this housing type and am happy to make myself available to craft an equitable solution that respects the needs of the homeless and near homeless who have lived challenged lives and also respects whatever problem this rule is attempting to resolve.

Thank you to the Board and to the staff for all

1	you have done over time to consider the needs and concerns
2	of the least among us and to include them in your important
3	work. Thank you very much.
4	MS. BINGHAM: Thank you, Joy.
5	Any questions for Joy?
6	(No response.)
7	MS. BINGHAM: Thank you.
8	Renee, is it Cynthia Bast next?
9	MS. NORRED: No. Before Cynthia Bast we have
10	Emily Abeln, and we are finding her to unmute her.
11	MS. BINGHAM: Great. Thank you.
12	MS. ABELN: Good morning. This is Emily Abeln,
13	and since Joy spoke, I have nothing further to add. She
14	did all the heavy lifting, so I'll sign off.
15	MS. BINGHAM: Great. Thank you very much,
16	Emily.
17	Renee, we're ready for Cynthia.
18	MS. NORRED: We're finding her to unmute her.
19	Cynthia Bast, you are good to go.
20	MS. BAST: Thank you. Good morning. This is
21	Cynthia Bast with Locke Lord.
22	I just wanted to give a brief note of
23	appreciation to Brent Stewart and other members and the
24	others on the staff who worked on the identity of interest
25	rule changes. The identity of interest rule has been

somewhat of an impediment to preservation for a number of 1 2 years now. Brent has talked to me about this rule much more than he ever wanted to as we tried to work our way 3 4 through it, and I think that this change is going to have a 5 really positive impact on preservation. Thank you for 6 that. 7 Thank you very much, MS. BINGHAM: Great. Cynthia. 8 9 MS. NORRED: We are finding Tracey Fine to 10 unmute her. Tracey, you are unmuted, you are good to go. 11 12 You are self-muted; can you please unmute yourself? 13 MS. FINE: Good morning. Can you hear me? 14 MS. NORRED: Yes, ma'am. 15 MS. BINGHAM: Good morning, Tracey. 16 MS. FINE: I spoke to this issue last year and I 17 was hoping I'd have the opportunity to speak with staff 18 19

was hoping I'd have the opportunity to speak with staff here, and of course, that did not happen. But I do want to bring up again sponsor characteristics. I wanted to remind you that there are two ways for applicants to receive points under this category. The first one requires a nonprofit meet a special definition in the code which requires board members to live within 90 miles of your site.

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I'm with National Church Residences, I've spoken

before, and our portfolio stretches from the Panhandle to the Coast, and our primary business so far in the 9 percent program have been aimed at preserving that program, but I will never be able to create 15 nonprofits across the State of Texas to win that point.

A few years ago I worked with TDHCA to get a second option to encourage regional and national nonprofits to compete in the 9 percent program. In response, in 2019 TDHCA added a second one-point option to pick up nonprofits that serve Texans but do not meet the Board's 90-mile residency requirement. This one point typically is not enough to win, yet it does play a very important role in the at-risk set-aside.

Last year, without discussion, staff added that the participation of the nonprofit could not be an affiliate of the developer. An application affiliated with National Church Residences will have extensive onsite services.

Nonprofit management teams specializing in residents of advanced age and a developer team that has reinvested in a unique and impactful social service programs aimed at keeping our seniors home for life. Yet we are now prohibited from even taking this one-point option based on our own merit.

There can be a very minor change to the way the

1	wording is in the current QAP. I believe possibly the issue
2	had to do with HUBs and not nonprofits. Simply by removing
3	the word nonprofit simply by striking a couple of words
4	and the way the wording is currently laid would currently
5	solve the issue which would prohibit HUBs from having an
6	affiliate but not prohibit nonprofits from having an
7	affiliate. And I hope that is considered prior to this
8	draft going to publication.
9	MS. BINGHAM: Thank you, Tracey.
10	Does the Board have any questions for Tracey?
11	(No response.)
12	MS. BINGHAM: Thank you, Tracey.
13	Renee, I think we're ready for Robbye Meyer.
14	MS. NORRED: Yes, Robbye Meyer. She's ready to
15	go.
16	MS. MEYER: Can you hear me?
17	MS. NORRED: Yes, ma'am.
18	MS. MEYER: Good morning, Madam Chair, Board.
19	My name is Robbye Meyer, and I'm going to be wearing two
20	hats this morning. First, I'll be representing the Rural
21	Rental Housing Association, and second, I'll be
22	representing myself with Arx Advantage.
23	The Rural Rental Housing Association represents
24	714 members and over 23,700 units throughout the state of
25	Texas. The association has asked me to speak today on the

readiness to proceed. The association realizes this is a scoring item that was added by the governor, and staff does not have the authority to remand or remove it.

We request the Board direct staff to seek guidance from the Governor's Office from this public comment received to eliminate or exempt USDA developments from this scoring category for the following reasons.

The first, these developments are existing and should have been repaired by this time. Second, these developments compete statewide, not just in the regions that are affected by Hurricane Harvey.

The intent of the USDA set-aside is to preserve existing housing units throughout the State of Texas, and these points are preventing the preservation dollars to benefit all areas of the state.

Lastly, the developments are having to coordinate with other federal agencies to close all the financing by the end of November. This is USDA and sometimes HUD coordination to expedite in this time frame. This squeezes rural development applications into one very short closing window that's the same under USDA.

Now I'll put on my Arx hat for myself, and I'd like to speak on the experience requirement. There's new language added this year for the 2021 that says serving only as a HUB does not meet the requirement for experience.

This new language will deny an experienced HUB the opportunity to obtain an experience certificate. The requirements of a HUB participation in the rules state that a HUB must materially participate in the development and operation of the development throughout the compliance period and must have experience directly related to housing.

Material participation means a HUB is regularly, continuously and substantially involved in providing services integral to the development team.

This language change contradicts the mandatory participation requirement for a HUB. If the Department is going to require material participation on the development and operation of the development throughout the compliance period, then a HUB should have the opportunity to obtain an experience certificate for that participation just as any other principal in the development. There may be some HUBs that aren't complying with the material participation but I ask you not to penalize the ones that are abiding by the rules for the failure of others.

Thank you, and those are my comments.

MS. BINGHAM: Thanks very much, Robbye.

Any questions from the Board for Robbye?

(No response.)

MS. BINGHAM: We'll loop back around and talk to

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Marni after we finish public comment? 1 2 Do we have one more, Abigail? 3 MS. NORRED: Yes. Abigail, you're unmuted, you 4 should be ready to go. 5 Renee -- I'm sorry, Abigail, just MS. BINGHAM: 6 for a minute -- did we need to -- I see a note here about 7 going over quick housekeeping items? MS. NORRED: Yes. Let me just do that really 8 9 quick. 10 Just a note. If you are wanting to speak on an agenda item, please indicate in the questions box. Even if 11 12 you pre-registered to speak on item 8(b), we do need you to indicate it in the questions box with the agenda item, of 13 14 course, your name, organization and your position. 15 that's all I have for that. 16 MS. BINGHAM: Awesome. Thank you very much. 17 Abigail, thank you for waiting. MS. TATKOW: Yes, thank you so much for the 18 19 opportunity to speak. My name is Abigail Tatkow, and I'm 20 speaking both as a realtor and developer, as well as an affordable housing advocate in Texas, and I would like to 21 22 speak just quickly to reiterate some of the comments that 23 Joy made earlier -- which she did a fantastic job --24 speaking to the modifications in the QAP that were made to 25

Section 11.1(d) pertaining to the definition of supportive

housing as it relates to the criminal background checks.

So I would like to call on the Board to strike this language completely from the QAP, as I believe it's unnecessary and will directly prevent individuals experiencing homelessness from getting back into housing.

So just quickly to contextualize, I just wanted to first speak with my advocate hat on. I recently heard a statistic that while being over the age of 65 leads to increased risk factors for contracting and having a higher rate of morbidity from COVID-19 for the general population.

For individuals experiencing homelessness this age is actually as low as 55. So to me this really highlights what we're up against and what we already know to be true which is that every single day that an individual is experiencing homelessness can literally take years off their life, so I believe that we really have moral obligation here to provide housing swiftly and to prevent untimely death of our vulnerable community members.

So I believe that adding this additional barrier with additional stipulations on criminal history may prevent them from accessing housing and will not accomplish the swift rehousing of folks.

So my second point I just quickly wanted to make is with my realtor and property management hat on. In my profession I have represented both individuals who are

experiencing homelessness who are searching for housing as well as landlords who are seeking tenants.

And I'm always puzzled, consistently puzzled when additional requirements are put on that screening process, because there really are already so many tools and methods at our disposal to determine someone's ability to be a good tenant, a/k/a their ability to pay rent in a timely manner, including previous rental history, income, enrollment in assistance programs, and that list really does go on.

So in this role of connecting folks to housing and housing to people, my goal is always to do this in the fastest, most efficient manner possible, and adding additional stipulations that are not directly tied to somebody's ability to pay rent directly affects my ability to do this, to get those things connected.

Adding this additional requirement will not add any benefit to the properties that you're trying to lease up quickly to qualified applicants and to applicants that are trying to find that safe stable housing, so I really implore the Board to consider removing this language altogether. And I thank you so much for your time and consideration.

MS. BINGHAM: Thank you. Thanks very much.

Are those all the speakers on 8(b), Renee?

MS. NORRED: Yes, ma'am.

MS. BINGHAM: Great. Does the Board have any questions? We're going to bring Marni back up -- hey,

Marni -- and see if the Board has any questions regarding any of the comments.

MR. BRADEN: I do have a couple of questions.

MS. BINGHAM: Mr. Braden.

MR. BRADEN: Is Marni back up?

MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes, I'm here.

MR. BRADEN: So on the school mitigation factor, I'm trying to understand what the old rule was. Because I think the concern I would have is I thought the old rule was basically you had to have a D and an F, so sort of like a two-year test, if you didn't get good enough grades in the last two years, that was a mark against you and it wouldn't be a good site.

But the problem we're going to have this coming cycle is we don't know the most recent because TEA isn't going to publish anything, and therefore, a school that could have had an F at least theoretically could have an A or a B this year, therefore, it would be available, but we don't have that information so we're sort of holding them accountable with data that's at least two years old. The point being made of do we really have anything in there this round for that may be valid.

So if you could remind me of what the old rule was. I read through it.

MS. HOLLOWAY: The rule for 2020 -- and the Board at that time was very clear regarding a prohibition, a bright line prohibition for schools that had received an F rating and an IR for the previous rating.

Of course, this year we have this problem in that we don't have a 2019-2020 rating, but we still would still maintain that structure of prohibition for the Fs and the IRs and mitigation for Fs with that standard behind them.

What we have sought to do for 2021 is remove the requirement to present mitigation for those schools that had a Met Standard previously and then had started to slump. We didn't touch any of the other structures within the neighborhood risk factors.

You know, it's one of those you pull a string and all sorts of things happen. We did not include the prohibited schools in the suspension for 2021 just because it had seemed like such a strong measurement or strongly considered policy decision that was made last year.

MR. BRADEN: And I'm sorry; my computer was glitching a little bit. But just to restate, so the current rule, the rule used for 2020 was an F and Improvement Required classification for two years is not an

1 acceptable site, but a D and Improvement Required or Met 2 Standard? MS. HOLLOWAY: A D-rated school, regardless of 3 4 the previous year's rating, that site can be eligible with 5 acceptable mitigation. 6 MR. BRADEN: So that means currently if somebody 7 walked that's in a zone that has a D-rated school for the 8 current year, they could be accepted. 9 MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes. 10 MR. BRADEN: So now we're put in a position that we're holding these people to a standard that's two years 11 12 old, so somebody who had an F two years again but maybe that school is a D or better now, that site is still 13 14 ineligible because of something that's two years old. 15 MS. HOLLOWAY: Correct. 16 MR. BRADEN: I'm not sure that's correct. Is 17 that statutorily required? Bobby, do you know that? 18 19 MS. HOLLOWAY: Our statute does not allow us to 20 use schools for scoring purposes, as we had years ago, but it does allow us to use schools as a threshold measurement. 21 22 MR. WILKINSON: We can use for scoring and 23 threshold now. It passed again. It was vetoed by the 24 governor. 25 MS. HOLLOWAY: That's correct.

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MR. WILKINSON: So that we may use it. Don't really use it for scoring much. It's like one blank on a menu of things; it's not as strong of a point item as it was years ago during the ICP environment.

But this was, I think, the first year we did kind of a bright line, and it was one year of failure and in the Rules Committee they softened it to two years of failure is equivalent to that, and didn't count for elderly, rehab or supportive housing, they were all exempted. New construction, general population development, and in an attendance zone of a school that's been failed twice in a row are we going to put a tax credit development in that attendance zone? I mean, we're not education experts here, and I understand the development community's concern.

So Marni, we went halfway to them this year and said, well, for the F-D, the IR-D, if it wasn't a double F, you don't even have to show mitigation this time, which mitigation typically is a letter from the superintendent, a plan to improve.

So we offered relief in that area, but we kept the bright line in what we presented to you today. If you wanted to soften it, you could go to three years, you know, IR, IR, but we thought that some standard, some bright line was helpful. And it's not permanent, you know, schools

improve, they're not Fs forever.

MR. BRADEN: I guess that's my point. You know, we've had this two-year standard that actually indicates schools improve, we don't know for this coming year.

So it's not going to be a two-year standard, because we won't have the most recent information, or if you're going to say it's two years, it's two years that's at least one-year old in terms of the stale information.

I don't know what other Board members think or what their feelings are about this.

MR. VASQUEZ: Well, if I could chime in here. I actually thought we had come to a pretty good solution to this when we talked about allowing for them having exhibited mitigation and going on the right track.

And again, I think it's still board discretion, and we've had groups come before the Board and come with the superintendent and the consultants and talking about how much money they're putting into the schools and everything like that which has compelled us to let the projects continue. So I think what we have in place is a reasonable and workable solution.

A question that I have that the materials I thought were presented I think are different than what I think I just heard you answer Paul's question on. I thought that we were suspending this whole requirement for

1 this next year because we're not going to get any school 2 ratings for this year. Is that correct or not? 3 MS. HOLLOWAY: No. We aren't proposing to 4 suspend the entire requirement. We're proposing to suspend 5 the mitigation requirement so that schools that applicants 6 on a normal year would have to provide us that neighborhood 7 risk factor packet with all of the mitigation information 8 in, we're suspending that requirement so those schools that 9 are Ds that normally would have required all of that extra 10 documentation, that documentation requirement is removed for the 2021 calendar year. 11 12 MR. WILKINSON: But the double F is still in 13 there. 14 MR. VASOUEZ: The double F is still in there. 15 MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes. 16 MR. VASQUEZ: So Paul, are you concerned that if 17 a school is improving this year but there's no rating showing that? 18 19 MR. BRADEN: Right. I mean, Leo, I generally 20 agree with you, I thought the rule we came up with in the Rules Committee worked; it's just that this year we don't 21 22 have the data. 23 I also heard staff's position that we don't want 24 superintendents and people to be dragged before our Board 25 to prove up that they're doing mitigation considering all

the challenges they're dealing with right now, so I agree with that completely.

But the issue I'm just raising -- and maybe what staff has proposed is enough -- is if somebody was a double F they might not really be a double F anymore because they've improved.

We don't know the degree of improvement because TEA is not going to provide these ratings in this coming year. Maybe the risk is slight, but the issue is do we suspend this requirement altogether for the 2021 QAP or do we just accept staff's recommendation.

You know, if you had a D and an F two years ago, then you kind of can just go forward without mitigation, but if you had a double F and your school has improved greatly in the last year, we just don't know about it, you're still not allowed.

MS. HOLLOWAY: If I may -- and Bobby mentioned issues with the Houston ISD. There are schools in Texas that have been IR or Fs for a number of years, five, six, seven years.

The chances that those schools improved in 2020, yes, it could happen, doesn't seem real likely, it seems like they would just dip back down again, unless there's some really dramatic efforts to improve the educational experience for the children attending those schools.

Bobby mentioned potentially going to three years, so if it was an F and an IR/IR, then that history is there, maybe that would help mitigate concerns about schools that had just dipped down but were coming back up again.

MR. BRADEN: I think that's a valid point. And you wonder how much improvement a school can do under the current situation with all the challenges that their teachers are dealing with right now, which is probably part of the reason TEA is suspending those requirements for this year.

I mean, a school that's been earning IRs or not acceptable gradings, we don't want to just give them all a pass necessarily. I don't know. I have to think about it some more. I'm okay with going forward with that recommendation if nobody else on the Board feels that strongly about it.

MR. VASQUEZ: I think we go forward with the recommendation and if a situation comes up that we need to deal with on a one-off basis, we'll look at that situation in that one-off basis.

MS. BINGHAM: Any other items that were brought up either in the review of the proposed changes for publication or by public comment? Does the Board have any other questions of Marni regarding any of the other issues

that have come up?

MR. VASQUEZ: I would just like to ensure that we get a little bit more explanation and background on the criminal background check issue. I mean, coming from my prior board, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, the reentry back into society of ex-offenders is really important, and I think there are some of these organizations, like the New Hope Housings of Texas, that can make a difference.

So I don't know if there are some narrow exceptions that we could put in place or just beefing it up a little bit rather than just across the board having a broad requirement. So if we could just look a little bit more into is some of that feasible I think would be important.

MS. BINGHAM: Marni, I have questions about that too. Can you give us just a little bit of background on that one?

MS. HOLLOWAY: Well, so this past year we had a couple of applications from groups proposing to create supportive housing developments that would not have a criminal background check in place for residents.

There was quite an outpouring from community members and others regarding the lack of what they felt to be sort of a safety check to have a supportive housing

development in their community.

What we've put into the rule is an amalgamation of current tenant selection criteria from organizations that we work with, and is designed such that none of those organizations would have to -- hopefully, I think, if I got it right -- would have to change what they're doing right now.

The difference -- and Joy pointed it out -- is that if it's in a rule then becomes part of their LURA for their entire affordability period, and it could be that years on, you know, they're going to be looking for a LURA amendment because of a change in program or a change in policy or something like that, but those LURA amendments are available further on down.

Does that help?

MS. BINGHAM: Yes. So if you took what you just said and what Joy and Emily and Abigail's concerns were and combined that with Leo's question about are there ways that we can clarify or identify exceptions or specify anything — in other words, publish it in the Register but then be able to make some refinements to it that didn't materially change, you know, the actual intent, then how would that impact like the LURA question? Right? If you further narrowed or specified that rule, how would that play out in terms of the LURA?

MS. HOLLOWAY: So for every development that is created under a QAP, their LURA applies those requirements throughout the affordability period, just as amenity requirements or resident services requirements that are part of our QAP become part of that LURA and are applied to that development throughout its affordability period and become something that we monitor for.

So something that our compliance folks, when they go out and look at files, we look at records, are looking to make sure that those requirements are met all the way through the affordability period.

As Joy mentioned, having the criminal background check requirements in the QAP means that those same criminal background check requirements will apply to the development for the entire affordability period.

As I said, if policies change or there's a change in how certain offenses are dealt with or viewed or adjudicated or whatever, it is possible to amend a LURA later on to meet the requirements of the development at some future point in time. Something like removing all the requirements would be a material LURA amendment that would have to come back to the Board for sure.

MS. BINGHAM: Okay. Gotcha.

Any other questions on the background check?

(No response.)

MS. BINGHAM: I have one more, just going back to Tracey's question about the proximity, or the issue that Tracey brought up. So she mentioned that she felt like maybe the intent wasn't for nonprofits, maybe the intent was for -- I can't remember.

MS. HOLLOWAY: HUBs?

MS. BINGHAM: Yeah, that's right. So let me ask you if you guys huddled on that and you decided to make the minor change in wording that she was referencing, is that a material change that wouldn't be able to happen in the Texas Register after it's published, or could it still be made?

MS. HOLLOWAY: The request that she's making would actually -- I don't know for sure that we could or could not. I can tell you that it would be a pretty big change for our program to allow nonprofits that aren't locally based to participate in these points.

It would allow nonprofit organizations from outside of the state to come work in Texas, and that's, I think, a larger conversation that we need to have.

You'll recall when we first proposed the 2021

QAP plan sponsor characteristics, this section was one that
we really wanted to work on this year because it does seem
to put together two kind of different things, one being the

HUB and the other being the nonprofit, and then there's a

definition of a qualified nonprofit that we also would need 1 2 to do some work on. So it's not necessarily -- while the 3 change that Tracey requested would benefit her programs, it 4 also would have a much broader impact on the 9 percent 5 program in Texas. 6 MR. WILKINSON: Vice Chair, would you like Beau 7 to weigh in on whether the Administrative Procedures Act 8 would allow that? 9 MS. BINGHAM: Sure. 10 MR. WILKINSON: Beau. MR. ECCLES: Well, as Marni often does, she's 11 not a lawyer but she very convincingly plays one on TV. 12 13 (General laughter.) 14 MR. ECCLES: I think that her summation was 15 actually quite accurate. It feels like it's a very slight 16 language change but it's actually a much broader policy 17 change that would belie a simple twist in wording following publication, because what it would entail is everybody who 18 19 wanted to comment on what that does to them and the impact 20 on the program, they would be deprived of that because it 21 wasn't presented in the language that was actually put in 22 the Register for comment. 23 MS. BINGHAM: It sounds material to me too. 24 MS. HOLLOWAY: Okay.

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MS. BINGHAM:

Not that I'm a lawyer either, but

25

1 I get it. 2 MS. HOLLOWAY: Sponsor characteristics is 3 something that we really do need to work on, and Robbye's 4 point about HUBs and material participation is part of that 5 conversation. You know, if we're not able to get back to 6 roundtables or whatever pretty quickly here, we probably need to organize some very focused online conversations 7 8 with the folks who are impacted here. 9 MS. BINGHAM: I agree. Great. 10 Okay. And I don't think there is anybody else in the queue at this point. 11 12 MR. ECCLES: Actually, Chair Bingham, Tracey Fine, I think, would probably like to respond to that. 13 14 MS. NORRED: Also, Vice Chair Bingham, we also 15 have Sarah Anderson in queue for this. 16 MS. BINGHAM: I might have missed that one, I 17 don't see Sarah Anderson. Okay, very good. Let's do that so that we can move forward. Do you want to do Tracey back 18 19 first? MS. NORRED: We are finding Tracey to unmute her 20 21 now. 22 Tracey, you are unmuted and you should be good 23 to go. 24 MS. FINE: Thank you for taking a look at this. I do just really want to clarify. There are two items in 25

this scoring category.

The first one is definitely based in the Texas

Legislative Code, and it has that definition what a

qualified nonprofit is as it relates to the nonprofit

set-aside, and that is not what I'm asking.

The second one is relatively minor participation required to get this point. National Church Residences, we can't this up because of that wording "affiliate," but a for-profit developer -- even ourselves, I could go out and find a nonprofit to deliver a dozen cans of food for my food pantry every month and that is a participation in tenant services, and I can pick that point up, or a for-profit developer can pick that point up, but National Church Residences, a developer that is way beyond bricks and sticks, we cannot get this point based on our merit.

And I don't think that's a material change, it's a very small strike, and I will not win a deal with this one point, I lost a deal this year because of it, you will not win any deal other than perhaps in the at-risk set-aside without picking up the second point which prohibits regional nonprofit from being able to take it.

So I really don't believe that it will impact hardly anyone but myself and any other regional or national nonprofits, and in my six years of being here that number is at zero because they are discouraged from participating

1 in this program because of this language. 2 Thank you for letting me speak one more time on this. 3 4 MS. BINGHAM: Great. Thank you, Tracey. 5 MS. NORRED: We are looking for Sarah Anderson. 6 Sarah Anderson, you are self-muted; if you could unmute yourself, please. 7 MS. ANDERSON: All right. Can you hear me? 8 9 MS. NORRED: Yes, ma'am. 10 MS. ANDERSON: Okay, fantastic. Thank you so I'm calling from my phone, and somehow I ended up 11 much. 12 not getting in at the right time, but I just wanted to 13 reiterate something that Nathan had brought up related to 14 the jobs scoring item. 15 And this year what we noticed was the jobs 16 scoring item was the number one driving factor for all 17 applications, and the other thing we noticed is that we were yet again all over and on top of each other this year 18 looking for sites. 19 20 Costs have been driven up outrageously because of the competition for the few number of sites that score, 21 22 and I feel like if we could, at a minimum, expand the 23 radius for the jobs points that that might give us a little 24 bit of buffer, a little bit some more choices on sites. 25 Last year when we were doing our final

discussion on this item, there had been some discussion about trying to maybe not have a one-size-fits-all but have it be where maybe rural had a different litmus test for the jobs numbers than urban.

I think we're too late for that, but I think that the increase from one mile to two miles might at least give us some relief for this year while staff maybe looks at this for next year to see how we can differentiate urban and rural in the mix.

And that's it.

MS. BINGHAM: Thank you, Sarah.

MS. ANDERSON: Thank you.

MS. BINGHAM: Any questions for Sarah?

(No response.)

MS. BINGHAM: Okey-doke. So we did start with a motion by Mr. Vasquez and a second by Ms. Thomason to approve staff's recommendation regarding the publication in the *Texas Register*. That's the motion and the second that's not the floor. Any further questions or comments about that?

MR. BRADEN: I have one additional comment. The point she brought up in terms of proximity to job areas, I thought about that a little bit when Nathan brought it up, and I'm not suggesting we change it now, but I would like staff to keep track of that, and maybe the next time around

we take a look at the split of urban and rural and do something else.

I mean, the whole idea that if you're in a low income housing complex you want to have a job close by, I guess a mile you can theoretically walk, I think is a good idea, but two miles does seem a little kind of longer. But I mean, I think we ought to look at that, because two miles in a rural area might not be anything, but two miles in a city may be no longer walkable, so I think we ought to look at it.

MS. HOLLOWAY: We will do that.

MS. BINGHAM: Yes, Mr. Vasquez.

MR. VASQUEZ: Before we finalize the vote here, I guess I would like a little more clarification on the process again that all the constituents out there, what ability do they have to put in a change that we would accept at this point, and is it just minor kind of typographical that we accept or is there some opportunity to change something of substance. Because what Beau just said made it sound like, well, there's not really going to be much more opportunity to edit this.

MS. HOLLOWAY: There is an opportunity for stakeholders to provide public comment that leads to changes to the QAP, to the final QAP as presented. I would suggest that probably Beau is going to be the better source

of an answer to that question, because while I can play an attorney, I'm not always really very good at it.

So Beau, can you speak to changes that could be made after comment?

MR. ECCLES: Absolutely. The Administrative Procedures Act envisions that an agency is able to modify a proposed rule based on public comment; otherwise, it really wouldn't make any sense to give the public the opportunity to comment.

Nevertheless, if an agency changes a rule in nature or scope so much that it could be deemed a different rule if the rule is adopted, would affect individuals who wouldn't have been impacted by the rule as proposed or if the rule as adopted imposed more stringent requirements for compliance than the proposed version, then we would be placed in a position where we would need to republish a new proposed rule, and as we've discussed repeatedly, we don't have the statutory leeway in our timeline to do that.

So we have to make sure that the rule doesn't change in a way that prejudices those who would have been able to effectively navigate that rule as it was proposed, if it doesn't diminish them, if it doesn't bring new people into regulation that weren't in before, and it's obviously a subjective line. Right?

But I think if I could give some practical

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342 guidance, we've said in the past we could tweak the number of points but we couldn't eliminate a category, we couldn't add a category that granted new points after it was already published.

You can change a definition a little bit but if you change it too much that it's going to eliminate people who would have been able to be successful under the rule as it was proposed, then aren't you effectively creating a new rule.

I realize that, characteristic of lawyers, I've given you an answer that doesn't really provide you much of an answer, but it is the Administrative Procedures Act, and it's going to be nebulous and the subject of dozens of court opinions as to what goes too far and what's allowable in terms of tweaks that can be made on the basis of public comment.

MR. WILKINSON: Beau, specifically like the radius for proximity to jobs, if we bumped it from one mile to two miles after the comment period, that would be allowable. Right?

MR. ECCLES: I think it would be.

MR. WILKINSON: Exempting USDA from readiness to proceed, do you think that would be allowable?

MR. ECCLES: That one gets close, but, you know, our procedure does allow, since readiness to proceed is

1 something that the governor, it originated there, that 2 could be something that we could say it's possible that could be modified. That one is a little bit closer since 3 it's more a wholesale exemption than a tweak. 4 5 MS. BINGHAM: Thanks, Bobby. 6 Any other discussion from the Board members? 7 (No response.) MS. BINGHAM: Great. So we have a motion to 8 9 approve staff's recommendation by Mr. Vasquez and a second 10 by Ms. Thomason. If there's no further discussion, we'll call for a vote. All those in favor of the motion aye. 11 12 (A chorus of ayes.) 13 MS. BINGHAM: All those opposed? 14 (No response.) 15 MS. BINGHAM: And the motion carries. 16 MS. HOLLOWAY: Thank you. 17 MS. BINGHAM: Thank you. Really good work from everybody on that. 18 19 So unless there's a request for a break, we'll go ahead and move into the last agenda item 8(c), and this 20 one is on Dian Street. 21 22 And just in kind of communicating back and forth 23 with Renee here, there are a number of speakers on this. 24 We've asked to try to organize them in a support or not 25 support order, and would just all speakers that are

preparing themselves to, one, please honor the three-minute timer, and two, please don't repeat points that other speakers have already made unless you have something very specific to add to that.

Right now it looks like we have in order so far Kelly Hyde, Cynthia Bast, Kevin Strickland, Jervon Harris, Janine Sisak, and Ray Miller.

First, is Brent going to present on this one, item 8(c)?

MR. STEWART: Can you see me now?

MS. BINGHAM: Hi, Brent.

MR. STEWART: Good morning. Thank you.

Item 8(c) is the presentation, discussion and possible on an appeal filed under the Department's Real Estate Analysis rules for application 20116, Dian Street Villas.

Pursuant to 10 TAC 302(i)(4), the underwriting rules relating to initial feasibility require that the expense-to-income ratio must not exceed, in this case, 65 percent. The expense-to-income ratio is calculated by using the first year pro forma total operating expense number, dividing it by the first year pro forma effective gross income.

The applicant submitted the original application with an annual operating expense exhibit indicating an

expense-to-income ratio of 67.98 percent, exceeding the 65 percent feasibility limitation.

In response to an administrative deficiency issued on April 29, 2020, relating to utility allowances, the applicant submitted a revised annual operating expense exhibit on May 5 that modified the expense-to-income ratio to 67.69, which still exceeded the 65 percent feasibility limitation.

The file came to REA for underwriting after the Board approved an appeal on an unrelated issue, and we, on July 27, issued a denial of the application because the applicant's own stated expense-to-income ratio, both as originally submitted and revised, triggered infeasibility under the rule. The applicant timely filed an appeal and the executive director denied the appeal, and so now it's before you.

A little background. The application proposes new construction of 108 units for general population in Houston. The sponsor is Texas Inter-Faith Housing Corporation, Russ Michaels as the executive director, and Texas Inter-Faith serves as the sole member of the general partner, as well as co-developer. Super Urban Realty Ventures, Jervon Harris, is the other co-developer.

There are five feasibility criteria in the underwriting rules, and only two of these, the expense-to-

income ratio and the debt coverage ratio, are tests related to operating of the property and are calculated using the pro forma of operations for the property.

It is the expense-to-income ratio that is at issue on this appeal. The calculation of these two ratios is shown on the annual operating expenses exhibit, which is part of the application. It uses the expense information entered on that same exhibit by the applicant. The calculations also use data from other exhibits entered by the applicant at the time of application.

In total there are five exhibits involved for the calculation of the expense and debt coverage ratio on the annual operating expenses exhibit. Because these ratios change with any changes made in the expenses entered on that exhibit, the applicant can see in real time what is happening to both the DCR and the expense ratio.

In this case the applicant submitted the original application with an expense ratio of 67.98, which exceeded the maximum. Consequently, the application, as they put it together, they submitted it as infeasible.

On initial review, the Multifamily Finance
Division issued an administrative deficiency on April 29.

One of the eight deficiency items was related to the incorrect use of utility allowances; they used an incorrect source.

On May 5 the applicant provided a response to that deficiency. The correction of the utility allowances required submission of a revised utility allowance schedule, rent schedule, and the annual operating expense exhibit. The revised exhibits showed changes to total expenses and net operating income, stemming from correcting the utility allowances, and it produced an expanse ratio of 67.69, which also exceeded the 65 percent feasibility limitation.

The application was transferred to us. We didn't start to review it, like I said before, until the Board granted the appeal on the other issue on July 14.

Based on review of the exhibits provided by the application, stating that the deal was infeasible, again we denied the application.

The applicant filed an appeal with the executive director and argued three things: One, that we have a duty to underwrite applications that have received a full program review, and we now must conclude that the application is feasible. Two, that our underwriting conclusions can only ensure the amount of credits that is necessary, should not attempt to determine actual financial feasibility. And three, that here's a requirement in the rules for us, REA, to consider an alternative structure and additional documents prior to finding the development

infeasible.

The appeal generally requests the ability to clarify this ratio by submitting alternative documentation and an expense structure that conforms to the rules. For their appeal to the Board, the applicant brought forward an additional argument that this application was treated by staff differently than other applications in the 2020 allocation round.

They have highlighted three applications where the underwriter requested revised annual operating expense exhibits. The circumstances causing the underwriters' request for clarification of an inconsistency in those cases -- which is allowed under the deficiency process -- is due to the rounding of the debt coverage ratio calculation on the annual operating expenses exhibit.

The DCR calculation on the exhibits is rounded to two decimal places. In each of these three 2020 applications, the debt coverage ratio shown on the application exhibit rounded up to 1.15, which would indicate to the applicant that their application was compliant with the rule.

When the application comes to us and we throw it in our template, it showed that the debt coverage ratios are actually 1.149, which is .001 lower than the requirement. In circumstances like this involving

rounding, we will give the applicant an opportunity to slightly adjust their pro forma such that they take care of the rounding issue. Again, they would not have known that it didn't conform to the rules based on our own application formula.

The rounding issue is only applicable when you're dealing with a floor because, you know, you're either at a 115 or lower. On the high side of the range the rounding issue does not cause the same infeasibility problem.

So in the case of the expense-to-income ratio there was no rounding on the application form that caused an inconsistency or caused infeasibility. There was no minor adjustment that you could make to any one figure in the application that would clarify and cure that issue.

The application as submitted and substantiated significantly exceeded the expense-to-income ratio and would have required substantial modification and alteration.

So with that -- well, this is from the rule book: The purpose of the deficiency process is to allow an applicant to provide clarification, explanation or non-material missing information to resolve inconsistencies in the original application or to assist staff in an efficient and effective review of the application. This process may

1	not be used to increase a scoring items points or to change
2	any aspect of the proposed development, the financing
3	structure or other element of the application, because the
4	changes required to solve this expense-to-income ratio
5	problem would have involved many changes that are not
6	clarification or explanation or provision of missing of
7	non-material or missing information, because of all that
8	the underwriter rejected the application for an award.
9	So that's it for me right now.
10	MS. BINGHAM: Thanks, Brent.
11	Any questions for Brent?
12	(No response.)
13	MS. BINGHAM: So we'll entertain a motion on
14	either the agenda item or to hear comment first. It looks
15	like we have seven people in the queue to speak on this
16	item.
17	I'll entertain a motion.
18	MR. VASQUEZ: I'd move to hear public comment on
19	the item.
20	MS. BINGHAM: A motion to hear public comment.
21	Is there a second?
22	MR. BRADEN: Second.
23	MS. BINGHAM: Mr. Braden seconds. All those in
24	favor aye.
25	(A chorus of ayes.)

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MS. BINGHAM: Great. So Brent, stand by and 1 we'll start -- I think, Renee, are we starting with Kelly 2 3 Hyde? MR. DARUS: Vice Chair, we will be starting with 4 5 Kelly Hyde, and we did just want to remind both the Board 6 and all of the attendees and speakers that we will be 7 losing our closed captioning at noon, so just as a 8 reminder. 9 Thank you very much. MS. BINGHAM: MS. NORRED: And there is a letter that Michael 10 Lyttle would like to read into the record as well. 11 Is it okay if we hold on Kelly for 12 MS. BINGHAM: 13 just a minute and get Michael to read into the record 14 first? 15 MS. NORRED: Yes, ma'am. I believe he's ready. 16 MR. LYTTLE: Members, I have a letter submitted 17 to the agency last night from State Representative Anna It reads as follows: 18 Eastman. 19 "Dear TDHCA Board Members, I am writing to you 20 today to support Texas Inter-Faith Housing Corporation, a local 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, and its Dian Street 21 22 Villas development in my district in Houston. To date Dian 23 Street Villas has conditionally been awarded \$11 million in 24 disaster recovery funds from the City of Houston and it has

already received a conditional commitment of housing tax

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1	credits from this TDHCA Board.
2	"Dian Street Villas is deserving of a full
3	commitment of tax credit funds which will greatly assist
4	not only the constituents of my district but all of
5	Houston.
6	"I stand by Texas Inter-Faith Housing
7	Corporation for this underwriting appeal today and support
8	this development advancing through the feasibility stages.
9	If you have questions regarding my support of this
10	proposed development, please contact me at your
11	convenience.
12	"Sincerely, State Representative Anna Eastman,
13	House District 148."
14	MS. BINGHAM: Thank you. Thanks, Michael.
15	All right, Renee.
16	MS. NORRED: Vice Chair Bingham, we have Kelly
17	Hyde.
18	You should be good to go, you are unmuted.
19	MS. HYDE: Can you hear me?
20	MS. NORRED: Yes, ma'am.
21	MS. HYDE: Good morning, members of the Board.
22	My name is Kelly Hyde, and I oppose the Dian Street Villas,
23	application 20116.
24	I am a resident of the neighborhood. While I am
25	not acting in my professional capacity as an appraiser and

MAI, I do have experience writing market studies and appraisals for TDHCA while working for Valbridge Property Advisors.

I understand the underwriters currently do not recommend the allocation of tax credits to the development due to an infeasible expense ratio. If for any reason this were to change, I urge the underwriters and the Board to look closely at the submitted construction costs and debt coverage ratio.

Although the City of Houston does not have zoning, it does have building codes which require a developer to expand Dian Street from two lanes to four.

According to the developer's plans in the application, this widening will incorporate an area of the right of way which contains overhead electrical lines.

The developer failed to account for these offsite costs relating to burying or moving said electrical lines. This significant oversight could exceed any contingency included in their budget. I've submitted documentation regarding this issue with my public comments.

 $\ensuremath{\text{I}}$ appreciate the opportunity to speak, and $\ensuremath{\text{I}}$ welcome any questions.

MS. BINGHAM: Thank you, Kelly.

If there are no questions, we'll move to Cynthia Bast.

1	MS. NORRED: We are finding Cynthia to unmute
2	her now.
3	Cynthia Bast, you are unmuted.
4	MS. BAST: Thank you. This is Cynthia Bast of
5	Locke Lord, representing the applicant for Dian Street
6	Villas.
7	(Audio interference.)
8	MS. THOMASON: I'm having trouble hearing.
9	MS. BINGHAM: Are the Board members having some
10	trouble hearing Ms. Bast?
11	Cynthia, we're having a little bit of trouble
12	with your volume of your speaker.
13	MS. BAST: All right. Is that any better?
14	MS. BINGHAM: That's great. Thank you.
15	MS. BAST: Okay. Terrific. Thank you. Would
16	you like me to start again or do you want me to keep going?
17	MS. BINGHAM: I think if you don't mind starting
18	again, that would probably be best, and we'll restart the
19	timer.
20	MS. BAST: Thank you.
21	As I was saying, this applicant wants to abide
22	by the rules. I think we just have an honest dispute as to
23	what the rules are telling us to do and perhaps a
24	misunderstanding of what they're trying to do.
25	The applicant acknowledges that he has made a

ON THE RECORD REPORTING (512) 450-0342 mistake in this exhibit that caused the expense-to-income ratio to exceed 65 percent. Many applicants make mistakes in their applications, and they're allowed to correct it when it's an administrative deficiency. Our client was not given that opportunity, and we believe the law allows our client to make that correction.

This particular situation has felt different to me from former situations over the years. If you'll refer to page 281 of the board book, it illustrates how the rule has been interpreted and applied consistently for a decade, a period during which the language of the rule has not changed substantially.

Disregarding all the issues about debt coverage ratio, which is a different examination, the expense-to-income ratio has been treated as curable when it comes in over 65 percent 50 times in ten years. Yet the staff's response is different this time.

It appears staff now wants the expense-to-income ratio to be an inflexible threshold item, as reflected by the fact that they have just proposed new language for this rule in the 2021 draft.

The 2021 draft removes the flexibility to arrive at the ability to find an alternative structure. The staff and the Board want the expense-to-income ratio to be a threshold item that cannot be corrected through an

administrative deficiency. That's fine, but that is for next year.

Right now you have a rule that says an application will deemed feasible with an expense-to-income ratio over 65 percent unless the underwriter can determine an alternative structure. That same alternative structure must be given to [inaudible]. The logical interpretation of this phrase is that it gives the underwriter an opportunity to get additional information, and the statute allows the submission of additional information.

All we're asking you to do is to follow this rule. We are not saying that you should find this application feasible, we are saying that there should at least be an inquiry to take additional information to determine whether there is an alternative structure that will allow this application to meet the request.

Finally, I expect you will hear from someone on the waiting list that this applicant did not follow the rules and the application should be terminated. You may recall that this is where we started this application cycle, and there was an issue regarding community participation, and that same argument was held by the opposition.

So I will just say one more time that we believe the law specifically allows for this matter to be

1 addressed, and if you grant this appeal, you will be 2 following the rule. 3 I thank you very much. I'm happy to take 4 questions. 5 Thank you, Cynthia. MS. BINGHAM: 6 Does the Board have any questions for Cynthia? 7 (No response.) MS. BINGHAM: Brent, we'll come back to you in a 8 9 minute. 10 We'll move forward with the next speaker, Kevin Strickland. 11 12 MS. NORRED: We are finding Kevin Strickland to unmute him. 13 14 Kevin, you should be unmuted. Can you hear us? 15 MR. STRICKLAND: I can. Can you hear me? 16 MS. NORRED: Yes, sir. 17 MR. STRICKLAND: Excellent. I've spoken before and provided my public 18 comment so I'm not going to try to re-litigate what we've 19 already talked about before. 20 21 I oppose this project. I'm one of the original 22 organizers behind the efforts to show the many problems 23 with the project. I want to do a couple of things. One, 24 I'm going to talk about Eastman's letter that was just 25 read; that's interesting. And two, I'm going to talk about the future.

First, to Eastman's letter, her original letter of support was issued with no interaction with her constituents. When she didn't engage with her constituents, we engaged and she lost her runoff, so she won't be in office or the legislature next year. I don't know that her current letter carries much weight.

But second, I want to pivot and talk about a much larger big picture. I appreciated the prior speaker on a prior agenda item talking about the difficulty in finding sites and how difficult it is.

I'm also interested that in the state when you look at where -- how these applications are organized, there's a distinction made between urban and rural. In Texas even the urban areas tend to be very spread out. That's changing. And if we gave as a forced goal that affordable housing should be where people need it, the current process is broken, and I think Dian Street Villas is an example of that.

This project is situated -- I don't know how many of you have ever driven by or looked at it -- Mr.

Vasquez lives nearby, so he knows the area -- in the middle of an already dense neighborhood. Nothing in the state's process or the city's process takes into account what's needed to make a project fit in a dense urban area. So I

would encourage the state, you, to work on improving that part of the process.

The community engagement notification process is also badly flawed. On paper it looks great. In practice - and again I refer to Dian Street Villas -- it was pretty much ignored. Sorry, I lost my train of thought.

I offered to work with Eastman and the next legislator to improve the community improvement notification process. The process is so broken that the city council member in Houston gave up in trying to fix it, so right now, as you see, the ability for neighborhood organizations to successfully register either their boundaries or just their status so they get notification is still broken. The super neighborhoods in Houston -- and I know that's unique to Houston -- are now taking a look at that, because that needs to be addressed for next year.

Lastly, the reason that this particular point came up, the reason that the application may be terminated is because of the expense of being in this neighborhood. Right? So the city and state needs to change the process to take into account -- it's not just the expenses within the boundaries of a project but also the expenses beyond the project so that these projects can actually be successful.

MS. BINGHAM: Mr. Strickland, just wrap it up

1	for us.
2	MR. STRICKLAND: Yes, ma'am. Thank you.
3	I'll just wrap it up by saying we were
4	criticized for being against affordable housing. That's
5	never been the case. And because Ray Miller is on the
6	call, I've reached out to city council members to suggest a
7	different format. It doesn't speak to the 9 percent
8	program that you guys are looking at, but there's still an
9	opportunity to take this site and make it affordable
10	housing which works for families.
11	Thank you very much.
12	MS. BINGHAM: Thank you. Thanks, Mr.
13	Strickland.
14	Any questions for Mr. Strickland?
15	(No response.)
16	MS. BINGHAM: We'll move to Jervon Harris.
17	MS. NORRED: Jervon Harris, you are unmuted.
18	Can you hear us?
19	MR. HARRIS: I can. Can you hear me?
20	MS. NORRED: Yes, sir.
21	MR. HARRIS: Okay. Good morning. I'm Jervon
22	Harris, co-developer for Dian Street Villas. My remarks
23	will focus on the underwriting for Dian Street Villas.
24	The essence of this appeal relates to the
25	ability to make changes to initial underwriting

assumptions. At application we submitted a few imprecise operating assumptions that resulted in an expense ratio of 67.98. Under the rules this is curable.

There's an abundance of precedents where original applications' underwriting assumptions submitted at application were allowed to change and the changes were utilized by the REA division towards completing underwriting reports.

Based on the rules and the precedent, it seems reasonable for the Board to conclude similar changes to the underwriting assumptions for our application should be considered allowable and not a material change.

I refer the Board back to page 281 of the board book supplement. There's eight prior applications where the expense ratio exceeded the limit at original application and the offending expense ratio was cured and resolved in the final underwriting report.

The changes that were allowed included expense items such as admin fees, management fees, payroll and utilities. The applicant is requesting the same fair treatment and the opportunity to cure essentially using changes to the same general assumptions.

In this 2020 cycle there are three applications on this exhibit technically that did not meet the requirements for debt coverage ratio. The applications

were issued administrative deficiencies to cure and were allowed to change several underwriting assumptions.

Being that the changes were allowed this year, it again seems reasonable to conclude that changes to the underwriting assumptions were not material changes to those applications. A consistent implementation of the rules and procedures would be to allow Dian Street Villas to provide staff with documentation supporting changes to a few underwriting assumptions.

In conclusion, we kindly request the Board consider that the rules for an initial infeasibility determination allows that to be corrected. Furthermore, based on the abundance of precedents, changes to underwriting assumptions are allowed frequently, leading to the reasonable conclusion that changes to underwriting assumptions can be deemed non-material changes.

I also urge the Board to consider that the next development in line that would benefit from this application not moving forward received an administrative deficiency and was allowed to change assumptions that resulted in changes to the exact same worksheets that would be affected by the changes that we would propose. It seems highly ironic and patently unfair should that happen.

Thank you, and I welcome any questions.

MS. BINGHAM: Thank you, Jervon.

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1 Any questions for Mr. Harris? 2 (No response.) 3 MS. BINGHAM: Thank you. 4 Renee, Janine Sisak. 5 MS. NORRED: We're getting ready to unmute her 6 now. 7 Janine, can you hear us? MS. SISAK: Me again. It's Janine Sisak, senior 8 9 vice president and general counsel at DMA Development 10 Company. We are the developer for Ella Grands, which is the application next in line. We submitted a clean, 11 12 feasible application that has completed full program review and received all the points requested, and it has received 13 14 a favorable underwriting report. It's been really smooth 15 sailing. 16 Dian Street Villas' application has not sailed 17 smoothly through the process, with major hiccups on three separate occasions. As Cynthia alluded to, in early March 18 19 it failed to select the QCP points on its full application, and now it's been recently terminated due to the fact that 20 the submitted application on its face violated the expense-21 22 to-income ratio, not just once but twice. 23 I appreciate this Board's willingness to give 24 applications some forgiveness to the small admin mistakes.

The process has become too draconian over the years.

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this mistake was not administrative and it was not minor and it was made twice.

Giving this application yet another reprieve on a major underwriting rule is simply unfair to the other applicants and does not fulfill any policy objective since there are always good applications willing to step in.

Finally, a word about the examples that Cynthia has provided regarding staff's allowing applicants to correct debt service coverage ratios this year. As Brent mentioned, that problem was due to a rounding error in TDHCA's application, and this discrepancy was several hundredths of a percent, currently material.

The other precedents provided were at least five years old and address concerns of the starting point and the ending point of the cost-to-income ratio. Without seeing all the back and forth between staff and the applicant in those cases, it's impossible to draw the conclusion that they submitted an infeasible application and it was allowed to be cured.

As Brent mentioned, you know, there's a lot of back and forth between underwriting and applicants when there are discrepancies in the application or inconsistencies, stuff that needs to be cleaned up, but as Brent mentioned in this case, staff didn't see any opportunity in the application to correct certain things

1 that would result in an expense-to-income ratio that was 2 less than 65 percent. 3 So based on those reasons, we support staff's recommendation in this regard. 4 5 I don't know if Jervon was referring to our 6 application in terms of having a problem with one of our 7 exhibits. We did have a mistake on our rent schedule with 8 the rents, but when we corrected it we were under the 65 9 EGI in both cases. We were under it with the wrong rents, 10 we were under it with the right rents, we got it right the first time and the second time, which is different from 11 getting it wrong the first time and the second time. 12 So I appreciate your time and consideration. 13 Ι 14 also want to note that the City of Houston has indicated to 15 us that if we are so lucky to receive an award that our 16 request for that funding will be there from the City of 17 Houston. Again, thank you. 18 19 MS. BINGHAM: Thanks, Janine. 20 Any questions for Janine? 21 (No response.) 22 MS. BINGHAM: All right. Mr. Ray Miller. 23 MS. NORRED: Yes. Ray Miller, you are unmuted 24 and you should be good to go. Can you hear us?

self-muted; please unmute yourself.

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MR. MILLER: Thank you very much. Can you hear 1 2 me? 3 MS. NORRED: Yes. 4 Great. Thank you, Chair, thank you, MR. MILLER: 5 Board members, this morning. My name is Ray Miller. 6 assistant director in the Housing and Community Development 7 Department at the City of Houston. The purpose of my comments today is not 8 necessarily to talk about the underwriting process by TDHCA 9 10 but rather to reiterate the city's support for this particular project. 11 12 Dian Street did meet the city's criteria to 13 receive a resolution of support that was approved by city 14 council in February of this years. In addition, in January 15 of this year the department released a NOFA to award a 16 portion of its CDBG DR-17 funds for rental developments 17 throughout the city. During that process we received 44 applications 18 19 and over half a billion dollars in requests for CDBG funds. In June of this year we released initial announcements for 20 21 14 transactions to be the recipients of these funds or at 22 least recommendations to be recipients of these funds, with 23 Dian Street being one of the recommended transactions of \$11 million of CDBG DR-17 funds. 24

So during this process we have posted a notice

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1	of public comment for this transaction. We have begun our
2	own underwriting analysis. I will say that a city has the
3	benefit of working with the tax credit lenders and
4	investors of the deal towards the transaction versus the
5	challenges that the state agency has having to do this
6	ahead of time, so we have a little bit of benefit to see
7	what a base product looks like at the end.
8	And so we will continue that process, and if it
9	meets our threshold and criteria to receive award and
10	support, we will be presenting the recommendation to city
11	council later this year after our underwriting review.
12	So to conclude, we're just reiterating our
13	support for this particular transaction. That concludes my
14	comments, and I'll welcome any questions if you have them.
15	MS. BINGHAM: Thank you, Mr. Miller.
16	Any questions for Mr. Miller?
17	(No response.)
18	MS. BINGHAM: One more speaker. I think Russ
19	Michaels is in the queue.
20	MS. NORRED: Russ Michaels, you have been
21	unmuted. Can you hear us?
22	MR. MICHAELS: I can hear you. Can you hear me?
23	MS. NORRED: Yes, sir.
24	MR. MICHAELS. Great. Before you start the
25	timer, real quick, Madam Chair, if you don't mind, because

Cynthia's feed was a little scratchy, I'm going to cover a 1 2 couple of her things, and Ray left me a little bit of time. 3 Is there any way I can get an extra 30 seconds or maybe 4 just 40 seconds? I promise I'll be quick. I just want to 5 make sure that that's heard. 6 MS. BINGHAM: If you can put three minutes, 30 seconds on the clock, please. 7 MR. MILLER: Thank you so much. 8 9 Good morning, Board members. My name is Russ Michaels. I'm the executive director of Texas Inter-Faith. 10 We're the nonprofit applicant for Dian Street Villas. 11 12 It's good to see you guys. My request right now is just that we all lean in 13 14 a little bit and listen for a solution. There is a 15 solution here today. We completely agree with Cynthia Bast of Locke Lord in this issue. It's good public policy to 16 17 treat this issue with flexibility, and it's curable as an admin deficiency today. 18 19 Plus, there's been a lot of discussion today by 20 Brent and others about the expense ratio and 65 percent 21 standard needing to be treated as punitive and

We don't agree with that approach at all. It doesn't make any sense to be punitive right now. We're now half a year into the program after we've received our

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disciplinary.

commitment from staff and after we've been following all the rules this entire time, and the Board has approved us on two appeals already.

Therefore, we believe the ratio standards put forth in 11.302(i) are to be interpreted with flexibility and helpfulness, especially after a commitment notice is issued in our case. It's soundly anchored to the rule, it's quality procedural policy, it's consistent with precedent, and it is very practical because these ratios are all based on assumptions of change and everyone knows they change all the time.

In addition, staff has already indicated that this rule is flexible and can be very misleading, which is why they're suggesting that all this language be taken out of next year's QAP. They're recommending that for next cycle that going into 2021 the flexibility of 11.302(i) should be removed. We just talked about that on the agenda item.

Now, we can't step over that fact today so we're going to have -- and what I want to make sure we know is that staff is indicating that this is a curable opportunity and it's flexible in this cycle, which governs Dian Street right now, and we have Exhibit B -- which Jervon and Cynthia spoke to -- on page 281 which illustrates how this rule has been interpreted for 10 straight years now and

that too applies to Dian Street right now, this precedent and in this cycle.

So I want to pick up quickly where Cynthia Bast left off. The rule states that an application that is characterized as infeasible can go forward when an underwriter conditions it upon receipt of an alternative structure.

In other words, if an application comes in over or under an expense or debt coverage ratio in 11.302(i), then it can still go forward. The rule procedure does not end just because an application comes in over 65 percent. There's another step in the language to cure, and that's where we are today.

Now, I'm not a rocket scientist, unfortunately, I'm a lawyer, but that's the flexibility in the 2020 QAP, and we've got to heed that today. It's been that flexibility in the QAP for 10 straight years now, and that's why there's been almost 30 cases where this flexible and helpful language was used to advance quality weighing and real good applications.

In fact, every one of those applications on that Exhibit B they all advanced forward, they won their allocations and they received their commitments, so that's putting 3,000 affordable housing units on the ground.

Now, we're seven months into the program right

now and we're one of the highest scoring applications in the entire state and these types of procedural gotcha moments, they gotta go.

And I agree with staff, we should totally change them in 2021 in the off season, but sadly for all of us it's still 2020 and we're called upon to be flexible and helpful like the rules indicate. Otherwise, we're just wasting time and everybody's effort, and in our case, as a Houston local nonprofit, thousands and thousands of dollars.

And I just want to make one quick point here.

Okay? And I'll be finished and I promise it will be fast.

Brent mentioned an administrative issue on April 29. This was only for a utility allowance, which is allowed. What he didn't mention is that we aren't allowed to expand the scope of staff's request so we couldn't change anything then.

Secondly, Janine had mentioned too that she makes mistakes and she was able to fix all of them, and we should receive the same treatment. And we didn't make the mistake twice. We were never asked to correct it even once, and that's why we're here today.

So lastly, our request, echoing Cynthia Bast of Locke Lord, is that the Board makes a very quick motion to remand this back to staff today to be treated as an

administrative deficiency, and if we do that we can keep 1 2 Dian Street Villas moving forward for the City of Houston. 3 So thank you so much for your time, and I'm 4 happy to answer any questions you might have on behalf of 5 Cynthia or our application, and I can still pursue 6 11.302(i) or on page 247 or even Exhibit B on page 281 if 7 anybody needs that. Thank you. 8 MS. BINGHAM: 9 Any questions for Mr. Michaels? 10 (No response.) 11 MS. BINGHAM: Okay. Thank you. 12 I think that concludes the comments that were in 13 the queue. 14 Brent, have you heard anything for which you'd 15 like to provide any additional information? 16 MR. STEWART: Sure. First off, you know, this 17 is hard. Right? It's always hard to be in these situations, and I don't think staff enjoys this kind of 18 19 thing at all, and you know, like Russ said, the problem 20 here is it's not a gotcha moment. Right? There's nothing 21 staff did to submit an application with an expense-to-22 income ratio above 65 percent. That's not a gotcha moment. 23 And I think that the argument that's Cynthia's 24 and Russ's is should we or should we not have issued an

administrative deficiency, should we have declared this as

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an administrative deficiency or material. And quite frankly, I'm going to let Marni or Beau kind of talk about that a little bit.

You know, they went back to 2010 and they come up with 28 or 29 deals. We've underwritten 1,500 deals since 2010, and the ones that they come up with, 20 of those were related to DCR, which relates to rounding, which is an issue with our form. You can't fix that, you can't undo the rounding, and you can't not have the rounding. The solution to that is to go back, work with that applicant, because they believe they submitted an application that was compliant with the rule. So that leaves eight.

You know, in 2015 and prior to that, you know, the underwriting staff has changed over time. It's changed independently of program, it's changed because of the underwriting. You know, it used to be a very kind of independent, you know, check and balance on the program, the REA rules were there and somewhat linked to the program rules, they were not in the program rules.

Since 2015 via actions by the Board and so forth, considering appeals, considering things -- specific things, specific issues, you know, looks at material deficiencies and administrative deficiencies and what's significant, what's not, you know, all that stuff has

changed over time and within the rules.

So yeah, there are eight deals. I had staff go back and pull up 434 applications since Wednesday of last week to check what it is they're submitting and to check what we've done since 2015. Yeah, I agree that the issues related to those ones we asked for revised schedules for different reasons and we were in the process of underwriting those and asked for those.

But 2015 was a different world. We're talking about eight deals over, you know, ten years. And again, I don't know how this is a gotcha moment at all. In looking at the application itself, to fix this problem they have suggested to the expenses, changes to the income, they've gone back to the City of Houston to get some changes to the debt because if you fix the expense-to-income ratio, that throws you into a DCR problem. So you have to go and take on more debt or more debt service to solve the DCR problem.

So this isn't just a clarification, this isn't just, you know, there's some missing information or whatever. The changes needed here are pretty substantial. So you've got that, and then you've got the fact that in 2015, you know, and prior, REA operated a little bit more.

So I think Beau or Marni can better speak to the differences between an administrative deficiency and a material deficiency. I think Beau can speak to the

relevance of precedent. And so with that, is there any other question you think I can answer?

On, on the alternative structure, yeah, here's a clear example of some situation happens that causes a change to the rule that affects everybody, and I've been talking about this for years because we have this knee-jerk reaction to change a rule when some appeal happens or something happens, and what happens is it removes some flexibility that we have to deal with issues, because effectively it's taking away discretion of the staff, and granted, discretion is a balance thing, but that's where we're at in a change like that.

REA has never gone out and just holistically created an alternative structure to make their deal work. That is not what we do. And we're not supposed to fix their deal.

MR. WILKINSON: Brent, have you terminated an application because of a busted expense ratio since 2015?

MR. STEWART: No. We have not received an application that has been submitted by the applicant with an expense ratio above 65 or above 68 if it's a rural deal with little units.

Now, USDA deals, supportive housing deals, there's some deals that do submit expense-to-income ratio above 65 or 68, but under the REA rules they're exempt from

that restriction. So yes, we've received applications, all those applications are exempt. We have not received applications that don't have the exemptions that were submitted with a ratio that busted the rule.

So Marni or Beau?

MS. HOLLOWAY: So administrative deficiencies versus material deficiencies, is that the question?

MR. STEWART: Yeah, if you'd just explain that a little bit.

MS. HOLLOWAY: Well, I think that this particular application really illustrates the difference very clearly. When we were going through our program review, our reviewer identified that the applicant had submitted an incorrect utility allowance.

This is something that happens fairly frequently, people get confused. I think there are five or six different kinds of utility allowances. If they submitted something we can ask for a clarification, we can ask for that correction, and that's what happened in this case: you gave us the wrong utility allowance, give us the right one and fix the things that are impacted by this mistake.

In order to get to an expense ratio below 65 percent, the deficiency would sound something like go rework your finance structure and bring us something back.

It's not give us this piece of information, it's go take this major part of your application, do whatever you need to do to it, and send it back to us. And while one is a piece of documentation that was provided by mistake, the other is rework your deal, and that's material.

Does that help with the difference?

MR. STEWART: And so, Beau, would you address the precedent issue?

MR. ECCLES: Sure. There was discussion of since staff did it in 2015 or did something that sounds similar, then they should be allowed to do it now. This Board and staff is not like a court in terms of stare decisis or precedent.

Obviously, staff and the Board would want to be consistent in their application of rules, but it is not something that is incumbent that because a particular application was treated one way, therefore, all other applications must look to a previous one and how it was treated.

From an administrative law standpoint, that's not really how it works. The Board needs to look at the current law, the current application of the facts to that law and our rules.

One of the things that we are dealing with, just to simplify this, is that for the 9 percent round Texas

Government Code 2306.6708 prohibits changing or supplementing an application after the filing deadline unless it is to clarify information or correct administrative deficiencies in the application at the request of the Department.

So the real question is all of these changes that are being asked to be made are they administrative deficiencies. And then we go to our rule on that, which is 10 TAC 11.2017, which says that the purpose of the deficiency process is to allow -- that would be an administrative deficiency -- an applicant to provide clarification, explanation or non-material missing information to resolve inconsistencies in the original application.

So just to be really clear, at the bottom of that first part of our rule on the deficiency process, the final determination regarding the distinction between material and non-material missing information is reserved for you guys on the Board.

The full list is the director of Multifamily

Finance, executive director, and the Board. So staff has

made its decision that this was a material deficiency,

because it's right there in the rules, that the original

application, the conclusion of the expense-to-income ratio

was over the 65 that's required, so the conclusion was made

1 that was a material deficiency. 2 The executive director similarly concluded. And now it is before you, the Board, to determine whether what 3 4 the applicant is asking to do in terms of the changes or 5 clarification constitutes an administrative deficiency, and 6 if you do so, it would be then to remand the matter back to 7 underwriting for them to seek the clarification in order to 8 change that expense-to-income ratio. 9 MR. WILKINSON: So the Board can decide in this 10 instance if they think it's a clarification. Mr. Vasquez is having some connectivity issues. 11 12 He has switched to his home computer. Let's make sure 13 he's back on before we go ahead. 14 MR. VASQUEZ: Can y'all hear me? 15 MR. WILKINSON: Yes. 16 MR. VASQUEZ: Okay. And I'm hearing everything 17 perfectly clearly, but I was told that my camera is not connecting properly. Can you see me? 18 19 MS. BINGHAM: No. 20 MR. VASQUEZ: Okay. Bear with me one second. 21 I'm going to try to switch my system and pray that I don't 22 get dropped. Here we go. Can you hear me now? 23 MS. BINGHAM: Yes. 24 MR. VASQUEZ: Can you see me now? 25 MS. BINGHAM: Yes.

1 MR. VASQUEZ: Okay. Technology works. Please 2 continue. 3 MS. BINGHAM: Okay. I think we've finished hearing summaries from Marni and Brent and Beau. At this 4 5 point we deferred a motion in favor of comment first, I 6 believe, so we don't have a motion yet or a second on this 7 item. I would just check with the Board on any further 8 clarification that the Board needs or guestions. 9 MR. BRADEN: I have one sort of clarification. 10 I think I know the answer, but something from Brent. So if the Board were to grant this appeal, you know, obviously 11 12 you're not accepting this higher expense-to-income ratio, 13 you're just giving an opportunity for the applicant to 14 correct and clarify that ratio. Agreed? 15 MS. HOLLOWAY: Correct. If you grant the appeal, what you would be doing is sending the application 16 17 back to Real Estate Analysis and telling them to work with the applicant somehow on this alternative structure, this 18 19 alternative to what they submitted. 20 MR. BRADEN: And the same thing, you know, Brent 21 mentioned it might mess up their debt coverage ratio. 22 Well, we're not saying accept anything that's not required 23 by our rule, and if they come back and their fix to the 24 expense-to-income ratio messes up the debt coverage ratio,

that's a problem, and they either clarify or correct that

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2 Can anybody hear me? MR. STEWART: 3 MS. HOLLOWAY: Yes, we can hear you. 4 Okay. My camera dropped off as MR. STEWART: 5 well, so I am here. 6 MS. BINGHAM: Brent, did you hear the question, 7 do you want to answer it? I think Paul just asking about 8 if we did remand it back to underwriting -- and you had mentioned before that they're moving pieces, right, that 9 10 you probably could not correct the expense ratio issue without some other quirk popping up and then that having to 11 be addressed. 12 And so Mr. Braden is just asking just because 13 14 it's remanded back for underwriting to ask for 15 clarification from the applicant, it doesn't necessarily 16 mean that all of those quirks will eventually get held out, 17 all those variables can be controlled and make it a viable application -- feasible. 18 19 MR. STEWART: Sure. If you fix the expense-to-20 income ratio and using the rents that they have which are what they provided -- but if you fix the expense-to-income 21 22 ratio then you have higher cash flow, right, because you 23 reduced expenses, you have higher cash flow, which then is 24 factored into the debt coverage ratio. 25 So to fix the debt coverage ratio you have to

or they get kicked out because of that as well.

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increase your debt service -- and that can be done in lots of different ways -- but you know, they've got a finance structure that they've given to us, they have provided -- they went back to the city and got a change to their CDBG money.

It went from a forgivable type situation to a cash flow loan where 50 percent of the revenue from the property they basically include it in the debt coverage calculation to bring the debt coverage down into the box. That would be part of the solution, you know, that they're saying would be part of the [audio cut out]. So yes, the answer is one change leads to another change.

MR. BRADEN: To me a higher cash flow, that's a good problem. Right? I mean, you can pay down debt sooner or pay down debt at all.

MS. HOLLOWAY: That's not exactly how it works in our world.

MR. STEWART: You know, the existence of the 135 debt coverage, which is what they would be dealing with, is a gap sizing of credit issue. It's really not a feasibility issue with respect to how well the deal does or doesn't work.

If somebody submits a deal at a 150 debt coverage, that means they could have taken on more debt, and if you don't assume that, then they get more tax

credits. And so that part of the debt coverage is not really related from an operational standpoint as much as it is to figure out the gap.

So if they didn't -- that part of it is complicated particularly given that the money from the city is federal money, which then there's these other issues about valid debt and how does that factor into the debt coverage ratio.

But you know, we would get there -- if we were actually underwriting the deal and these changes were made to solve the expense-to-income ratio, we would still have to deal with changes to solve the debt coverage ratio.

MS. THOMASON: And I'm struggling with how to get to where I don't feel like this is a material deficiency, so I guess I may be looking for someone to explain how reworking the whole deal would not be considered material.

MS. HOLLOWAY: Well, I think that's exactly what staff is saying. It's that reworking all the financing of the deal to get the one issue to another issue to another issue is in fact material. That's why we're discussing this here today.

If it was just one small thing, the debt coverage ratio that Brent discussed, yes, we would absolutely deal with it. But this is fix this leads to

1 that, leads to that, leads to that. And actually in the --2 I don't know if in the material deficiency definition or in 3 the deficiency process section it speaks to a group of 4 administrative deficiencies taken together can be a 5 material deficiency, and that also is included in our rule. 6 MS. THOMASON: Thank you. 7 MS. BINGHAM: Okay. So as you guys can imagine, there are speakers that would like to come back up and 8 9 speak. What I'm trying to do is it looks like Donna 10 Rickenbacker had wanted to speak when we thought we were already closing out, so if the Board is okay, we'll see if 11 12 we can get Donna Rickenbacker on, and then Jervon, I think, 13 is going to come back. Unless there's additional 14 questions, we'll start wrapping up. 15 MS. NORRED: Vice Chair Bingham, Donna 16 Rickenbacker, you are unmuted. Can you hear us? 17 MS. RICKENBACKER: Yes, I can. And thank you very much for allowing me to speak. I wasn't going to 18 19 speak on this matter, but hearing what has been said --20 MS. BINGHAM: Donna, is there any way you can 21 push your volume up just a little bit? 22 MS. RICKENBACKER: If I can figure out how to do 23 that. Does this work? 24 MS. BINGHAM: That should be good, yes. 25 MS. RICKENBACKER: Okay, good.

1	Anyway, I wasn't planning on speaking on this
2	matter, but so far I believe it's important to provide
3	public comment. This is more than a material deficiency
4	argument, it's about the applicant submitting an infeasible
5	application. Day one they submitted an infeasible
6	application.
7	I don't understand this alternative structure
8	argument. I don't believe that our rules provide for such
9	a broad-based consideration that allows an applicant to
10	materially change the financial modeling of their
11	application after the fact.
12	I support staff's recommendation. Brent and his
13	staff do a great job of working with applicants to ensure
14	their applications meet all underwriting requirements to
15	the extent that he can, which, based on the appeal
16	information, was done in this instance. And I really hope
17	the Board will support your staff in this regard.
18	Thank you very much.
19	MS. BINGHAM: Thank you, Donna.
20	And Renee, do we have Jervon?
21	MS. NORRED: We're getting ready to unmute him
22	now.
23	MR. HARRIS: Can you hear me?
24	MS. NORRED: Yes.
25	MR. HARRIS: I omitted a portion from my

presentation in the interest of time related to the LOI and the CDBG funding.

REA staff is already underwriting applications in the manner that was indicated in the LOI, so the LOI is extraneous information because staff is already aware and already taking applications -- in the terms for the CDBG loan, taking those payments from cash flow payments at application and underwriting them as must pay debt service reduced down to as low as 50 percent of the available cash flow. That is being applied to other applications.

We submitted the documentation to show that it could be applied to our application, but staff is already putting that into practice. So the issue with the potential to stay within the debt coverage ratio is already an existing solution being applied to applications that could be applied to ours.

And the crux of what we're asking is to be allowed to change underlying underwriting assumptions, and that is done routinely on applications. Those applications may not have had an initial determination of infeasibility, but they're allowed to do exactly what we're asking to do, so that can't be a material change.

The difference is that this was identified as being infeasible initially, but there's also a rule that allows for it to be cured that allows for staff to receive

1 additional documentation, so we're asking that that part of 2 the rule not be ignored. And there is a way to arrive at a solution that 3 4 would not result in material changes, because apparently 5 changes to underlying underwriting assumptions are not 6 material changes because REA is allowing it. 7 Thank you. Thank you very much, Jervon. 8 MS. BINGHAM: 9 Any other questions of Marni or Brent or Bobby 10 or Beau? (No response.) 11 MS. BINGHAM: Then we'll entertain a motion on 12 staff's recommendation. 13 14 MS. THOMASON: I would make a motion to uphold 15 staff's recommendation. 16 MS. BINGHAM: Sol we have a motion from Ms. 17 Thomason to uphold staff's recommendation to deny the Is there a second? 18 appeal. 19 (No response.) MS. BINGHAM: Hearing none, is there another 20 motion? 21 22 MR. WILKINSON: No one is hungry? 23 (General laughter.) 24 MR. VASQUEZ: I sense that Paul wants to make a 25 motion one way or another.

MR. BRADEN: This is a hard one. 1 2 MR. WILKINSON: That's why I brought it back to 3 y'all. 4 MR. VASQUEZ: Since Bobby just spoke, can we 5 ask -- technically this isn't a staff recommendation; this 6 is the executive director not having granted the appeal. 7 Right? MR. WILKINSON: 8 Correct. It went to me, and I 9 denied the appeal. 10 MR. VASQUEZ: Can you just sort of recap after all of this why you --11 12 MR. WILKINSON: So I struggled, because it's a 13 great location, it's supported by the city, we've been 14 through some appeals already with this development, but 15 quided by staff and looking at what we've considered 16 material before. The flip side of it -- and you've heard 17 from the developers about the fairness of it all and my application was feasible at full app. I was swayed in that 18 19 and I didn't think at my level I could just decide that it was [audio cut out], and I passed the buck where the buck 20 21 stops. 22 MS. BINGHAM: So hearing that -- and I know it's a difficult decision also -- I'll make a motion to remand 23 24 the application back to underwriting to seek clarification 25 on the lack of feasibility on the expense-to-income ratio.

1	MR. BRADEN: I'll second that.
2	MS. BINGHAM: So Bingham made the motion to
3	remand back to underwriting, deny staff's recommendation,
4	or executive director's; Braden seconds.
5	I appreciate all the thought that's gone into
6	this. Any further questions?
7	MR. ECCLES: May I seek a clarification? Is
8	your motion a finding by the Board that what has been
9	presented is an administrative deficiency?
10	MS. BINGHAM: Okay. Beau, yes, if that's what
11	the motion needs to include, then yes. So the executive
12	director then denied it based on the fact that it was too
13	material to be considered an administrative deficiency?
14	MR. ECCLES: Yes.
15	MS. BINGHAM: Okay. Then yes, I'll amend my
16	motion to include that. I make a motion that the Board
17	finds the failure of the expense-to-income ratio
18	calculation to meet the 65 percent an administrative
19	deficiency and remands it back to underwriting to take a
20	further look.
21	MR. BRADEN: Second.
22	MS. BINGHAM: So motion and second. If there's
23	no further discussion, we'll take a vote. All those in
24	favor of the motion?
25	(Ayes: Bingham, Braden, Vasquez.)

1	MS. BINGHAM: Opposed?
2	MS. THOMASON: Opposed.
3	MS. BINGHAM: One opposed. Motion carries on
4	item 8(c).
5	So that does conclude the action items for
6	today. We do have time for public comment on matters other
7	than items that were presented as agenda items today. And
8	I think I saw Zachary in the queue, so we'll take a moment
9	to see if there's anyone else, and we'll invite Zachary to
10	speak.
11	Renee, do you have Zachary in the queue?
12	MS. NORRED: Yes, ma'am.
13	Zachary, you're unmuted.
14	MR. KROCHTENGEL: Hello, members of the Board.
15	Zachary Krochtengel from Harmony Square Development.
16	I wanted to actually make a comment on the QAP,
17	and unfortunately I was having some technical difficulty
18	getting through. I know that there were a number of
19	speakers that spoke about changing the radius for the jobs
20	scoring category, and I wanted to make sure that my voice
21	was heard in opposition to changing the radius.
22	I think every year people come to the Board with
23	the same arguments that they want it easier to score points
24	and they say that every time people are all competing for
25	the same site.

I believe if you make it easier to score points and to get that maximum score, people will still be competing for the same site because then they will go to

the census tract that has the best tiebreaker number.

So I prefer to see less flat scoring, and I think that right now between Region 3, Region 6 and Region 7 there is a two-point to three-point scoring gap between deals that were awarded and deals that weren't, and I think that's important to keep that up and distinguish what are the best sites that score the most points instead of having every site score the maximum points, because if you increase that job radius by another mile, then you're going to more than double the area that you're looking at for jobs and you're going to more than double the areas that score maximum points.

We're going to turn into having multiple applications all scoring maximum points, and I think that that's really one to steer away from, and we really want to be able to distinguish scoring as saying the places closest to jobs they should be prioritized; they should score higher and we should keep that mile radius the same.

I think that staff has already increased the radiuses for the opportunity index, which I believe really makes the opportunity index, especially in the larger urban areas, I think everybody is going to get it if they're in

1 an urban area because those distances are so far. 2 So I think that keeping the jobs at one mile, and also combining it with urban core really is a 3 4 distinguishing factor that needs to remain, as opposed to 5 maximizing everybody's score and pushing those radiuses out 6 to two miles. 7 Thank you. Thank you, Zachary. 8 MS. BINGHAM: 9 Kelly Hyde wants to make a comment on an issue 10 that's not on the agenda. MS. NORRED: We are finding her. 11 12 Kelly, you are unmuted. Are you seeing us? 13 Hold on just one second, we're still trying to 14 get her. 15 MS. HYDE: Can you hear me? 16 MS. BINGHAM: Yes. 17 Great. And I know that this isn't an MS. HYDE: item on the agenda, and it's related to Dian Street Villas. 18 19 You know, I've done a lot of work for submitting 20 appraisals and market studies over the years for TDHCA, and 21 I'm really disappointed with the Board's decision just now. 22 The idea that changing expenses is an administrative 23 deficiency is absurd. What kind of developer mistakenly 24 overstates their expenses? I mean, to come back through 25 and say that this is an administrative deficiency and send

it back to Real Estate Analysis is a waste of that staff's 1 2 time. 3 I'm blown away by the Board's decision just now, 4 and I want to remind everyone that we submit market studies 5 and then the developers and the market study analysts 6 concur on their pro forma. 7 So not only did the developer submit this pro forma with these expenses, with the incorrect expense 8 ratio, they also submitted a market study with an appraiser 9 10 that confirmed they agreed with this pro forma. So there are multiple forces for these expenses, and whether this 11 12 relates to the application as an administrative deficiency versus material or not, it's not on the agenda but that is 13 14 not an administrative deficiency, that is material, and I'm 15 very disappointed with that decision. 16 Thank you. 17 MS. BINGHAM: Thank you. Renee, is there anybody else in the queue? 18 19 MS. NORRED: No, ma'am, we have no one else 20 queued up in the comments. 21 MS. BINGHAM: Okay. That concludes the meeting 22 today. 23 Before we adjourn, I think I scared off Andrew,

please give him our sincere best wishes in his new venture.

but staff, if Andrew is not out there anymore, if you'll

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I'm sure we'll be hearing about or from him. 1 2 And just a general thank you to all the staff for all the work you've put in. I know everything that 3 comes on to our agenda makes it to us with a tremendous 4 5 amount of effort and thought. 6 And we know that the decisions we make somebody is not going to be happy, but I appreciate the leadership 7 8 that the Board shows at every meeting and the support that 9 we get from the staff. If there are no further items for discussion 10 today, we'll move to adjourn. Is there a motion? 11 12 MR. VASQUEZ: So moved. MS. BINGHAM: Very good. Mr. Vasquez, I'm sure 13 14 everybody else seconds. All those in favor and meeting is 15 adjourned. Thank you guys. 16 Whereupon, at 12:13 p.m., the meeting was 17 adjourned.)

1 CERTIFICATE 2 3 MEETING OF: TDHCA Board 4 via GoToWebinar LOCATION: 5 DATE: September 3, 2020 6 I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, 7 numbers 1 through 134135, inclusive, are the true, 8 accurate, and complete transcript prepared from the verbal 9 recording made by electronic recording by Nancy H. King before the Texas Department of Housing and Community 10 Affairs. 11 12 DATE: September 8, 2020 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 (Transcriber) 20 21 On the Record Reporting 22 7703 N. Lamar Blvd., #515 23 Austin, Texas 78752 24

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