

TDHCA Governing Board Rules Committee Meeting Transcript*

2:00 p.m. September 3, 2025

Dewitt C. Greer State Highway Building, Williamson Board Room

125 E. 11th Street, Austin, TX 78701

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BOARD MEMBERS:

KENNY MARCHANT, CHAIR

LEO VASQUEZ III, VICE CHAIR

HOLLAND HARPER

ANNA MARIA FARIAS

AJAY THOMAS

CINDY CONROY

SPEAKERS:

Cody Campbell

Bobby Wilkinson

Kathryn Saar

Alexis Sheehy

Robbye Meyer

Emily Abeln

Walter Moreau

Audrey Martin

Sarah Anderson

Janine Sisak

Tanya Lavelle

Erin Hahn

Zachary Krochtengel

Jeanna Adams

Cynthia Bast

Alan Knoll

Perica Bell

Karsten Lowe

Blake Hopkins

Tim Smith

Beau Eccles

Khayree Duckett

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1
    Kenny Marchant (0:04:55):
    Okay. This meeting of the subcommittee on rules will
 3
    come to order. And I will call the roll. Kenny
4
    Marchant. I am present. Leo Vasquez, Chairman.
5
    Leo Vasquez III (0:05:05):
7
    Present. Here.
8
9
    Kenny Marchant (0:05:07):
    And Holland Harper.
10
11
12
    Holland Harper (0:05:08):
13
    Here.
14
15
    Kenny Marchant (0:05:09):
    We're also privileged to be joined by two other members
16
    of the committee. Thank you for coming. Okay. Just
17
    the function of today is pretty simple. This is what we
18
    used to call a listening session. So we'll have
19
20
    presentations by the staff about the upcoming QAP and
    its contents, and then we will hear from all of the
21
22
    audience that would like to speak on it. If you're
23
    going to speak, it'd probably be helpful if you'll come
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24
    up and sit in the first two or three rows. And are we
25
    doing the sign-ins as well?
2.6
    Leo Vasquez III (0:05:52):
27
28
    Yeah.
29
30
    Unidentified Speaker (0:05:52):
    We got sign out sheets up front and then when you sign
31
32
    in. Yeah.
33
34
    Leo Vasquez III (0:05:56):
    (Indiscernible). Yes, they have to.
35
36
37
    Kenny Marchant (0:05:56):
38
    And when they comment.
39
    Leo Vasquez III (0:05:58):
40
41
    Yeah.
42
43
    Kenny Marchant (0:05:58):
44
    Okay. Okay. And I guess we'll live by the same rules.
45
    Is five minutes...
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47
    Unidentified Speaker (0:06:04):
48
    Three.
49
50
    Bobby Wilkinson (0:06:04):
51
    Three.
52
53
    Kenny Marchant (0:06:04):
54
    Three? Okay. All right. And so, Cody, would you like
55
    to start?
56
    Cody Campbell (0:06:13):
57
58
    Sure.
59
60
    Kenny Marchant (0:06:14):
61
    Welcome.
62
    Cody Campbell (0:06:18):
63
64
    Thank you. Mr. Marchant, my name is Cody Campbell. I'm
65
    the director of Multifamily Programs for the department.
66
    And I'd like to thank all of you for being here today.
67
    I think I'm the only person who enjoys these things.
68
    But the actual date will be helpful to helping us craft
69
    policy. What we're going to be discussing today is the
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- 70 2026 Qualified Allocation Plan. You should have a
- 71 version of the proposed 2026 QAP committee available
- 72 within the review materials.

73

- 74 That version will be presented for a vote at tomorrow's
- 75 meeting. Once that's approved, it will be published in
- 76 the Texas Register for formal public comment. That
- 77 period lasts about 30 days. Once we have that comment,
- 78 we will put it together, we will create responses, we
- 79 will make necessary changes, and then we will bring the
- 80 QAP back for final approval at the November board
- 81 meeting, after which it goes to the Office of the
- 82 Governor for final signature.

83

- 84 The QAP you have in front of you is the result of a
- 85 pretty robust development process. We've had one Rules
- 86 Committee meeting earlier this year. We had several
- 87 roundtables, and then last month we released an initial
- 88 staff draft of the QAP, which we do every year to
- 89 provide the industry with some notice of what we're
- 90 thinking about doing and allowing for an extra informal
- 91 comment period.

- 93 I don't think that the 2026 QAP is, compared to other
- 94 years, I don't think this is a particularly
- 95 controversial update. I do think there are a handful of
- 96 changes in here though that we are going to get
- 97 significant comments on. And I think the most sensible
- 98 way for me to go through the changes is, I've tried to
- 99 identify changes that I don't believe there will be a
- 100 significant amount of public comments on that I would
- 101 like to inform the committee about. And then I
- 102 separated out about six issues that I know were going to
- 103 hear public comments on. So I was thinking I could go
- 104 over the noncontroversial ones, maybe we could open the
- 105 floor to see if anybody would like to discuss those, and
- 106 if not, then we can move on and go one by one through
- 107 the ones that I'm certainly expecting comments on then.

108

- 109 Kenny Marchant (0:08:19):
- 110 Okay. So how we'll do it is we'll let you lay out those
- 111 items that you think may not be controversial and then
- 112 take comment on that.

- 114 Cody Campbell (0:08:30):
- 115 Sure.

116	
117	<pre>Kenny Marchant (0:08:31):</pre>
118	Then the more controversial ones take comment on that.
119	
120	Cody Campbell (0:08:34):
121	Sure.
122	
123	<pre>Kenny Marchant (0:08:35):</pre>
124	And then should we have a thing at the end where just
125	general comments that don't fit in those two categories?
126	
127	Cody Campbell (0:08:43):
128	I think that'd be a great idea because otherwise those
129	get shoehorned into other discussions.
130	
131	<pre>Kenny Marchant (0:08:47):</pre>
132	So the last will not be a rehashing of the first two
133	parts.
134	
135	Cody Campbell (0:08:51):
136	Hopefully so, yeah.
137	
138	

139 Kenny Marchant (0:08:51): It'll be something new or something like that. Okay. 140 141 All right. 142 143 Cody Campbell (0:08:56): 144 Great. I appreciate it. 145 146 Kenny Marchant (0:08:57): 147 Thank you. 148 149 Cody Campbell (0:08:58): 150 I do have page numbers for you as I'm going through 151 these changes. That page number refers to the page 152 number at the bottom of the PDF. It's actually printed 153 on the page, not necessarily the page number in the PDF file that you're looking at. And the first of these is 154 155 on page 49, is the QAP. Previously, for all the 156 subregions, we had a limitation of 50 percent, that no 157 more than 50 percent of the credits available in a 158 subregion could go towards developments that proposed 159 rehabilitation. 160 In other words, we wanted at least 50 percent of the 161

162 credits in every region to be going towards new 163 construction. It was a well-intentioned policy, but the 164 practical effect of this had has been that many 165 subregions, the smaller ones, that can't support a new 166 construction development with the amount of credits that 167 are available, have not seen an application. I'm sorry. 168 Is there a radio on? 169 170 Leo Vasquez III (0:09:58): 171 Is someone out with a... 172 173 Cody Campbell (0:10:00): 174 I'm sorry. Thank you. That's all I can hear. Okay. 175 So the intention of the previous policy was that at 176 least 50 percent of the credits available in a region would go towards new construction. Again, the practical 177 178 effect of this has been that a lot of smaller subregions have gone without having application over the past 179 couple of rounds because the number of credits that have 180 181 been available in that region were not sufficient to 182 support a new construction deal. 183

And so because of that, staff is proposing that we

eliminate this policy from the QAP. It's only been in 185 186 the QAP a couple years. This isn't a long-standing 187 policy and we added it in 2023, and we are hoping that 188 this will result in more subregions getting 189 applications, especially those smaller ones. 190 191 Kenny Marchant (0:10:47): 192 So it just didn't meet the goal. 193 194 Cody Campbell (0:10:50): 195 Correct. 196 197 Kenny Marchant (0:10:50): 198 I mean, it just didn't have the effect... 199 Cody Campbell (0:10:52): 2.00 201 We tried and it didn't work. That's correct. The next 202 one is a change that I believe pretty much everybody in 203 this room will be happy about and it is on page 53 of 204 the QAP, and that is that we have added an option for 205 force majeure for short-term extensions due to 206 unforeseen delays. So that if somebody has an award, 207 they don't get their permits in time and they don't

- 208 close them, running out of time, something like that,
- 209 and it just needs six months, that staff will be able to
- 210 approve that administratively without having to come to
- 211 the Board.

212

- 213 They can only request that once. So you can't come in
- 214 and get six months and then come in and get another six
- 215 months. They would have to be in front of this board if
- 216 they needed that. But we're really hopeful that this is
- 217 going to significantly cut down on the number of force
- 218 majeures that are presented to the Board. It does
- 219 require good cause. It's not just a rubber stamp thing.
- 220 But we are again hopeful it's going to really limit the
- 221 number that you have to hear.

222

- 223 Kenny Marchant (0:11:48):
- 224 So they'll request that six months under the force
- 225 majeure definition, or just only when they bring it to
- 226 the Board, is it a force majeure?

- 228 Cody Campbell (0:11:57):
- 229 So this is a new process. It is a separate but very
- 230 similar process. So if they just need six months from

231 their initial date, they come in, staff approves it, no 232 harm, no foul. If they need additional time beyond 233 that, then they would need to come in front of the Board 234 and the same force majeure rules will be in place that 235 We're very excited about this. On page 55, 236 we have made some kind of quality-of-life improvements 2.37 to the tiebreaker. 238 239 As you know, know, the tiebreaker awards priority based 240 on proximity to desirable local amenities like a public 241 park, and a school attendance. The changes that we've 2.42 made here are, we've added some clarifying language to 243 the definition of a park. Mr. Harper, I believe that 244 this was kind of your suggestion. We've done our best 2.45 to, I think it's great language. It's going to really 246 solve the problems that we've had over the last couple

248

247

- 249 Essentially, it says it has to be functioning as a park.
- 250 It can't just be dedicated as parkland. An empty field
- 251 that has been dedicated as a park by a city would no
- 252 longer count unless it has an intentional use like a
- 253 hiking area or a bird watching area or something like

years of identifying what a park is.

254 that. So we're very excited about the inclusion of this 255 language. And then we had changed the requirements for 256 the school. Previously we were looking at the closest 257 elementary school of attendance, and now we're just 258 looking at the closest public schools, and we loop in 259 middle schools and high schools as well. Again, we're 260 very excited about that. 261 262 It is important to make some kind of tweak to the 263 tiebreaker at least every couple of years, otherwise 264 people go to the same sites over and over and over 265 again. Because obviously elementary schools and grocery 266 stores don't move all that frequently. And so I think 267 this is a good way to kind of scatter the map and get some new real estate to be competitive. So again, we're 2.68 very excited about that. I'm burning two things. Okay. 269 I (indiscernible). 270 271 272 Kenny Marchant (0:13:45): 273 Can I ask you a question about that? You're using the 274 word public. 275

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277 Cody Campbell (0:13:50):
278
     Yes, sir.
279
280
     Kenny Marchant (0:13:50):
281
     And school.
282
283
     Cody Campbell (0:13:50):
284 Yes, sir.
285
286
     Kenny Marchant (0:13:51):
287
     So they would not include a private institution.
288
     Cody Campbell (0:13:55):
289
290
     That's exactly correct.
291
292
     Kenny Marchant (0:13:57):
293
    Okay.
294
295
     Cody Campbell (0:13:57):
296
     No. But we can make that change. If the Board directed
297
     us to but as written it will be public school.
298
299
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300
     Kenny Marchant (0:14:00):
301
     Yeah. I don't know about your area, but in our area,
302
     they're closing elementary schools.
303
304
     Cody Campbell (0:14:09):
305
     You don't say, okay.
306
307
     Kenny Marchant (0:14:10):
308
     And if an elementary school closes after a person has
309
     made their application, what will be the status of the
310
     application?
311
312
     Cody Campbell (0:14:24):
313
     That's a great question. So this is a point in time
314
     analysis as of the date that the applications are due.
     So if the applications come in on March 1st, April 18th,
315
316
     we find out an elementary school is closing, that does
317
     not negatively affect the application.
318
319
     Kenny Marchant (0:14:38):
320
     Okay.
321
322
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323
     Leo Vasquez III (0:14:40):
324
     So what if they had already announced the school will be
325
     closing...
326
327
     Cody Campbell (0:14:44):
328
     That's a great question.
329
     Leo Vasquez III (0:14:45):
330
331
     But it was open at the time of the application?
332
333
     Kenny Marchant (0:14:48):
334
     Yeah. It's usually (overlapping conversation) 0:14:49.
335
336
     Leo Vasquez III (0:14:49):
337
     Well, they should notify you. Yeah.
338
339
     Cody Campbell (0:14:52):
340
     That is a great question. And I don't believe people
341
     commented that and I don't think it's come up. We can
342
     certainly add some language in here to address that
343
     though.
344
345
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346
     Kenny Marchant (0:15:02):
347
     How many schools are you, they're closing two in my
348
     hometown, but...
349
350
     Cody Campbell (0:15:07):
351
     Sure.
352
353
     Kenny Marchant (0:15:08):
354
     So they use, and they do announce a year ahead.
355
     Excellent point. You're going to put something in
356
     there.
357
358
     Leo Vasquez III (0:15:21):
359
     This is precisely why the QAP is so long.
360
361
     Kenny Marchant (0:15:24):
362
     Yeah.
363
364
     Cody Campbell (0:15:27):
365
     We can address it, though. No problem. All righty.
366
     Moving on to page 62. Again, some changes that we're
367
     pretty excited about. This concerns the, what's called
368
     sponsorship characteristics scoring item. This scoring
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369 item awards points to applications based on 370 characteristics of the applicant. Historically, those 371 points have been available to applicants that partner 372 with a nonprofit organization or what's called a 373 historically underutilized business in order to complete 374 the application. 375 376 We have added for historically underutilized businesses 377 in particular, that if a, they're called HUBs, if a HUB 378 has participated in 10 applications that have gone 379 through the entire development process of through cost 380 certification and getting their 8609s, in other words, 381 they got an award and took that award from start to 382 being fully operational and claiming credit. Once you 383 hit 10 developments, that HUB is no longer eligible to 384 claim points under this scoring item. And the intention 385 behind that is to encourage capacity building. So do we 386 want new organizations coming into the program, and we feel like once you've hit 10, you're experienced, you no 387 388 longer need to be awarded for being part of an 389 application. They can still participate in the program, 390 of course, but they wouldn't be eligible for points.

392 And then the other change that we've made is on the 393 following page. We have added a new scoring item that I 394 do believe is necessary called property tax status. 395 this is a scoring category under that same sponsorship 396 characteristic scoring item, and that awards points to 397 developments that intend to fully pay their ad valorem real estate taxes with no abatements or reductions. And 398 399 that would be for the 15-year compliance period. So for 400 15 years they are certifying that they will not apply 401 for a tax reduction or abatement and they would get 402 points for doing that. 403 404 Kenny Marchant (0:17:27): 405 Or what? Or what? 406 407 Cody Campbell (0:17:31): 408 That's a really good question. So most property tax 409 exemptions are attained by bringing in a nonprofit or a 410 housing finance corporation, and those types of 411 ownership changes have to be approved by the Department, 412 and you just don't approve the ownership change. 413 414

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415
     Kenny Marchant (0:17:47):
416
     Okay.
417
418
     Leo Vasquez III (0:17:49):
419
     So this is just giving bonus points, two points to an
420
     application that says we won't apply for a tax
421
     exemption...
422
423
     Cody Campbell (0:18:02):
424
     That's correct.
425
426
     Leo Vasquez III (0:18:02):
427
     Or convert to a tax-exempt status.
428
429
     Cody Campbell (0:18:04):
430
     That is correct. And that is on equal pairing, or it's
     on equal footing with having a nonprofit or a HUB, they
431
432
     are all worth two points.
433
434
     Leo Vasquez III (0:18:13):
435
     Okay. But if someone is tax exempt...
436
437
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438
     Cody Campbell (0:18:17):
439
     Then they...
440
441
     Leo Vasquez III (0:18:18):
442
     There's no penalty, but, so even if it's upfront,
443
     applying as a tax exempt, so Houston Housing Authority
444
     is a partner in whatever development, by partnering with
445
     the tax authority, thus being a tax exempt.
446
447
     Cody Campbell (0:18:41):
448
     Sure.
449
450
     Leo Vasquez III (0:18:43):
451
     And Marchant Development is applying, and you all are
452
     pretty much two even applications. If Marchant pays
     taxes, he's going to get two extra points versus the
453
454
     housing authority project.
455
456
     Cody Campbell (0:19:00):
457
     So what the Housing Authority would need to do in that
458
     case is what they've always done historically, which is
459
     either partner with a nonprofit or partner with a HUB.
460
     And that will put them on equal footing as the tax
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461
     paying entity.
462
463
     Leo Vasquez III (0:19:14):
464
     Because they'll get the extra two points.
465
466
     Cody Campbell (0:19:16):
467
     Correct. Because all those things are worth the same
468
     two points. And you can only get a maximum of two
469
     points in that category, so you can't do three of them
470
     and come in and get six.
471
     Leo Vasquez III (0:19:25):
472
473
     So even the, whatever housing finance authority is going
474
     to have to partner with a nonprofit...
475
     Kenny Marchant (0:19:34):
476
477
     Or a HUB...
478
479
     Leo Vasquez III (0:19:35):
480
     Or a HUB under 10 projects.
481
482
     Cody Campbell (0:19:38):
483
     Which is what they've always had to do to get these
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484 points. It's just now there's a third option, which is 485 being a tax-paying development. So we had originally 486 written in here an option that contemplated getting the 487 same number of points to housing finance corporations of 488 reserve cities, entities to use some housing 489 development. 490 491 And then we got a significant amount of comment asking 492 us to also include the housing authorities and public 493 facility corporations. And at that point, the concern that staff had was that we would have rendered the 494 495 scoring item moot, because it's either you pay taxes, 496 unless you don't pay taxes, in which case you get points 497 either way, and so we removed that item. We could add 498 it back in, but it is casting a pretty wide net if we do 499 that. 500 Leo Vasquez III (0:20:23): 501 502 Okay. Well, again, I'm just trying to make sure that 503 we're not penalizing the housing authority. 504 505 Cody Campbell (0:20:30):

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506

Sure.

507	
508	Leo Vasquez III (0:20:34):
509	But you're saying they have other options on how they
510	have to structure.
511	
512	Cody Campbell (0:20:38):
513	Yes, sir. They have the exact same options that they've
514	had for years for how to score these two points.
515	
516	Kenny Marchant (0:20:42):
517	So while they're in the application process, this may be
518	a naive question, but all the applicants are reasonably
519	aware of what the other one's doing?
520	
521	Cody Campbell (0:20:57):
522	Yes, sir. It's a very sophisticated industry. Yeah.
523	
524	<pre>Kenny Marchant (0:20:58):</pre>
525	Okay. So if a person found themselves in a situation
526	like Chairman has outlined, they can shift their
527	ownership strategy and capture the two.
528	
529	

530 Cody Campbell (0:21:11): 531 Sure. So if everyone and as this board has heard before 532 everybody has to go after all of the available points 533 that they have, and everybody submits what's, everybody. 534 Functionally everybody submits what's called a pre-535 application, which notifies the Department and the 536 public and their competitors of the points that they're 537 planning on looking for. So you see about 3 months 538 ahead of time I'm going to be competing against these 14 539 people, they're claiming these points and then you 540 strategize accordingly. 541 542 Kenny Marchant (0:21:41): 543 But we're encouraging people to bring projects in that 544 pay ad valorem taxes. 545 546 Cody Campbell (0:21:49): 547 Yes, sir. Yeah. If you do that then you don't have to go out and find a HUB or nonprofit to partner with. 548 549 550 Kenny Marchant (0:21:55): 551 What percentage of the applications would be that kind

552

of entity?

553	
554	Cody Campbell (0:22:00):
555	That's a great question. So right now functionally 100
556	percent of the applications include a HUB or a nonprofit
557	for the purposes of getting those points, because again,
558	everybody has to. It is difficult to say how many will
559	choose to pay taxes instead until we see what
560	applications come in, but I'm hoping it's greater than 0
561	percent, yeah.
562	
563	<pre>Kenny Marchant (0:22:21):</pre>
564	May not work
565	
566	Cody Campbell (0:22:23):
567	Exactly. And if they don't want to pay taxes, they have
568	the exact same scoring options that they've had for
569	years.
570	
571	Leo Vasquez III (0:22:29):
572	Can you remind us, so what percentage participation or
573	ownership does a project have to have of either a
574	nonprofit or a HUB to get the two points?
575	

576 Cody Campbell (0:22:40): 577 Yeah. So they have to have, and let me make sure I'm 578 reading this correctly to you. They have to have a 579 combination of ownership interest in the general partner 580 of the applicant, cash flow from operations, and 581 developer fee, which taken together is at least 50 582 percent with no less than 5 percent in any category. 583 they have to have at least 5 percent cash flow, at least 584 5 percent ownership, and at least 5 percent developer 585 fee. And they balance that however works for them to 586 get to 50 percent. So having a HUB or a nonprofit, it does take a lot out of the deal. 587 588 589 Leo Vasquez III (0:23:22): 590 Okay. 591 592 Kenny Marchant (0:23:26): 593 So with the changes that the legislature made in 594 limiting the renovations, the kind of floating and this, 595 we may end up with more tax payment. That'd be the, 596 that was our goal, right? 597 598

Cody Campbell (0:23:47): 599 600 Yeah, that is the goal. That is correct. 601 602 Kenny Marchant (0:23:49): 603 We may not, but at least we're... 604 605 Cody Campbell (0:23:51): Sure. And Mr. Vasquez, if you would like to hear from a 606 607 housing authority perspective, there's at least one 608 person in this room who I know does a lot of deals with 609 the Austin Housing Authority who would probably be happy 610 to tell you that what I'm telling you is bad for them. 611 612 Leo Vasquez III (0:24:06): 613 Get one more twist, that we've seen a lot over the last 614 year or so. So how does a special limited partner fit 615 into this as being a substitute for being part of the 616 general partner? 617 618 Cody Campbell (0:24:19): Right. So the Board has had to, so the HUB has 619 620 historically not been able to, be part special limited 621 partner. And I know that the Board has granted a few

622 waivers of that over the last couple of years. And 623 Rosalio, have we made, is Rosalio here? No Rosalio. 624 don't believe that we have made a responsive change to 625 the QAP based on those waivers. We can certainly do 626 that though. That would be a really easy change to make 627 before tomorrow. 628 629 Leo Vasquez III (0:24:42): 630 Well, rather than approving it every single time that 631 someone asks something, why not just put into the rules. 632 I mean, you guys, what do you think? 633 634 Cody Campbell (0:24:50): 635 Sure. 636 637 Bobby Wilkinson (0:24:55): 638 Well, they'd always be doing that to get a property tax 639 exemption. So I don't know if you'd be as willing to grant it if one of the options is to pay property tax. 640 641

642 Leo Vasquez III (0:25:03):

643 No, I'm saying up front though. They're telling us

644 here's the structure up front rather than coming back to

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us later and saying, oh, we got it.
645
646
     Bobby Wilkinson (0:25:10):
647
     Okay. So just to allow for that to be an option that's
648
649
     not scored.
650
     Cody Campbell (0:25:14):
651
652
     Yeah.
653
654
     Bobby Wilkinson (0:25:15):
655
     Okay.
656
657
     Cody Campbell (0:25:16):
658
     Well, it would be part of the scoring.
659
660
     Leo Vasquez III (0:25:16):
661
     It fits in that 50 percent.
662
663
     Cody Campbell (0:25:17):
664
     So right now they have to be part of the general
665
     partner, but we would be including the special limited
     partner as an option as well.
666
667
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668 Leo Vasquez III (0:25:22): 669 The general partner or special limited partner. Has there ever been a time where we've said no to that 670 671 request to move it from a GP to a SLP? 672 673 Cody Campbell (0:25:33): 674 Not from my memory, no. 675 676 Leo Vasquez III (0:25:34): 677 I don't recall one. 678 679 Kenny Marchant (0:25:42): 680 That'd be a change to this. 681 Cody Campbell (0:25:45): 682 Right. So I would, tomorrow prior to the Board taking 683 the final vote on this item, we'll do what we've done in 684 685 past years, which is that I will read the list of 686 changes the staff has been directed to make and the 687 Board will be voting on the QAP inclusive of those. 688 689 Kenny Marchant (0:25:58): 690 And that will be part of that list.

this number of units, but we've seen far more struggle

to hit the benchmarks.

712

714 715 And in addition to that soft funding that was available 716 as a result of the pandemic has really dried up over the 717 last couple of years. So staff does not believe that 718 this scoring item is workable at this point in time. 719 we're proposing the elimination of it. If the Board 720 wanted to keep it, we could look at reducing the 721 thresholds. But I do think that getting rid of this 722 scoring item will result in developments placing in 723 service faster, which is not really something that we've 724 seen over the last couple of years. So we're looking 725 forward to seeing the effects of this. 726 727 Leo Vasquez III (0:27:28): 728 Can it be kept as a tiebreaker, kind of like the more affordable units are in a project is... 729 730 731 Cody Campbell (0:27:33): 732 Sure. 733 Leo Vasquez III (0:27:34): 734 735 We'll go with that one instead of the fewer. 736

737 Cody Campbell (0:27:36): 738 Sure. Yes. Staff proposes this idea every couple 739 years. On the staff's side, we love the idea. The 740 industry has a lot of concerns with that. It's 741 frequently called a race to the bottom, and people just 742 build the worst units that they possibly... 743 744 Leo Vasquez III (0:27:52): 745 Yeah. We've heard that, yeah. 746 747 Cody Campbell (0:27:53): I'm just the messenger here. But yes, it could be added 748 749 as a tiebreaker, and that is something the staff... 750 751 Leo Vasquez III (0:28:00): 752 So it's not a threshold, but... 753 754 Cody Campbell (0:28:01): 755 Correct. 756 757 Leo Vasquez III (0:28:01): 758 It could be a tiebreaker that helps make our decision a 759 little bit better because we want as many units as

```
760 possible.
761
762
     Cody Campbell (0:28:07):
763
     Correct.
764
765
     Holland Harper (0:28:09):
766
     I think it's a great idea.
767
768
     Kenny Marchant (0:28:11):
769
     Yeah. We'd like to see that incorporated. A
     tiebreaker.
770
771
     Cody Campbell (0:28:14):
772
     So a number of units tiebreaker? We can certainly do
773
774
     that.
775
776
     Kenny Marchant (0:28:18):
777
     Yes. But put it as a tiebreaker.
778
779
     Leo Vasquez III (0:28:19):
780
     Yeah. It doesn't have to be a threshold, but...
781
782
```

```
783
     Kenny Marchant (0:28:22):
784
     It'll be a score or?
785
     Bobby Wilkinson (0:28:23):
786
787
     And this wasn't a threshold. This was, it's just
788
     scoring. But...
789
790
     Leo Vasquez III (0:28:26):
791
     Okay. Well...
792
793
     Bobby Wilkinson (0:28:26):
794
     Scoring can be essentially threshold. Something like,
795
     yeah, we propose this. We'll get the same thing.
796
     People give us fake numbers of what we're, race to the
797
     bottom, all that. And you try...
798
799
     Kenny Marchant (0:28:39):
800
     And we need it to be a walk to the bottom.
801
802
     Bobby Wilkinson (0:28:41):
803
     Yeah.
804
805
```

```
Cody Campbell (0:28:42):
806
807
     Sure. Sure. Yeah.
808
809
     Kenny Marchant (0:28:42):
810
     It's not a race.
811
812
     Cody Campbell (0:28:43):
813
     And the way that would make the most sense mechanically
814
     would probably be units per tax credit dollar requested
815
     or something like that. Because a greater tax credit
816
     request will always have units than the smaller ones, so
817
     we would probably want to do it that way. Great. I
818
     suspect there will be comments on that. Moving on to
819
     page 69. I just have a couple more of these, what I'm
820
     saying are noncontroversial ones.
821
822
     Under the residents with special housing needs scoring
823
     item, there has for the last couple of years been a
824
     requirement that developments hold units vacant for
825
     referrals from homeless provider organizations. It has
826
     been for urban developments 12 months and for rural
827
     developments 6 months. We have gotten a significant
828
     amount of feedback over the years that this is just not
```

829	working. Many developments never get any referrals from
830	these organizations. So what we are proposing is
831	reducing it for urban from 12 months to 6 months and for
832	rural from 6 months to 3 months.
833	
834	We had initially proposed eliminating the requirement
835	entirely from rural developments, but we did hear from a
836	homeless provider organization that is concerned that if
837	the hold is eliminated entirely that they would have
838	trouble placing their clients in these developments. It
839	is important that they have access to these
840	developments. Low-income housing tax credit
841	developments are required federally to accept housing
842	choice vouchers, and so in many areas, if you have a
843	client who has a voucher, this is going to be your best
844	option for placing them in permanent housing.
845	
846	We do believe that these six and three-month hold should
847	be sufficient for getting referrals in and it would also
848	reduce the burden to the development owner of having to
849	hold these units vacant sometimes for as much as a year.
850	
851	

```
852
     Kenny Marchant (0:30:40):
853
     This is triggered on the completion and acceptance of
854
     the apartments.
855
856
     Cody Campbell (0:30:45):
857
     So the six-month hold is the first year that the
858
     development is in service.
859
860
     Kenny Marchant (0:30:49):
861
     Okay.
862
863
     Cody Campbell (0:30:50):
864
     Yeah.
865
866
     Kenny Marchant (0:30:51):
867
     So there's a significant, do we have any data on how
     many of those units could the holder sit empty?
868
869
870
     Cody Campbell (0:30:58):
871
     Unfortunately, it's only anecdotal. I will say that in
872
     urban areas, the people that I've talked to say that
873
     they have better luck with this item. In the rural
874
     areas, we have a very limited number of rural housing
```

developers in our portfolio. I think I've talked to 875 876 most of them about this at this point. And it's just 877 universally they're not getting referrals. So they've 878 got three months. If you can get some money in three 879 months, that's great. And if not, then the owner is 880 actually left to occupy that unit. Great. 881 882 I don't have a specific page number for you on this one. 883 It's reflected throughout the QAP. Legislation passed 884 this year that requires that we eliminate school quality 885 from scoring and threshold, so everywhere that that was 886 in the QAP has been eliminated. We did leave the 887 proximity to public school as a tiebreaker because it's 888 not based on school quality and it's kind of a different 889 animal than what the legislation was talking about. But we didn't just suspend it. It is eliminated from the 890 891 QAP. And maybe in future years, if the legislation 892 expires, we can look at adding it back in depending on 893 what the effects are of removing it from the QAP. 894 895 Kenny Marchant (0:32:06): 896 Do you consider a charter school a public school? 897

```
898
     Cody Campbell (0:32:09):
899
     I believe that charter school is by definition not a
900
     public school, is it not?
901
902
     Bobby Wilkinson (0:32:14):
903
     I think by definition, it is, but we've...
904
905
     Cody Campbell (0:32:15):
906
     Oh, it is. Okay.
907
908
     Bobby Wilkinson (0:32:15):
909
     It's been excluded from the QAP scoring considerations
910
     because you wouldn't have guaranteed enrollment from the
911
     project.
912
913
     Cody Campbell (0:32:24):
     Okay. My mistake.
914
915
916
     Bobby Wilkinson (0:32:25):
917
     But now we're not looking at school scoring period.
918
919
     Kenny Marchant (0:32:27):
920 Okay. Yeah. But I'm talking about the definition of
```

921 public because charter schools can be formed with public 922 money. 923 924 Bobby Wilkinson (0:32:36): 925 They are public schools, but we have excluded them from 926 the QAP considerations because you have a STEM charter 927 school next to the development, maybe zero kids from the 928 development go there. 929 930 Kenny Marchant (0:32:50): 931 Got you. 932 933 Bobby Wilkinson (0:32:51): 934 Yeah. Transportation is also an issue. 935 936 Cody Campbell (0:32:54): 937 Thank you, Bobby. All righty. On page 87... 938 939 Holland Harper (0:33:00): 940 Mr. Campbell, did you... 941 942 Cody Campbell (0:33:01): 943 Yes, sir.

967	opportunity areas.
968	
969	I did get one request from somebody to allow for this
970	higher cost per square foot to be available to rehabs
971	regardless of whether they're in a high opportunity area
972	or not. Staff is not proposing that we make that
973	change. We might look at that next year. We only got
974	that request from one person, so we didn't make that
975	change. The big change on here is the adjustment of
976	these numbers in accordance with the consumer price
977	indexes we were required to do.
978	
979	Two pages later, on page 89, we have our leveraging
980	scoring item. This scoring item awards points to
981	developments that have a tax credit request that falls
982	below a certain percentage of their total development
983	cost. We have, in response to a significant number of
984	requests from the industry, increased those thresholds
985	in just a little bit.
986	
987	And then the last of the noncontroversial ones that I
988	have on my list is on page 91. It is the elimination of
989	subparagraph 8 on that page. This has to do with the

990	scoring item that awarded points to applicants that
991	requested no more than 100 percent of the available
992	funds in the subregion. The issue that we've run into
993	that is that in our smaller subregions we might only
994	have \$900,000 available. We have heard consistently
995	from people that this is not enough money to get a deal
996	done at this point. This is why we're seeing smaller
997	and smaller deals, and so we've eliminated that.
998	
999	Again, I don't believe it's going to be controversial,
1000	and I think the rural developers will be very excited t
1001	hear this. And there are some of the urban subregions
1002	very small. That concludes my list of items that I
1003	believe will be mostly noncontroversial. We may want t
1004	take public comments before I move on to the next item
1005	just to make sure that nobody wants to talk about these
1006	
1007	Kenny Marchant (0:35:40):
1008	Yeah. I'd like to see if there's any comments from any
1009	of the board members on any of these items that you'd
1010	like to see changed?
1011	
1012	

```
1013 Leo Vasquez III (0:35:50):
1014
      I think I brought them up as we went along.
1015
1016
      Kenny Marchant (0:35:52):
1017
     Yeah, I think we did. Okay. At this time, everybody's
1018
      heard the suggestions that we've made, Cody.
1019
1020 Cody Campbell (0:36:00):
1021
     Yeah.
1022
1023
      Kenny Marchant (0:36:01):
1024
      So changes in the QAP through page 90.
1025
1026 Cody Campbell (0:36:06):
1027 Well...
1028
1029
      Kenny Marchant (0:36:08):
1030 Are they all...
1031
1032
      Leo Vasquez III (0:36:08):
1033
      No. He skipped a couple.
1034
1035
```

```
1036
      Cody Campbell (0:36:10):
1037
      Sure. So there are some that I've pulled out that I
      expect significant public comments on.
1038
1039
1040
      Kenny Marchant (0:36:15):
1041
      Okay.
1042
1043
      Cody Campbell (0:36:15):
1044
      Things like ineligibility criteria that we've added,
1045
      cashouts, changes to general contractor fees, things
1046
      like that.
1047
1048
      Kenny Marchant (0:36:22):
1049
      They're in Chapter Two.
1050
1051
      Cody Campbell (0:36:25):
1052
      They're in Part Two of my presentation. Yes, sir. I
1053
      just pulled these out because I don't expect significant
1054
      public comments about them, but I did want the Board to
1055
      be aware of the changes that staff is proposing.
1056
1057
      Kenny Marchant (0:36:33):
1058 Okay. Thank you.
```

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1059
1060
      Cody Campbell (0:36:34):
1061
      Sure.
1062
1063
      Kenny Marchant (0:36:36):
1064
      So are we going to have three people speaking on this?
1065
1066
      Leo Vasquez III (0:36:42):
1067 Others will jump up. Don't worry.
1068
1069
      Kenny Marchant (0:36:44):
1070 Okay. Okay. All right.
1071
1072
      Leo Vasquez III (0:36:47):
1073 Beau's going to get mad at you.
1074
1075
      Kenny Marchant (0:36:47):
1076
      You'll give us your name...
1077
      Leo Vasquez III (0:36:49):
1078
1079
      Beau's going to get mad at you.
1080
1081
```

```
1082
      Kenny Marchant (0:36:50):
1083 And sign in.
1084
1085
      Leo Vasquez III (0:36:51):
1086
      Beau is going to get mad at you.
1087
1088
      Kenny Marchant (0:36:53):
1089 Beau is?
1090
1091
      Leo Vasquez III (0:36:53):
1092
      Yes.
1093
1094
      Kenny Marchant (0:36:53):
1095
      Because I'm going to entertain a motion to take public
1096
      comment.
1097
1098
      Holland Harper (0:37:00):
1099
      I make a motion to accept public comment.
1100
1101
      Kenny Marchant (0:37:02):
1102
      Mr. Harper makes a motion.
1103
1104
```

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1105
      Leo Vasquez III (0:37:04):
1106
      I second.
1107
1108
      Kenny Marchant (0:37:05):
1109
      Mr. Vasquez seconds. And all in favor say aye.
1110
1111
      All Board Members (0:37:09):
1112 Aye.
1113
1114
      Kenny Marchant (0:37:10):
1115 And public may now comment.
1116
1117
      Kathryn Saar (0:37:13):
1118
      Hi, Kathryn Saar. I'm with the Brownstone Group out of
1119
      Houston. I also am the president elect of the TAP
1120
      organization. I think that your staff has done a
1121
      wonderful job of bringing this rule out and taking
1122
      comment, and we really appreciate a lot of the changes
1123
      that they're making. We were very, I think the industry
1124
      at large was very excited when we saw that the quantity
1125
      of low-income units scoring item was coming out. It
1126
      seems like there's maybe some desire to put that back
1127 into tiebreak.
```

1128 1129 If that does happen, as Bobby was mentioning, it's going 1130 to maintain the same problem that we have now where 1131 people are over promising units because that's what's 1132 required to win allocation, and then they would be 1133 forced to go find soft funding, rejigger their capital 1134 stack and I think we would, I think it would be a better 1135 move to, if this is a desire to think about it for the 1136 '27 QAP, so that we can come up with a more workable 1137 solution that isn't going to continue our problems of perpetually requesting force majeures. 1138 1139 1140 Leo Vasquez III (0:38:33): 1141 So you're saying that developers are going to purposely 1142 knowingly propose projects that they can't make work and then they're... 1143 1144 1145 Kathryn Saar (0:38:44): 1146 I didn't say that. 1147 Leo Vasquez III (0:38:44): 1148 1149 Going to just come back and change it after we're asked? 1150

1151 Kathryn Saar (0:38:46): 1152 I will tell you that... 1153 1154 Leo Vasquez III (0:38:47): 1155 They're going to ask for a change, which... 1156 1157 Kathryn Saar (0:38:49): 1158 I will tell you that Brownstone does not put in deals 1159 that we do not believe are feasible upfront. And so in 1160 the 2025 round, we put in two applications, one of which was awarded, and we're closing on that one that was 1161 1162 awarded in November of this year. We do not play games 1163 where we're overpromising things when we know there's 1164 not soft money to... 1165 1166 Leo Vasquez III (0:39:11): Okay. Well, I'm not saying you, but you just said this 1167 1168 is what's going to happen. Is that how... 1169 1170 Kathryn Saar (0:39:14): 1171 Well, it's what's been happening because people, with 1172 the existing quantity of low-income units scoring item, 1173 we're mandated to provide a certain level of units based

1174 on your area. And so if we continue to mandate that 1175 high threshold of unit count, even though there's not 1176 soft funding to pay for those units, then we're just 1177 going to keep perpetuating this slow delivery of units 1178 that we're currently seeing. 1179 1180 Leo Vasquez III (0:39:44): 1181 Do you think when the Board votes to not approve a 1182 change in structure or diminishing the number of units 1183 after we already awarded, that that will stop that 1184 process from... 1185 1186 Kathryn Saar (0:39:58): 1187 I think it... 1188 Leo Vasquez III (0:40:00): 1189 1190 People coming after the fact and saying, oh, I 1191 miscalculated. 1192 1193 Kathryn Saar (0:40:03): I don't have a crystal ball, but I think... 1194 1195 1196

1197 Leo Vasquez III (0:40:04): 1198 Well, I mean, just with, you're president-elect of TAP, 1199 what does the organization, do the members, would that 1200 get their attention when we stop approving it? 1201 1202 Kathryn Saar (0:40:15): 1203 If units or if an application came back in with a 1204 request to change and you denied it, that would 1205 certainly send a message. 1206 Kenny Marchant (0:40:27): 1207 1208 So... 1209 1210 Leo Vasquez III (0:40:28): 1211 Go ahead, please. 1212 1213 Kenny Marchant (0:40:33): 1214 Just, I'm trying to explore the optics of us removing 1215 the language about low-income housing credits, and we're 1216 giving out low-income housing credits and we're removing 1217 language to encourage renting to low-income families. 1218 1219

1220 Kathryn Saar (0:40:51): We're not removing the language to rent to low-income 1221 1222 units because we have several other scoring items that 1223 mandate that 10 percent of the units have to be at 30 1224 percent. There's a certain percentage, depending on 1225 where you are, that's either 20 or 40 percent of the 1226 units have to be at 50 percent, and then the balance can 1227 be made up of market rate and 60 percent units, or if 1228 you're doing income averaging, you could go up to 80. 1229 1230 Kenny Marchant (0:41:19): 1231 So for Cody, because of that, what was the purpose of 1232 this language if it was redundant? 1233 1234 Cody Campbell (0:41:27): So there's two concepts being discussed here. There's 1235 1236 the percentage of the units that have to be restricted 1237 at lower income levels, which is what Kathryn was just talking about. Separately from that, there's how many 1238 1239 units you have to build. And so what we are 1240 eliminating, or what we're proposing to eliminate is the

language that sets a floor on how many units that you

have to build just to be eligible to apply for an award.

1241

1243	
1244	Kenny Marchant (0:41:55):
1245	Of those categories.
1246	
1247	Cody Campbell (0:41:56):
1248	No. Just flatly how many units that you have built and
1249	then separately there's the analysis of X percentage
1250	have to be at this level, X percentage have to be at
1251	this level. The proposal that I believe Mr. Vasquez had
1252	made is that instead of having that as a scoring item,
1253	we move over and just look at it as a tiebreaker. So in
1254	other words, on a per credit basis, who's providing us
1255	with the most units.
1256	
1257	Kenny Marchant (0:42:18):
1258	But her suggestion was that we think about this until
1259	the next one.
1260	
1261	Cody Campbell (0:42:24):
1262	That
1263	
1264	Kenny Marchant (0:42:24):
1265	Think about what? Think about remove the language and

1266 think about it as a tiebreaker or? What's your 1267 tiebreaker, 1268 1269 Kathryn Saar (0:42:30): 1270 No. So my suggestion is that we go with the staff draft 1271 now and remove it and then think about adding it as a 1272 tiebreaker for next year. 1273 1274 Kenny Marchant (0:42:40): 1275 And I think we should probably leave the tiebreaker in for a year and see what the consequence of that is, 1276 1277 because putting something back would be very difficult. 1278 1279 Leo Vasquez III (0:42:54): 1280 Yeah. I agree. I don't know if Mr. Harper thinks so. 1281 1282 Kenny Marchant (0:43:00): 1283 And we'll be open. If he comes back in a year and says 1284 the same exact thing is happening, and we'll see it 1285 because we'll be looking at that location. But, and 1286 this is... 1287

1289 Leo Vasquez III (0:43:11): But our goal is to get as many units per tax credit as 1290 1291 we can. 1292 1293 Kathryn Saar (0:43:15): 1294 That's right. But it's also to put units on the ground. 1295 And if we're delaying the process because we're having 1296 to go out and find money to create these artificial 1297 floors... 1298 1299 Leo Vasquez III (0:43:27): 1300 Don't propose it if you can't finance it. If it's not 1301 feasible, why come to us? Why put this forth? 1302 1303 Kathryn Saar (0:43:33): I think that's why you saw a large decrease in the 1304 1305 number of applications that you've seen, because people 1306 can't make these deals work. I usually put in four or 1307 five applications. I only put in two because there was 1308 soft money available for the two. 1309 1310 Bobby Wilkinson (0:43:54):

1311 How old are your numbers by the time you close? Like

1312 your numbers that you use for a 9 percent deal. When your pre-app is in January, are you getting those 1313 1314 numbers in November? 1315 1316 Kathryn Saar (0:44:03): 1317 So I think you're really starting to put your app 1318 together after the pre-app. A lot of people, some 1319 people run numbers ahead of time, but some people don't 1320 run their real numbers until they know that they have a 1321 scoring application. So you're really starting to put 1322 your numbers together for the app in late January 1323 through February. 1324 1325 And that's when you're coming up with the unit mix and 1326 sizing everything and there's this whole dance that we're doing where there's, let's just say we're talking 1327 about Houston, where I have access to \$2 million in 1328 1329 credits. So I see that I have 2 million, I know what my land cost is because I have it under contract, and I'm 1330 1331 backing into all of these other numbers based on those 1332 factors. And it's really difficult to mandate a floor 1333 of you need to create 104 units or whatever it is, and I 1334 can't remember the, in Houston.

```
1335
1336
      Leo Vasquez III (0:45:02):
      But we're talking about removing that now. So that's
1337
1338
      almost...
1339
1340
      Kathryn Saar (0:45:05):
1341
      Right.
1342
1343
      Leo Vasquez III (0:45:05):
1344
      That's a moot point at this point. So we agree we're
1345
      removing that floor.
1346
      Kathryn Saar (0:45:07):
1347
1348 Okay.
1349
1350
      Leo Vasquez III (0:45:08):
1351
      However, our goal, next goal is how many units can we
1352 get per credit.
1353
      Kathryn Saar (0:45:15):
1354
1355
      Right.
1356
1357
```

1358 Leo Vasquez III (0:45:15): 1359 And that's the discussions like that. 1360 1361 Kathryn Saar (0:45:17): 1362 And again, but you're going to have, if you just move it 1363 from a point item to a tie break, it's going to create 1364 the same problem because it's the same construct. 1365 You're mandating a certain number of units, and it 1366 creates problems in a limited capital constrained 1367 environment. 1368 1369 Kenny Marchant (0:45:37): 1370 But we're trying to accomplish a goal. So you're saying 1371 we won't get as many units built, or it's harder to 1372 build it, or it's harder to do this because we've made 1373 this a goal. 1374 1375 Kathryn Saar (0:45:59): 1376 No. I'm saying that if you allow a deal to be sized 1377 based on the particulars of that deal, then you're going 1378 to get applications that can deliver the units in the 1379 time that's required. Once you start adding additional 1380 things that create problems with the capital stack, the

1381	units that are supposed to be delivered are going to be
1382	delayed into the market.
1383	
1384	Holland Harper (0:46:31):
1385	This comes down to a tiebreaker. So you have to choose
1386	as the market if you believe you need to put more units
1387	because you don't have a site that meets some of the
1388	objectives of the four things; grocery store, library,
1389	public school, park. Now, we have some work to do to
1390	get that cleaned up, but it goes back to what does my
1391	site look like compared to the other tiebreakers in that
1392	market.
1393	
1394	Kathryn Saar (0:46:54):
1395	Yeah. So I think there's some question about how we
1396	would put it into the tiebreaker if we're talking about
1397	this, the quantity of low-income units.
1398	
1399	Kenny Marchant (0:47:03):
1400	We are talking about the
1401	
1402	Kathryn Saar (0:47:05):
1403	As a tiebreaker.

```
1404
1405
      Bobby Wilkinson (0:47:06):
      If it was the first tiebreaker, would be usually
1406
      important. It was if it was a second tiebreaker after
1407
1408
      the distance to amenities, it would be...
1409
1410
      Kathryn Saar (0:47:13):
1411
      It would be less. You would break more ties with...
1412
1413
      Bobby Wilkinson (0:47:15):
1414
      It might happen one time.
1415
1416
      Kathryn Saar (0:47:16):
1417 Right.
1418
1419
      Bobby Wilkinson (0:47:17):
1420
      You'd have to have someone exactly equal on two
1421
      different sites to the combination of amenities.
      have like a to the foot or...
1422
1423
1424
      Holland Harper (0:47:25):
      It's to the foot.
1425
1426
```

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1427
      Kathryn Saar (0:47:25):
1428
      I think it's 100 feet.
1429
      Cody Campbell (0:47:26):
1430
1431
      There's a 100-foot threshold within that.
1432
1433
      Bobby Wilkinson (0:47:28):
1434 Okay. Okay. So it could be done. It just, it wouldn't
1435
      move the needle much.
1436
      Kathryn Saar (0:47:32):
1437
1438
      It does happen.
1439
1440
      Bobby Wilkinson (0:47:34):
1441
      Which is that, they would like that. So then I...
1442
      Kenny Marchant (0:47:36):
1443
1444
      And even if it doesn't work in a year, we'll look at it.
1445
      If it begins, if it looks really complicated and we have
1446
      evidence that it is complicated and people aren't
1447
      delivering the units, then we can certainly look at it
1448
      again. Now, Cody, these were the noncontroversial.
1449
```

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1450
      Bobby Wilkinson (0:47:59):
1451
      To be fair to Cody, that was from the Rules Committee.
1452
1453 Leo Vasquez III (0:48:01):
1454
     I thought we complicated it. (Indiscernible -
1455 simultaneous speech).
1456
1457 Leo Vasquez III (0:48:02):
1458 Yeah. We complicated it. Yeah.
1459
1460 Kenny Marchant (0:48:03):
1461 Okay. Yeah.
1462
1463
      Holland Harper (0:48:04):
1464 That was Board, correct?
1465
1466
      Leo Vasquez III (0:48:06):
1467 My bad. My bad.
1468
1469 Kenny Marchant (0:48:08):
1470 Yes, ma'am.
1471
1472
```

1473 Alexis Sheehy (0:48:10):

- 1474 Hi. Alexis Sheehy, Structure Development. It sounds
- 1475 like the quantity of units is going to exist in some
- 1476 form, and I'm just going to suggest that if it is a
- 1477 tiebreaker, the second tiebreaker, as you know is the
- 1478 100-foot difference. It doesn't affect a lot of things,
- 1479 but it does affect things potentially opening it up.

1480

- 1481 I think originally in QAP it was 300 feet and I think
- 1482 that would have some significance in, especially like 3U
- 1483 and 6U areas like that where we do want a lot of units,
- 1484 or it could be for every unit above your competitor, you
- 1485 get 10 feet taken off of your total tiebreaker. I just
- 1486 think there's ways to do it where you're still going to
- 1487 get very reasonable applications and a decent quantity
- 1488 of units. So it'll still be something top of mind, but
- 1489 not exactly you're not just putting together an
- 1490 unrealistic application just to put a bunch of units in
- 1491 there because it will be...

- 1493 Kenny Marchant (0:49:08):
- 1494 So you're arguing for us putting the tiebreaker in and
- 1495 making it work.

1496	
1497	Alexis Sheehy (0:49:16):
1498	No. I'm just, I don't think that, I'm reading the room.
1499	I don't think quantity of units is going to be stricken
1500	completely. And so if it does go into the tiebreaker, I
1501	think that, like right now, if you get to a tie, you
1502	measure the distance to the nearest, or in the nearest
1503	deal of the same population. And I think that's pretty
1504	arbitrary. I think this one has a little bit more
1505	meaning to it and it leaves quantity of units in there.
1506	
1507	It's still a consideration, but you're not going to end
1508	up in the situation that Kathryn just described. Or
1509	else look at people who submit applications with a
1510	really unrealistic amount of soft money in there, but
1511	that's probably really controversial. So that's all.
1512	Just a suggestion for the tiebreaker to keep it in there
1513	if you have to.
1514	
1515	<pre>Kenny Marchant (0:50:08):</pre>
1516	Thank you.
1517	

- 1519 Robbye Meyer (0:50:27):
- 1520 Hi, Robbye Meyer. I'm going to have two different hats
- 1521 on today. One, I'm going to reiterate, really, and go
- 1522 along with what Kathryn said. I agree with her and all
- 1523 her comments. And Mr. Vasquez, and answer to your
- 1524 question, yes, the applicants will turn in applications
- 1525 to win. So they will turn in applications that don't
- 1526 completely pencil. So an answer to your question, yes,
- 1527 they do. I competed against them last year. I competed
- 1528 against them again this year, and I can put pencil to
- 1529 their numbers, and they don't work, so...

1530

- 1531 Leo Vasquez III (0:51:04):
- 1532 Start spreading the word that the Board is likely to
- 1533 start frowning upon those types of requests and likely
- 1534 to start denying those requests for reductions in sizes
- 1535 and such, unless there's some really extraordinary
- 1536 circumstance.

1537

- 1538 Robbye Meyer (0:51:24):
- 1539 Yeah. If you deny those requests. I think it will, I
- 1540 agree with Kathryn, that will send a message.

- 1542 Leo Vasquez III (0:51:30): Yeah. And we'll get credits back for the next time, 1543 1544 yeah. 1545 1546 Robbye Meyer (0:51:32): 1547 I know deals are struggling, but we have 2020 deals and 1548 '21 deals that are still out there that haven't placed 1549 in service, and I'm tired of it as much as you are. I'm 1550 a minority, so that's all I'm going to say about that. 1551 My Rural Rental Housing hat, I'm going to talk about the 1552 homeless point that was on page 68 that Cody talked 1553 about. 1554 1555 In the staff draft, it applied to urban areas, and rural 1556 was stricken. We thought we had a win there. We've 1557 been asking for this for several years for it not to apply. And it's not that we don't want to have homeless 1558 1559 in our developments. We accept voucher holders. That's 1560 not the problem. We just don't have the support to have 1561 those in our area, I mean, we don't have the CoC 1562 providers, we don't have nonprofits. 1563
- 1564 Whichever homeless provider that was asking for that to

- 1565 be put back in, we would love it if they wanted to put 1566 provide that throughout the state. If they want to do 1567 that for us, we're more than happy to do that. We need 1568 a provider in those areas. We're out in the middle of 1569 nowhere and... 1570 Bobby Wilkinson (0:52:49):
- 1571
- 1572 Yeah. So Texas Homeless Network is the balance of 1573 state, CoC, and that's who commented. And so we worked 1574 with them in many, many programs, hundreds of vouchers. And I don't know, maybe we just need to light a fire 1575
- 1576 under them a little bit to help you out. It's better.

1577

1578 Robbye Meyer (0:53:03):

1579 And we need to make sure that they're willing to help in all the rural areas because we haven't had success with 1580 1581 that. So that's my comment. And we'll continue to keep 1582 after that. It's very difficult in those areas. And the only other area, if I can just have just a second, 1583 1584 Cody didn't mention anything about it. But on CRPs, we 1585 asked for one add to have opportunity zones added to 1586 CRPs. I think it's an easy add. You have TERS areas, 1587 you have TEF areas. Opportunity zone areas would be an

1588 easy add to that paragraph. It is a Republican agenda, 1589 it's a federal agenda, it's a state legislative agenda, 1590 and I don't think it's really that difficult of an ask 1591 to add that in to the CRPs. I appreciate your time. 1592 1593 Kenny Marchant (0:54:04): 1594 Does anybody on the Board have any opposition to that? Because I was thinking about it, but I didn't know if 1595 1596 the opportunity zone was correlated to an opportunity 1597 zone. 1598 1599 Holland Harper (0:54:16): 1600 What page is this? 1601 1602 Cody Campbell (0:54:19): If you could just give me one second, I will find that 1603 1604 for you. 1605 Kenny Marchant (0:54:21): 1606 1607 So when we use the word opportunity zone, we're using 1608 the federal definition. Okay. 1609 1610

1611 Cody Campbell (0:54:27): 1612 Yes. And they have to be designated by the governor. 1613 Am I saying that correctly? I'm almost positive they 1614 have to. Yes. 1615 1616 Unidentified Speaker (0:54:33): 1617 Correct. 1618 1619 Cody Campbell (0:54:34): 1620 Thank you. Let me find you CRPs in here. A CRP is a 1621 concerted revitalization plan. Page 85 of the PDF establishes that you can get up to seven points if your 1622 1623 development is located in an area that is under what's 1624 called a conservative revitalization plan, which is a revitalization plan published by a municipality. 1625 Opportunity zones are conceptually kind of similar. 1626 They're just done at a higher level with government. 1627 We 1628 could certainly add those in if that's something that 1629 the Board is interested in. 1630 Bobby Wilkinson (0:55:21): 1631 1632 And so it'd be just for us to consider an opportunity 1633 zone to automatically be the same as a CRP?

```
1634
1635
      Cody Campbell (0:55:27):
1636
      That's correct. And Josh and I will take maps of the
1637 opportunity zones. They are...
1638
1639
      Holland Harper (0:55:32):
1640
      They're almost on top of each other.
1641
1642
      Kenny Marchant (0:55:34):
1643
      Yeah.
1644
1645
      Cody Campbell (0:55:34):
1646
      I would imagine that they frequently they are on top of
1647
      each other. They're published by different units of
      government, so I can't guarantee that they're perfectly
1648
      overlapping, but they are areas that the governor has
1649
1650
      designated and they are areas that need revitalization.
1651
      I looked at the ones in West Texas, where I'm from, and
1652
      it is the areas that you would expect that really do
1653
      need...
1654
1655
      Bobby Wilkinson (0:55:52):
1656
      Supported by the current administration, Secretary
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1657	Turner, so I'm fine with that.
1658	
1659	Kenny Marchant (0:55:58):
1660	Okay. Please incorporate that.
1661	
1662	Cody Campbell (0:56:05):
1663	It's very easy. Thank you.
1664	
1665	Emily Abeln (0:56:20):
1666	Good afternoon. My name is Emily Abeln, and I am a
1667	serial optimistic application submitter. Developers are
1668	inherently an optimistic bunch, and particularly when
1669	you are developing in a region that has typically
1670	historically healthy pot of soft sources to dole out to
1671	developments and the municipality invests heavily in
1672	housing developments, it's a roll of the dice that you
1673	are going to be able to access those dollars to support
1674	that development.
1675	
1676	I absolutely know going in that I don't have all of the
1677	funding needed to support that project, but I also go in
1678	knowing that I'm going to do everything I can to turn
1679	over every rock and get it done. Sometimes that doesn't

1680 work out. And more and more, it's not working out because there aren't the soft sources as Bobby was 1681 1682 mentioning previously. So we got so close to getting 1683 ready to moving this over densifying or overbuilding to what is actually capital subsidy for these units. 1684 1685 1686 We're building affordable units that are not supported 1687 by the tax credits. Moving it to tiebreaker is livable 1688 if it's not in the first position. You will still have 1689 folks that are building, they're promising more units 1690 than they can fund based on credits and traditional debt 1691 sources and maybe a little bit of soft money. So you 1692 still do have this problem of having a gap. You haven't 1693 eliminated it completely, like what would happen with 1694 the elimination from the QAP, the scoring, and the tiebreaker. 1695 1696 1697 So I get concerned that perfect is the enemy of the good. And yes, it would be perfect to have a 1698 1699 development that has 100 affordable units, but you could have two developments of 50 units that are right size 1700 1701 that can get closed by the end of the award year, 1702 whereas that 100-unit development is going to be

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1703
      languishing because it is so built beyond the eligible
1704
      basis. That's all I have to say.
1705
      Kenny Marchant (0:58:51):
1706
1707
      Thank you. Roll the dice, I've never heard that term
1708
      used. Go ahead.
1709
1710 Cody Campbell (0:59:02):
1711 You want to continue taking...
1712
      Kenny Marchant (0:59:04):
1713
1714
      Yeah.
1715
1716 Cody Campbell (0:59:44):
1717 Okay. I'm sorry.
1718
      Kenny Marchant (0:59:05):
1719
1720 One more or do I add more than one more? Okay.
1721
      Walter Moreau (0:59:10):
1722
1723
      Walter Moreau, the director of Foundation Communities.
1724
1725
```

1726 Kenny Marchant (0:59:12): 1727 Walter, they're going to make you sign that thing. I 1728 don't know exactly why you can't sign it before or 1729 after, but thank you. 1730 1731 Walter Moreau (0:59:22): 1732 I have another suggestion to get more units, and I think 1733 Cody's comment about looking at not just units but 1734 credits per unit might be an angle to take. 1735 Leo Vasquez III (0:59:31): 1736 1737 I think that's where we're heading right now. It's 1738 credits per unit. 1739 1740 Walter Moreau (0:59:35): 1741 What I proposed in the past is every year you fund a few 1742 projects that have an extraordinary amount of credits 1743 per unit, more than double the average. I think it 1744 makes sense, and most states do this, they have a very upper limit on the amount of credits per unit or bedroom 1745 1746 that you can get. It doesn't mean you can't build a 1747 really, really expensive project. You're just going to 1748 cap out on the amount of credits you get.

1749	
1750	If you just capped it at two times the standard
1751	deviation or double the average of the last few years,
1752	you'd get two or three more projects funded, 2- or 300
1753	more units. Every time I've suggested this, Henry
1754	Flores runs up here and says you can't do that because
1755	that's going to be a race to the bottom. That's not
1756	what we're talking about here. It's not a bottom, it's
1757	just an upper, upper limit. Some projects are coming to
1758	you and they're just more rich, more expensive, more
1759	gold plated than it makes sense to overinvest in. So
1760	you're just capping that at a certain amount.
1761	
1762	Kenny Marchant (1:00:40):
1763	And that would be an alternative to the tiebreaker
1764	language?
1765	
1766	Walter Moreau (1:00:45):
1767	It could be an alternative or could be an addition to,
1768	that you've got some incentive and tiebreaker that lower
1769	credits per unit or bedroom wins. But I think in
1770	addition to that, you need to look at the last few years

1771 and I think what you'll see is some projects are really

1772 figuring out how to get more credits than... 1773 1774 Kenny Marchant (1:01:06): 1775 I think maybe what we're proposing is we try this new 1776 language for a year and we look at all those other 1777 options during the year. And at the time we do the next 1778 QAP, if everybody's prediction is correct, we will 1779 correct. I don't quite understand what you're saying, 1780 to be honest with you. 1781 Leo Vasquez III (1:01:26): 1782 1783 Well, correct me if I'm saying what you're saying 1784 incorrectly. But it's like saying we won't award a 1785 project for more than \$500,000 a door or something to 1786 get credits, some astronomical ridiculous number. And we've seen some over 400, I think, which are just insane 1787 1788 for affordable housing. 1789 1790 Bobby Wilkinson (1:01:51): 1791 But you're specifically talking about LIHTC per door, 1792 1793 Walter Moreau (1:01:55):

1794 Correct. So you might have an urban project with a

```
1795
      lot...
1796
1797
      Leo Vasquez III (1:01:56):
1798
      Yeah. And LIHTC (indiscernible - simultaneous speech).
1799
1800
      Bobby Wilkinson (1:01:57):
1801
     So not total cost, right?
1802
1803
      Leo Vasquez III (1:01:59):
1804
      No. Yeah. What we are funding just again gets back to
      our where we're getting the most units per dollar, per
1805
1806
     credit.
1807
1808
      Walter Moreau (1:02:10):
1809
      Exactly. And it's an expensive project, it has lots of
1810
      soft money and they can make it work great.
1811
1812
      Leo Vasquez III (1:02:14):
1813
      Yeah. Exactly.
1814
1815
      Walter Moreau (1:02:14):
1816 But there's so much you're willing to put in at the
1817 highest end. That's the idea.
```

```
1818
1819
      Kenny Marchant (1:02:23):
1820 Okay.
1821
      Leo Vasquez III (1:02:23):
1822
1823
      Thanks.
1824
1825
      Kenny Marchant (1:02:23):
1826
      Thank you very much.
1827
1828
      Cody Campbell (1:02:25):
1829
      Just real quick. I've got six items left and one of
1830
      them is an upper limit on the total development cost per
1831
      unit.
1832
1833
      Leo Vasquez III (1:02:32):
1834
      Okay. I thought that was in here some place.
1835
1836
      Cody Campbell (1:02:33):
1837 It is not identical to what Walter was just talking
1838
      about, but it is in the ballpark.
1839
1840
```

```
1841
      Kenny Marchant (1:02:38):
1842
      Okay.
1843
1844
      Leo Vasquez III (1:02:38):
1845
     Okay.
1846
1847 Cody Campbell (1:02:38):
1848
      So just know that that is coming. Yeah.
1849
1850
      Kenny Marchant (1:02:43):
      Who wants to speak next?
1851
1852
1853
      Audrey Martin (1:02:46):
1854
      Hello. Audrey Martin with Purple Martin Real Estate. I
1855
      also wanted to speak a little bit about the concept
1856
      we're talking about with the new tiebreaker. So I
1857
      understand the Board's desire to get more production of
1858
      low-income units. I guess I wanted to talk a little bit
1859
      more about the procedural side. So the details become
1860
      really important with anything that goes in the QAP.
1861
1862
      I personally I know a lot of people in the room would
1863
      agree that we really appreciate seeing the staff draft
```

1864 early. That's a total courtesy that TDHCA does and 1865 letting us see language, then we can think about it, 1866 give suggestions before it goes out for the formal 1867 public comment period, at which time we tend to be more 1868 limited in the changes that can happen to the final QAP. 1869 So this is kind of a big topic. 1870 1871 Anytime we start talking about the tiebreakers, it's a 1872 big topic. It's important what order the tie breaks 1873 come in. What exactly are we trying to incentivize. 1874 Are we looking at a range of credits per unit or is it 1875 just the lowest number wins? All those details become 1876 super important and can't be changed too much by the 1877 time we get to the final. So in that way, I kind of support the idea of let's see what is the current data 1878 on what we produce, and maybe we could craft some policy 1879 that ties to what we see at cost certification compared 1880 1881 to application. And that would take time to study and 1882 could perhaps be done in time for a '27 QAP. So there's 1883 the plug for taking a little time to think about it. 1884 The other thing I wanted to... 1885

And then applying that information to remove the 1888 1889 tiebreaker. 1890 1891 Audrey Martin (1:04:37): 1892 No. Apply that information to inform what you guys are 1893 trying to incentivize. So if there's a range of credits 1894 per unit that we're seeing at cost certification and you 1895 can clearly see once a deal is built, here's like the 1896 tranches of the upper, 30 percent of deals fall in this 1897 range and then the next is in this range. Maybe the 1898 data shows us something that makes sense and can tell us 1899 what some reasonable numbers are that you can 1900 incentivize. You all have numbers of units you wanted 1901 us to produce, and that was based on what had been 1902 produced prior. So there was some, we used data to 1903 inform kind of the policy correction. So I don't know. 1904 I'm trying to think on the fly about how we could do 1905 this, but... 1906 1907 Kenny Marchant (1:05:28): 1908 Well, maybe it'd be better just to put that language 1909 back in there that we struck.

1887

Kenny Marchant (1:04:31):

1910

1911 Audrey Martin (1:05:37):

1912 Well, and one other thing I was going to say is that it 1913 is helpful for all of us on this side to have a pretty 1914 objective policy direction so we know when we go to 1915 structure a deal what we're trying to do. When we have 1916 tiebreakers that compare us to the proposals of one 1917 another and those aren't things that we can see before 1918 we submit a pre-application, that becomes kind of tough 1919 that, I know you hate the term race to the bottom. But what I think people mean by it is that we're trying to 1920 1921 guess what the next person is going to do.

1922

1923 So we're trying to structure something feasible while at 1924 the same time knowing that if it can't be competitive 1925 with the next person that we're competing with, there's 1926 not a lot of value in even doing the exercise of giving 1927 you the application. So if we don't know what our 1928 competitors are going to do because it's comparative to 1929 proposals, that becomes tough. So objective criteria that we know ahead of time it's more helpful. All 1930 1931 right. I'm going to stop, sir. You want to say some 1932 things?

1933	
1934	Kenny Marchant (1:06:43):
1935	So is everybody more comfortable just putting the
1936	original language back in, not doing the tiebreaker
1937	deal?
1938	
1939	Audrey Martin (1:06:50):
1940	I should definitely not speak for everyone in the room.
1941	It is objective language. So I don't know. I'm going
1942	to stop my comments there.
1943	
1944	Kenny Marchant (1:07:03):
1945	Cody, would that be, I know you were trying to help.
1946	
1947	Cody Campbell (1:07:08):
1948	Sure. Adding back into the QAP is just two right clicks
1949	for me, so I'm the least put out by any of these
1950	changes.
1951	
1952	Kenny Marchant (1:07:16):
1953	Thank you, okay.
1954	
1955	

```
Cody Campbell (1:07:18):
1956
1957
      Sure.
1958
1959
      Kenny Marchant (1:07:19):
1960
      Okay. Thanks.
1961
1962
      Cody Campbell (1:07:20):
1963
      Sure.
1964
1965
      Sarah Anderson (1:07:23):
1966
      Sarah Anderson, S. Anderson Consulting. So as far as
1967
      adding that language back in, that would be a big fat
1968
      no. Because as far as the number of units, it has been,
1969
      I sat here two years ago, three years ago, when it was
1970
      introduced and predicted that it was going to be
      problematic that we were being asked to do 20 percent
1971
1972
      more units than we were getting funded to build and that
1973
      we were going to have problems, and we are now seeing
1974
      these problems. Every 75 percent of the deals have not
1975
      closed. They're having to come back for amendments.
1976
      They are an administrative nightmare for you guys and
1977
      for staff. And so I would beg to not have that back in.
1978
```

1979 This conversation is difficult because it presupposes that we are somehow not trying to, we're not aligning 1980 1981 with you guys in trying to produce the most number of 1982 units possible, which we are on this side of the table 1983 trying to do it. We just keep hitting financial 1984 realities of limitation of money in needles. We can 1985 build 100 units, but you want us to build 120, and 1986 there's no way to get the money to make up for those 20 1987 extra units, and that's where we've been and we don't want to go back there. 1988 1989 1990 Now I understand the concept of having a limitation on 1991 the cost per unit. That makes a lot more sense to me. 1992 And I think Audrey's right, let's take some time and 1993 look at the data. I think as a second tiebreaker, it 1994 makes sense. All things being equal, if you're coming 1995 in and the first tiebreaker is basically the same, why 1996 not have a policy point for the second one that says all things being equal, this is the deal we would prefer? 1997 1998 So if I had to make a choice, I would prefer having the 1999 2000 tiebreaker with some sort of limitation or lowering the cost, but having us go back and promising to do units 2001

2002 that we can't, somebody said we're optimists, we think 2003 we can do it. We're a year out, we spend a year looking 2004 for it and we're all failing at that, and you're going 2005 to see some amendments tomorrow that are indicative of 2006 that. We're on your side. We're trying to do the same 2007 thing, and I think that doing maybe a little bit more 2008 research and being a little more pointed would be 2009 better. I just don't want to be here in a year with all 2010 of us having tried to do this tiebreaker and we've 2011 overpromised again and now we've stacked... 2012 2013 Kenny Marchant (1:10:11): 2014 But you said you'd be okay with it being a second 2015 tiebreaker. 2016 2017 Sarah Anderson (1:10:14): I said it's a second tiebreaker with a limitation that 2018 2019 makes sense, which is based on data. If we've got 2020 outliers that people are \$150 a foot more than somebody 2021 else, I think that outlier should be trimmed. But let's 2022 take a look at, I don't know what the, I don't know, the 2023 devils in the details in this. I don't know what type

of limitation, but I think a little nudge down that

2025	makes sense would make sense.
2026	
2027	Leo Vasquez III (1:10:46):
2028	Yeah. I think you're conflating two different topics.
2029	
2030	Sarah Anderson (1:10:49):
2031	Yeah. They've gotten conflated, absolutely.
2032	
2033	Leo Vasquez III (1:10:49):
2034	I mean the tiebreaker, and we can make it a second
2035	tiebreaker, is just that simple supporting our goal of
2036	having the most, getting the most per our tax credit.
2037	
2038	Sarah Anderson (1:11:04):
2039	Yes. And I think
2040	
2041	Leo Vasquez III (1:11:04):
2042	The maximum tax credits per door is a whole different, I
2043	think that's more of a, I guess we used the term
2044	threshold. There's a maximum at which just don't even
2045	bother
2046	
2047	

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2048
      Sarah Anderson (1:11:18):
2049
      True. But you are right. They're both conflated.
2050
2051
      Leo Vasquez III (1:11:19):
2052
      Don't bother staff having to try to underwrite this
2053
      and...
2054
2055
      Sarah Anderson (1:11:23):
2056 But I can see...
2057
      Leo Vasquez III (1:11:24):
2058
      So those are different. But for right now, the key
2059
2060
      topic, and you can come back up if you want to talk
2061
      about the maximum credits per project, but is that we're
2062
      agreeing, okay, take out the total number of units, but
      put in as a tiebreaker, after the parks and libraries
2063
      and all that, that hey, if they're still even, we're
2064
2065
      going to go with whoever is giving us the most units.
2066
2067
      Sarah Anderson (1:11:52):
2068
      And I think that's a...
2069
2070
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2071
      Leo Vasquez III (1:11:52):
2072
      That's not a...
2073
2074
      Audrey Martin (1:11:53):
2075
      It's a policy and I think that is a policy that makes
2076
      sense, personally. I think it's as much as the distance
2077
      to the next deal. The only thing I would say is we
2078
      don't want, I don't know how you'd implement that
2079
      without having people do something that they can't do.
2080
      Leo Vasquez III (1:12:14):
2081
2082
      Again, I can assure you, I would suggest, like I have to
2083
      others, start sharing the news that we're not going to
2084
      be continuing to, it's likely that we are not going to
2085
      continue to let people come back and say, oh we're
      knocking out 15 units or 105, because oh, we
2086
2087
      miscalculated. Somebody soon is, and it may be in this
2088
      next cycle. I don't know. That is going to get hit
2089
      with this reality that we're not going to let this, this
2090
      isn't COVID anymore. So I think it's going to be a moot
2091
      point.
2092
2093
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2094
      Sarah Anderson (1:13:00):
2095
      I completely agree, and hopefully it'll be after
2096
      tomorrow.
2097
2098
      Holland Harper (1:13:05):
2099
      So Mr. Marchant and Mr. Vasquez, you look at point 3 of
2100
      tiebreakers, it talks about the last time that was more
2101
      than 15 years ago would be the final tiebreaker inside
2102
      that, that seemed kind of a weird deal. It looks like a
2103
      great place to put this as the most units, most
2104
      affordable units would be the final act to make that
2105
      happen instead of having this 15-year last time somebody
2106
      put credits in. So then you still keep, because
2107
      honestly if you're providing grocery and schools and
2108
      libraries and parks and you still have a tiebreaker,
2109
      then we get to the level, this last point three here,
2110
      then it'd be the most number of units would be the most
2111
      valuable asset to the Board. Any discussion there?
2112
2113
      Leo Vasquez III (1:13:52):
2114
      I agree.
2115
2116
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2117
      Kenny Marchant (1:13:53):
2118 Good place.
2119
2120
      Holland Harper (1:13:53):
     And I think we just strike number three and put that in
2121
2122
      place as the cleanup and make it work.
2123
2124
      Sarah Anderson (1:13:59):
2125 Cool. Thank you very much.
2126
      Kathryn Saar (1:14:01):
2127
      So I just, can we get clarification? Are you...
2128
2129
2130
      Kenny Marchant (1:14:03):
2131 Could you introduce yourself for the record?
2132
      Kathryn Saar (1:14:04):
2133
2134
      Sorry. Kathryn Saar. Your solution that you're
2135
      proposing, which sounds good to the people in the room,
2136
     is it you're removing the final one, which is currently
2137
     distanced to the nearest tax credit deal or you're
2138
      adding this in addition to that?
2139
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2140 Holland Harper (1:14:23): 2141 I would scratch number three that says if the type says 2142 preference will be determined by the final tiebreaker, 2143 applications proposed in the location, the greatest 2144 distance, the nearest tax credit associated. Strike 2145 that and put in the most number of units. Most number 2146 of units. 2147 2148 Kathryn Saar (1:14:36): 2149 I think that's a workable solution. 2150 2151 Holland Harper (1:14:39): 2152 And so then you're leaving the library, grocery store, 2153 park, and schools and places your previous within 100 2154 feet, which I take it's total 100 feet, not plus or minus 100 feet, right? 2155 2156 2157 Cody Campbell (1:14:50): It is if the tie is within 100 feet. 2158 2159 2160 Holland Harper (1:14:53): 2161 Okay. Then those all push and then we get down to this,

which would be the most value, which is what this board

2163 wants is more units there. 2164 2165 Kathryn Saar (1:15:00): I think that's a workable solution. 2166 2167 2168 Leo Vasquez III (1:15:05): 2169 Yeah, I agree. I just want to make sure staff, there 2170 isn't some other reason that we're not considering right 2171 now on why we put in the distance rules. Wasn't there 2172 that within two miles of the... 2173 2174 Cody Campbell (1:15:18): 2175 Right now I'm considering it. I just got a free iPad 2176 from somebody. 2177 2178 Holland Harper (1:15:23): 2179 That's awesome. 2180 2181 Leo Vasquez III (1:15:26): 2182 I just wanted to make sure we're not, by removing this 2183 completely that we're not forgetting about some other 2184 requirement, but HUD said we have to. You can't keep 2185 putting folks...

2186	
2187	Cody Campbell (1:15:38):
2188	So the distance serves two functions. One is
2189	deconcentration, so spreading out the development. And
2190	the other is that because it's such an odd measurement,
2191	it will always break ties. It is preposterous to think
2192	that there are two developments that are located exactly
2193	to the foot the same distance from the next closest one.
2194	Replacing that with the units per credit tiebreaker that
2195	we're talking about, it's difficult to imagine that that
2196	wouldn't also break all ties.
2197	
2198	Leo Vasquez III (1:16:07):
2199	Yeah.
2200	
2201	Cody Campbell (1:16:08):
2202	It's possible you have two 98-unit deals with both
2203	requesting \$2 million, and then we'd have to figure out
2204	what that means there. But that is why it's in there.
2205	That's why it's always been the last tiebreaker. But I
2206	agree it's
2207	
2208	

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2209
      Leo Vasquez III (1:16:21):
2210
      Okay. Well in that unlikely event that's with, like I
2211
      said, two exact same number of unit deals with the exact
2212
      same, why not insert it before number three? So these
2213
      units per credit is tiebreaker number three, and then
2214
      the existing three becomes tiebreaker number four.
2215
      Which again, like I said, it's impossible that that
2216
      could be exactly the same. You okay with that, Mr.
2217
     Holland?
2218
2219
      Holland Harper (1:16:53):
2220
      I don't really, it's fine.
2221
2222
      Kenny Marchant (1:16:56):
2223 Pay for it...
2224
      Leo Vasquez III (1:16:57):
2225
2226 Mr. Harper.
2227
2228
      Cody Campbell (1:16:58):
2229 Can do.
2230
2231
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2232 Kenny Marchant (1:17:01): 2233 You got what they're saying? 2234 2235 Cody Campbell (1:17:03): 2236 I got it right. Yeah. 2237 2238 Kenny Marchant (1:17:04): 2239 You're okay with it. It's a very good solutions. Thank 2240 you. Do we have anybody else who wants to speak? So 2241 we're not putting the language back. We're going this 2242 other round. 2243 2244 Cody Campbell (1:17:17): 2245 Correct. 2246 2247 Kenny Marchant (1:17:18): 2248 Great. Okay. 2249 2250 Janine Sisak (1:11:29): 2251 Hi. Janine Sisak, DMA Development Company. Just want a 2252 couple, we're going to move on. I'm sure you guys are 2253 ready to move on. But want to talk about sponsor 2254 characteristics a little bit, particularly with the

2255 changes proposed to the HUB points. I want to point out 2256 that the HUB points are statutory requirement under 2257 2306. And it's my understanding from being in the 2258 program for a really long time that it was... 2259 2260 Bobby Wilkinson (1:17:45): 2261 Janine. No. 2262 2263 Janine Sisak (1:17:47): 2264 Oh, it's not in 2306? 2265 2266 Bobby Wilkinson (1:17:48): 2267 No. 2268 2269 Janine Sisak (1:17:50): All right, well strike that remark, but I don't think it 2270 2271 changes my comments. But the purpose behind those 2272 points was always to give HUBs, historically 2273 underutilized businesses, a competitive advantage. It 2274 was never meant to be capacity building in any way. And 2275 if TDHCA really wants to encourage capacity building at 2276 this point, it seems like that goal is undermined by the 2277 fact that now there's like seven other ways to get the

2278 two points.

2279

2299

2300

2280 With regard to having HUBs essentially not count with 2281 more than 10 deals under their belt. For me, you guys 2282 know that I work for a HUB, DMA. Diana has 30 deals on 2283 her previous participation. We've joint ventured on a 2284 lot of deals as capacity building. I've got 10 deals 2285 under my belt, would also not be eligible for these 2286 points. For our company, which I guess is not real 2287 typical in that it's women-owned and run, we would have 2288 to joint venture with a third HUB to get the points. 2289 2290 So now you have three HUBs to get the points, where 2291 three people have to share the deal instead of one, and 2292 that just seems to fly in the face of the stated goal of 2293 developing capacity. We're just splitting these things 2294 so far down that it just doesn't make sense. And the 2295 way the HUB rule has been over the past couple years, 2296 essentially even though the HUB is getting 50 percent on 2297 paper, the economics often don't follow that. So often 2298 the HUBs are getting 5 percent of cash flow, 5 percent

of developer fee. And I can assure you that 10 deals at

that small percentage of economics does not give you the

2301	financial capacity to do deals on your own.
2302	
2303	So I really think we need to look at this and understand
2304	the intent behind it. I don't like where this rule is
2305	today. I really think that it needs to be revert to the
2306	old rule. I mean, without getting into the tax-exempt
2307	stuff. I understand there are other policy objectives
2308	there, so I'm not really speaking on that. But I don't
2309	think the rule as drafted does work in terms of
2310	developing capacities for HUBs. I mean, if you really
2311	want to develop capacities of HUBs, the rule should be
2312	you get the points if you're a HUB, and you take 100
2313	percent of the economics of the deal. That will build
2314	capacity for HUBs. The way it is now is HUBs are
2315	getting such a small percentage of the economics, it's
2316	really not doing anything for any HUB. Thank you.
2317	
2318	Kenny Marchant (1:20:27):
2319	But your position is that we should be, our policies
2320	should, our main policy is not that objective. Our
2321	
2322	Janine Sisak (1:20:43):
2323	I think the policy objective is a competitive advantage

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2324
      for HUBs, not capacity building for HUBs.
2325
2326
      Kenny Marchant (1:20:50):
2327
      And you're testifying that you want the old rule, you
2328
      don't want the...
2329
2330
      Janine Sisak (1:20:54):
2331
      Yeah. I don't think there should be a limit on if
2332
      you've done 10 deals, you shouldn't qualify as a HUB. I
2333
      think that doesn't...
2334
2335
      Leo Vasquez III (1:21:01):
2336
      And what point should they have qualify as just a
2337
      regular competitor with great experience?
2338
      Janine Sisak (1:21:07):
2339
2340
      Well, it's...
2341
2342
      Leo Vasquez III (1:21:09):
2343
      Do they ever graduate? Do they ever graduate?
2344
2345
      Janine Sisak (1:21:10):
2346 Meant to address a historical problem. And in Texas,
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2347 primarily for 100 years, it's been a male-dominated 2348 business. Our industry has a lot of female 2349 representation now, but it's in the consulting HUB role. 2350 There are very few women-owned businesses that take a 2351 majority of the deal. I could probably count them on 2352 one hand, Diana being one of them. So this is my 2353 personal opinion. It might not be shared by my peers or 2354 the people on the dais, but, I would be happy with the 2355 rule as is without the 10-deal limitation because I 2356 think all HUBs should be treated as HUBs regardless of 2357 how many deals they've done. 2358 2359 Leo Vasquez III (1:22:00): 2360 Forever and ever. 2361 2362 Janine Sisak (1:22:02): 2363 Yeah. Forever and ever. 2364 2365 Leo Vasquez III (1:22:04): 2366 Okay. Thanks for your opinion. 2367 2368 Kenny Marchant (1:22:08): 2369 Okay.

- 2371 Tanya Lavelle (1:22:29):
- 2372 Hi. My name is Tanya Lavelle. I am with Disability
- 2373 Rights Texas. I did want to make a couple of comments
- 2374 about some of the things that Cody mentioned a minute
- 2375 ago. So what I imagine is not shocking to most, we
- 2376 disagree with taking out the lowest income unit
- 2377 threshold from the QAP. We think a good middle ground
- 2378 is using it as a tiebreaker as the first one. Using it
- 2379 as a second one is not going to do much good. I would
- 2380 love to hear at some point, offline, how many deals
- 2381 actually go from the tiebreaker measuring parts and
- 2382 schools and grocery stores and all of those things to
- 2383 the next level and whether or not we consider it
- 2384 significant. But I'm pretty sure it's not going to be a
- 2385 huge number.
- 2386
- 2387 And if the goal, like Mr. Marchant mentioned, Mr.
- 2388 Vasquez, that the goal is to create the most number of
- 2389 units, it's not just the most number of units, it's the
- 2390 most number of units for the people who need them, the
- 2391 people TDHCA is meant to serve through the LIHTC program
- 2392 and that's low income Texans. And so if we're losing

track of that, really, I just want to make sure we don't 2393 2394 lose track of it because it's tough enough now with 2395 homelessness rates increasing, with people with 2396 disabilities especially losing the number, fewer and 2397 fewer opportunities to actually find a place to go. 2398 I'll talk about that one. But we really don't need to 2399 lose sight of the fact that the goal of this program is 2400 to house low-income Texans in the best way possible with 2401 the most number of units possible targeted for those 2402 populations. 2403 2404 And then I quickly wanted to mention a bit about the 2405 continued care referrals. People with disabilities are 2406 overrepresented in the homeless population already, and 2407 for the first time in a long time, the rate has actually 2408 been increasing lately, which is unfortunate. There is 2409 stigma simply associated with people who are exiting 2410 homelessness. That is not a shocking thing to have to say. And the units currently held for people referred 2411 2412 to by the CRCs are an invaluable resource to helping 2413 people who are representing homelessness, people with

disabilities actually achieve housing stability. And

I'd say between the increasing rate of homelessness and

2414

2416 our own case logs, we had a 93-page case log on Monday. 2417 I've never seen anything half that high. 2418 2419 So what that is to say is that the number of units is 2420 not the issue. The time that they are there is not the 2421 issue. It is the fact that there is a disconnect 2422 between the people who need them and these units. And 2423 part of the scoring criteria is that people have to be 2424 able to market these units with their CoC, as opposed to 2425 taking them off the market faster by assuming that they 2426 are not needed because they're not getting filled fast 2427 enough. I would suggest that we go ahead and put more 2428 effort behind marketing them, because there's no reason 2429 why we would be getting calls at DRTx constantly by 2430 these massive numbers if there were no need for these units. That's a disconnect there, and I think taking 2431 2432 them off faster is not going to solve anything. It's 2433 going to make it worse. 2434 2435 Kenny Marchant (1:25:20): 2436 Who would you put the burden of marketing into? 2437

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2439
      Tanya Lavelle (1:25:23):
2440
      If I understand correctly, there is something in there
2441
      that says that developers have to work with CoCs to
2442
      market these units, correct?
2443
2444
      Unidentified Speaker (1:25:30):
2445
      Yes.
2446
2447
      Tanya Lavelle (1:25:31):
2448
      Yeah. Okay.
2449
2450
      Bobby Wilkinson (1:25:31):
2451
      Yeah. So would you want to go back to one year and six
2452
      months instead of dropping the six...
2453
2454
      Tanya Lavelle (1:25:36):
2455
      Yeah. Just the original language, not da da da...
2456
2457
      Bobby Wilkinson (1:25:38):
2458 Okay.
2459
2460
      Kenny Marchant (1:25:39):
2461
      Because you've got a backlog though, right?
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2462
2463
      Tanya Lavelle (1:25:41):
2464
      At DRTx?
2465
2466
      Kenny Marchant (1:25:42):
2467
      Yeah.
2468
2469
      Tanya Lavelle (1:25:43):
2470
      Yeah. I don't know if you could call it backlog, we
2471
      just have...
2472
2473
      Kenny Marchant (1:25:43):
      But when you became, so why are there units becoming
2474
2475
      available that are sitting there a year if there's such
2476
      a backlog?
2.477
2478
      Tanya Lavelle (1:25:50):
      Yeah. I think there's a disconnect with marketing, not
2479
2480
      necessarily a disconnect with the people who need them.
2481
2482
      Kenny Marchant (1:25:53):
2483
      Because you guys don't know that they're available?
2484
```

2485 Tanya Lavelle (1:25:56): 2486 No, no, no. That the people that come to us after they 2487 can't find it. So we don't actually, at DRTx we don't 2488 funnel people through different housing things. We just 2489 help them direct them the best we can. And if people 2490 are coming to us from these populations, people exiting 2491 homelessness, which we do, people are getting shelters, 2492 which we do, these are units that could be there if 2493 we're marketing the way that we should be. Does that 2494 make sense? 2495 2496 Kenny Marchant (1:26:21): 2497 Well, how many units are we talking about? 2498 2499 Cody Campbell (1:26:25): It's a very small percentage. 2500 2501 2502 Kenny Marchant (1:26:26): Like 20 in the state? 2503 2504 2505 Cody Campbell (1:26:28): 2506 It's not a hard number. It's a percentage, and I 2507 believe that is it 2 percent.

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2508
2509
      Holland Harper (1:26:31):
2510 5 percent?
2511
2512
      Leo Vasquez III (1:26:32):
2513 What, 2 percent?
2514
2515
      Unidentified Speaker (1:26:33):
2516
      Yes.
2517
2518
      Kenny Marchant (1:26:33):
2519 Okay.
2520
2521 Cody Campbell (1:26:34):
2522 It's 2 percent.
2523
2524
      Leo Vasquez III (1:26:35):
2525
     Are those 2 percent (indiscernible) they have to...
2526
2527
      Kenny Marchant (1:26:37):
2528
      If there is, I believe there's a backlog everywhere, and
2529
      I can't believe that the agencies that have these people
2530 in place are not organized enough to know when these
```

2531	units are coming on.
2532	
2533	Leo Vasquez III (1:26:50):
2534	Didn't we talk, I'm sorry. Didn't we talk about having
2535	a clearinghouse, kind of a central database of showing
2536	when new units designated for, that reserve come online?
2537	
2538	Cody Campbell (1:27:06):
2539	Sure. So TDHCA does maintain what's called a Vacancy
2540	Clearinghouse on the website that shows vacancies. It
2541	doesn't have all of the information that some of the
2542	advocacy organizations have asked for. And I believe
2543	that our Housing Resource Center has looked into
2544	enhancing the vacancy clearinghouse, but we do maintain
2545	a database like that. In terms of when brand new units
2546	are added to that database. I'm going to be making up
2547	an answer that I give you. So I can certainly check on
2548	that and let you know when they're added to it. But we
2549	do have a database like what you're talking about.
2550	
2551	Bobby Wilkinson (1:27:36):
2552	And I don't think we have a marked CoC referral unit or
2553	anything like that.

```
2554
2555
      Cody Campbell (1:27:40):
2556
      We do not, no.
2557
2558
      Bobby Wilkinson (1:27:40):
2559
      Just the number of bedrooms and the percent AMI.
2560
2561 Cody Campbell (1:27:44):
2562
      I don't believe it has percent AMI. And I think that's
2563 one the things that the advocates had asked for.
2564
2565
      Bobby Wilkinson (1:27:46):
2566 Okay. Well, yeah. All right.
2567
2568 Cody Campbell (1:27:49):
      I don't believe.
2569
2570
2571
      Anna Maria Farias (1:27:51):
2572
      Can I ask a question? My concern is, when I was running
2573
     the housing authority, small-town rural communities,
2574
      ours was very different because 40 percent of public
2575
      housing of the real estate is 40 percent. It's probably
2576 the largest in the country. But even with that, we had
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2577 a hard time filling spots for homelessness. And I don't 2578 know if it's because small towns, everybody's related to 2579 each other. So you send them to the cousins or the 2580 aunts or the uncles, whatever. 2581 2582 When we would house them is when they came from the 2583 women's shelter and they got priority. But the thing 2584 about it is as soon as they can get them out of the way 2585 of their perpetrators and then they move them to the big 2586 city, say we would have them for two, three months at 2587 the most, and then you would start the process again. 2588 And when you're talking about the continuum of care and 2589 who can help them, we actually would have somebody that 2590 would come once per week from San Antonio, Texas. And 2591 that really is the reality of rural communities. It's 2592 kind of hard. And then you have to start the ball 2593 rolling all over again. 2594 2595 And the big question is, well, I need a house now, I'm 2596 not homeless, but I'm moving in with the kids, but 2597 you're telling me there's a vacant field, there's a 2598 vacant home, but I can't have it because you have to 2599 keep it open for potential homelessness. And they go,

2600 well, we're homeless right now, and I've got my kids 2601 with me. So that is the constant concern in rural 2602 communities. It's not like the big cities where you can 2603 just go. 2604 2605 And oftentimes we would actually end up filling the spot 2606 by someone that came from the big city to the small 2607 city, to the small town. And that in itself would also 2608 create their own consternation, and before you knew it, 2609 the guy says, I don't belong in a little town. I'm out of here. And I think I dealt with that over and over 2610 2611 again. It's this complete cycle. We tried to make it 2612 work, but it's just a problem that's always there and we 2613 tried the best we could. But as far as rural 2614 communities, they have a hard time filling those spots. 2615 2616 Kenny Marchant (1:30:14): 2617 Do you think that this three months, six months will heavily impact, adversely impact that situation? 2618 2619 2620 Anna Maria Farias (1:30:22): 2621 No. Because if you have a family that needs housing,

let's say the mother or the father lost a job, and all

- 2623 of a sudden you have a mom with kids, says, I have one
- 2624 job, I need a house. You have an empty apartment, but
- 2625 you're telling me that you can't give it to me because
- 2626 you're worrying for a homeless person. So then the mom
- 2627 says, guess what? I'm homeless right now, and I'll be
- 2628 staying here for a few years, not three months.

2629

- 2630 And so that is the constant headache of anyone that's
- 2631 running a housing authority, trying to work with
- 2632 nonprofits. It's just what do you do? 601 and 6, but
- 2633 you've dealt with that, you know what I'm talking about.
- 2634 Okay.

2635

- 2636 Cody Campbell (1:31:05):
- 2637 Just real quick, I pulled up our clearinghouse. It does
- 2638 now show specifically 30 percent units. It doesn't have
- 2639 all the income bands. And I believe that was the
- 2640 request that we got last year, so well done Housing
- 2641 Resource Center.

- 2643 **Bobby Wilkinson (1:31:15):**
- 2644 Yeah. I was looking. It has 30s, it has number of
- 2645 811s.

2646	
2647	Cody Campbell (1:31:17):
2648	Yeah.
2649	
2650	Bobby Wilkinson (1:31:18):
2651	I don't know if we could do CoC referral units because
2652	it's a temporary aspect, but anyway.
2653	
2654	Leo Vasquez III (1:31:24):
2655	And I'm sorry, just one last question on this topic
2656	here. Okay. Or how long does it take a developer who
2657	has, a new development comes online, the units become
2658	available. How long does it typically take for that use
2659	to be put onto the clearinghouse, that database?
2660	
2661	Cody Campbell (1:31:53):
2662	That's a great question.
2663	
2664	Leo Vasquez III (1:31:53):
2665	Does it take four months before it gets uploaded onto
2666	the system?
2667	
2668	

```
2669
      Cody Campbell (1:31:56):
2670
      That is a really great question.
2671
2672
      Leo Vasquez III (1:31:57):
2673
      If that's...
2674
2675
      Cody Campbell (1:31:58):
2676
      I'm going to have to check on that.
2677
2678
      Leo Vasquez III (1:31:58):
2679
      Well, then six months is probably too short to say you
2680
      can remove them after six months, but it takes four
2681
      months for the word to get to get to Ms. Lavelle.
2682
2683
      Cody Campbell (1:32:07):
2684
      I believe that the clearinghouse pulls from our central
2685
      database. I would have to double check with our IS
2686
      folks to confirm that this is true. And if that's the
2687
      case, it should be reflected in the vacancy
2688
      clearinghouse once it's added to that database. And you
2689
      know what I'm going to do? I'm going to sit down and
2690
      look at what got awarded this year and see if it's on
2691 there already.
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2692
2693
      Kenny Marchant (1:32:22):
2694 Okay. Yeah.
2695
2696
      Leo Vasquez III (1:32:24):
2697
      Yeah. I just...
2698
2699
      Kenny Marchant (1:32:24):
2700
      So there's not a huge lag.
2701
      Leo Vasquez III (1:32:26):
2702
2703
      Well, I want to make sure that there's enough time for
2704
      the referrals to kind of get there if there's a short
2705
      window, and then by the time disability rights gets to
2706
      their person and say, come look at it, it's already off
2707
      the market because the six months has expired. I'm just
2708
      concerned. Let's just make sure we don't make it where
2709
      it's impossible for the advocacy community to get people
2710
      referred before they get pulled off the market.
2711
2712
      Kenny Marchant (1:33:01):
2713
      So what we're really looking at actually is the lag time
2714
      between...
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2715
2716
      Leo Vasquez III (1:33:04):
2717
      Yeah.
2718
2719
      Kenny Marchant (1:33:04):
2720
      When you get units, you guys approve units, right? And
2721
      you guys start day one when they can start filling them
2722
      up, right?
2723
2724
      Cody Campbell (1:33:15):
2725
      That is when the whole period starts, yeah.
2726
2727
      Kenny Marchant (1:33:16):
2728
      Okay. So the question is how much of a lag time it is
2729
      between that decision and putting it on the website.
2730
      Tanya Lavelle (1:33:24):
2731
2732
      Okay. Yeah. Thanks. I appreciate the conversation.
2733
2734
      Kenny Marchant (1:33:28):
2735
      Thank you. Okay. We're drawing near to the
2736
      uncontroversial part of the program. Yes, ma'am.
2737
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- 2738 Erin Hahn (1:33:38):
- 2739 Hello, my name is Erin Hahn. I'm with Texas Housers.
- 2740 And I'll start on, we have comments on, brief comments
- 2741 on a couple items, but I'll start with CoC hold periods.
- 2742 We oppose the proposed changes to holding period
- 2743 agreements reserved for tenants referred by homeless
- 2744 organizations and support maintaining a 6-month rural
- 2745 and 12-month urban CoC of hold periods. My colleagues
- 2746 have been in touch with Eric at Texas Homeless Network
- 2747 during this meeting, and he's very eager to work more
- 2748 closely with developers to get those units filled. And
- 2749 we'll move on to sponsor characteristics, specifically
- 2750 tax exemptions.
- 2751
- 2752 First, we understand and agree with the Board's concern
- 2753 about layering property tax exemptions with housing tax
- 2754 credits and how this layering of financial incentives
- 2755 doesn't quarantee greater public benefit from these
- 2756 deals. We don't want to give away something for
- 2757 nothing, especially the taxpayer dollars. But instead
- 2758 of combining deals with tax rates across the board, we
- 2759 recommend including a two-point option for deals with
- 2760 property tax examples exemptions that agree to provide

2761	additional benefits.
2762	
2763	We recommend that they should have to report to TDHCA on
2764	the additional affordability that they are providing by
2765	layering in the tax exemption. And these properties
2766	should also be required to provide certain tenant
2767	protections that are not always included at LIHTC-type
2768	properties, including requiring eviction prevention
2769	plans, tenants' rights to organize, any acceptance of
2770	partial rent payments. And so this approach would
2771	ensure that Texas get something in return for layering
2772	incentives rather than simply discouraging and
2773	penalizing these deals.
2774	
2775	The goal here should be to make these tax exemptions,
2776	not to make these tax exemptions go away, but rather to
2777	make sure that they are providing meaningful additional
2778	affordability and providing additional protections for
2779	residents. And lastly, regarding the tiebreaker, we
2780	want to recommend that the Board consider replacing the
2781	linear distance tiebreaker altogether with an
2782	affordability focused tiebreaker. So this draft of
2783	course removes the quantity of loan components for an

2784	item.
2785	
2786	And then we recommend replacing the current linear
2787	distance tiebreaker with one that prioritizes both
2788	deeper affordability and more units overall.
2789	Specifically, we've recommended in past QAP cycles, a
2790	weighted formula that gives the most points for units
2791	affordable at 30 percent AMI, some points for units at
2792	50 and 60 percent AMI, and fewer points for 80 percent
2793	AMI. And so this approach would strike a balance by
2794	addressing the greatest need for housing at extremely
2795	low-income levels while still encouraging as many
2796	affordable units as possible. Thank you for your
2797	consideration.
2798	
2799	<pre>Kenny Marchant (1:36:30):</pre>
2800	Thank you very much. Okay. Cody, act two.
2801	
2802	Cody Campbell (1:36:39):
2803	Sure. Thank you. Okay. On page 49 and I think this
2804	one should be real quick.
2805	

2807 Kenny Marchant (1:36:50): 2808 Did you say 49 or... 2809 2810 Cody Campbell (1:36:52): 2811 Yes, sir. 49, yep. So under our award methodology this 2812 is, I'm looking a little roman at iv, there is an option 2813 available because an automatic award to the highest 2814 scoring development in a subregion that agrees to 2815 provide a high-quality Pre-K. To help put a little bit 2816 of a guardrail around this, we had added, and I'm not sure that we hit the mark for this, we had added a 2817 2818 requirement that the automatic award not be available 2819 in, hi Ms. Conroy. 2820 2821 Cindy Conroy (1:37:30): 2822 Ηi. 2823 2824 Cody Campbell (1:37:31): 2825 That they not be available in fourth quartile census 2826 tracts by income for the subregion. In other words, you 2827 can't go to the poorest part of town and get an 2828 automatic award to build a Pre-K. We got some pushback 2829 on that, and I think it's pretty valid that often these

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2830
      are the neighborhoods that need high-quality Pre-Ks the
2831
      most because they're the lowest income parts of any
2832
      given city or subregion.
2833
2834
      I got a really good suggestion that instead of having
2835
      that hard limitation on the fourth quartile for income,
2836
      that instead we require that the automatic award gets a
2837
      resolution support from the city. So in other words,
2838
      instead of just saying no fourth quartile, that the city
2839
      would have to come in and say yes, this is a good place
      to build this development and we support it going there.
2840
2841
2842
      Holland Harper (1:38:27):
2843
      Only if it's in the fourth quartile.
2844
2845
      Cody Campbell (1:38:30):
2846
      Sure.
2847
      Holland Harper (1:38:31):
2848
2849
      Okay.
2850
2851
      Cody Campbell (1:38:31):
2852 We can do that way.
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2853
2854
      Holland Harper (1:38:32):
2855
      All right.
2856
2857
      Cody Campbell (1:38:35):
2858
      Yeah. That solves the problem.
2859
2860
      Leo Vasquez III (1:38:35):
2861
     And it's understood.
2862
2863
      Kenny Marchant (1:38:36):
      Cody, we have Ms. Conroy with us. Thank you for joining
2864
2865
      us. The way we're doing this hearing is we had, in
2866 Cody's definition, the least controversial amendments
2867
      first in your testimony. Now we're going to begin to
2868
      look at the more controversial amendments, and that's
2869
      the stage we're in. Thank you.
2870
2871
      Cindy Conroy (1:39:01):
      Well, glad my plane was on time.
2872
2873
2874
      Kenny Marchant (1:39:03):
2875 That is good. Yeah, thanks.
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2899 Kenny Marchant (1:39:54): 2900 And that's a council resolution or just the city manager 2901 or? 2902 2903 Cody Campbell (1:39:58): 2904 It would be a resolution from the city council or the 2905 county commissioners. 2906 2907 Kenny Marchant (1:40:01): 2908 Okay. 2909 2910 Zachary Krochtengel (1:40:03): 2911 Zach Krochtengel. I think it should be just for every 2912 application that wants to get this Pre-K prioritization 2913 because then it gives the city a say in what that development could or couldn't be in terms of placement, 2914 2915 et cetera. I'm very opposed to automatic awards in 2916 general. I've spoken against pretty much every single 2917 one of them. But if we're going to have them, I do 2918 think there needs to be greater quardrails. 2919 2920 I would love to see something like a minimum score 2921 because if you're actually the only person that puts in

2922 a pre-app for a Pre-K in a region, you literally could 2923 just go down to whatever score you want to and 2924 automatically be awarded. And so all of these policy 2925 issues that we are putting into the QAP to try and do 2926 things and make things better in certain ways, can 2927 completely be ignored because of this automatic award. 2928 So I think that one, it should be a resolution from the 2929 2930 city or the county that identifies that this application 2931 is going to qualify for that prioritization. And two, I 2932 think that there should be a minimum score for something 2933 like that as well so that they actually have to meet 2934 some of the requirements that other competitive 2935 applications would normally have to meet. 2936 Kenny Marchant (1:41:24): 2937 2938 And Cody, how would you incorporate that? 2939 2940 Cody Campbell (1:41:29): 2941 Yeah. That's a really great question. So I have an 2942 item a little bit further down. 2943

2945 Kenny Marchant (1:41:32): 2946 Thank you. I didn't mean to cut you off, but if you 2947 got... 2948 2949 Cody Campbell (1:41:38): 2950 I have an item a little bit further down that does 2951 propose, not a minimum score, but a specific scoring 2952 category that you would have to score points in in order 2953 to be eligible. It doesn't completely get us where I 2954 believe Zach wanted to go, but it does partially address 2955 that. 2956 2957 Leo Vasquez III (1:41:54): 2958 There's not some all-encompassing minimum score of 120 2959 or something that... 2960 2961 Cody Campbell (1:42:03): 2962 We could certainly do that. There's nothing in the QAP 2963 as it stands right now. 2964 2965 Kenny Marchant (1:42:08): 2966 You're not proposing any particular number, you're just 2967 proposing that they have a number.

2968	
2969	Zachary Krochtengel (1:42:13):
2970	I am someone who had a deal that was going to get
2971	awarded no matter what. So I scored a 54 once. I don't
2972	necessarily think it was the greatest thing in the
2973	world, but it's what happened.
2974	
2975	Cody Campbell (1:42:27):
2976	Truthfully, staff would be delighted to have a minimum
2977	score. We didn't include one. We instead chose that
2978	minimum
2979	
2980	Kenny Marchant (1:42:34):
2981	How would you incorporate that in? Would you put it in
2982	here or
2983	
2984	Cody Campbell (1:42:38):
2985	What would we do is probably
2986	
2987	Leo Vasquez III (1:42:39):
2988	Well, it's for the automatic awards.
2989	
2990	

2991 Cody Campbell (1:42:41): 2992 We would probably put that in the section that discusses 2993 ineligible applications. That just as you're just 2994 flatly not eligible if you don't meet whatever criteria. 2995 2996 Kenny Marchant (1:42:42): 2997 Have you given thought to what that number would be? 2998 2999 Cody Campbell (1:42:55): 3000 It would need to be different in urban and rural. We 3001 could look at the lower scores from the last couple of, and we can do all this before tomorrow. This is not a 3002 3003 problem. But we can look at where it should be and we 3004 can come with a suggestion tomorrow. 3005 3006 Kenny Marchant (1:43:12): 3007 Because I completely agree with this. 3008 3009 Cody Campbell (1:43:05): 3010 Great. 3011 3012 Kenny Marchant (1:43:16): 3013 Never heard of this issue raised. But is there any

3014	<pre>pushback on it?</pre>
3015	
3016	Cody Campbell (1:43:26):
3017	And then for the resolution that is required if you want
3018	to get an automatic reward, I see both arguments. I
3019	think staff's position is with the fourth quartile, but
3020	having it for the, regardless of where it is also would
3021	be a workable solution to the Board, or the Committee.
3022	
3023	Kenny Marchant (1:43:41):
3024	So you could incorporate that in this change.
3025	
3026	Cody Campbell (1:43:44):
3027	Easily, yes.
3028	
3029	Kenny Marchant (1:43:46):
3030	Okay.
3031	
3032	Bobby Wilkinson (1:43:47):
3033	I guess he's asking, because we were talking about
3034	having the city council resolution only be required if
3035	they're in fourth quartile. Zach says you should just
3036	require it, period, to allow them to get the automatic

3037	award with the high-quality Pre-K that delegates a lot
3038	of kingmaking to a level city government. But I'm being
3039	gnostic, whatever you want to do. But kingmaking was
3040	loaded.
3041	
3042	Kenny Marchant (1:44:12):
3043	We don't have enough kings. I get your point. So you
3044	would suggest that we don't have it on every Pre-K.
3045	
3046	Bobby Wilkinson (1:44:27):
3047	So yeah, we're just talking about, this is bracketed
3048	for, you know, urban counties. We have it where if they
3049	have a high-quality Pre-K that meets a bunch of
3050	criteria, they get an automatic award. Staff thought,
3051	we should X out fourth quartile incomes from that.
3052	And then the counter argument was why don't you get a
3053	city council resolution? So do we want the resolution
3054	for fourth quarter income to allow them or just X out
3055	fourth quarter income totally or require a city council
3056	resolution for any automatic Pre-K development? This is
3057	like five counties, four counties, I don't know.
3058	
3059	

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3060 Cody Campbell (1:45:09):
3061
      Yeah. It's counties with...
3062
      Leo Vasquez III (1:45:10):
3063
3064
      I think over a million.
3065
3066 Cody Campbell (1:45:11):
3067 Is it over a million, I believe.
3068
3069
      Leo Vasquez III (1:45:12):
3070
      Yeah.
3071
3072
      Kenny Marchant (1:45:13):
      But if you incorporate this low-score thing, that's
3073
3074
      another barrier, right?
3075
3076
      Bobby Wilkinson (1:45:18):
3077
      Yeah. That's another suggestion that...
3078
3079
      Leo Vasquez III (1:45:20):
3080
      It's another threshold. I don't think it's a barrier as
3081
     much as just,
3082
```

3083	Kenny Marchant (1:45:24):
3084	Well, it keeps the 54s out.
3085	
3086	Zachary Krochtengel (1:45:29):
3087	And I think the bigger issue is that those counties are
3088	all two-mile same year rural counties as well. So when
3089	you're saying kingmaking, they already are practicing
3090	kingmaking when there's two deals that are within two
3091	miles of each other. So I think that this way it allows
3092	for the city to have a decision and if one has a Pre-K
3093	and one doesn't, then they get to make that decision
3094	that they would normally make if neither of them had a
3095	Pre-K or if both of them had a Pre-K.
3096	
3097	Kenny Marchant (1:46:04):
3098	I don't know. The Board have any input on that? I'm
3099	usually for getting the county demand, especially for
3100	tax exemptions. I think I'm agnostic on this one too.
3101	
3102	Leo Vasquez III (1:46:31):
3103	Helicam can see both sides.
3104	
3105	

3106 Cody Campbell (1:46:31): 3107 So if we want with the, you have to get the resolution 3108 no matter which quartile. The advantage is that it 3109 gives cities or counties the ability to selectively 3110 locate Pre-Ks. Because right now if you have the 3111 highest scoring Pre-K, you get that automatic award no 3112 matter where in the city, and it may be somewhere that 3113 the city doesn't want to have a Pre-K. 3114 3115 Bobby is absolutely correct that if you've got four 3116 developments involved opposing a Pre-K and you have to 3117 get that resolution to get an automatic award. You get 3118 that resolution. The city just picks which one of those 3119 wins. Maybe that's a bad thing, maybe it's not. But it 3120 is absolutely a consequence, he's accurate there. 3121 3122 Kenny Marchant (1:47:18): 3123 As opposed to who makes the decision.

3124

3125 Cody Campbell (1:47:23):

- 3126 Well, right now they don't have to get into resolutions.
- 3127 So it's just whoever show up with the highest scoring
- 3128 application that has a Pre-K component with it.

3129 3130 Holland Harper (1:47:34): 3131 For anybody that's ever gotten a Pre-K through city and 3132 through the fire marshal and through all those things, that's enough pain and suffering to get that one thing. 3133 3134 I think we'd let it roll. 3135 3136 Cody Campbell (1:47:43): 3137 Okay. 3138 3139 Holland Harper (1:47:44): 3140 That's my suggestion to the Board. And not add the 3141 resolution from the city council because it just gives another hoop to run through. And when you're trying to 3142 get a Pre-K, there's a lot of rules in Pre-Ks, 3143 specifically, just to get one through Planning and 3144 3145 Zoning. 3146 3147 Kenny Marchant (1:47:57): 3148 And we're adding that they can't be a low-scoring unit. 3149 3150 Holland Harper (1:48:02): 3151 And we're adding minimum score.

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3152
3153
      Leo Vasquez III (1:48:02):
3154
      Yeah. Another point.
3155
3156
      Kenny Marchant (1:48:04):
3157
      Yeah.
3158
3159
      Leo Vasquez III (1:48:05):
3160
      But what about in the fourth quartile?
3161
3162
      Holland Harper (1:48:12):
3163
      What was the intent of the fourth quartile?
3164
3165
      Cody Campbell (1:48:14):
3166
      Sure. So that is generally the least desirable real
      estate in any given subregion. It's where we would
3167
3168
      typically not want to see a lot of awards going to. And
3169
      this is where you get some maybe real estate that
3170
      wouldn't be great and you fast track your way into a tax
3171
      credit award because you're including a Pre-K component.
3172
      But again, the counterargument to that is, well, those
3173
      are the neighborhoods that need Pre-Ks and so that might
3174 not actually be a bad thing.
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3175 3176 Holland Harper (1:48:40): 3177 I mean I would think that if you're in the poorest 3178 region and you're trying to put a high-quality Pre-K in 3179 there and the developer's taking on that risk and 3180 there's plenty of risk just running a Pre-K to begin with. You've got enough hair on you already to not make 3181 3182 it more complicated. Board members, do you have any 3183 suggestions? 3184 3185 Kenny Marchant (1:49:02): 3186 So you were not for adding the city council. 3187 3188 Holland Harper (1:49:07): I am just amazingly no, I'm not for adding city council 3189 3190 to these million people. 3191 3192 Kenny Marchant (1:49:13): 3193 Yeah, I mean... 3194 Leo Vasquez III (1:49:14): 3195 3196 And we're excluding the fourth quartile because that's 3197 the areas that on the one hand need the investment the

most.
Holland Harper (1:49:23):
I think that those, now, I'm probably not thinking of
all the terrible things that I'm putting there. But if
you're already in a poor region, that's what that is,
and you're putting a high performance Pre-K in there and
you're going to go through all the development to have
the hand washing stations and the little tiny toilets
and all the grab rails and all the things you're
supposed to do to get those things done, I think you're
asking, the developers, now we've got a minimum score
that we want in there and that number needs to be above
average to get to that level. I think we let it ride
and see how it goes for a year.
Leo Vasquez III (1:49:59):
So not put in the exclusion of the fourth quartile. And
I'm kind of leaning that way now myself.
Holland Harper (1:50:07):
I don't live in a million-person town, but I do live in
a town that's not super profitable, I mean, it's pretty

3221 poor. And those poorer parts of towns need the same 3222 performance school that the better part of town needs. 3223 So why are we going to make it harder to make that 3224 happen? 3225 3226 Kenny Marchant (1:50:27): 3227 Okay. So that means leave it alone. 3228 3229 Holland Harper (1:50:32): 3230 Actually, it means strike the... 3231 3232 Cody Campbell (1:50:33): 3233 That's exactly correct. 3234 3235 Leo Vasquez III (1:50:33): 3236 Please don't put in the same. 3237 3238 Holland Harper (1:50:34): 3239 Strikes the red part. 3240 Cody Campbell (1:50:34): 3241 3242 So take it back to what it was. 3243

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3244
      Kenny Marchant (1:50:36):
3245 Okay.
3246
3247 Leo Vasquez III (1:50:36):
3248 Great. Yes.
3249
3250
      Kenny Marchant (1:50:37):
3251 Back to when it was...
3252
3253
      Holland Harper (1:50:37):
3254
      Except we're going to add a minimum score that you're
3255
      going to put a number that's reasonable to keep
3256
      something silly from happening.
3257
3258
      Bobby Wilkinson (1:50:45):
3259
     And to be clear, are we talking about minimum score
3260 across the Board for all applications?
3261
3262
      Holland Harper (1:50:52):
3263
      Yes.
3264
3265
      Bobby Wilkinson (1:50:52):
3266 To avoid any last minute 54s, right?
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3267
      Ajay Thomas (1:50:55):
3268
3269
      Correct.
3270
3271
      Bobby Wilkinson (1:50:55):
3272
      Okay.
3273
3274
      Cody Campbell (1:50:58):
3275
      Fantastic. All right. Next on the list, this is
3276
      another pretty easy one. As it stands right now, the
     QAP has a scoring incentive for deals that are historic
3277
3278
      in nature. So these are deals that have gotten historic
3279
      tax credits. I'm looking at page 90 when I talk to
3280
      this, and you're already pretty close to it.
      Historically, the scoring advantage that has scored
3281
      deals have gotten is five points, which is massive.
3282
3283
3284
      We have seen a significant number of historic deals.
3285
      The trend has been increasing over the last couple years
3286
      in terms of how many historic deals that we're doing.
3287
      The issue that we run into with historic deals is that
3288
      they are very expensive, they take a lot of time. And
3289
      while they are important deals, staff does have concerns
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3290 that they will be more and more of our award list as 3291 time goes on. So we are recommending cutting the point 3292 incident from five points to two. It still a 3293 significant point advantage, but it's not quite as big 3294 as it is now. 3295 3296 Kenny Marchant (1:52:04): We do see a lot of problems from them. 3297 3298 3299 Cody Campbell (1:52:09): 3300 When they get done, they're some of the coolest deals 3301 the TDHCA can put their stamp on, but they are very 3302 difficult and very expensive. 3303 3304 Kenny Marchant (1:52:16): 3305 So, Ms. Conroy, doesn't El Paso have some of that, does 3306 El Paso have some units there that fell under that that 3307 haven't been completed or? 3308 3309 Cindy Conroy (1:52:26): 3310 I would be (indiscernible). 3311 3312

3313	Kenny Marchant (1:52:26):
3314	I know we've got Amarillo and
3315	
3316	Holland Harper (1:52:30):
3317	Texarkana.
3318	
3319	Cody Campbell (1:52:31):
3320	Yeah. There's the Grim hotel, there's that milk factory
3321	that you were concerned about last year, they would
3322	stick in all the people in the milk factory is what I
3323	think you said. We've got that. There's Lone Star Gas
3324	Lofts in Dallas. We do a pretty good number of them.
3325	And even they would still have a scoring advantage. It
3326	just wouldn't be five points. It would be two.
3327	
3328	Kenny Marchant (1:52:52):
3329	Well, let's hear from the, that's one that we might want
3330	to hear from, some input on.
3331	
3332	Cody Campbell (1:52:58):
3333	Sure.
3334	
3335	

3336	Kenny Marchant (1:52:59):
3337	Is there anybody here that has any input on that
3338	particular change?
3339	
3340	Alan Knoll (1:53:19):
3341	Alan Knoll. So I don't think we need any point
3342	advantage for historic deals. Often these are in random
3343	parts of town that really don't equate to all of the
3344	goals that we've talked about in the tiebreakers. And
3345	one-point advantage is enough to kick people out. So
3346	whether it's a one-point advantage or 100-point
3347	advantage, it doesn't really matter if there's an
3348	advantage. I just think all the historic deals should
3349	compete just like everything else.
3350	
3351	I'm a big believer in new units. As we've seen over and
3352	over, these historic deals cost more. The cities
3353	already can incentivize them in different ways if they
3354	really want to do it. But just so many of these tiny
3355	deals, if a two-point advantage is given, they're still
3356	going to outscore everybody else. So it's my two cents.
3357	
3358	

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3359
      Kenny Marchant (1:54:18):
3360
      Okay. Thank you. Thank you.
3361
      Cody Campbell (1:54:22):
3362
3363
      I just want to add Alan's comments are totally
3364
      reasonable, as they always are. We are required by
3365
      federal statute to have a scoring incentive for historic
3366
      projects.
3367
3368
      Kenny Marchant (1:54:31):
3369
      So we're required to have some scoring advantage.
3370
3371
      Cody Campbell (1:54:32):
3372
      Some. Yeah. It doesn't have to be five, but we're
3373
      required to have some.
3374
3375
      Bobby Wilkinson (1:54:36):
3376
      Also in 2306, I believe it's both.
3377
3378
      Cody Campbell (1:54:38):
     I believe it is.
3379
3380
3381
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3382
      Bobby Wilkinson (1:54:38):
3383
      Yeah.
3384
3385
      Unidentified Speaker (1:54:39):
3386
      State. It's State.
3387
3388
      Cody Campbell (1:54:40):
3389
      The state is it, not Section 42?
3390
3391
      Unidentified Speaker (1:54:41):
3392
      The state. No. It's state.
3393
3394 Cody Campbell (1:54:43):
3395 Okay. It's fine.
3396
3397
      Kenny Marchant (1:54:45):
3398
      Going to start the, so we enter. We could put it to
3399
      one.
3400
3401
      Bobby Wilkinson (1:54:49):
3402
      You could put it on a menu with something else to where
3403
     it is a possible incentive, which is what you could do
3404 with a lot of things.
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3405	
3406	Leo Vasquez III (1:54:58):
3407	But at the same time, we know by experience the historic
3408	deals so frequently come back with all kinds of
3409	problems. Well, but these are, and this is even worse
3410	than a regular rehab. If it's historic, there's all
3411	these other hoops that you got to jump through and then
3412	we have to accommodate. Whereas an irregular rehab
3413	could get done a lot faster and get those units back
3414	out. And I don't hear a lot of uproar about dropping
3415	the points from five to two. I think it's reasonable
3416	from my side.
3417	
3418	Kenny Marchant (1:55:41):
3419	We,
3420	
3421	Holland Harper (1:55:42):
3422	I think we just leave it from five to two. I think
3423	there's a value in historic deals because I think it
3424	fixes it incentivizes taking assets and put it back to
3425	work.
3426	
3427	Cindy Conroy (1:55:53):

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3428 I agree.
3429
3430
      Kenny Marchant (1:55:54):
3431
      Yeah. Well let's just see. All righty.
3432
3433
      Cody Campbell (1:56:01):
      This next one I think we'll get a decent amount of
3434
3435
      comment on and it covers new ineligibility criteria that
3436
      we've added in the QAP, and there are two sections that
3437
      I'm going to be talking about because we've added just a
      couple of ineligibility criteria. But first, I'm
3438
      looking at page 103, and this covers ineligibility of
3439
3440
      specific applications. There's a separate section that
3441
      covers ineligibility of applicants, and I'll discuss
      that here in just a second. But for specific
3442
      applications, we have added three ineligibility
3443
3444
      criteria.
3445
3446
      The first is that for a competitive 9 percent tax credit
3447
      application, it would not be eligible if it placed in
      service on or after January 1 of 2006. And we discussed
3448
3449
      this at our earlier Rules Committee meeting. We have
3450
      developments that come in and resyndicate the get a new
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allocation of credits. And they rehab at year 15, 16, 3451 3452 Staff is not convinced that this is a good use of 3453 public resources. So we're adding that minimum age that 3454 they have to be at least 20 years old before they come in and get a new allocation of 9 percent credits. 3455 3456 3457 This prohibition would not apply to 4 percent credits. 3458 There's less of a concern there because that is not a 3459 limited resource in the same way 9 percent credits are. 3460 The second that we've added is a prohibition on an 3461 application that represents a total housing development 3462 cost of \$500,000 or more per unit. That is a pretty 3463 high limit. It really only catches about one deal per 3464 year, but every year we have about one outlier that is 3465 significantly higher than the rest of the group. And staff is not convinced that this is a good use of public 3466 3467 resources. 3468 3469 One of the most damaging things that happens to the 3470 reputation of affordable housing, is every now and then you'll see an article that comes out of California or 3471 3472 Illinois or New York about some project where people are

spending a million and a half dollars per affordable

3474 unit, and it's just impossible to explain to people how that math could work. So we're proposing this limit of 3475 3476 500,000. What is different from, you may remember 3477 Walter earlier proposed a limitation on the number of 3478 tax credits per door that the Board would approve, this 3479 a little bit different conceptually than that, because 3480 we were just looking at the total project costs, 3481 dividing that by the number of units, and if that number 3482 exceeds 500,000, then project would not be eligible. 3483 3484 Bobby Wilkinson (1:58:29): 3485 Yeah. So could include state and federal historic money 3486 from the city, a bunch of different things. Maybe we're 3487 only giving them the same we give someone else. But 3488 just the idea is like, do you want to be part of these 3489 kind of more expensive per-door developments? And 3490 there's arguments on both sides. We could also look at 3491 the Walter approach, where we're just thinking about tax credits per unit and just what we're putting in. Yeah. 3492 3493 3494 Leo Vasquez III (1:58:55): 3495 And that was going to be my question. So are we saying,

so if it's a mixed income development and there's some

chunk of 80 percent AMI units, but there's an equal size 3497 chunk of market rate units, so the total per door for 3498 3499 the development is 510,000, that means they wouldn't be 3500 eligible even if we're only giving, I'm trying to figure 3501 out how this scenario would work. So we're not just 3502 saying the tax credits awarded for the low-income units 3503 being under 500, we're saying the development cost 3504 because then you're allocating between them and all that 3505 stuff. I understand that. 3506 3507 Kenny Marchant (1:59:49): 3508 It's your allocation. And you can monkey with the 3509 allocation. 3510 3511 Leo Vasquez III (1:59:51): Yeah. You can easily say, all right, the market rate 3512 3513 units are... 3514 3515 Kenny Marchant (1:59:55): 3516 I think we may have an extra problem. 3517 3518 Leo Vasquez III (1:59:56): 3519 600, 700,000. And then how do we figure out when, if

3520 there's a hotel involved or if there's retail space or I 3521 mean all those things that, so yeah. 10 retail boxes, 3522 but that increases the cost by some huge astronomical 3523 number, so how do we handle that? 3524 3525 Kenny Marchant (2:00:25): 3526 But the developer will figure out a way to not go over 3527 that 500, probably. But anybody develop in that realm 3528 that would like to speak on it. 3529 3530 Leo Vasquez III (2:00:41): 3531 I want to say Walter has more to say. 3532 3533 Jeanna Adams (2:00:50): 3534 Jeanna Adams, Director of Real Estate Analysis. I just 3535 want to say whenever we're looking at a deal and we're 3536 doing it on a development cost per unit, the tax credit 3537 units and the market rate units, they got to be equal. So the cost per door and stuff doesn't matter whether 3538 3539 it's a tax credit or market rate unit. 3540 3541 Leo Vasquez III (2:01:09): 3542 Okay. So even if they try to allocate it, saying, well,

3543	these are smaller units
3544	
3545	Jeanna Adams (2:01:11):
3546	Right. Because they have to be built the same way, you
3547	can't build them differently. And then also whenever
3548	people are building any sort of retail or commercial, we
3549	don't underwrite that income because these tax credit
3550	deals have to survive on their own. And what they
3551	usually do is they'll include the cost to do like a
3552	white box finish out. And then you triple net lease it,
3553	and so you're not taking on more debt to pay for the
3554	tenant build out. The tenant does that themselves.
3555	
3556	That's kind of how we usually see things underwritten
3557	here. And so there's not a lot of, if there is a big
3558	retail or commercial component, most of that buildout
3559	cost is not in the tax credit application because you're
3560	just building a white box finish and then the tenant
3561	pays for their own finish out. So it doesn't skew the
3562	numbers very much.
3563	
3564	Leo Vasquez III (2:01:53):
3565	But even the white box will

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3566
3567
      Jeanna Adams (2:01:54):
3568
      There's money.
3569
3570
      Leo Vasquez III (2:01:55):
3571
      In that?
3572
3573
      Jeanna Adams (2:01:55):
      It does cost. Yeah.
3574
3575
      Leo Vasquez III (2:01:57):
3576
3577 Okay. What if someone's building an affordable Pre-K
3578
      unit facility inside their development?
3579
3580
      Jeanna Adams (2:02:03):
      And if that's part of our requirement and if it's
3581
3582
      included in the cost of it and it's serving our
3583
      property, then those are included, but we're running it.
3584
      So that might make a difference compared to a normal
3585
      retail which we usually see on wrap deals, is there'll
3586
      be a small retail component on the first floor or an
3587
      office or something and you do a white box finish out so
3588
      it doesn't over inflate that development cost so much.
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3589	
3590	Leo Vasquez III (2:02:29):
3591	And then one more question. And just note that I am
3592	totally on board with having a maximum per unit cost
3593	because I think the numbers, I think it should be
3594	400,000. Okay. But that would probably impact a lot
3595	more people. What about if there's a truly fully
3596	supportive wraparound, where you're building out
3597	commercial kitchens and stuff as part of the services
3598	offered. How do we manage that?
3599	
3600	Bobby Wilkinson (2:03:00):
3601	They do scale larger. Yeah. Yeah.
3602	
3603	Jeanna Adams (2:03:02):
3604	Yeah. That is usually in support of housing. We've
3605	done one deal where there was commercial kitchens it was
3606	for persons living with HIV, and nutrition is a very big
3607	part of their success. And they usually involve a lot
3608	of donations and soft money from other nonprofits and
3609	stuff but on
3610	
3611	Leo Vasquez III (2:03:17):

3612 Or senior development where they have a hospital or a 3613 clinic built in. 3614 3615 Jeanna Adams (2:03:19): Sure. But specifically, like the kitchen, a really 3616 3617 expensive build out. We've done that once it was 3618 serving a specific population, it was part of the 3619 supportive service and it gets wrapped in into that on 3620 those very specific deals, which are usually supportive 3621 housing that has that type stuff. 3622 3623 Leo Vasquez III (2:03:34): 3624 So would we have, or should we build into this some sort 3625 of, again, I'm all on favor of this topic, but... 3626 3627 Jeanna Adams (2:03:41): 3628 Even though supportive housing deals, those supportive 3629 housing deals have not been over \$500,000 a unit, in my 3630 recollection, and I underwrote them for six years 3631 straight. I think we're okay on that one. But we could 3632 fill something else and... 3633 3634 Leo Vasquez III (2:03:51):

Okay. All right. As long as you all think that's safe. 3635 3636 3637 Cody Campbell (2:03:56): 3638 I don't know if the Board will like this solution, but 3639 this not being a scoring item, there will be nothing to 3640 prohibit somebody with a development that has some kind 3641 of extraordinary circumstances, prior to submitting the 3642 application asking for waiver of that limit and the 3643 Board can grant it on the front end. What we have right 3644 now because there is no limit is there's not a rule that 3645 is violated whenever we see one of these, let's say, 3646 outliers. 3647 3648 And so staff's hands are kind of tied with what we can 3649 recommend the Board to do. It wouldn't really be 3650 appropriate for us to come say hey, this met all the 3651 rules but we still think you should say no because we're just being arbitrary at that point. One possible 3652 solution would require you hearing waivers whenever 3653 3654 somebody wants to propose one of these very expensive 3655 developments, but at least you have the opportunity on

the front end to say yes, we're okay with this, or no,

we are not interested in getting involved in this

3656

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3658 transaction.
3659
3660
      Bobby Wilkinson (2:04:53):
3661
      Then Cody, did you lay out Roman at x, the score no
      points under 10 TAC 11.9 C1, C2.
3662
3663
3664
      Cody Campbell (2:05:02):
      Yeah. If y'all would like, I can finish going through
3665
3666
      the new ineligibility. Let's do that. So number 10 on
3667
      that page makes an application ineligible if it doesn't
      score under, and there's a citation. And specifically
3668
      what that is the additional rent and income
3669
3670
      restrictions. So if you do nothing else in terms of
3671
      getting your school, you come in, you get your 54 or
      whatever it is, at the minimum, you have to have those
3672
      additional rent and occupancy restrictions.
3673
3674
      It sounds like the Board is more interested in having a
3675
      minimum score, which would replace that. We wouldn't
3676
3677
      have that in the minimum score. So by tomorrow I'll
3678
      have your suggestion of what you might want to consider
3679
      as a minimum score, so that might just be...
3680
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3704
      has gotten force majeure approved places in service.
3705
3706
      Kenny Marchant (2:06:51):
3707
      So if you miss that, you can't do a pre-app, you can't
3708
      do an application, you're prohibited from filing an
3709
      application.
3710
3711
      Cody Campbell (2:07:01):
3712
      Right. And so you can't be the applicant developer or
3713 guarantor.
3714
3715
      Kenny Marchant (2:07:03):
3716
      In that year or in the following year or?
3717
3718
      Cody Campbell (2:07:06):
      Just until the development in question places in
3719
3720
      service, which means it's ready for occupancy.
3721
3722
      Kenny Marchant (2:07:08):
3723
      And if it goes over into March or April, past the
3724
      deadlines and you're out that year and...
3725
3726 Cody Campbell (2:07:16):
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3727 That is correct.
3728
3729
      Kenny Marchant (2:07:16):
3730
      Okay.
3731
3732
      Leo Vasquez III (2:07:18):
3733
      You can submit an application in anticipation that
3734
      you're going to get the force majeure development in
3735
      place before the award process, right?
3736
      Cody Campbell (2:07:33):
3737
      So you would be...
3738
3739
3740
      Leo Vasquez III (2:07:34):
3741
      Well, I'm saying, why not? I mean, if they're going to
3742
      be put in service.
3743
3744
      Holland Harper (2:07:40):
3745
      If they get their CO, they'll be clean. If they don't
3746
      get their CO, they won't be clean.
3747
3748
      Leo Vasquez III (2:07:44):
3749 Yeah, yeah. But...
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3750	
3751	Kenny Marchant (2:07:48):
3752	So right, you want to prohibit them up front or let them
3753	get a standby situation.
3754	
3755	Cody Campbell (2:07:55):
3756	So we can certainly adjust this language to what was
3757	just discussed. No problem. It would take 10 seconds
3758	on our end. The way that it's written now is it's
3759	similar to the store or the school closing. It is a
3760	point in time check as of when you submit the
3761	application, if you're ineligible, if you're not
3762	ineligible. I suppose you can become ineligible after
3763	you submit an application, which I see Beau nodding his
3764	head that we kind of saw that this year. I can't say
3765	
3766	Leo Vasquez III (2:08:23):
3767	Yeah. I guess I'm okay with the point in time also.
3768	
3769	Cody Campbell (2:08:25):
3770	Sure.
3771	
3772	Kenny Marchant (2:08:26):

3773 Point in time. If the point in time came at the wrong time, it could just knock you out of here, right? 3774 3775 3776 Cody Campbell (2:08:33): 3777 So we could say very easily under this, that has not yet 3778 placed in service as of the meeting at which awards are 3779 made. So you've got an application in March, you're 3780 ready to submit, you've got your development that's 3781 making you ineligible, but you know it's going to place 3782 in service in May. 3783 3784 You submit that, your development places in service, 3785 you're no longer ineligible as of July, you're good to 3786 go. You're taking a risk there, because if that 3787 development runs behind and doesn't place in service, 3788 then you've spent all this money on this application. 3789 But that's a really good carrot on a stick for you to 3790 get it done. 3791 3792 Leo Vasquez III (2:09:11): And that's the point. Yeah. That's the whole... 3793 3794 3795 **Kenny Marchant (2:09:13):**

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3796
      The only thing is it's taking our time up, but it's
3797
      costing a lot of money.
3798
3799
      Holland Harper (2:09:17):
3800 Also, cost them money.
3801
3802
      Kenny Marchant (2:09:17):
3803
      Yeah. Yeah. I think that I'm comfortable with wording
3804
     it that way.
3805
      Cody Campbell (2:09:24):
3806
3807 Okay.
3808
      Leo Vasquez III (2:09:24):
3809
3810
      Yeah, I agree. Now, I have one more twist on this,
3811
     though.
3812
3813
      Cody Campbell (2:09:28):
3814
      Sure.
3815
3816
      Leo Vasquez III (2:09:29):
3817
      So this says if you have force majeure, two force
3818 majeure events on the same development?
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3819
3820
      Cody Campbell (2:09:39):
      That is correct.
3821
3822
3823
      Leo Vasquez III (2:09:41):
3824
      So if you have two or three different developments where
3825
      you have force majeure.
3826
3827
      Cody Campbell (2:09:50):
3828 But just one time.
3829
      Leo Vasquez III (2:09:51):
3830
3831 But just one on each.
3832
3833
      Cody Campbell (2:09:53):
      Right. As written, you would not be ineligible. But
3834
      again, we could very easily change that.
3835
3836
3837
      Leo Vasquez III (2:09:59):
3838
      Yeah. Part of my concern, if we have a developer that's
3839
      come to us and they say, oh, we did our math wrong, our
3840
      financing fell through, our GC quit and walked off, it
3841
      snowed in Houston. When they come, and I think we've
```

3842	had this where we've had people come to us, developers
3843	come to us with the same force majeure issue related to
3844	financing and their financing stack blowing up on three
3845	different ones. To me, if you don't have your financing
3846	figured out for three existing deals, why are we
3847	awarding you more tax credits for, so how are you going
3848	to do that one better.
3849	
3850	Holland Harper (2:10:53):
3851	But, Chairman, to be in defense of the developers. If
3852	you're developing in Houston and Houston gets hit with a
3853	hurricane and they have two deals at the same time,
3854	three deals in Houston, then they would be in default
3855	over a purely force majeure issue. So I want to be, the
3856	whole goal is, is that we want to be tough on people
3857	that are coming with force majeure.
3858	
3859	Leo Vasquez III (2:11:18):
3860	For ostensibly self-imposed, self-inflicted force
3861	majeures. I agree on the, if you have a couple of an
3862	incident like that, hurricane wipes out part of Houston
3863	again or Beaumont or Corpus or whatever, that to me is a
3864	true force majeure. It's these things that keep coming

3865 before us every time saying, oh, my GC left, walked the 3866 job, and the financing I thought I was going to have 3867 from this bank, oh, now they've walked away from it, so 3868 I don't know how I'm going to finance it. We have been 3869 historically awarding, being... 3870 3871 Holland Harper (2:12:03): 3872 We've been very accommodating. 3873 3874 Leo Vasquez III (2:12:03): 3875 Very accommodating, and maybe we just quit approving 3876 those force majeures. 3877 3878 Kenny Marchant (2:12:13): 3879 I mean, we can just say no. We can just say no more. 3880 3881 Leo Vasquez III (2:12:16): 3882 And for those types of, again, hurricanes, natural disasters, those types of things, pandemic where 3883 3884 everything's shaken. But so then maybe my concern isn't 3885 this. I'm just irritated when we see a developer with 3886 multiple force majeures so they can't get their existing 3887 projects moving forward and there's another application

3888 comes in front of us. You got to be kidding me. Get 3889 your house in order first, get done what you've already 3890 committed to get done and then you can come back. 3891 3892 Kenny Marchant (2:12:56): 3893 And one of the biggest surprises to me when I first got 3894 on the Board was force majeure was you lost your 3895 financing or your contractor walked off the job. 3896 3897 Leo Vasquez III (2:13:10): Interest rates went up. 3898 3899 3900 Kenny Marchant (2:13:12): 3901 To me, that didn't fit the definition of force majeure, 3902 but. 3903 3904 Cody Campbell (2:13:18): 3905 Sure. Also I just want to let you know as written, the proposed six-month extension that would be granted by 3906 3907 staff would not count as one of these two. 3908 3909 Holland Harper (2:13:28): 3910 Yeah. That makes it a little interesting, doesn't it?

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3911
3912
      Cody Campbell (2:13:30):
3913
      Sure. We can change that.
3914
3915
      Kenny Marchant (2:13:36):
3916
      It doesn't count towards this number.
3917
3918
      Cody Campbell (2:13:39):
3919
      Two on the same development that would make you
3920
      ineligible.
3921
3922
      Kenny Marchant (2:13:42):
3923
      So you could be a three. You be the one plus the two,
3924
      or?
3925
3926
      Cody Campbell (2:13:49):
3927
      So the staff extension is called something other than
3928
      force majeure. It's a staff extension due to unseen
3929
      force, short-term delays or something like that.
3930
      could very easily write in here though, that if you take
3931
      that six months and then you get a force majeure on top
3932
      of that, them that would trigger ineligibility.
3933
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really proud of where they live. We're really proud of

3957	these communities.
3958	
3959	We raise a lot of private fundraising from Michael &
3960	Susan Dell Foundation, St. David's Foundation, the City
3961	of Austin, and it shows in the design standards that we
3962	follow. So I'm a little bit nervous about just a
3963	\$500,000 or whatever number you choose cap on a per-unit
3964	basis. I think the bigger problem you have is you're
3965	giving \$2 million in credits and some projects are 50 or
3966	60 units and some are 100 units and you've got some
3967	outliers on individual projects that are getting a huge
3968	investment from just your dollars per unit. I think
3969	that's the bigger issue. Those happened, but maybe also
3970	be the projects with really also on high end per
3971	project. I hope that makes sense.
3972	
3973	Kenny Marchant (2:15:52):
3974	Yeah. So you're uncomfortable with the number 500 or
3975	just any cap at all.
3976	
3977	Walter Moreau (2:15:58):
3978	I think our pledges are still under 500 a unit. I think
3979	the bigger problem

4025 And it's easy to revisit.

- 4027 Walter Moreau (2:17:44):
- 4028 And adjust in future years. That probably needs to be
- 4029 evaluated. I think the bigger opportunity is to get
- 4030 more units. If you also have some very high cap on the
- 4031 number of credits that you'll tolerate per unit as well.
- 4032 Those two concepts could work together. Thanks.

4033

- 4034 Janine Sisak (2:18:09):
- 4035 Hi, Janine again. I agree with Walter that credit per
- 4036 unit is a better governor, but have no problem with the
- 4037 \$500,000 cap per unit either, but I really like Walter's
- 4038 ideas about credit per unit. Really quickly. I know we
- 4039 talked about sponsor characteristics. I have an idea
- 4040 since I sat down that I want to run by you that I just
- 4041 want in the public record. And that would be for
- 4042 sponsor characteristic having the two points for an
- 4043 experienced HUB where they have 100 percent of the deal.

- 4045 And then the second would be two points for a non-HUB
- 4046 who joint ventures with an inexperienced HUB. I think
- 4047 that would solve my problem if anybody's interested in
- 4048 doing that, because I just don't think HUBs should have

to joint venture with HUBs. I just don't get that. On 4049 4050 this particular force majeure issue. I strongly 4051 encourage you not to use placed in service as the 4052 trigger, because as an example, a non-LIHTC deal that 4053 I'm doing in Plano, I finished construction in December 4054 and we still don't have COs. 4055 4056 Right now, the reason the City of Plano is telling me 4057 that I can't get permanent COS is because I installed a 4058 yaupon holly instead of a Texas pistachio bush. I'm not 4059 joking. That is what is holding up my TCOs, my COs, 4060 sorry, in the City of Plano. So I would propose that 4061 the trigger be like 50 or 75 percent construction 4062 completion. Because quite frankly, once you close your 4063 financing and you're under construction, you're going to 4064 deliver those units. 4065 4066 And that milestone we have some control over. 4067 have control over the weather or a contractor walking 4068 with off the job or a labor strike or whatever, but at 4069 least we have control over that once you get placed in 4070 service and TCOs, we have very little control over city

inspectors. So I would strongly encourage you all to

```
please consider some sort of construction milestone
4072
4073
      instead of placed in service. Thank you.
4074
4075
      Kenny Marchant (2:20:25):
4076
      So when we talk about placed in service, we mean when
4077
      the...
4078
     Janine Sisak (2:20:30):
4079
4080
      TCO.
4081
4082
      Kenny Marchant (2:20:30):
4083 Agency signs off on it. Are those different?
4084
4085
      Janine Sisak (2:20:33):
4086
      No. No, no, no. It's when the city signs off on the
4087
      temporary certificate of occupancy, the jurisdiction.
4088
4089
      Kenny Marchant (2:20:39):
4090
      Then you guys say sign off on it at that point?
4091
4092
      Leo Vasquez III (2:20:43):
4093 No, it's...
4094
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4095
4096
      Kenny Marchant (2:20:44):
4097
      No?
4098
4099
      Cody Campbell (2:20:45):
4100
      At that point, they're not done with us yet. We're
4101
      going to ring them till they're sick of us.
4102
4103
      Kenny Marchant (2:20:49):
4104
      Okay. So it's a longer period.
4105
4106
      Cody Campbell (2:20:51):
4107
      But after they get their temporary certificates of
4108
      occupancy, they occupy, that's when they move on the
4109
      phase that they do their cost certification, so they get
      all their costs and they submit them to us. But we in
4110
      terms of confirming that a development has placed in
4111
4112
      service and is ready for occupancy, that is handled by
4113
      the city or the county.
4114
4115
      Kenny Marchant (2:21:12):
4116
      Yeah. Wow. Okay. The TxDOT has informed us that at 5
4117 o'clock we're done. So, Cody, how much more?
```

- 4118 Leo Vasquez III (2:21:26): 4119 4120 I think they've got a couple of more comments. 4121 4122 Kenny Marchant (2:21:27): 4123 We're not going to limit the presentation. I just want 4124 to know how many more you've got. 4125 4126 Cody Campbell (2:21:32): 4127 So there's the rest of the comment on this, and then we have three topics left, and it sounds like it may need 4128 4129 to spill into tomorrow. There are proposed changes that 4130 we made to accessibility standards. There are issues is 4131 the prohibition on cash-out refinances. And then there 4132 is a proposed change that we made to general contractor fees and especially, well, actually really all three of 4133 4134 them. I'm expecting quite a bit of public comments on. 4135 4136 Kenny Marchant (2:25:05): 4137 Okay, okay. So you hear what's ahead, please modulate. 4138
- 4140 Sure thing. Cynthia Bast of BakerHostetler. I am here

Cynthia Bast (2:22:14):

4141 to speak about the force majeure issue. But before I do, I think Janine's point is wonderful with regard to 4142 4143 the HUBs, and I would second that suggestion. We 4144 represent a variety of HUBs that are doing very good 4145 work and they own 100 percent of their deals, and I 4146 think that is a great solution. On the force majeure, I 4147 want to offer a couple things. First of all, there is a 4148 difference in the force majeure world between a 4149 presidentially declared disaster and the TDHCA force 4150 majeure reasons. 4151 4152 So one thing I think you could do if you have a concern, 4153 Mr. Harper, about hurricanes and things like that, is 4154 you could exclude force majeure that has been granted 4155 under a presidential declared disaster, so that we're 4156 just talking about the QAP rule. Another thing that I would second Janine on is I believe we need to use the 4157 commencement of construction as that trigger rather than 4158 placement in service, in part for some of the reasons 4159 4160 she described. What I've seen in Texas in the last five 4161 years is unlike what I saw in the 25 years before. 4162 has really been a very difficult environment out there

4163

for everyone.

4164

4185

4186

And developers don't, they don't want to seek force 4165 4166 majeure. I know they tell you this. And I know that 4167 you sometimes lack confidence in their preparation of 4168 their applications and such, and I understand that. But 4169 they don't want to do force majeure. Why? Because they 4170 get paid when the deal closes. So at least they get 4171 partially paid, and they get reimbursed for the hundreds 4172 of thousands of dollars they have put into the deal. 4173 they have every incentive to get it financed and started 4174 as soon as they can. And I agree that, and if we 4175 prohibit them from staying in the program, then that 4176 just exacerbates the financial problems. 4177 4178 So I agree that if they have started, then they've done 4179 what you need them to do. You're concerned about them 4180 wandering around with the development at the city and the financing and all of that, but if they've started, 4181 4182 they've got it together and they're going down that 4183 path, so now let them start down the path again with 4184 another transaction. And I think that meets your goal

so of making sure that the units get on the ground

because that's what we need to do. So thank you.

every one of them under construction now and don't see

4210 any problems. But this would prevent us until these 4211 things get COs, and someone else said it's a bit out of 4212 your control when you're dealing with cities. So we 4213 fought with the City of Mesquite over all kinds of crazy 4214 things, and that caused one of our force majeures just 4215 that's the only way you can extend them. 4216 4217 Kenny Marchant (2:26:48): 4218 Would you be okay with being allowed to continue to make 4219 applications? But you're saying that you might still 4220 have three projects that are under construction that you had force majeure on would knock you out of filing 4221 4222 another application? 4223 4224 Alan Knoll (2:27:06): 4225 Yes. 4226 4227 Kenny Marchant (2:27:07): 4228 Because it's not complete. 4229 4230 Alan Knoll (2:27:09): 4231 Yes. 4232

need force majeure or closing on the construction and

4254

4255 getting it started.

4256	
4257	Kenny Marchant (2:28:19):
4258	Cody, how would you accomplish both of their concerns?
4259	
4260	Cody Campbell (2:28:24):
4261	Yeah. So placement in service is a specifically defined
4262	concept in the tax credit program. It's when you get
4263	your certificates of occupancy. We could tie it to
4264	substantial completion of construction, which I don't
4265	believe you have to do a certificate of occupancy to
4266	demonstrate.
4267	
4268	Kenny Marchant (2:28:43):
4269	But that wouldn't apply to any of Alan's problems?
4270	
4271	Cody Campbell (2:28:46):
4272	That would not solve Alan's problem, no. I think
4273	
4274	Kenny Marchant (2:28:52):
4275	It's just, is there any kind of, because we have just
4276	gone through the COVID. Whether it was COVID problems
4277	or not, COVID got blamed on it. It was going to be
4278	COVID's problem. Going forward, is there a way to

grandfather situations that are currently in place and 4279 4280 go forward with the policy? 4281 4282 Cody Campbell (2:29:15): Oh, we can absolutely do that very easily. I'd have to 4283 4284 think about exactly how to phrase the language, but... 4285 4286 Kenny Marchant (2:29:21): 4287 Does anybody, is that viable to you? 4288 Beau Eccles (2:29:36): 4289 I mean you can always have a go forward policy. It's 4290 4291 just that it would have no effect on the next 4292 application round. So nobody who's received serial 4293 force majeures would be affected. 4294 4295 Cody Campbell (2:29:50): 4296 We could take, I believe, it's Janine's suggestion of 4297 tying it to 50 percent construction completion. 4298 Commencement of construction is... 4299 4300 Kenny Marchant (2:30:01): It's been appalling, the number of people that haven't 4301

4302 even started the construction and maybe not even on the 4303 land yet. 4304 4305 Holland Harper (2:30:17): 4306 If we leave it the way it is, it's going to drive 4307 velocity. I know that it's not popular out there behind 4308 you, but what we're trying to do is drive velocity and 4309 get things accomplished. Now, it's not easy to build, 4310 and it's not easy to be a developer, but we're trying to 4311 get things finished. 4312 4313 Cody Campbell (2:30:34): 4314 Sure. 4315 4316 Kenny Marchant (2:30:41): 4317 I don't think we have consensus on that right this minute. I know we've got a couple of very heated things 4318 4319 coming before us. Is there anybody else like to speak 4320 on this? 4321 4322 Cody Campbell (2:30:52): 4323 I believe somebody wants to speak about that \$500,000 4324 limit. I could be wrong.

Hilton and their representatives to get them to

4348 understand that it'd be a great thing to have a Hilton 4349 hotel and affordable housing in the same building took a 4350 lot of effort. They've come around to that and I think 4351 it's just a really transformative project. But it will be over \$500,000 per unit. We're asking for \$72 million 4352 4353 from the City of Dallas into funding. 4354 4355 It's a \$200 million project, and I think it's a great 4356 thing that TDHCA units are in that property, and its 4357 actually affordable units with 30s, 50s, 60s, 80s and 4358 market rate. There are three other people asking for 4359 TEF awards in that same TEF that are not including real 4360 deep affordability, and they're asking for 100, 200 and 4361 \$300 million. I think that it's a real missed 4362 opportunity to kind of take that away with that kind of 4363 limitation when these projects that people are doing, the projects that I'm doing, I could build the same 4364 4365 capital stack without LIHTC and have all of the units be 4366 market rate. But I really believe in having 4367 affordability in unique projects, and I would like to 4368 see TDHCA units in those kinds of properties and those 4369 kinds of projects. So that's kind of...

4371	
4372	Kenny Marchant (2:33:10):
4373	So you would be okay with some waiver language?
4374	
4375	Zachary Krochtengel (2:33:15):
4376	Sure, sure. 100 percent. I don't think that what I'm
4377	doing is a misuse of funds or a miscarriage of what this
4378	program is. I think it's, I'm looking at low-income
4379	housing tax credits as an economic driver to put into
4380	projects that could happen without any affordability.
4381	And I think that that'd be a real sad solution to this
4382	because I'm sure I could go find \$20 million of equity
4383	and have full market rate units in that project. It's
4384	an iconic building, and I think that I make my life
4385	harder, not easier, by trying to have affordable units
4386	in these projects.
4387	
4388	Kenny Marchant (2:33:55):
4389	But if we keep the cap at 500, but a waiver, it's not
4390	going to
4391	
4392	Zachary Krochtengel (2:34:03):
4393	Yeah. I would like to see a carve out for historic.

And not all historic is the same. A lot of people are 4394 4395 saying all these historic deals are small and low unit 4396 counts. Everything I've done, I think I've had the 4397 largest unit count project in the 9 percent application 4398 round in like four of the past five years. And that 4399 includes in historic deals. And when it's a large 4400 structure, you're not doing wood frame, you're doing 4401 steel, like gauge steel, everything is more expensive. 4402 HVAC is more expensive, electrical is more expensive. 4403 They have to run it differently. And the prices just go 4404 up. 4405 4406 And when you're doing things in downtown Dallas, our 4407 West End deal, which is a deal that breaks that \$500,000 per unit mark, they're having us put in \$4 million of 4408 new Encore vaults. That's over \$35,000 per unit on that 4409 4410 deal alone in just Encore work. And when you take that, add it to high land cost, high acquisition cost, you're 4411 4412 not going to be able to build that kind of property. 4413

4414 Kenny Marchant (2:35:06):

- 4415 But if we put waiver language in there, it won't
- 4416 discourage you to continue...

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4417
4418
      Zachary Krochtengel (2:35:08):
4419
      Sure. It would not discourage me, that is correct.
4420
4421
      Kenny Marchant (2:35:12):
4422
     And, Cody, will you...
4423
4424
      Leo Vasquez III (2:35:15):
4425
      These are rules, it's not statute. Everything can be
4426
      appealed or, the problem is...
4427
4428
      Kenny Marchant (2:35:21):
4429 Well, it wouldn't...
4430
4431
      Leo Vasquez III (2:35:22):
4432
      But these are the rules we're starting.
4433
4434
      Zachary Krochtengel (2:35:25):
4435
      True. And it just makes...
4436
4437
      Leo Vasquez III (2:35:26):
4438
      No point in, and if there's some extraordinarily good
4439
      reason and background and like you've convinced us to
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4440	give you more time on different things before and others
4441	have as well.
4442	
4443	Zachary Krochtengel (2:35:40):
4444	Yeah. I have gotten, I think one force majeure, maybe
4445	two. And honestly, I was going to talk about force
4446	majeure really quickly, and I see my time ran out. But
4447	I've actually, the Magnolia project that got awarded
4448	last month, we've already turned in for permits. We're
4449	in well over \$1 million. We are trying to not have to
4450	do force majeure on something historic, which I mean I'm
4451	already looking at the timeline and saying even if I
4452	close, which our timeline is to close by January,
4453	because of how Encore is operating in downtown Dallas,
4454	I'm still going to have to ask for a force majeure.
4455	
4456	Kenny Marchant (2:36:20):
4457	But you can get the six months without asking for that.
4458	
4459	Zachary Krochtengel (2:36:24):
4460	That's true, but even it would probably almost go longer
4461	than six months because they're at 110 to 112 weeks to
4462	install a vault and electrify it. And once that vault

is fully electrified, your projects not done. Your 4463 4464 contractor still needs to do things once the electrical 4465 service is actually up and running. And I don't know 4466 how you get around that. 4467 4468 You're not allowed to buy the transformers yourself, 4469 you're not allowed to build the vault yourself, you're 4470 not allowed to do the work yourself. You're at the 4471 mercy of Encore and their pricing and their timeline, 4472 and we're really trying to avoid that. So we literally 4473 gave the go ahead before awards to get a permit set 4474 ready and we turned in four permits in the beginning of 4475 August, and I still don't see a way to avoid because of 4476 Encore force majeure, which I find baffling as well. 4477 4478 Kenny Marchant (2:37:19): 4479 I think we're going to put a waiver in there that some 4480 money, and I don't think that... 4481 4482 Zachary Krochtengel (2:37:25): 4483 It's because you want to see me more. 4484 4485 **Kenny Marchant (2:37:27):**

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4486
      I just think that we, Chairman, in the last two years
4487
      we've seen such weak force majeures that had nothing
4488
      backing them up.
4489
4490
      Zachary Krochtengel (2:37:39):
4491
     I agree.
4492
4493
      Kenny Marchant (2:37:42):
4494
     Don't even have a 101.
4495
4496
      Zachary Krochtengel (2:37:45):
4497
      100 percent. And I do agree with that. But there's
4498
     also the realities of developing certain places versus
4499 others that it's unavoidable.
4500
4501
      Kenny Marchant (2:37:52):
4502
     Yeah. I think as a...
4503
4504
      Zachary Krochtengel (2:37:55):
4505
      Thank you.
4506
4507
      Kenny Marchant (2:37:55):
4508 I'm speaking to Chairman. But as a board, this 500,000
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4509	is kind of a symbolic number for some.
4510	
4511	Anna Maria Farias (2:38:03):
4512	Mr. Chairman, in Dallas, in light of the fact that
4513	Dallas is probably going to become the financial capital
4514	of the world as New York, Wall Street is leaving in
4515	droves and going to Dallas, how is that going to affect
4516	affordable housing?
4517	
4518	Zachary Krochtengel (2:38:20):
4519	It's just going to be harder to build it for sure,
4520	and
4521	
4522	Anna Maria Farias (2:38:23):
4523	It's going to, keep 500,000 mark for the units, okay.
4524	
4525	Zachary Krochtengel (2:38:27):
4526	Yeah.
4527	
4528	Kenny Marchant (2:38:28):
4529	Affordable house would be on the Red River. That's
4530	could be an hour and over.
4531	

There's a lot of syndicators that don't believe in

mixed-income deals. But the last three deals we've done

have been 40 percent affordable and 60 percent market.

4552

4553

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4555
      And pretty much every study shows that those kinds of
4556
      units are more valuable for the tenants because they're
4557 a mixed-income community versus a community that's 100
4558 percent affordable.
4559
4560
      Beau Eccles (2:39:37):
4561 Mr. Chairman?
4562
4563
      Kenny Marchant (2:39:39):
4564
      Yeah.
4565
4566
      Beau Eccles (2:39:39):
4567
     Just to be clear, when you were talking about adding
4568
      waiver language. There's no statutory cap. It's only
4569
      this rule's basis. So the general waiver rules would
4570
      apply to this, and that would mean before the
      application, you need to file your waiver. When you see
4571
4572
      that this is going to go over that $500,000 mark, file
4573
      your waiver then...
4574
      Zachary Krochtengel (2:40:03):
4575
4576 Okay.
4577
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4578
4579
      Beau Eccles (2:40:04):
4580
      At the same time or before the application gets filed.
4581
4582
      Kenny Marchant (2:40:08):
4583 Okay. Thank you.
4584
      Zachary Krochtengel (2:40:09):
4585
4586
     Thank you.
4587
      Leo Vasquez III (2:40:12):
4588
4589 Okay. Cody, so no more awarding any projects in Dallas
4590 or Mesquite.
4591
4592 Cody Campbell (1:40:16):
4593
      I'll do my best. We'll see how it goes.
4594
4595
      Kenny Marchant (2:40:19):
      Plano. You missed Plano.
4596
4597
4598
      Leo Vasquez III (2:40:21):
4599 Oh, Plano, same thing.
4600
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4601
4602
      Kenny Marchant (2:40:23):
      The Yopon Valley...
4603
4604
      Leo Vasquez III (2:40:25):
4605
4606 Coppell?
4607
4608
      Kenny Marchant (2:40:26):
4609 Chinese expansion,
4610
4611
      Leo Vasquez III (2:40:26):
4612 Coppell.
4613
4614
      Kenny Marchant (2:40:27):
4615
     I think.
4616
4617
      Leo Vasquez III (2:40:28):
4618
      Encore or region. Let's say that okay.
4619
      Kenny Marchant (2:40:31):
4620
4621
      That's a real problem, and I can't see Plano doing cash
4622
      outs.
4623
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4624
4625
      Cody Campbell (2:40:35):
4626
      I think we have, we'll see how it goes. The next one...
4627
4628
      Kenny Marchant (2:40:40):
4629
      Actually, let's talk about the cash out.
4630
4631
      Cody Campbell (2:40:41):
4632
      Oh, please. You want to get the cash out today?
4633
4634
      Kenny Marchant (2:40:43):
4635
      Yeah.
4636
4637 Cody Campbell (2:40:43):
4638 Okay. Certainly. So on page...
4639
      Kenny Marchant (2:40:46):
4640
4641
      Because if nobody's against that rule, we'll just, well,
4642
      and Mr. Chairman, it's been only controversial.
4643
4644
      Leo Vasquez III (2:40:03):
4645
      The young lady over here wanted to, you came up to
4646 speak. Okay, perfect. Perfect.
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1 (1 0	O - J	C	(0.40.EO) .
4040	Coay	Campbell	(2:40:59):

- 4649 Okay. So on page 172 of the QAP in front of you, the
- 4650 Department has added language that prohibits certain
- 4651 types of cash out payments at the time that a related
- 4652 party transaction is closed. So if you own a
- 4653 development and you were selling it to another affiliate
- 4654 that you happen to be involved with, historically there
- 4655 has not been a limit on cashing out the equity at the
- 4656 time you close that.

4657

- 4658 What we have written in here it's a pretty restrictive
- 4659 policy. I think a lot of the room is here specifically
- 4660 for this, what this says is that you basically cannot
- 4661 pull any equity out whenever you close on that re-
- 4662 syndication. So you can pay off any unrelated third-
- 4663 party name debt, but any cash that would otherwise be
- 4664 owing to you must remain in the deal, it must be paid on
- 4665 a cash flow basis, there can be no DCR requirements of
- 4666 that, and that it would pay out over time as cash is
- 4667 available to pay out that equity.

4668

4669 The comments that we have gotten from the development

4670 community have requested that we allow certain things to 4671 be repayable at the closing table. Those would include 4672 things like capital expenditures for the developers 4673 incurred over the last couple of years. Let's say the 4674 developer had to replace the air conditioners two years 4675 ago, and now they're re-syndicating, they're closing. 4676 They put money into the deal to replace all those air 4677 conditioners. They're now closing and would for that money to be repaid. Again, this is about as restrictive 4678 4679 of a policy as can exist, and so you're going to hear from people that say this is too restrictive, and they 4680 might have a point, but it is a starting point of 4681 4682 negotiation. I happy to answer any questions you have. 4683 4684 Kenny Marchant (2:42:54): Give us just a real brief common day example of what 4685 4686 could happen that we're prohibiting. 4687 4688 Cody Campbell (2:43:02): 4689 Sure. I own a \$6 million property that I bought, let's 4690 say I paid \$6 million for it 10 years ago. I'm now re-

syndicating, so I'm closing that deal into a new

partnership. It's worth \$10 million now. So there's \$4

4691

million in equity there, probably more because you've 4693 4694 paid off something about \$6 million. Let's just say you 4695 haven't. It's just gained, just you're closing. As it 4696 stands right now, you can cash that \$4 million out of 4697 that transaction whenever you close the deal. 4698 development then must take on debt to cover that payout 4699 of that \$4 million, which means that the deal is more 4700 cash-strapped than it would have been. 4701 4702 The proposed rule says that you have to leave that \$4 million in the transaction. It is a note that the deal 4703 4704 owes to you, and that note pays out contingent upon cash 4705 flow. So whenever there's excess money coming in, 4706 you've paid all your other obligations, you got an extra 4707 \$100,000 at the end of the year, that can pay towards that equity that you otherwise would have cashed out but 4708 4709 you can't just take the entire \$4 million at the closing 4710 table. 4711 4712 Kenny Marchant (2:44:09): And when you say you, who is you? The developer, the 4713 4714 owner, who? 4715

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4716
4717
      Cody Campbell (2:44:15):
4718
      It would be...
4719
4720
      Kenny Marchant (2:44:16):
4721
      The ownership group?
4722
4723
      Cody Campbell (2:44:18):
4724
      This really only applies to related party transactions.
4725
      So whoever it is who would have been taking that
      account. I've got partnership A, I've got partnership
4726
4727
          I'm transferring this property from partnership A to
4728
      partnership B as part of that re-syndication. And so it
4729
     could be an individual. We do have some individual
4730
      property owners. It would be generally whoever, though,
      would legally take out that equity payment at the
4731
4732
      closing.
4733
4734
      Kenny Marchant (2:54:51):
4735
      Let me ask Beau a question. Beau, this is rule?
4736
4737
      Beau Eccles (2:44:57):
4738
     Yes.
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4739
4740
      Kenny Marchant (2:44:57):
4741
      We're rule, not statute, rule. And so if a person
4742
      disagrees with this, is there court action? Can
4743
      somebody come in and sue that we passed this restrictive
4744
      rule, or.
4745
4746
      Bobby Wilkinson (2:45:16):
4747
      Lobbyists use screwing up your face. No.
4748
4749
      Kenny Marchant (2:45:20):
4750
      No?
4751
4752
      Bobby Wilkinson (2:45:23):
4753
      Yeah. I'm just listening. People can file suit, but...
4754
4755
      Beau Eccles (2:45:26):
4756
      Yeah. I mean, that...
4757
4758
      Kenny Marchant (2:45:33):
4759
      Let me ask you that. Are we inviting lawsuit? We're
4760
      telling people what they can do with their money of
4761 appreciation. But that's because we're giving them tax
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4762 credit, right?
4763
4764
      Cody Campbell (2:45:53):
4765 That's right.
4766
4767
      Kenny Marchant (2:45:53):
4768
      And we control and continue to control the situation.
4769 Okay.
4770
4771
      Bobby Wilkinson (2:45:58):
4772
     I mean, we're like 15 and 0 since I got the job. We get
4773
      free representation from the attorney general.
4774
4775
      Kenny Marchant (2:46:02):
4776
      No, I understand. I'm not (indiscernible - simultaneous
4777
     speech).
4778
4779
      Bobby Wilkinson (2:46:05):
4780
      Everyone just gets kicked out of court right away.
4781
      Yeah.
4782
4783
      Kenny Marchant (2:46:07):
4784 Okay.
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4785
4786
      Bobby Wilkinson (2:46:07):
4787
      All right.
4788
4789
      Kenny Marchant (2:46:13):
4790
      I'm actually for this, but I'm just trying to see if
4791
      there are pitfalls.
4792
4793
      Cody Campbell (2:46:20):
4794
      I completely understand.
4795
4796
      Kenny Marchant (2:46:21):
4797
      Do you want to, okay. I think we need to hear from the
4798
      public, and this will probably be...
4799
4800
      Leo Vasquez III (2:46:28):
4801
      And actually, well, before we get the public. So are we
4802
      making any distinction between a 9 percent refinance and
4803
      cash out versus a 4 percent refinance and cash out?
4804
      Cody Campbell (2:46:46):
4805
4806
      No. I actually don't believe anywhere in our
4807
     underwriting policies is there a distinction between
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4808
      four and nines. And I'm going to confirm that with
4809
      Jeanna, we...
4810
4811
      Jeanna: (Indiscernible).
4812
4813
      Cody Campbell (2:46:56):
4814
      That's it. Yeah. In general, underwriting rules apply
4815
      portfolio wide.
4816
4817
      Bobby Wilkinson (2:47:01):
4818
      That actually was a request by some in the industry. We
      couldn't think of a reason, a rationale to separate the
4819
4820
      two. And some of the deals that have been brought up by
4821
     the Board and talked about have been 4 percent in the
4822
      past few couple years.
4823
      Leo Vasquez III (2:47:17):
4824
4825
     Okay. Well, let's go ahead.
4826
4827
      Kenny Marchant (2:47:19):
4828
      Yeah.
4829
4830 Perica Bell (2:47:33):
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Good afternoon. Thank you so much for your time. My 4831 4832 name is Perica Bell. I am Head of Preservation at April 4833 Housing. In Texas, our portfolio includes 73 4834 communities with over 13,000 units serving over 50,000 4835 residents. All of these units were originally developed 4836 under TDHCA's LIHTC program with other developers and 4837 GPs. 4838 4839 Since 2024, April Housing has delivered on the 4840 commitment to preserve the affordability for our 4841 residents by re-syndicating eight properties, now just 4842 under 2,000 units, extending the low-income rent 4843 restrictive covenants for each property for another 30 4844 years. This quideline would prove particularly punitive 4845 for April Housing, and the reason is that we're not the 4846 original owner of the developments and did not receive 4847 the benefit of that original tax credit allocation over 4848 20 years ago. So we acquired this portfolio as a part of a national purchase of affordable housing assets 4849 4850 totaling over 90,000 units. And we purchased that at 4851 risk, without a quaranteed preservation pathway. We put 4852 real equity into purchase all of these developments. 4853

4854 So a cash out isn't purely profit for us. It really is releasing the equity in those deals that we already 4855 4856 have. And so again, it's 2025 now, the whole portfolio 4857 purchase happened in 2021. So for us that it wasn't 15 4858 years, it's 4. In our re-syndication efforts, we've 4859 sought no public subsidy. We instead leave real equity 4860 in these deals. Over the eight re-syndications that 4861 we've done, the amount of equity that we've left in the 4862 deals has range from 7 million to \$21 million. And 4863 without the ability to generate proceeds for the 4864 sellers, which are both providing that incentive to keep 4865 those affordable, these transactions aren't feasible for 4866 the owners and they really are not feasible for the 4867 projects because what we're leaving in is real gap 4868 filler. 4869 4870 I just want to mention that expiring rent restrictions 4871 are a looming challenge in Texas. According to 2025 Yardi Rent Matrix data, 9,179 units will completely 4872 4873 expire in Texas in the next 13 years, more than any 4874 other state. April Housing our portfolio within Texas, 4875 just 30 more seconds, if you will. Our portfolio in Texas alone, within the next 10 years, 7,000 of our 4876

4877 units will expire out of the tax credit program, meaning 4878 year 30, that final year. And because of that, we 4879 really strongly urge you all to look at this provision, 4880 to keep this as an incentive, looking at other ways, 4881 such as really maybe putting some more controls on the 4882 appraisal process, restricting this provision to the 9 4883 percent program, where your resources are very, very 4884 scarce. 4885 4886 The 4 percent program has been a boon in terms of 4887 preserving affordable housing units within the state, 4888 within and in many cases because of this seller 4889 carryback note and that strategy being able to do so 4890 without any additional public funds. Thank you. I 4891 really appreciate your time and this process. Thank 4892 you. 4893 4894 Kenny Marchant (2:51:40): 4895 Thank you. 4896 4897 Karsten Lowe (2:51:56): 4898 Good afternoon, Board members. Karsten Lowe with JPI 4899 and TAAHPS, chair of our QAP committee. And Perica

4900 brought up a lot of great points from the preservation 4901 side. But what I wanted more specifically address is 4902 what does this mean for the developer that brings the 4903 project into the program in the first place. 4904 oftentimes these groups are the ones that are making the 4905 initial effort, that are building the political 4906 connections to work with these cities to build the 4907 housing that matters, and to get those new units on the 4908 ground. 4909 And so what this is indirectly incentivizing is for the, 4910 4911 at the end of that 15-year initial compliance period to 4912 really sell the asset. There's no restrictions on what 4913 you do by selling the asset. And so when you're 4914 evaluating that of should the current owner of the real 4915 estate that first brought it into the program reap the benefit of the appreciation and reinvestment of the 4916 4917 asset or would it be better sold to another group? 4918 4919 And so when you couple this with the other policy that's 4920 looking to cap the age of reinvestment in these 4921 projects, what you bump up against is a little bit of 4922 challenge here. Because on the 9 percent side, and

4923 TAAHP is supportive of the cap for only 9 percent deals, 4924 but when you're looking at restricting the age that 4925 these assets can be reinvested in and re-syndicated 4926 through the program, and you couple that with a 4927 prohibition against what you can or can't do with the 4928 asset, the incentive alignment is now geared towards the 4929 disposition of that asset outright. And so as we think 4930 through that dynamic, it poses some challenges. 4931 4932 And so as you think about the seller note, I think Cody 4933 had brought up the point that industry has addressed. 4934 And largely speaking, should capital investments be 4935 made, I think overwhelming voice of the industry has 4936 been that there should be, you should be able to realize 4937 returns on those assets. For that investment you've 4938 made, realize what that money could have been used by 4939 being put to work in market or otherwise, you're 4940 investing in your asset and helping the long-term sustainability and success of that project. And so we 4941 4942 do believe that should be captured should there be a 4943 seller note in general. So I realize I'm running out of 4944 time, but thank you guys again and more than happy to 4945 answer any questions. And I know we have a handful of

4946	others that would probably like to speak on this matter
4947	as well.
4948	
4949	Kenny Marchant (2:54:11):
4950	Thank you.
4951	
4952	Audrey Martin (2:54:22):
4953	Hello again, Audrey Martin with Purple Martin Real
4954	Estate. So I wanted to support all of the comments that
4955	Perica and Karsten just made and then just bring up a
4956	couple of potential pitfalls to your earlier question,
4957	Mr. Marchant. So if you are an owner of an affordable
4958	housing development, when it comes time to reposition
4959	that asset, you do have a couple of choices. You can
4960	bring it back into the program yourself and re-
4961	syndicate, or you can sell it to another affordable
4962	housing operator who is unrelated, or you can wait for
4963	the affordability restrictions to expire and then sell
4964	it as an unrestricted asset.
4965	
4966	And so what I fear will happen here is that because we
4967	are not allowing the existing owners to realize any
4968	appreciation of their asset or any reasonable return on

- 4969 their asset, that the smart choices that are left are to 4970 let the affordability expire and sell as an unrestricted 4971 asset or to sell to an unrelated buyer who's less 4972 familiar with that asset and who hasn't been running it 4973 for that period of time. 4974 4975 So that's a potential pitfall. I did also want to 4976 address one thing that Cody mentioned, which was the 4977 debt-related piece of all of this. So the concern being 4978 that if an owner is getting cash out of the development 4979 at the closing table, that debt has to be carried to 4980 cover that. With this proposed rule, basically owners 4981 will be required to leave a seller note in the 4982 development, but there's no relief from our requirement on the debt coverage ratio. So for all of these deals, 4983 4984 we have to propose a financing structure that results in 4985 a debt coverage ratio of a 115 to a 135. 4986 So we don't get to leave a huge seller note in and then 4987 4988 have a 150 DCR, so take less debt, less hard debt. So
- 4991 Maybe there's an offsetting allowance to have a lower

we're going to be required to carry a seller note.

I'm not sure that we're achieving the desired outcome if

4989

4992	level of hard debt so that we have a higher DCR going in
4993	and there is more available cash flow to potentially
4994	repay that seller note that is being required to be left
4995	in the deal.
4996	
4997	And then also I did just want to mention that for a
4998	number of years in the QAP from around like 2011 to
4999	2020, there was a pretty complicated formula about how
5000	you looked at identity of interest transactions. And so
5001	the exercise was that an applicant had to show that they
5002	had a basis in the deal, sorry, I'll try to be quick
5003	about this. You had to be evaluated. You cannot sell
5004	the property into a new partnership for more than the
5005	appraised value, like the lesser of the appraised value
5006	or your original cost of the development plus allowable
5007	holding costs and a 10 percent annual rate of return.
5008	It was a formula you had to prove up for every identity
5009	of interest deal. It wasn't a lot of fun to prove it
5010	up.
5011	
5012	It was a lot of documentation for staff and for the
5013	applicants. But you kind of had to prove up that the

5014 appraisal was reasonable based on how much money you had

to put in the deal over your entire holding period. So 5015 a roadmap does exist. We had almost a decade of 5016 5017 underwriting rules that kind of laid out a formula that 5018 I guess got the Board and staff comfortable that someone 5019 could go ahead and sell for this acquisition cost. 5020 There wasn't a seller note provision, but there was a 5021 little bit of a test against that appraisal. So maybe 5022 we just take a look back at some of those rules as a 5023 alternative. Thank you. 5024 5025 Kenny Marchant (2:58:38): 5026 Okay, thank you. 5027 5028 Blake Hopkins (2:58:40): 5029 Hello. Blake Hopkins, Lincoln Avenue Communities. I will not repeat what my colleagues have mentioned so 5030 5031 far, but I will just mention one potential pitfall that 5032 could just come from the organizational structure of these partnerships. We mentioned who is receiving the 5033 5034 benefit, and there's often many individuals within the 5035 ownership structure. So you could have 10, 12 people in 5036 the ownership. And currently, let's say you have six.

5037 Maybe you come to a capital event, three wish to exit,

5038	three wish to continue the asset forward in the program,
5039	maintain affordability, rehab it.
5040	
5041	Currently, as it's written, our understanding is you
5042	would either have to all six agree to stay in the deal,
5043	keep their equity in the deal, or all six would need to
5044	exit. And practically speaking, the concern is that
5045	more often than not that group's going to choose to
5046	exit. And so you're going to have experienced operators
5047	and owners no longer participating in the property and
5048	in the program in general as it's changing over
5049	repeatedly, and just overall a negative impact on the
5050	program that may have been unintended consequence.
5051	Thank you.
5052	
5053	Tim Smith (2:59:51):
5054	Tim Smith, Hoke Development Services. I agree with
5055	everything everybody said. I won't repeat. Just one
5056	other comment on the language in here, is you're
5057	prescribing how the sales proceeds on the waterfall is
5058	supposed to happen. And I think that why is TDHCA being
5059	involved in a limited partnership with the syndicator
5060	and determining how equities come you've kind of already

deciding how the equity, I guess any cash out is going 5061 5062 to be done. And I think for someone different funds, 5063 even syndicator funds, it could have issues with how the 5064 limited partner has to have their money flow and wrap 5065 everything up. Just maybe take that language up. All 5066 right. Thanks. 5067 5068 Kenny Marchant (3:00:36): 5069 Thanks. So we still have a whole three minutes left, 5070 and we thank the TxDOT for allowing us to use their meeting room, close to staff. But in accepting that 5071 5072 gift, we accepted their restrictions as well. So my 5073 apologies. 5074 5075 Khayree Duckett (3:00:59): Got you. I'll begin while I try and write. Once again, 5076 not going to repeat anything. Khayree Duckett with 5077 5078 Dominium Apartments. The one perspective I'll add is was mentioned obliquely, but I want to call out 5079 5080 specifically, that if these properties don't continue into affordability programs, that that means that 5081 5082 there's less affordable housing, I want to call that out 5083 specifically.

For the re-syndications, for each one of them, we're
putting an average of \$7 to \$10 million worth of rehab.

These were 20-, 25-year-old properties that needed
accessibility improvements, that needed new clubhouses,

5106 new lighting fixtures, new kitchen appliances. Those

are all direct tenant benefits. Those are residents' 5107 experiences that are improved through affordable 5108 5109 housing. For the one acquisition we, I'm going to be 5110 pejorative. But we threw on some paint, we made it look 5111 better. It was an underperforming asset from someone 5112 else. But we didn't do an entire rehab experience. I 5113 think we made some changes to the clubhouse, to the 5114 fitness center that no one uses. And then that was the 5115 end of the day. 5116 5117 And so when we're talking about what is happening and 5118 what experience the residents of Texas are getting, 5119 that's what I think is one of the unintended 5120 consequences, that, okay, the asset just stays there, it 5121 exits the program and then there's no reinvestment. And 5122 so that's what we're talking about, the resident 5123 experience, the difference between those two. So I 5124 wanted to call those out specifically. Thank you. 5125 5126 Kenny Marchant (3:02:51): 5127 Thank you for your testimony. Okay. Thanks everybody. 5128 Today there's a lot to digest, and we didn't get it all 5129 done, but hopefully this was a good process. I thank

- 5130 the Chairman for calling this Rule Meeting. And I think
- 5131 we're going to adjourn early.

5132 * * * * *