# County of Santa Clara Office of the County Executive Office of Supportive Housing



107780

**DATE:** November 16, 2021

**TO:** Board of Supervisors

**FROM:** Consuelo Hernandez, Director, Office of Supportive Housing

**SUBJECT:** Measure A Affordable Housing Bond Guidelines and Homeownership

Opportunities Update

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION**

Under advisement from June 22, 2021 (Item No. 102): Consider recommendations relating to homeownership programs and updates to the 2016 Measure A Affordable Housing Bond Guidelines. (Office of Supportive Housing)

#### Possible action:

- a. Receive report relating to potential homeownership opportunities and programs.
- b. Approve Program Guidelines (Version 7) for the County's Supportive Housing Development Program enabling the Administration to update the Supportive Housing Development Program Notice of Funding Availability for the development of multifamily affordable and supportive housing rental developments and homeownership production.
- c. Adopt Resolution delegating authority to the County Executive, or designee, to negotiate, execute, amend, or terminate acceptance of CalHome program funds from the California Department of Housing and Community Development department in an amount not to exceed \$5,000,000; and negotiate, execute, and/or deliver a State of California Standard Agreement and any and all other documents required or deemed necessary for the CalHome, following approval by County Counsel as to form and legality, and approval by the Office of the County Executive. Delegation of authority shall expire on June 30, 2025.

#### **FISCAL IMPLICATIONS**

Approval of the recommended action would have no impact on the County General Fund. The recommended action would expand the existing Moderate-Income Housing Program to include production of homeownership and cooperative housing developments. This is

expected to expedite the use of these funds and to create opportunities for lower-income households to generate wealth through various homeownership development models. Table 1 below provides a summary of the current high-level programming of the 2016 Measure A Affordable Housing Bond (Housing Bond).

**Table 1: Summary of Housing Bond Funds by Program Type** 

Program Type	Total Amount Available	Total Amount Programmed	Remaining Left to Program
Multifamily Rental including units used as Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) or Rapid Rehousing (RRH)	\$800M <sup>1</sup>	\$800M	\$0
First-Time Homebuyers Down Payment Assistance (Up to 120% AMI)	\$50M	\$25M	\$25M
Moderate Income Rental Housing and Ownership Production <sup>2</sup>	\$100M	\$100M	\$0M

If approved, recommended action "c" would enable the Administration to apply for up to \$5 million of CalHome program funding from the State of California Housing and Community Development department ("HCD") to support the County's first-time homebuyer mortgage assistance programs. The CalHome program does not require matching funds from the County. If awarded, the Administration would return to the Board to recognize expenditures and revenues to recognize the CalHome program funds.

#### REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

This is the Administration's sixteenth Housing Bond implementation report and is focused on updating the previously approved Supportive Housing Development Program ("Guidelines") to expand the types of projects that are eligible for Housing Bond funds. Specifically, the Guidelines are being updated to incorporate the following:

a. Amend two existing eligible project types for multifamily rental housing and introduce a new project type to further incentivize the production of rapid rehousing units;

County Executive: Jeffrey V. Smith Agenda Date: November 16, 2021

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Up to \$700M is set aside for extremely low-income (ELI) households earning 30% or less of the Area Median Income (AMI) and \$100M is set aside for very low-income households earning 50% AMI or less.

- b. Clarify and add requirements for community engagement and for the acquisition and rehabilitation of existing housing; and
- c. Expand the "Mixed-Income Housing Program" to include Limited Equity Housing Cooperative ("LEHC") projects and infill homeownership production projects.

On June 22, 2021 (Item No. 102), the Board of Supervisors ("Board") approved a referral from Supervisor Chavez directing the Administration to develop additional options and solutions to expand homeownership programs. Finalizing the updated Guidelines enables the Administration, through the Office of Supportive Housing ("OSH") to issue an updated Notice of Funding Availability ("NOFA") to solicit proposals from the development community. In addition, this would provide an opportunity to engage with the private sector on financially supporting specific proposals.

#### Notice of Funding Availability and Process

On August 15, 2017 (Item No. 27), the Board approved the Guidelines and the Administration subsequently issued a NOFA on September 26, 2017. On August 13, 2019 (Item No. 92), the Board approved Version 5 of the SHDP Guidelines which incorporated specific funding requirements for persons with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities ("I/DD") and for mixed income housing.

On September 30, 2021, OSH issued a draft Version 6 of the Guidelines in order to obtain feedback from the development community about the proposed changes. Res C is a redline version of the Guidelines (Version 6) that was circulated for a 30-day public review period. OSH updated the guidelines based on feedback received during the review period and are presented as Version 7. Attachment B is a redline version of the Guidelines indicating updates the Administration made in response to this feedback. If there are no significant changes the Administration will issue the updated NOFA in November 2021.

The recommended changes to the Guidelines (Attachment A – Guidelines Version 7) are intended to amend two existing project types, introduce a new Project Type 4, clarify and add requirements for community engagement and for acquisition and rehabilitation projects, and to introduce two new homeownership production project types. Attachment C is a redline version of the Guidelines (Version 6) that was circulated for a 30-day public review period. The following summarizes the proposed programmatic changes that are captured in Guidelines Version 7:

1. <u>Amended Project Type 2:</u> Version 7 of the Guidelines amends the requirements for Project Type 2 in order to encourage more integrated developments that would result in more projects with set-aside units for supportive housing. OSH received two comments from developers asking that the average affordability be increased to 50% or 55% of AMI. This change was not incorporated into the Guidelines at this time, but

OSH will continue to work with the development community to better understand this request.

Below is the proposed revised language for Project Type 2:

<u>Project Type 2</u>: Projects that have an affordability structure resulting in an average affordability of 45% of AMI <u>and</u> commit a minimum of 25% of the affordable units as a combination of Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and Rapid Rehousing (RRH) units, 25% of the affordable units for ELI households and the remaining affordable units for households earning up to 80% AMI.

2. <u>Amended Project Type 3:</u> Version 6 of the Guidelines amends the requirements for this project type to align with feedback from the I/DD community about the number of I/DD restricted units within a proposed development. Currently housing development proposals are required to provide a minimum of 25% of the units for I/DD. Below is the proposed revised language for Project Type 3:

<u>Project Type 3</u>: Projects that commit a minimum of 10 units and a maximum of 25% of the restricted units within the project for individuals with an intellectual or developmental disability and their families.

OSH heard from several developers that this requirement for larger developments is infeasible and that the proposed modification would lead to more I/DD homes throughout their portfolio. Amending the number of required I/DD units could result in fewer I/DD units in each development, however, it may increase the total number of developments which include I/DD units. This strategy may allow persons with I/DD more flexibility to choose where they live and be more integrated into various communities throughout the County.

New Project Type 4: The Administration recommends amending the Guidelines to create a new project type for housing development proposals which commit at least twenty of the restricted units within the project for individuals enrolled in a rapid rehousing program. The balance of the remaining affordable units may not exceed 60% AMI. For this project type, the County's financial contribution may be capped at \$4 million. Below is the proposed language for Project Type 4:

<u>Type 4:</u> Projects that commit at least twenty of the restricted units within the project for individuals enrolled in a rapid rehousing program. The balance of the remaining affordable units may not exceed 60% AMI. For this project type, the County's financial contribution may be capped at \$4 million.

This new project type may increase the County's ability to leverage funds while supporting the production of new affordable and supportive housing. The County

- would not seek acquisition of the property unless the value of the land is lower than the County's capital contribution.
- 3. Community Engagement. On September 28, 2021 (Item 31), the Board received a report from OSH relating to community engagement and outreach policies for emergency, interim and permanent housing. OSH updated the Guidelines to include additional community engagement requirements for all permanent housing projects funded by the County. The proposed changes are intended to ensure that developers undertake adequate community engagement efforts on all County-funded affordable housing developments. The Administration received multiple comments from the development community noting that requiring community engagement that "meaningfully exceeds the requirements of the local jurisdiction" may be in conflict with Senate Bill 35, Assembly Bill 2162, or other State legislation. As a result, the Administration has removed this requirement and related language from the proposed Guidelines to allow for additional discussion. The remaining language still requires that developers undertake a proactive engagement process with the local community.
- 4. Acquisition and Rehabilitation of Existing Housing. On July 2, 2019 (Item No. 8), the Board approved a referral from Supervisor Chavez directing the Administration to develop guidelines for future Housing Bond investment in existing housing and report through the Housing, Land Use, Environment and Transportation Committee ("HLUET"). In response, on October 31, 2019 (Item No. 5) the Administration reported on Housing Bond investments in existing housing developments to the HLUET. The report summarized updates to the NOFA and Guidelines to include additional requirements for projects which include the acquisition and rehabilitation of existing housing. The additional requirements ensure that renovations and changes do not negatively impact current residents and ensure residents have access to adequate and appropriate residential supportive services to ensure their success in the new proposed projects. Unfortunately, these changes were delayed due to the pandemic and they are only now being incorporated.
- 5. <u>Homeownership Production</u>. On June 22, 2021 (Item No. 102), the Administration provided the Board with a summary of three possible pilot programs for the development of new affordable homeownership housing. The proposed pilot programs were: (1) a cooperatively owned development focused on extremely low-income households, (2) a new for-sale development focused on mixed income large scale multifamily for sale developments, and (3) a program which would fund homeownership development on small infill sites with up to 20 homes per project. As proposed, the Type 5 and Type 6 projects within the proposed Guidelines can accommodate these pilot programs and build in additional flexibility for other creative

development solutions. The updated Guidelines will allow the funds to be available to support the development of these three pilot programs. This is expected to generate opportunities for lower income households to build wealth through homeownership, while increasing the housing stock in Santa Clara County.

To accomplish this, the Administration first recommends amending the Guidelines to include LEHCs as a new project type. LEHCs have aspects of both homeownership and rental projects and are a unique opportunity to provide equity to extremely low income households and others who may not otherwise be able to achieve homeownership. LEHC developments are cooperatively owned by a resident board of directors (Cooperative Board). Residents pay affordable monthly dues or "rent" to the Cooperative Board and would receive a modest equity share at the end of their residency. Projects are expected to include on-site services and would likely require Project Based Vouchers to support ongoing operations. Housing Bond funds could be issued as acquisition, predevelopment, and/or construction loans to the developer and would be reissued as soft debt to the Cooperative Board after construction completion and lease up. Below is the proposed language for the proposed Project Type 5:

<u>Project Type 5</u>: Limited Equity Housing Cooperative (LEHC) projects as defined under the California Business and Professions Code.

Second, the Administration recommends amending the Guidelines to include the production of new for-sale homes. Possible projects in this program may have a similar scale to multifamily affordable apartments, but the NOFA can also accommodate smaller developments. Within each proposed project, a minimum of 33% of the homes shall be sold to very low-income households, up to 33% to moderate-income buyers, and the balance to low-income buyers. In the case of common interest developments, each unit would be separately owned and would be a member of a Homeowners Association which would be responsible for the maintenance of common elements and facilities. Below is the proposed language for the proposed Project Type 6:

<u>Project Type 6</u>: Homeownership projects which commit a minimum of 33% of the units for very low income (VLI) households, a maximum of 33% of the units for moderate-income households, and the balance of the units for households at 80% AMI or below.

Collectively, these changes are intended to help the Administration meet its stated Housing Bond goals, particularly with regard to providing workforce and homeownership housing opportunities for the community. It is extremely difficult for many households to achieve homeownership by competing against market rate homebuyers in Santa Clara County, even with access to down payment assistance programs. The addition of the two new project types

in the SHDP NOFA will allow the County to fund the construction of new housing that is setaside for lower- and moderate-income households and allow them to achieve modest equity returns.

#### **Summary of Public Comments**

Over the past six months OSH has been meeting with developers to discuss their respective housing development pipeline, held focused meetings to discuss the homeownership project types and met with other interested stakeholders to discuss the proposed changes. These conversations helped inform the draft guidelines. On September 30, 2021, OSH issued a draft Version 6 of the Guidelines for a 30-day review period. In addition, OSH held a developer roundtable meeting on October 21, 2021 to discuss the proposed changes and solicit feedback.

The general comments were supportive of the County's expenditure approach and most requested clarification on the existing and proposed terms. OSH updated the program guidelines in response to the following summary of comments:

- A portion of the draft community engagement language may be in conflict with SB 35, AB 2162, and/or other State legislation.
- The language for Project Type 5 is too restrictive. Please increase flexibility for this project type to allow for creativity.

Attachment D provides a full list of comments received from the development community.

#### CalHome – Mortgage Assistance Program

Recommended action "c" would authorize the Administration to submit a CalHome application. On September 21, 2021, HCD announced the availability of \$57 million in CalHome funds and published a NOFA. CalHome makes funds available to local government for six types of homeownership uses: (1) first-time homebuyer mortgage assistance, (2) the rehabilitation of owner-occupied homes, (3) technical assistance for self-help housing, (4) technical assistance for shared housing programs, (5) the construction, rehabilitation, and/or repair of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) or junior ADUs, and (6) project-specific homeownership development loans.

The Administration intends to apply for CalHome funds solely for first-time homebuyer mortgage assistance in this NOFA round. CalHome mortgage assistance is highly flexible and is designed to encompass a majority of the other possible uses including single family homes, condominiums, townhomes, ADUs and junior ADUs, and manufactured homes.

Mortgage assistance would be in the form of deferred payment loans, repayable upon the sale or transfer of the homes, when a home ceases to be owner-occupied, or upon the loan maturity date, whichever occurs first. The loan terms would be up to 30-years and the

interest rate would not exceed 3% simple interest per annum. Borrowers must occupy the home as their principal place of residence, notwithstanding certain exceptions allowed under the CalHome program. CalHome funds may be leveraged with other County or non-County sources of funds. Eligible borrowers must have a household income of no more than: (1) 80% of Area Median Income (AMI) or (2) 120% AMI for disaster-affected households. CalHome funds will be committed on a first-come-first-serve basis to ensure that HCD's 36-month expenditure deadline will be met. Applications are due to HCD no later than November 22, 2021.

#### Reasons for Delegation of Authority

Although delegations of authority are discouraged except under certain circumstances, this delegation of authority is necessary. Administration needs the flexibility to continue working with HCD as it applies for CalHome funding to meet HCD's requirements. In the event there are changes to processes or requirements established by HCD, the Administration would need to quickly respond to requests without jeopardizing the County's ability to apply for funds. The delegation would also help the County meet CalHome fund expenditure and reporting requirements. Upon receiving the award of CalHome funds, the County has 36 months to commit the funding to eligible projects or qualified applicants.

#### **CHILD IMPACT**

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on children and youth.

#### **SENIOR IMPACT**

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on seniors.

#### **SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS**

The recommended action will have no/neutral sustainability implications.

#### **BACKGROUND**

#### Housing Bond Implementation Background

On June 21, 2016, the Board adopted a resolution calling and providing for an election to authorize a \$950 million bond proposition for affordable or supportive housing to be submitted to the qualified electors of Santa Clara County. The proposition became known as the 2016 Measure A Affordable Housing Bond. In November 2016, Santa Clara County voters approved the Housing Bond. The Housing Bond authorization allowed the County to use up to \$50 million to assist first-time homebuyers earning up to 120% of AMI adjusted for household size.

On June 19, 2018, the Board approved program guidelines for the Empower Homebuyers SCC program, the Countywide First-Time Homebuyer Assistance Program. Empower Homebuyers SCC was designed to help low- and moderate income first-time homebuyers purchase a home by assisting them with the required down payment, which is typically

approximately 20% of the home purchase price. On June 22, 2021, the Board approved Version 2 of the Empower Homebuyer SCC program guidelines to increase homeownership opportunities. The changes expanded the target population to include eligible first-time homebuyers who work in Santa Clara County, increased the maximum loan amount, modified the minimum allowable credit score, expanded the definition of an eligible housing unit, and built-in flexibility to modify maturity dates to be compatible with other approved affordable financing on below market rate homes.

#### CalHome Background

In 2008, the County successfully applied for a one-time CalHome grant in the amount of \$180,000 that supported four first-time homebuyer mortgage assistance loans to Santa Clara County residents. These loans are part of the County's existing loan portfolio. The County currently has \$94,758 in reuse account funds, which are required to be reinvested as mortgage assistance to affordable homebuyers. The Administration will return to the Board with program guidelines upon receipt of a CalHome award.

#### **CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION**

The Administration would not be able to issue an updated NOFA and receive development proposals for multifamily rental affordable and supportive housing. If the program guidelines are approved without substantial changes, Administration would issue an updated NOFA as early as November 2021.

In addition, the County would not be able to leverage CalHome funding to provide first-time homebuyer mortgage assistance.

#### LINKS:

• References: 106316: Consider recommendations relating to homeownership opportunities and programs, including the Empower Homebuyers SCC Program.

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

- Resolution Printout (PDF)
- Attachment A Supportive Housing Program Guidelines Version 7 (clean) (PDF)
- Attachment B Supportive Housing Program Guidelines Version 6 (redline) (PDF)
- Attachment C Supportive Housing Program Guidelines Version 5 (redline) (PDF)
- Attachment D Comments on Draft Supportive Housing Program Guidelines (PDF)
- Attachment E CalHome Resolution (PDF)
- Public Comment (PDF)
- Presentation relating to Measure A Affordable Housing Bond Guidelines and Homeownership Opportunity Update (PDF)

# County of Santa Clara Office of the County Executive Office of Supportive Housing



107780

**DATE:** November 16, 2021

**TO:** Board of Supervisors

**FROM:** Consuelo Hernandez, Director, Office of Supportive Housing

**SUBJECT:** Measure A Affordable Housing Bond Guidelines and Homeownership

Opportunities Update

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION**

Under advisement from June 22, 2021 (Item No. 102): Consider recommendations relating to homeownership programs and updates to the 2016 Measure A Affordable Housing Bond Guidelines. (Office of Supportive Housing)

#### Possible action:

- a. Receive report relating to potential homeownership opportunities and programs.
- b. Approve Program Guidelines (Version 7) for the County's Supportive Housing Development Program enabling the Administration to update the Supportive Housing Development Program Notice of Funding Availability for the development of multifamily affordable and supportive housing rental developments and homeownership production.
- c. Adopt Resolution delegating authority to the County Executive, or designee, to negotiate, execute, amend, or terminate acceptance of CalHome program funds from the California Department of Housing and Community Development department in an amount not to exceed \$5,000,000; and negotiate, execute, and/or deliver a State of California Standard Agreement and any and all other documents required or deemed necessary for the CalHome, following approval by County Counsel as to form and legality, and approval by the Office of the County Executive. Delegation of authority shall expire on June 30, 2025.

#### **FISCAL IMPLICATIONS**

Approval of the recommended action would have no impact on the County General Fund. The recommended action would expand the existing Moderate-Income Housing Program to include production of homeownership and cooperative housing developments. This is

expected to expedite the use of these funds and to create opportunities for lower-income households to generate wealth through various homeownership development models. Table 1 below provides a summary of the current high-level programming of the 2016 Measure A Affordable Housing Bond (Housing Bond).

**Table 1: Summary of Housing Bond Funds by Program Type** 

Program Type	Total	<b>Total Amount</b>	Remaining
	Amount	Programmed	Left to
	Available		Program
Multifamily Rental including units	\$800M <sup>1</sup>	\$800M	\$0
used as Permanent Supportive Housing			
(PSH) or Rapid Rehousing (RRH)			
First-Time Homebuyers Down	\$50M	\$25M	\$25M
Payment Assistance (Up to 120%			
AMI)			
Moderate Income Rental Housing and	\$100M	\$100M	\$0M
Ownership Production <sup>2</sup>			

If approved, recommended action "c" would enable the Administration to apply for up to \$5 million of CalHome program funding from the State of California Housing and Community Development department ("HCD") to support the County's first-time homebuyer mortgage assistance programs. The CalHome program does not require matching funds from the County. If awarded, the Administration would return to the Board to recognize expenditures and revenues to recognize the CalHome program funds.

#### REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

This is the Administration's sixteenth Housing Bond implementation report and is focused on updating the previously approved Supportive Housing Development Program ("Guidelines") to expand the types of projects that are eligible for Housing Bond funds. Specifically, the Guidelines are being updated to incorporate the following:

a. Amend two existing eligible project types for multifamily rental housing and introduce a new project type to further incentivize the production of rapid rehousing units;

County Executive: Jeffrey V. Smith Agenda Date: November 16, 2021

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Up to \$700M is set aside for extremely low-income (ELI) households earning 30% or less of the Area Median Income (AMI) and \$100M is set aside for very low-income households earning 50% AMI or less.

- b. Clarify and add requirements for community engagement and for the acquisition and rehabilitation of existing housing; and
- c. Expand the "Mixed-Income Housing Program" to include Limited Equity Housing Cooperative ("LEHC") projects and infill homeownership production projects.

On June 22, 2021 (Item No. 102), the Board of Supervisors ("Board") approved a referral from Supervisor Chavez directing the Administration to develop additional options and solutions to expand homeownership programs. Finalizing the updated Guidelines enables the Administration, through the Office of Supportive Housing ("OSH") to issue an updated Notice of Funding Availability ("NOFA") to solicit proposals from the development community. In addition, this would provide an opportunity to engage with the private sector on financially supporting specific proposals.

#### Notice of Funding Availability and Process

On August 15, 2017 (Item No. 27), the Board approved the Guidelines and the Administration subsequently issued a NOFA on September 26, 2017. On August 13, 2019 (Item No. 92), the Board approved Version 5 of the SHDP Guidelines which incorporated specific funding requirements for persons with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities ("I/DD") and for mixed income housing.

On September 30, 2021, OSH issued a draft Version 6 of the Guidelines in order to obtain feedback from the development community about the proposed changes. Res C is a redline version of the Guidelines (Version 6) that was circulated for a 30-day public review period. OSH updated the guidelines based on feedback received during the review period and are presented as Version 7. Attachment B is a redline version of the Guidelines indicating updates the Administration made in response to this feedback. If there are no significant changes the Administration will issue the updated NOFA in November 2021.

The recommended changes to the Guidelines (Attachment A – Guidelines Version 7) are intended to amend two existing project types, introduce a new Project Type 4, clarify and add requirements for community engagement and for acquisition and rehabilitation projects, and to introduce two new homeownership production project types. Attachment C is a redline version of the Guidelines (Version 6) that was circulated for a 30-day public review period. The following summarizes the proposed programmatic changes that are captured in Guidelines Version 7:

1. <u>Amended Project Type 2:</u> Version 7 of the Guidelines amends the requirements for Project Type 2 in order to encourage more integrated developments that would result in more projects with set-aside units for supportive housing. OSH received two comments from developers asking that the average affordability be increased to 50% or 55% of AMI. This change was not incorporated into the Guidelines at this time, but

OSH will continue to work with the development community to better understand this request.

Below is the proposed revised language for Project Type 2:

<u>Project Type 2</u>: Projects that have an affordability structure resulting in an average affordability of 45% of AMI <u>and</u> commit a minimum of 25% of the affordable units as a combination of Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and Rapid Rehousing (RRH) units, 25% of the affordable units for ELI households and the remaining affordable units for households earning up to 80% AMI.

2. <u>Amended Project Type 3:</u> Version 6 of the Guidelines amends the requirements for this project type to align with feedback from the I/DD community about the number of I/DD restricted units within a proposed development. Currently housing development proposals are required to provide a minimum of 25% of the units for I/DD. Below is the proposed revised language for Project Type 3:

<u>Project Type 3</u>: Projects that commit a minimum of 10 units and a maximum of 25% of the restricted units within the project for individuals with an intellectual or developmental disability and their families.

OSH heard from several developers that this requirement for larger developments is infeasible and that the proposed modification would lead to more I/DD homes throughout their portfolio. Amending the number of required I/DD units could result in fewer I/DD units in each development, however, it may increase the total number of developments which include I/DD units. This strategy may allow persons with I/DD more flexibility to choose where they live and be more integrated into various communities throughout the County.

New Project Type 4: The Administration recommends amending the Guidelines to create a new project type for housing development proposals which commit at least twenty of the restricted units within the project for individuals enrolled in a rapid rehousing program. The balance of the remaining affordable units may not exceed 60% AMI. For this project type, the County's financial contribution may be capped at \$4 million. Below is the proposed language for Project Type 4:

<u>Type 4:</u> Projects that commit at least twenty of the restricted units within the project for individuals enrolled in a rapid rehousing program. The balance of the remaining affordable units may not exceed 60% AMI. For this project type, the County's financial contribution may be capped at \$4 million.

This new project type may increase the County's ability to leverage funds while supporting the production of new affordable and supportive housing. The County

- would not seek acquisition of the property unless the value of the land is lower than the County's capital contribution.
- 3. Community Engagement. On September 28, 2021 (Item 31), the Board received a report from OSH relating to community engagement and outreach policies for emergency, interim and permanent housing. OSH updated the Guidelines to include additional community engagement requirements for all permanent housing projects funded by the County. The proposed changes are intended to ensure that developers undertake adequate community engagement efforts on all County-funded affordable housing developments. The Administration received multiple comments from the development community noting that requiring community engagement that "meaningfully exceeds the requirements of the local jurisdiction" may be in conflict with Senate Bill 35, Assembly Bill 2162, or other State legislation. As a result, the Administration has removed this requirement and related language from the proposed Guidelines to allow for additional discussion. The remaining language still requires that developers undertake a proactive engagement process with the local community.
- 4. Acquisition and Rehabilitation of Existing Housing. On July 2, 2019 (Item No. 8), the Board approved a referral from Supervisor Chavez directing the Administration to develop guidelines for future Housing Bond investment in existing housing and report through the Housing, Land Use, Environment and Transportation Committee ("HLUET"). In response, on October 31, 2019 (Item No. 5) the Administration reported on Housing Bond investments in existing housing developments to the HLUET. The report summarized updates to the NOFA and Guidelines to include additional requirements for projects which include the acquisition and rehabilitation of existing housing. The additional requirements ensure that renovations and changes do not negatively impact current residents and ensure residents have access to adequate and appropriate residential supportive services to ensure their success in the new proposed projects. Unfortunately, these changes were delayed due to the pandemic and they are only now being incorporated.
- 5. <u>Homeownership Production</u>. On June 22, 2021 (Item No. 102), the Administration provided the Board with a summary of three possible pilot programs for the development of new affordable homeownership housing. The proposed pilot programs were: (1) a cooperatively owned development focused on extremely low-income households, (2) a new for-sale development focused on mixed income large scale multifamily for sale developments, and (3) a program which would fund homeownership development on small infill sites with up to 20 homes per project. As proposed, the Type 5 and Type 6 projects within the proposed Guidelines can accommodate these pilot programs and build in additional flexibility for other creative

development solutions. The updated Guidelines will allow the funds to be available to support the development of these three pilot programs. This is expected to generate opportunities for lower income households to build wealth through homeownership, while increasing the housing stock in Santa Clara County.

To accomplish this, the Administration first recommends amending the Guidelines to include LEHCs as a new project type. LEHCs have aspects of both homeownership and rental projects and are a unique opportunity to provide equity to extremely low income households and others who may not otherwise be able to achieve homeownership. LEHC developments are cooperatively owned by a resident board of directors (Cooperative Board). Residents pay affordable monthly dues or "rent" to the Cooperative Board and would receive a modest equity share at the end of their residency. Projects are expected to include on-site services and would likely require Project Based Vouchers to support ongoing operations. Housing Bond funds could be issued as acquisition, predevelopment, and/or construction loans to the developer and would be reissued as soft debt to the Cooperative Board after construction completion and lease up. Below is the proposed language for the proposed Project Type 5:

<u>Project Type 5</u>: Limited Equity Housing Cooperative (LEHC) projects as defined under the California Business and Professions Code.

Second, the Administration recommends amending the Guidelines to include the production of new for-sale homes. Possible projects in this program may have a similar scale to multifamily affordable apartments, but the NOFA can also accommodate smaller developments. Within each proposed project, a minimum of 33% of the homes shall be sold to very low-income households, up to 33% to moderate-income buyers, and the balance to low-income buyers. In the case of common interest developments, each unit would be separately owned and would be a member of a Homeowners Association which would be responsible for the maintenance of common elements and facilities. Below is the proposed language for the proposed Project Type 6:

<u>Project Type 6</u>: Homeownership projects which commit a minimum of 33% of the units for very low income (VLI) households, a maximum of 33% of the units for moderate-income households, and the balance of the units for households at 80% AMI or below.

Collectively, these changes are intended to help the Administration meet its stated Housing Bond goals, particularly with regard to providing workforce and homeownership housing opportunities for the community. It is extremely difficult for many households to achieve homeownership by competing against market rate homebuyers in Santa Clara County, even with access to down payment assistance programs. The addition of the two new project types

in the SHDP NOFA will allow the County to fund the construction of new housing that is setaside for lower- and moderate-income households and allow them to achieve modest equity returns.

#### **Summary of Public Comments**

Over the past six months OSH has been meeting with developers to discuss their respective housing development pipeline, held focused meetings to discuss the homeownership project types and met with other interested stakeholders to discuss the proposed changes. These conversations helped inform the draft guidelines. On September 30, 2021, OSH issued a draft Version 6 of the Guidelines for a 30-day review period. In addition, OSH held a developer roundtable meeting on October 21, 2021 to discuss the proposed changes and solicit feedback.

The general comments were supportive of the County's expenditure approach and most requested clarification on the existing and proposed terms. OSH updated the program guidelines in response to the following summary of comments:

- A portion of the draft community engagement language may be in conflict with SB 35, AB 2162, and/or other State legislation.
- The language for Project Type 5 is too restrictive. Please increase flexibility for this project type to allow for creativity.

Attachment D provides a full list of comments received from the development community.

#### CalHome – Mortgage Assistance Program

Recommended action "c" would authorize the Administration to submit a CalHome application. On September 21, 2021, HCD announced the availability of \$57 million in CalHome funds and published a NOFA. CalHome makes funds available to local government for six types of homeownership uses: (1) first-time homebuyer mortgage assistance, (2) the rehabilitation of owner-occupied homes, (3) technical assistance for self-help housing, (4) technical assistance for shared housing programs, (5) the construction, rehabilitation, and/or repair of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) or junior ADUs, and (6) project-specific homeownership development loans.

The Administration intends to apply for CalHome funds solely for first-time homebuyer mortgage assistance in this NOFA round. CalHome mortgage assistance is highly flexible and is designed to encompass a majority of the other possible uses including single family homes, condominiums, townhomes, ADUs and junior ADUs, and manufactured homes.

Mortgage assistance would be in the form of deferred payment loans, repayable upon the sale or transfer of the homes, when a home ceases to be owner-occupied, or upon the loan maturity date, whichever occurs first. The loan terms would be up to 30-years and the

interest rate would not exceed 3% simple interest per annum. Borrowers must occupy the home as their principal place of residence, notwithstanding certain exceptions allowed under the CalHome program. CalHome funds may be leveraged with other County or non-County sources of funds. Eligible borrowers must have a household income of no more than: (1) 80% of Area Median Income (AMI) or (2) 120% AMI for disaster-affected households. CalHome funds will be committed on a first-come-first-serve basis to ensure that HCD's 36-month expenditure deadline will be met. Applications are due to HCD no later than November 22, 2021.

#### Reasons for Delegation of Authority

Although delegations of authority are discouraged except under certain circumstances, this delegation of authority is necessary. Administration needs the flexibility to continue working with HCD as it applies for CalHome funding to meet HCD's requirements. In the event there are changes to processes or requirements established by HCD, the Administration would need to quickly respond to requests without jeopardizing the County's ability to apply for funds. The delegation would also help the County meet CalHome fund expenditure and reporting requirements. Upon receiving the award of CalHome funds, the County has 36 months to commit the funding to eligible projects or qualified applicants.

#### **CHILD IMPACT**

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on children and youth.

#### **SENIOR IMPACT**

The recommended action will have no/neutral impact on seniors.

#### SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The recommended action will have no/neutral sustainability implications.

#### **BACKGROUND**

#### Housing Bond Implementation Background

On June 21, 2016, the Board adopted a resolution calling and providing for an election to authorize a \$950 million bond proposition for affordable or supportive housing to be submitted to the qualified electors of Santa Clara County. The proposition became known as the 2016 Measure A Affordable Housing Bond. In November 2016, Santa Clara County voters approved the Housing Bond. The Housing Bond authorization allowed the County to use up to \$50 million to assist first-time homebuyers earning up to 120% of AMI adjusted for household size.

On June 19, 2018, the Board approved program guidelines for the Empower Homebuyers SCC program, the Countywide First-Time Homebuyer Assistance Program. Empower Homebuyers SCC was designed to help low- and moderate income first-time homebuyers purchase a home by assisting them with the required down payment, which is typically

approximately 20% of the home purchase price. On June 22, 2021, the Board approved Version 2 of the Empower Homebuyer SCC program guidelines to increase homeownership opportunities. The changes expanded the target population to include eligible first-time homebuyers who work in Santa Clara County, increased the maximum loan amount, modified the minimum allowable credit score, expanded the definition of an eligible housing unit, and built-in flexibility to modify maturity dates to be compatible with other approved affordable financing on below market rate homes.

#### CalHome Background

In 2008, the County successfully applied for a one-time CalHome grant in the amount of \$180,000 that supported four first-time homebuyer mortgage assistance loans to Santa Clara County residents. These loans are part of the County's existing loan portfolio. The County currently has \$94,758 in reuse account funds, which are required to be reinvested as mortgage assistance to affordable homebuyers. The Administration will return to the Board with program guidelines upon receipt of a CalHome award.

#### CONSEQUENCES OF NEGATIVE ACTION

The Administration would not be able to issue an updated NOFA and receive development proposals for multifamily rental affordable and supportive housing. If the program guidelines are approved without substantial changes, Administration would issue an updated NOFA as early as November 2021.

In addition, the County would not be able to leverage CalHome funding to provide first-time homebuyer mortgage assistance.

#### LINKS:

• References: 106316: 106316

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

- Attachment A Supportive Housing Program Guidelines Version 7 (clean) (PDF)
- Attachment B Supportive Housing Program Guidelines Version 6 (redline) (PDF)
- Attachment C Supportive Housing Program Guidelines Version 5 (redline) (PDF)
- Attachment D Comments on Draft Supportive Housing Program Guidelines (PDF)
- Attachment E CalHome Resolution (PDF)

Item	Term Sheet (September 28, 2021)
Program Overview	The County of Santa Clara (County) Supportive Housing Development Program finances the development of multi-family rental and
and Objectives	homeownership housing for the community's most vulnerable populations. The Supportive Housing Development Program's primary objective is to reduce and prevent homelessness by:
	<ul> <li>a. Developing permanent supportive housing (PSH) units for persons with disabling conditions;</li> <li>b. Developing rapid rehousing (RRH) units for people who need short-term rental assistance and services to obtain and maintain permanent housing; and,</li> <li>c. Increasing the supply of housing that is affordable to extremely low income and very low-income households.</li> </ul>
	Between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2028, the County's goal is to develop or finance at least 4,800 new housing units. Of the 4,800 units, at least
	• 1,600 units would be used as RRH for families or individuals who are homeless;
	• 1,200 units would be used as PSH for persons with disabling conditions and who are homeless, including chronically homeless men, women and families;
	<ul> <li>600 units would be used as PSH for persons with disabling conditions who may or may not be chronically homeless;</li> <li>1,400 units would be used for other ELI households;</li> </ul>
	50 units would be prioritized for adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities and their families; and
	Assist in the development of units to assist workers in Santa Clara County maintain homes or move into the County they work.
	The County intends to develop and/or finance 400 units of lower- or moderate-income workforce rental or homeownership housing.
	To meet these goals, the County will use a variety of funding sources. The following guidelines apply to all of the County's housing development funds, some of which may have additional restrictions or requirements. The County will issue a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) that will specify how developers may apply for Supportive Housing Development Program funding. The County may periodically update the NOFA.
	Reservations The County reserves the right to withhold or delay awarding funds to any project even if the project meets the threshold eligibility under the Supportive Housing Development Program's guidelines and the NOFA's requirements. The County reserves the right to fund projects that do not meet these guidelines if it is in the best interest of the County. For example, the County may have to fund a project in order to meet timeliness requirements of a specific funding source such as the Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME).

Priority Populations	PSH units shall be prioritized for individuals who need ongoing supportive services in order to obtain and maintain stable housing. PSH units shall assist individuals or families with a disabling condition, who are extremely low income, and who are:
	a. Chronically Homeless;
	b. Homeless;
	<ul><li>c. Leaving institutions, including, but not limited to, hospitals, residential care facilities, and skill nursing facilities; or,</li><li>d. At imminent risk of homelessness.</li></ul>
	RRH units shall be prioritized for individuals or families who are extremely low income (earning up to 30% AMI) and who are:  a. Homeless; or
	b. At imminent risk of homelessness;
	Note that RRH Program participant household's income is expected to be less than or equal to 30% AMI at program entry.
	I/DD units shall be prioritized for individuals or families who are extremely low income and/or very low income and who are eligible to
	receive services through the San Andreas Regional Center (SARC).
Eligible Project Types	Under the Supportive Housing Development Program, the County will make funding available for new construction or rehabilitation.  The following are the County's eligible project types:
	1. <b>Type 1</b> : Projects that commit <b>at least 50%</b> of the units within the project as a combination of PSH and RRH units. (Note the County will select and/or approve the target population for PSH units).
	2. <b>Type 2:</b> Projects that have an affordability structure resulting in an average affordability of 45% of AMI <b>and</b> commit a minimum of 25% of the affordable units as a combination of PSH and RRH, 25% of the affordable units for ELI households and the remaining affordable units for households earning up to 80% AMI.
	3. <b>Type 3</b> : Projects that commit a minimum of 10 and a maximum of 25% of the restricted units within the project for individuals with an intellectual or developmentally disability and their families.
	4. <b>Type 4:</b> Projects that commit at least twenty of the restricted units within the project for individuals enrolled in a rapid rehousing program. The balance of the remaining affordable units may not exceed 60% AMI. For this project type, the County's financial contribution may be capped at \$4 million.
	5. <b>Type 5</b> : Limited Equity Housing Cooperative (LEHC) projects as defined under the California Business and Professions Code.

	6. <b>Type 6:</b> Homeownership projects which commit a minimum of 33% of the units for very low income (VLI) households, a maximum of 33% of the units for moderate-income households, and the balance of the units for households at 80% AMI or below.
	Note that the County will be prioritizing development projects that increase the inventory of affordable housing units that provide a range of affordability and promote the integration of different population types within a development. For the purposes of meeting a project type, NPLH units will be counted as PSH Units. All units designated as NPLH units must house the target population as defined in Section 101(qq) of the NPLH Guidelines and in no case shall more than 49% of the units be designated as NPLH units. For clarification purposes, a development can be 100% PSH but only 49% of the total units in the development will be designated as NPLH units.
Acquisition and Rehabilitation of Existing Housing	Developers of proposed acquisition and rehabilitation projects shall submit a proposed plan which fully describes the unmet needs of the proposed project's current residents, efforts to meet those needs, and the specific measures that would be taken to avoid or minimize negative impacts to residents as a result of the proposed renovations or changes.
	<ul> <li>Acquisition and rehabilitation projects with existing residents must:         <ul> <li>Ensure that existing tenants will not be rent burdened and will receive adequate supportive services</li> <li>Deepen affordability levels or result in units set aside as supportive housing, either as permanent supportive housing (PSH) or rapid rehousing (RRH)</li> <li>Meet minimum set asides for supportive housing and/or extremely low-income (ELI) households, consistent with Type 1 and Type 2 projects</li> <li>Fully repay the County's loan so that the funds could be reinvested in new construction projects or acquisition and rehabilitation projects</li> <li>Significantly improve and extend the useful life of the property and stabilize property operations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Homeownership and Rental Mixed Income Housing Program Goals	Through this update the County is making available up to \$100,000,000 for the Mixed Income Housing Program and homeownership projects for integrated developments that provide newly constructed multifamily housing projects that result in truly mixed income housing developments for households earning up to 120% AMI. Rather than support stand-alone projects, the County is seeking innovative projects that provide multiple AMI tiers.
	Homeownership projects are expected to commit a minimum of 33% of the affordable units for VLI households, a maximum of 33% of the affordable units for moderate income households, and the balance of the units for Low-Income households. However, some proposed units may not have an anticipated Fair Market Value (FMV) which supports a moderate-income sales price; in these cases, all

proposed units in the development shall be set aside for households earning up to 80% AMI. Projects must prioritize the affordable buyers' equity to the extent feasible while structuring projects to maintain permanent affordability.

All assisted units must be sold to qualified first-time homebuyers at an affordable housing cost. This requires that the assisted unit be sold at an affordable sales price which shall be approved by County staff. The sales price shall be equal to the sum of the down payment, the affordable first mortgage, and any deferred financing OR FMV of the home, whichever is less. Each time the assisted unit is sold, it must be sold at not more than an affordable sales price, which will change over time based primarily on Area Median Income. When a current homeowner sells the unit to the next qualified buyer, the subsequent sales price will be limited by the original sales price, which shall be indexed based on AMI, plus the sum of deferred financing and subject to a FMV cap. At resale, the homeowner will be able to receive the equity from sale, less the remaining balance on any mortgages or equity share required by other lenders.

The County may provide a development loan to the developer, a portion of which may be forgivable, depending on the financial need of the project. Specifically, the County may consider forgiving and converting a portion of its development loan to a grant to the extent that County funds cannot be secured as deferred mortgages to the initial homebuyers due to the FMV of the homes. The County will record a resale restriction on each assisted for-sale home, which shall have a term of no less than 55 years. The term of the resale restriction will restart each time a home is resold.

Eligible homeownership project types may include townhomes, condominiums, single family homes, manufactured homes, scattered sites, and/or infill developments. Each for-sale home will be separately owned. In the case of Common Interest Developments, as defined under the California Davis-Stirling Act, each home will be a member of a Homeowners Association which is responsible for the maintenance of common elements and facilities. Homeownership projects are not required to include resident services. County funds may be issued as acquisition, predevelopment, and/or construction loans to the developer and such funds would be reissued pro rata as individual deferred mortgages/loans to the homebuyers upon the sale of each home.

Given the limited resources, proposals under this category will be individually negotiated and the final subsidy amount will be based on actual project needs. Factors that will be used to consider the County's final funding amount include the timing and availability of other funding sources.

### **Limited Equity Housing Cooperatives**

A Limited Equity Housing Cooperative means a project with the form of ownership defined in Section 11003.4(a) of the California Business and Professions Code. For practical purposes, the County considers this to be a hybrid approach which shares some aspects of both homeownership and rental developments. Under this model, residents purchase a share in the development (rather than an individual unit) and are required to resell their share at a price determined by a County-approved formula. This allows residents to have a modest share of the project's equity while preserving affordability over a long-term period.

LEHC projects shall be cooperatively owned by a resident board of directors (Cooperative Board). Residents shall pay affordable monthly dues or "rent" to the Cooperative Board and will receive an equity share at the end of their residency. Projects must include on-site services. County funds may be issued as an acquisition and/or predevelopment loan to the developer and would be reissued as soft debt to the Cooperative Board. The County will record a regulatory agreement on the property which restricts affordability for a term of no less than 55 years. Eligible LEHC projects may include, but are not limited to, multifamily buildings, townhomes, single family homes, and mobile home parks.

Given the limited resources, proposals under this category will be individually negotiated and the final subsidy amount will be based on actual project needs. Factors that will be used to consider the County's final funding amount include the timing and availability of other funding sources.

# Projected/ Anticipated Operating Subsidy Type

The County anticipates that an operating subsidy of some type will be needed for each PSH or RRH unit. The County anticipates that an operating subsidy will be provided either through a capitalized operating reserve <u>or</u> through a rental subsidy. Operating funds in the form of a rental subsidy, will be provided through a project based or tenant-based subsidy. The subsidies shall be sized to ensure that the property has sufficient rental revenue to meet operating expenses (including debt). Thus, subsidy amounts shall vary by project.

<u>PSH:</u> The County anticipates that the PSH units will primarily be provided with a project-based rental subsidy or a capitalized operating reserve. However, in some cases the County may use a tenant based rental subsidy for PSH units.

- <u>Project based rental subsidies</u>: Project based rental subsidies will be provided to units designated as PSH at an amount sufficient to cover the operating costs for those units. The amount of the rental subsidy shall be based on the Project's ability to pay for operating costs and the amount of hard debt that is supported by the operating subsidy income or "overhang."
- <u>Capitalized Operating Reserve</u>: The subsidy shall be sized to cover anticipated operating deficits attributable to the PSH units. The total amount of the subsidy will be determined upon the individual Project underwriting performed by the County pursuant to the requirements of these guidelines. Typically, the County expects the reserve to be sized for a 15-20 year period.

<u>RRH:</u> As needed, tenant based rental assistance will be provided to individuals participating in RRH programs. Generally, the rental subsidy provided for RRH units is sufficient to cover the difference between the tenant's ability to pay and the full restricted rent of the unit.

<u>I/DD</u>: Developers are encouraged to apply for long-term project-based rental assistance funding (i.e. Section 811 Rental Assistance)

Other ELI/ VLI Units: No rental assistance or operating reserve will be funded through the County's Supportive Housing Development Program. For rental and LEHC projects, the County expects that projects will, at a minimum, provide the minimum service amenities

	appropriate to the "Housing Type" under the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) Regulations and/or the State of California's Uniform Multifamily Regulations (UMRs).
Projected /	County provided supportive services will be offered for both PSH and RRH units as follows:
Anticipated	
Supportive Services	PSH Units: The County will ensure that sufficient and effective supportive services are provided to PSH residents. Typically, the County
Subsidy Type -	will enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the property owner. The supportive services are in addition to "resident
Continued	services" that the owner provides. The supportive services shall be coordinated and managed by the County. However, the supportive
	services may be provided by a combination of County staff or community-based organizations who have experience with chronically
	homeless individuals and families, including those who are high users of safety-net services such as emergency and acute health services.
	The Service Provider integrates case management, clinical services, educational and vocational services and housing services to help
	chronically homeless individuals obtain and retain permanent housing. The Service Provider is responsible for helping individuals:
	a. Enroll, engage and remain engaged in services;
	b. Obtain permanent housing as quickly as possible, with the goal of moving into housing within 60 days of enrollment in case management;
	c. Remain housed for at least 12 months or leave the program for other stable and affordable housing situations;
	d. Improve their health and wellness, an indication of which can be a reduction in the unnecessary utilization of emergency and acute health services;
	e. Improve their self-sufficiency by obtaining and retaining sufficient resources to meet their basic needs;
Projected/	f. Obtain and retain stable income that is greater than or equal to \$850 per month;
Anticipated	g. Receive appropriate medical and behavioral health services; and,
Supportive Services	h. Meet the goals that they set for themselves with respect to self-sufficiency, employment, and quality of life.
Subsidy Type -	
Continued	On average, supportive services provided through the County will cost \$11,000 per unit per year, an expense which will be external to the project's operating budget. Over time, as individuals recover, the County anticipates that their utilization of services will diminish or
	change. However, the supportive services shall be provided or offered to PSH residents for as long as the development maintains a set
	aside for PSH. When financially feasible, a portion of the supportive services costs will be covered as an above the line expense.
	Supportive Services will be provided by the County for a term of 20 to 40 years.
	RRH Units: Similar to PSH units, the County will provide the supportive services that are necessary to help RRH participants obtain and
	maintain stable housing. The key differences are that in RRH units:
	a. The supportive services will range between \$5,000 and \$7,500 per unit per year because the households are not disabled and generally need less medical and behavioral health services;

- b. The cost of the supportive services is in addition to a tenant-based or other rental subsidy that is provided to each unit for a period of three to 24 months; and,
- c. The supportive services are provided for three to 24 months.

Other ELI/VLI Units: No additional supportive services will be provided by the County. The County expects that the Project will, at a minimum, support CTCAC's minimum service amenities appropriate to the Housing Type.

<u>I/DD Units</u>: The County is currently in discussions with the San Andreas Regional Center (Regional Center) to provide services for PSH County clients. In the interim, services and support provided for persons with developmental disabilities shall be committed by Regional Center and are intended to be life-long. A wide-range of services and supports may be available to assist the individual with the acquisition and retention of adaptive skills that will enable the individual to safely reside in their own home or apartment, as well as, socialize, recreate and fully integrate into their community. Services provided by the Regional Center may continue as long as the individual is eligible to receive Regional Center services, the needed services are specified in the individual's Individual Program Plan (IPP), and the services are not available through another community resource. Types of services and supports provided through the Regional Center may include, but may not be limited to, Case Management; Supported Living or Independent Living; Health and Clinical Supports; Adaptive Equipment and Environmental Modifications; Day Activities and Vocational Services and Supports. Transition set-up supports for individuals leaving an institution may be available to assist someone to transition from an institution into the community. These services may include moving expenses, one-time set-up fees, i.e. utilities, or security deposits required to obtain a lease or an apartment.

Projected/ Anticipated Supportive Services Subsidy Type -Continued

NOTE: The County will provide the required mental health services and help coordinate access to other community-based supportive services for a minimum of 20 years for the NPLH units consistent with Section 203 of the NPLH guidelines.

#### Key Service Principles and Service Components

Key Service Principles:

- 1. Housing First: Housing is the foundation upon which homeless persons can end their homelessness, address their health conditions and improve their stability and self- sufficiency. Service Providers make every effort to place individuals in housing as quickly as possible with the least number of pre-conditions. Once housed, even the "hardest to serve" can succeed with proper support. Participation in services are not required. However, participation in services is encouraged, and the Service Provider is required to continually implement engagement strategies. The only behaviors that might trigger an involuntary exit from the program are those associated with serious or repeated lease violations, unit abandonment, or long-term incarceration/institutionalization.
- 2. Community-based service delivery: The team provides clinical services in the settings where the participant is most comfortable.

3.	Consumer choice:	Each participant	t can define his/hei	own recovery goals.
٠.	consumer choice.	Lacii pai delpaii	t carr acriric riis, rici	OWILL COOVER & Souls.

- 4. Recovery: Everyone is capable of recovery but it will look different for each person. With stable housing and appropriate services, individuals will become healthier, more stable, happier and more self-sufficient.
- 5. Harm reduction: The Service Provider focuses on reducing the negative consequences of drug use, not enforcing sobriety.
- 6. Success: The Service Provider continually reinforces the possibility of success for each participant, conveying that faith and hope directly to them, so that they eventually believe in themselves.
- 7. Commitment: The Service Provider maintains a "whatever it takes" approach to meeting the clients' needs and ensures that the changing needs of the clients are met.

Service Components. The Service Provider in conjunction with the County is responsible for:

- 1. Outreach, Enrollment, Assessment and Planning
  - a. Locating each potential Supportive Housing Resident, establishing trust and rapport and enrolling the individual (or family) in the Service Provider's program.
  - b. Conducting assessments to identify psychosocial, life skills and functional needs, eligibility for entitlement programs (e.g., General Assistance, IHSS, etc.) and self- sufficiency needs;
  - c. Maintaining appropriate levels of engagement and sustaining clients' belief in recovery; and;
  - d. Developing client-centered service plans to obtain and retain housing, improve health conditions, improve daily living activities, increase meaningful daily activities and to achieve long-term stability.

#### 2. Housing Attainment and Retention

- a. Assist clients to obtain and maintain permanent housing by assisting with housing application processes (and recertifications), appeals, and making referrals to services that would facilitate tenancy (e.g., financial education programs for those who have been accepted on a credit appeal);
- b. Helping the client understand lease provisions and property requirements;
- c. Assisting clients with their move-ins including coordinating furniture and household goods;
- d. Providing clients with the skills/knowledge to be successful tenants;
- e. Helping to resolve disputes between the participant, property management and/or other residents;
- f. Helping individuals respond to effectively and appropriately to lease violations;
- g. Responding to crises identified by the client, the property management, or other persons (as appropriate) within one business day;
- h. Helping clients relocate to other permanent housing when it is in the best interest of the client; and,
- i. Performing wellness checks when needed.

#### Key Service Principles and Service Components – Continued

j.	Attend meetings as required by this project. Ensure that the Supportive Housing Residents' case managers participate in
	these meetings as appropriate.

- 3. Treatment and Services. All services are voluntary, connected to a treatment or services plan, responsive to the participant's needs/diagnosis, and geared toward helping them manage symptoms. The Service Provider:
  - a. Provides or helps clients access primary care, specialty care, dental care and behavioral health services, including substance abuse counseling, Individual and family counseling, crisis intervention/support and medication management/education;
  - b. Coordinates health services or supports health care providers in their efforts to coordinate health services;
  - c. Assists clients in applying for assistance programs including, but not limited to, Medi-Cal and Medicare, Supplemental Security Income, General Assistance and utilities discounts;
  - d. Helps clients access employment services, job training, and/or volunteering opportunities;
  - e. Identifies, encourages and helps clients connect to social networks, peer support and leisure activities; and,
  - f. Assists clients with other basic needs such as transportation, food/nutrition, life skills and basic hygiene.

# and Service Components Continued

**Key Service Principles** 

4. Staffing and Service Model. Individuals' complex needs will require interdisciplinary teams to work in a coordinated manner. These teams may be part of one or a few organizations operating under the principles of service models such as Assertive Community Treatment (ACT). The size and composition of the team may vary depending on target population, case load size and organizational strengths.

Regardless of team composition, each client will be assigned a case manager (aka, Intensive Case Manager, Personal Service Coordinator, Service Coordinator, etc.). The case manager is responsible for completing a full assessment, preparing a Treatment Plan, establishing and maintaining a therapeutic relationship with each participant on their caseload, and for coordinating treatment, services, supportive therapy, and crisis management. The case manager is the primary point of contact for property managers and resident services staff. Case managers will be mobile and will deliver most services at or near a client's home. When warranted by case load size, appropriate facilities and client need, case managers will have offices (or office hours) on site.

Staffing ratios and the frequency of services (e.g., case management sessions and home visits) will adapt based on client needs and progress toward goals. The concept is to have extremely low client to staff ratios during the initial engagement and move-in phase. For example, a case manager may work with five or fewer unhoused chronically homeless persons for three to six months before taking on additional clients. During the initial housing phase - the first 12 to 24 months of housing - case managers would have caseloads of 20 or less clients. During these two phases, case managers and service teams may have contact with clients daily or multiple times per week. It is expected that, for the majority of residents, this intensity will decrease over time as needs decrease.

As needs and service interactions decrease, clients move into the housing retention phase. While all clients remain a part of the supportive housing program, client to staff ratios may increase, the service focus may shift to wellness goals, and the case management role may shift to peer support specialists or community workers who are a part of or working in conjunction with the Service Provider organization(s).

Service levels and staffing ratios will revert to higher levels in response to client-specific needs and situations (e.g., medical emergencies that require more intensive care to help an individual recover and regain their health). Reversion to higher levels of service may be short-term, long-term or permanent. Regardless of how long a client has been housed, County and its Service Provider is responsible for ensuring an adequate level of service to achieve and maintain the goals described in section 1.

Administrative Activities. The Service Provider is responsible to the County for accurately documenting services for assessment, care planning, clinical, billing, program assessment and reporting purposes. For most providers this includes use of or compliance with standards for the Homeless Management Information System and electronic health records for the specialty mental health and behavioral health system.

### Threshold Eligibility – Applicants

Eligible applicants include non-profit organizations, tax-credit limited partnerships or limited liability corporations, mission aligned for-profit affordable housing developers with a successful development track record, public agencies, other local jurisdictions, and joint ventures among any of these entities. (Note: Development partnerships where at least one developer has met any of the above requirements)

<u>Technical Capacity and Experience</u>. The applicant must demonstrate technical capacity and experience to successfully develop, own and manage affordable and supportive housing, including partnering with providers of supportive services.

All applicants must include the following team members and the meet the below criteria.

• <u>Developer</u>: For rental and LEHC projects, developers must have successfully built and operated at least three restricted affordable rental housing developments, one of which includes at least 50% of the units as PSH or RRH and at least 50% of the units, with the exception of the manager's unit, targeted to households with incomes at or below 80% AMI. Developers of rental projects must demonstrate experience relevant to owning and developing affordable rental housing consistent with the requirements of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee requirements. Ownership by an affiliated limited partnership for tax credit purposes will qualify as ownership of the project. Qualifications will require listing the number of affordable housing projects with "restricted" units that have been completed. Each team member will verify their role as a principal for the completed project listed. For ownership projects, developers must either: (1) have successfully built and sold at least three new

construction affordable homeownership developments with four or more homes, where at least 75% of homes are restricted as affordable housing OR (2) meet the requirements for rental projects as stated above and demonstrate a clear understanding of how to implement an affordable ownership project.

#### Threshold Eligibility – Applicants -Continued

• <u>Property Manager</u>: The applicant team for a Type 1 or Type 2 development must include a property management agent with experience managing at least one project with at least 50 supportive housing units whose residents receive supportive services from a community-based organization for at least 24 months subject to satisfactory review by a local government funder on a previously managed affordable housing development. Type 3 developments must include a property management agent with experience managing two California Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects. The property manager may be the applicant's own personnel, or a third-party contractor. The applicant or the applicant's management agent must demonstrate successful approaches to managing affordable housing developments with similar populations as those being proposed. For proposals with supportive housing units, the proposed approaches must be effective with residents who may continue to struggle with behavioral health and medical issues.

Skilled property management is critical to the success of affordable housing projects. Sponsors must provide information about the management agent and a brief description of how the property will be managed to ensure compliance with the core components of Housing First as defined in Welfare and Institutions Code Section 8255(b). Points will be awarded based on the experience of the named company or entity. The number of properties currently managed must be listed, along with addresses and the number of "restricted" and market rate units in each property. In addition, the number of years the organization or individual has been involved in property management must be identified.

In the event a separate sole purpose nonprofit developer/owner will utilize a separate property management entity for the proposed development subsequent to completion, the qualifications of the named individuals or organization must also be included in the response to the NOFA requested information.

• Resident Services: For all rental and LEHC projects, the Applicant must include a provider of services to residents of multi-family developments with at least 24-months experience. Skilled service providers are a necessity to enable projects with supportive housing to be successful. Applicants that do not include a supportive services provider as part of their application will be assigned a service provider that is already approved by the County. These service providers have already been determined to be high-quality with appropriate staffing and training to ensure successful service delivery to supportive housing. The Resident Services provider may be the applicant's own personnel, or a third-party contractor. The resident services provider must have experience with supportive housing residents and experience coordinating with providers of supportive services.

Threshold Eligibility – Applicants - Continued	<ul> <li>Supportive Services: All supportive services for PSH and RRH households will be provided by County staff and/or community-based organizations and other government agencies that have an agreement with the County. While the County would ultimately determine how the supportive services are provided, developers may participate in the selection process in two ways.</li> <li>If the applicant has not identified a particular provider of supportive services, it would participate in the County's selection process after the applicant is successful in securing the County's development financing.</li> <li>Alternatively, the applicant may identify one of the County's contracted providers of supportive services as part of the application process. The provider need not be a partner in the development, but should be a significant contributor to the design of the development. The applicant must demonstrate why selection of the particular provider is advantageous for the development, the residents, and the County. The County reserves the right to accept or reject the applicant's proposed service provider.</li> <li>Note that supportive services provided for I/DD households shall be provided by SARC.</li> </ul>
Eligible Projects	<ul> <li>Eligible Projects:         <ul> <li>New construction of multi-family rental, LEHC projects, or homeownership housing</li> <li>New construction of mixed-use developments (containing both residential and non-residential space). Generally, the funding sources associated with the Supportive Housing Development Program will only be used to assist the affordable housing portion of a project or the mixed income units for households earning up to 120%AMI. Costs associated with developing the commercial portions must be separated from residential costs.</li> <li>New construction of residential care facilities or other service-rich environments that provide permanent housing.</li> <li>Acquisition and Rehabilitation of housing (for existing developments, the proposal must meet one of two identified eligible project types at attrition/turnover)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Minimum Development Size: None</li> </ul>
Eligible Use of Funds	<ul> <li>Eligible Use of Funds:         <ul> <li>Predevelopment &amp; Acquisition (see rates and funding terms for eligible expenses)</li> <li>Development</li></ul></li></ul>

### Threshold Eligibility – Proposals

<u>Must Demonstrate Site Control</u>. Applicant must submit evidence that it possesses full site control, meaning that the Applicant has obtained an enforceable right to use a parcel of land prior to the submission of the proposal. This right may consist of fee title, ground lease, an exclusive negotiating agreement, disposition and development agreement, purchase & sale agreement or an enforceable option.

<u>Project Readiness.</u> Applicant must demonstrate the capacity to secure all necessary funding for the development within three years of the selection date for Supportive Housing Development Program Funds.

<u>Land Use and Zoning</u>. Applicant must either 1) submit evidence that the proposed project is permitted under the current General Plan Land Use designation or Zoning Ordinance at the time of the proposal submission and that all appeal periods have concluded; or 2) submit information as to why the project expects to obtain such zoning approval. The County reserves the right to consult with Local City staff to determine site-specific entitlement requirements.

<u>Financial Feasibility of the Project</u> (i.e. realistic development and operating budget projections) For all rental and LEHC projects, the applicant must submit evidence of project financial feasibility for at least a 15-year period. If the project is a new construction or rehabilitation, the project also must demonstrate that it is feasible per guidelines for the 9% and 4% LIHTC program. For all homeownership and LEHC projects, the applicant must submit evidence that the project is financially feasible to construct and for the future owners and any Homeowner's Associations to maintain. All applicants must follow the underwriting guidelines in the NOFA so that the review panel is able to determine feasibility and compare projects against one another.

Tenant Selection Criteria. For all rental and LEHC projects, the applicant must submit a property management plan that has or will adopt tenant selection criteria guidelines that are consistent with the Housing First practices consistent with Welfare and Institutions Code 8255 and that: pose minimal barriers to entry, have a minimal number of steps; use a 'screening in' approach versus a 'screening out' approach; have clear mitigation steps that recognize the needs of homeless persons, chronically homeless persons and individuals with disabling conditions; and acknowledge the fact that individuals who are enrolled in supportive housing programs are actively addressing their housing barriers. PSH's admission policies are designed to "screen-in" rather than screen-out applicants with the greatest barriers to housing such as having no or very low income, poor rental history and past evictions, or criminal histories. Tenant selection criteria will prioritize people who have been homeless the longest or who have the highest service needs as evidenced by vulnerability assessments or the high utilization of crisis services.

### Threshold Eligibility – Proposals - Continued

<u>High-quality design and amenities</u>. The project must incorporate high-quality design and amenities appropriate for the target population being proposed in a manner that ensures integration into the community. All projects must include common space for residents. For PSH units, developments should include features that address the housing and services needs of supportive housing residents, such as

	secure entrances, meeting spaces with doors to enable case managers and service providers to meet confidentially with clients, and space for education, workshops, and recreation. The applicant must also demonstrate the extent to which the proposed development meets or advances County policies related to health, transportation and sustainability.  Leverage. Applicants must propose the maximum use of available non-local funds to achieve the highest reasonable financial leverage of capital resources to be eligible for County funding. To support this goal, the County will encourage developers to apply for the HCD Super NOFA for maximum leverage opportunities. Non-local funds include, but are not limited to, Affordable Housing Program (AHP), Affordable Housing and Sustainable Community (AHSC), Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) and the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention (VHHP) program. In addition, Measure A funds must be leveraged at a 1:3 ratio. For purposes of the Measure A leverage requirements local funds will be considered non-Measure A funds.
Community Engagement (Threshold Requirement)	<ul> <li>Community Engagement Plan. Applicants are required to commit to the design and execution of a Community Engagement Plan in conjunction with the County and the local jurisdiction's staff that: <ol> <li>Identifies critical stakeholders through an asset mapping exercise in conjunction with the supervisorial office and the local city council;</li> <li>Engages and informs elected and other public officials;</li> <li>Builds active community involvement;</li> <li>Addresses community concerns and engages with individuals who oppose the development;</li> <li>Incorporates a communications strategy to inform and engage community members beyond proximate residents and businesses;</li> <li>Incurporates the needs and feedback of potential affordable and supportive housing residents;</li> <li>Includes hosting several community forums to discuss the details of the proposed development;</li> <li>Coordinates language resources as needed to ensure meaningful engagement is taking place;</li> <li>Incorporates a centralized location for the community to view current and accurate project information, such as a project website;</li> <li>Includes consistent and specific contact information for the community to submit questions or feedback about the project at any point in its development or operations;</li> <li>Proactively engages community members during both the development and operations phases;</li> </ol> </li> <li>Applicants will be required to provide examples of community engagement efforts utilized in similar projects as the proposed project.</li> </ul>
Loan Amount	The County's goal is to ensure that developments maximize non-local funding sources and minimize development costs while not constraining development activity based on the availability of capital from existing funding sources. Moreover, the Supportive Housing

Development Program, with several exceptions for HOME, NPLH and I/DD designated units, must be responsive to the different costs and needs of developments that will take place throughout the county, from Gilroy to Palo Alto.

Thus, while the Supportive Housing Development Program does not identify maximums for loan amounts, total developments cost per unit, or local subsidy per development, the County would expect that:

- The total development cost is lower than or not unreasonably higher than similar developments that have been recently completed or that are underway. The County must ensure that the proposed costs are reasonable;
- For developments using the 9% LIHTC program, the local subsidy makes up no more than 40% of the total development cost.

Other sources of appropriate financing must be identified, but not necessarily committed, at the time of application. Projects will be reviewed to ensure that only the minimum level of County subsidy needed will be provided. All other sources of funding must be committed before closing of the County's Construction/Permanent Loan.

HOME assisted units are subject to maximum per unit subsidy limits and the NPLH assisted units have a maximum subsidy per unit of \$200,000.

I/DD units have a maximum subsidy per unit of \$200,000 and a maximum loan amount of \$4,000,000.

Underwriting	<u>Financial Feasibility</u> . Proposed projects must demonstrate financial feasibility for both development and operations, assuming the underwriting standards appended to the NOFA.
	Supportive Services. The cost of case management and service coordinators included in the Supportive Services Plan may be paid from operating revenue to the extent financially feasible. OSH staff will determine the reasonableness of these costs, considering the staffing levels outlined in the Supportive Services Plan.
	Operating Subsidy. Projects that propose to rely on a project-funded capitalized operating reserve or cross-subsidy to support the expenses of PSH units, shall assume the following in demonstrating long-term operational feasibility:  • Rents for households of a PSH unit shall be set at 30% of Area Median Income, as adjusted for household size appropriate to
	<ul> <li>the unit as published by TCAC regulations</li> <li>Rents may be set higher in the unusual circumstance where the household may earn higher incomes, subject to County approval.</li> </ul>
	Inclusionary Housing Units. Projects that include inclusionary housing units will require additional review by the County. Generally, units required under an inclusionary housing ordinance shall not be eligible for County funding except for units restricted at a lower rent level than required by the ordinance, in which case the loan amount shall be limited to the amount required to reduce the rents from the level required under the ordinance to the program-restricted amount. The County will work in collaboration with the developer to set a baseline investment amount per unit.
Fees	The County collects the following fees:
	a. Bond Conduit issuer fees are separate (i.e. City of San Jose)
	b. Compliance monitoring fee: \$100 per unit per year.
	c. A loan refinancing fee may be collected.
Rates & Funding	a. Financing Terms.3% simple interest, residual receipts, 55-year term/affordability covenant. The County will consider a lower
Terms	interest rate on a case-by-case basis.
	b. If amortizing debt on a project, a minimum 1.15 debt service coverage ratio will be required.
	c. 3-year conditional commitment.
	d. Other financing terms as outlined in the NOFA.
	Release of Funds. The County will make capital funds available for disbursement on a draw-down or reimbursement basis, upon closing
Rates & Funding	of the loan and/or commencement of construction. Disbursement of funds for payment of hard costs will be on a draw-down basis. The
Terms - Continued	disbursement of funds for acquisition and predevelopment funding will be provided as the need for the funds arises.

Predevelopment and Acquisition Funding. In addition to the cost of the land (if the application includes acquisition), the County may release up to \$2,500,000 prior to the start of construction for predevelopment expenses. Predevelopment funds prior to the approval of CEQA must only be used toward feasibility and planning studies that do not result in any physical changes to the environment or irreversible uses of the land. The County will determine whether to release funds based on an evaluation of the developer's track record and project risk. Funds will be released conditioned on the execution of loan documents and the recording of a deed of trust against the land or leasehold interest. Only the following costs are considered eligible acquisition and predevelopment expenditures:

- a. Initial feasibility study
- b. Appraisal fees
- c. Architectural and engineering fees
- d. Fees for toxics and asbestos assessment (i.e. Phase I)
- e. Permit fees necessary to apply for financing
- f. Option agreements
- g. Title costs including title clearance costs
- h. Cost of entitlements/zoning approvals
- i. Total purchase price
- j. Title and recording associated with the acquisition
- k. Appraisal fees not included in predevelopment
- I. Acquisition loan fees and/or interest
- m. Refinancing of existing debt associated with the property to be acquired.

<u>Special conditions to closing</u>. In addition to the standard conditions, representations, and warranties, the County in its sole discretion, may require projects to meet the following special conditions prior to loan closing:

- a. Applicants may be required to present their project to the County's Executive Committee.
- b. Applicants may be required to address all architectural, design, and supportive services deficiencies identified during the application review process prior to release of loan funds.

Rates & Funding
Terms - Continued

<u>Compliance with all Conditions Prior to Closing on Construction Finance.</u> All requirements and conditions set forth in the NOFA and the loan documents must be satisfied, as determined by the County, in its sole discretion, prior to disbursements of any loan funds. The applicant represents and warrants that all materials and information provided in connection with this NOFA are true and correct at all times, from date of submission to the County and throughout the award process, loan closing and term of the loan. By way of example, but not by limitation, some of the conditions, representations, or warranties that must be at all times true include:

	a. Applicant must be in good standing and have the authority and organizational power to enter into the documents, agreements, and certifications related to the NOFA and any resulting loan.
	<ul> <li>b. Applicant and its partners, principals, or affiliates must not be or include any persons or companies who are non-compliant with the requirements of any agreement with the County or be listed on HUD's debarment lists.</li> </ul>
	c. Applicant and its partners, principals or affiliates cannot be in default or in violation of any of its obligations under the NOFA, or any loan documents, contracts, agreements, court orders or laws, and submitting for the NOFA and providing the information and entering into the agreements contemplated by the NOFA will not cause a default or violation.
	d. There shall be no change in the ownership, which is not promptly disclosed to and approved by the County.
	e. Applicant and its partners, principals, or affiliates shall not be subject to any binding, agreement, suit, order, or law which would be violated if applicant proceeds with the transactions contemplated by the NOFA, or the loan documents.
	f. There shall be no discovery of any preexisting event or circumstances and there shall be no material adverse change in the condition or suitability of the project site, the feasibility of the project, completion date, or the cost of the project, which is not promptly disclosed to and approved by the County. Applicant and its partners, principals or affiliates shall not be subject to any litigation, suit, arbitration or administrative proceeding which may adversely affect the ability of applicant to perform any of its obligations under and contemplated by the NOFA.
	g. There shall be no deviation from the Supportive Services Plan approved by the County that is not promptly disclosed to and approved by the County.
	h. Applicants must provide a confirmation letter from SARC to provide the supportive services for adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities and their families in County funded developments. In addition, at construction finance closing an MOU between SARC and the Applicant shall be provided describing the roles and responsibilities.
	Retention. For Construction/Permanent loans, the County will hold 5% of the loan amount, up to a maximum of \$1,000,000, until the construction of the project is complete. Any withheld loan amount will only be released upon the full satisfaction of all Permanent Financing Conditions, as identified in the County's loan agreement.
Subordinate Financing	Applicants are encouraged to seek loans and grants from local government and third parties to leverage funds and achieve project feasibility.
Tenant Selection	All referrals for supportive housing units (PSH & RRH units alike) shall come directly from the Santa Clara County Continuum of Care's (CoC) Coordinated Entry System (CES), which is managed by the County's Office of Supportive Housing.
	In compliance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) requirements for communities that receive CoC program funds, the OSH manages the countywide CES. Through the CES, homeless individuals and families are assessed for and referred

to appropriate housing and interim housing programs. The OSH is responsible for designing and implementing common assessment tools, managing the dynamic registries of homeless persons in need of assistance, managing the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), making or coordinating all referrals to programs, and managing or monitoring the performance of all supportive housing and interim housing programs. The CES is linked to street, medical and specialized outreach programs so that the community is able to continuously identify and assess individuals in need and to effectively connect them to the appropriate housing programs.

Currently, all homeless individuals and families are assessed using the Vulnerability Index & Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT). The tool helps determine whether homeless persons need PSH, RRH, or some other housing intervention. Households within the PSH or RRH bands are referred to programs based on their vulnerability score and based on the availability and specific requirements of PSH and RRH programs. The CES is currently being expanded and adapted to adequately assess the needs and coordinate supportive housing programs for individuals who are living in, but can leave institutions. During the initial lease up for PSH and for RRH units, the County will identify and refer eligible households to supportive service providers. The providers will assist the households in applying for, moving in, and maintaining their housing in the proposed developments. The process will repeat as PSH or RRH units become vacant. The referral process will be specified in the MOU between the owner and the County.

<u>Screening-in criteria and low barrier admission policies</u>. PSH's admission policies must be designed to "screen-in" rather than screen-out applicants with the greatest barriers to housing such as having no or very low income, poor rental history and past evictions, or criminal histories. Tenant selection criteria will prioritize people who have been homeless the longest or who have the highest service needs as evidenced by vulnerability assessments or the high utilization of crisis services.

I/DD Referrals are expected to come directly from SARC.

#### Other Special Terms and Conditions

# Other Special Terms and Conditions - Continued

<u>Ground Lease</u>: For new rental and LEHC developments, applicants must include the opportunity for the County (and/or another public entity with a greater financial contribution to a project) to eventually own the land as ground lessor under a long-term ground lease structure or some other land dedication mechanism that will ensure long-term affordable housing as the primary use of the land. For new homeownership developments, applicants must include a right of first refusal or similar opportunity for the County to purchase the affordable homes and land upon transfer.

<u>Wages</u>. The County requires that State prevailing wages be paid when County funds are used for construction unless a project can demonstrate that it is otherwise exempt from such requirements. Wage rates for workers performing work related to the development of the awarded projects shall be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, as defined in Section 1773 of the California Labor Code and Subchapter 3 of Chapter 8, Division 1, Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (Section 16000 et seq.), and

	as established by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations (DIR). In addition, if federal funds are used for physical improvements, the higher of State prevailing wage and Davis-Bacon wage rates shall be determined and paid for each job classification.
	<u>Uniform Relocation Act.</u> Any Sponsor proposing to acquire land or rehabilitate existing structures using County funds that may result in the displacement of tenants or businesses must fully comply with both state and federal relocation laws. Sponsor must provide an assessment of the potential displacement of tenants or businesses, including a detailed summary of tenants or businesses and estimated costs and timing of relocation, along with the name, resumé and contact information of the proposed qualified relocation consultant. A displaced person must be provided relocation assistance at the levels described in and in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA) (42 U.S.C. 4201-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24.
Compliance	Desk Review. The County will conduct periodic monitoring projects to confirm ongoing program compliance.
Monitoring	Status Reports. Written status reports will be required at regular intervals, describing progress towards securing project financing, changes in construction schedule, lease up, etc.
	Residual Receipt Documentation. Following completion, on an annual basis, owner shall submit audited financial reports for the project.
	Annual Reporting. The Developer shall submit to the County (i) not later than May 1 <sup>st</sup> of each year, or such other later date as may be requested by the County, a statistical report, including income and rent data for all units, setting forth the information reasonably required by the County to determine compliance and (ii) within fifteen (15) days after receipt of a written request, any other information or completed forms reasonably requested by the County. For rental and LEHC projects, the annual compliance report submitted by applicant to the County must include:  1. Project location, services and amenities;
Compliance	2. Tenant roster listing household size, income, and rent for each tenant in a restricted unit with a breakdown of the type of
Monitoring - Continued	restricted units (i.e. PSH, HOME, NPLH);  3. Average vacancy during the reporting period;
	<ul> <li>4. Additional requirements as required by special revenue funds including but not limited to NPLH, HOME, and CDBG; and</li> <li>5. An independently audited financial statement detailing operating revenues and operating expenses.</li> </ul>
	For homeownership projects, homeowners must self-certify the following on an annual basis:  1. The home is the owner's principal place of residence

<ol> <li>The home is not rented or leased to another party unless permission has been obtained from the County</li> <li>The owner shall maintain the home, including landscaping, in good repair and in a neat, clean and orderly condition and in accordance with all applicable laws</li> <li>The owner maintains a standard all risk property insurance policy equal to the replacement value of the home</li> <li>The owner has not transferred ownership of home to another party without prior approval of the County</li> </ol>
The County shall review reports for compliance with the program requirements, shall require the developer to correct violations of any requirements, and may request additional documentation from the Borrower, as the situation dictates.
Field Monitoring. The County may conduct periodic site visits of projects that receive funding through the County's Loan Program.
<u>Construction Monitoring.</u> The County reserves the right to undertake periodic monitoring, including site visits of the project during construction.
At Imminent Risk of Homelessness: Individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:  i. Residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance  ii. No subsequent residence has been identified; and  iii. The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing
At Risk of Chronic Homeless: (Note that this is specific to No Place Like Home funds.) An adult or older adult with a Serious Mental Disorder or Seriously Emotionally Disturbed Children or Adolescents who meet one or more of the criteria below may be considered as at risk of chronic homelessness. All persons qualifying under this definition must be prioritized for available housing by using a standardized assessment tool that ensures that those with the greatest need for Permanent Supportive Housing and the most barriers to housing retention are prioritized for the Assisted Units available to persons At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness pursuant to the terms of the Project regulatory agreement. Qualification under this definition can be done through self-certification or in accordance with other established protocols of the Coordinated Entry System or other alternate system used to prioritize those with the greatest needs among those At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness for referral to available Assisted Units.  Persons qualifying under this definition are persons who are at high-risk of long-term or intermittent homelessness, including:  1. Pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 5849.2, persons exiting institutionalized settings, such as jail or prison, hospitals, institutes of mental disease, nursing facilities, or long-term residential substance use disorder treatment, who were Homeless prior to admission to the institutional setting;

- 2. Transition-Age Youth experiencing homelessness or with significant barriers to housing stability, including, but not limited to, one or more evictions or episodes of homelessness, and a history of foster care or involvement with the juvenile justice system; and others as set forth below:
- 3. Persons, including Transition-Age Youth, who prior to entering into one of the facilities or types of institutional care listed herein had a history of being Homeless as defined under this subsection (f)(3): a state hospital, hospital behavioral health unit, hospital emergency room, institute for mental disease, psychiatric health facility, mental health rehabilitation center, skilled nursing facility, developmental center, residential treatment program, residential care facility, community crisis center, board and care facility, prison, parole, jail or juvenile detention facility, or foster care. Having a history of being Homeless means, at a minimum, one or more episodes of homelessness in the 12 months prior to entering one of the facilities or types of institutional care listed herein. The CES (as defined in Section 101(n) of the NPLH Program Guidelines), or other local system used to prioritize persons At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness for available Assisted Units may impose longer time periods to satisfy the requirement that persons under this paragraph must have a history of being Homeless.
- 4. The limitations in subsection (v)(1)(C) pertaining to the definition of "Homeless" shall not apply to persons At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness, meaning that as long as the requirements in subsections (f)(1) (3) above are met:
  - a. Persons who have resided in one or more of the settings described above in subsection (f)(1) or (f)(3) for any length of time may qualify as Homeless upon exit from the facility, regardless of the amount of time spent in such facility; and
  - b. Homeless Persons who prior to entry into any of the facilities or types of institutional care listed above have resided in any kind of publicly or privately operated temporary housing, including congregate shelters, transitional, interim, or bridge housing, or hotels or motels, may qualify as At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness

#### Chronically Homeless: (HUD Definition at 24 CFR 578.3)

- a. Includes an individual or family who:
  - a. Is homeless and lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter,
  - b. has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least one year, or an at least four separate occasions in the last three years, and
  - c. Can be diagnosed with one or more of the following conditions: substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability.
- b. An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria in paragraph (1) above, before entering that facility, or

#### Definitions - Continued

c. A family with an adult head of household (or if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria in paragraph (1) including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.

Continuum of Care. As defined by 24 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 578.3, Continuum of Care refers to the group organized to provide coordinated services to homeless individuals. This group is composed of representatives of organizations such as non-profit homeless providers, faith-based organizations, businesses, governments, public housing agencies, victim service providers, medical providers, advocates, law enforcement, social service providers, school districts, universities, mental health services providers, affordable housing developers, and organizations that serve homeless and formerly homeless veterans, and homeless and formerly homeless persons, to the extent they reside within the geographic area and are available to participate.

Coordinated Entry System (CES): The centralized system to assess the eligibility and needs of each individual or family who seeks homeless assistance and prioritize access to assistance based on individual needs and strengths. This organized process provides for the assessment of homeless individuals for the purposes of placing them into Permanent Supportive Housing, with the goal of housing the most vulnerable people first. A CES also includes data and referral systems that capture information about available PSH units so that the prioritized individual can be referred to the next available and appropriate PSH unit. CES management is part of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) required by HUD and administered by the Office of Supportive Housing.

#### <u>Disabling Condition</u>. A disabling condition means:

- 1. A physical, mental or emotional impairment including a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairment resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability which is
  - a. Expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration,
  - b. Substantially impedes and individual's ability to live independently, and
  - c. Of such a nature that such ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions;
- 2. A developmental disability as defined in Section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act.
- 3. The disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or any conditions arising from the etiological agency for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS)

#### Homeless (HUD Definition at 24 CFR 578.3): Includes but is not limited to:

- 1. An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:
  - a. An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground, or

#### Definitions - Continued

- b. An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals), or
- c. An individual who is existing an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less, and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.
- 2. An individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence (see at "Imminent Risk of Homelessness" Definition above)
- 3. Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless, but who:
  - a. Are defined as homeless under section 387 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act ((42 U.S.C. 5732a), section 637 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832), section 41403 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (U.S.C. 14043e-2), section 330(h) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)), section 3 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012), section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act or section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a),
  - b. Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing at any time during the 60-days immediately preceding the date of application for homeless assistance,
  - c. Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of applying for homeless assistance, and
  - d. Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities; chronic physical health or mental health conditions; substance addiction; histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse (including neglect); the presence of a child or youth with a disability; or two or more barriers to employment, which include the lack of a high school degree or General Education Development (GED), illiteracy, low English proficiency, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment.

#### 4. Any individual or family who:

- a. Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, including a child, that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return to their primary nighttime residence,
- b. Has no other residence, and
- c. Lacks the resources or support networks, such as family, friends, and faith-based or other social networks to obtain other permanent housing.

#### Definitions - Continued

<u>Housing First.</u> A homeless assistance approach that prioritizes providing permanent housing to people experiencing homelessness, thus ending their homelessness and serving as a platform from which they can pursue personal goals and improve their quality of life.

<u>Individuals leaving long-term care facilities</u>. Individuals leaving long term care facility (including skilled nursing, rehab facility, subacute or similar facility) or a hospital that cannot be safely discharged due to lack of housing or homelessness, either experienced prior to admission or resulting from their stay.

<u>No Place Like Home (NPLH):</u> A program for counties to fund the development of permanent supportive housing for persons with mental illness who are chronically homeless, at risk of chronic homelessness, or homeless.

<u>Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)</u> is a type of housing program that provides permanent affordable housing and supportive services to individuals (and their families) who have disabling conditions. There is no limit to length of stay and housing units are occupied by persons with lease agreements and have access to on-site or off-site services that are flexible, voluntary, and individualized in order to assist an individual or family retain their housing, improve their health status, and maximize their ability to live, and, when possible, work in the community. PSH programs are typically prioritized for chronically homeless persons and families or other populations with significant health needs.

#### Definitions - Continued

Rapid Rehousing (RRH) is a type of housing program connects families and individuals to permanent housing through time-limited financial assistance and targeted supportive services. RRH program participants are provided shallow or declining rent subsidies, other temporary financial assistance, and time-limited case management and other support services. In RRH programs, individuals and families eventually take over the full rent of their leased housing units. After "transitioning in place," the individuals and families may reside in the unit so long as they abide by the lease. If and when RRH unit becomes vacant, the unit is filled by a new RRH participant. To ensure that individuals and families can transition in place, units that are set aside for RRH programs shall have their rents restricted to a level affordable to households earning no more than 30% of AMI, adjusted for household size.

<u>Supportive Housing.</u> A combination of affordable housing and support services designed to help individuals and families overcome or recover from homelessness, acute or chronic illnesses, financial emergencies, and/or other crises that undermine housing stability.

# Considered: 11/16/2021

## SANTA CLARA COUNTY PROGRAM GUIDELINES – SIXTHSEVENTH DRAFT Supportive Housing Development Program

Item	Term Sheet (September 28, 2021)
Program Overview and Objectives	The County of Santa Clara (County) Supportive Housing Development Program finances the development of multi-family rental and homeownership housing for the community's most vulnerable populations. The Supportive Housing Development Program's primary objective is to reduce and prevent homelessness by:
	<ul> <li>a. Developing permanent supportive housing (PSH) units for persons with disabling conditions;</li> <li>b. Developing rapid rehousing (RRH) units for people who need short-term rental assistance and services to obtain and maintain permanent housing; and,</li> <li>c. Increasing the supply of housing that is affordable to extremely low income and very low-income households.</li> </ul>
	Between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2028, the County's goal is to develop or finance at least 4,800 new housing units. Of the 4,800 units at least
	<ul> <li>1,600 units would be used as RRH for families or individuals who are homeless;</li> <li>1,200 units would be used as PSH for persons with disabling conditions and who are homeless, including chronically homeless men women and families;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>600 units would be used as PSH for persons with disabling conditions who may or may not be chronically homeless;</li> <li>1,400 units would be used for other ELI households;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>50 units would be prioritized for adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities and their families; and</li> <li>Assist in the development of units to assist workers in Santa Clara County maintain homes or move into the County they work.</li> </ul>
	For homeownership housing, the County has a goal to develop at least 100 lower- or moderate-income households to purchase a home
	In addition, the The County intends to develop and/or finance an additional 400 units of either: 1) homeownership housing or 2) lower or moderate-income workforce rental or homeownership housing.
	To meet these goals, the County will use a variety of funding sources. The following guidelines apply to all of the County's housing development funds, some of which may have additional restrictions or requirements. The County will issue a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) that will specify how developers may apply for Supportive Housing Development Program funding. The County may periodically update the NOFA.
	Reservations

	The County reserves the right to withhold or delay awarding funds to any project even if the project meets the threshold eligibility under the Supportive Housing Development Program's guidelines and the NOFA's requirements. The County reserves the right to fund projects that do not meet these guidelines if it is in the best interest of the County. For example, the County may have to fund a project in order to meet timeliness requirements of a specific funding source such as the Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME).
Priority Populations	PSH units shall be prioritized for individuals who need ongoing supportive services in order to obtain and maintain stable housing. PSH units shall assist individuals or families with a disabling condition, who are extremely low income, and who are:  a. Chronically Homeless; b. Homeless; c. Leaving institutions, including, but not limited to, hospitals, residential care facilities, and skill nursing facilities; or, d. At imminent risk of homelessness.
	RRH units shall be prioritized for individuals or families who are extremely low income (earning up to 30% AMI) and who are:  a. Homeless; or  b. At imminent risk of homelessness;  Note that RRH Program participant household's income is expected to be less than or equal to 30% AMI at program entry.
Fligible Dunings Trungs	I/DD units shall be prioritized for individuals or families who are extremely low income and/or very low income and who are eligible to receive services through the San Andreas Regional Center (SARC).
Eligible Project Types	<ul> <li>Under the Supportive Housing Development Program, the County will make funding available for new construction or rehabilitation. The following are the County's eligible project types:</li> <li>1. Type 1: Projects that commit at least 50% of the units within the project as a combination of PSH and RRH units. (Note the County will select and/or approve the target population for PSH units).</li> </ul>
	2. <u>Type 2:</u> Projects that have an affordability structure resulting in an average affordability of 45% of AMI <u>and</u> commit a minimum of 25% of the affordable units as a combination of PSH and RRH, 25% of the affordable units for ELI households and the remaining affordable units for households earning up to 80% AMI.

- 3. Type 3: Projects that commit a minimum of 10 and a maximum of 25% of the restricted units within the project for individuals with an intellectual or developmentally disability and their families.
- 4. Type 4\*: Projects that commit at least 20twenty of the restricted units within the project for individuals enrolled in a rapid rehousing program. The balance of the remaining affordable units may not exceed 60% AMI. For this project type, the County's financial contribution may be capped at \$4 million.
- 5. <u>Type 5</u>: Limited Equity Housing Cooperative (LEHC) projects that are otherwise consistent with a Type 1, Type 2, or Type 3 project and as further described belowas defined under the California Business and Professions Code.
- 6. Type 6: Homeownership projects which commit a minimum of 33% of the units for very low income (VLI) households, a maximum of 33% of the units for moderate-income households, and the balance of the units for Low-Income households at 80% AMI or below.

Note that the County will be prioritizing development projects that increase the inventory of affordable housing units that provide a range of affordability and promote the integration of different population types within a development. For the purposes of meeting a project type, NPLH units will be counted as PSH Units. All units designated as NPLH units must house the target population as defined in Section 101(qq) of the NPLH Guidelines and in no case shall more than 49% of the units be designated as NPLH units. For clarification purposes, a development can be 100% PSH but only 49% of the total units in the development will be designated as NPLH units.

#### Acquisition and Rehabilitation of Existing Housing

Developers of proposed acquisition and rehabilitation projects shall <u>submit a proposed plan which</u> fully <u>describedescribes</u> the unmet needs of the proposed project's current residents, efforts to meet those needs, and the specific measures that would be taken to avoid or minimize negative impacts to residents as a result of the proposed renovations or changes.

Acquisition and rehabilitation projects with existing residents must:

- Ensure that existing tenants will not be rent burdened and will receive adequate supportive services
- Deepen affordability levels or result in units set aside as supportive housing, either as permanent supportive housing (PSH) or rapid rehousing (RRH)
- Meet minimum set asides for supportive housing and/or extremely low-income (ELI) households, consistent with Type 1 and
   Type 2 projects

- Fully repay the County's loan so that the funds could be reinvested in new construction projects or acquisition and rehabilitation projects
- Significantly improve and extend the useful life of the property and stabilize property operations

# Homeownership and Rental Mixed Income Housing Program Goals

Through this update the County is making available up to \$120100,000,000 for the Mixed Income Housing Program and homeownership projects for integrated developments that provide newly constructed multifamily housing projects that result in truly mixed income housing developments for households earning up to 120% AMI. Rather than support stand-alone projects, the County is seeking innovative projects that provide multiple AMI tiers.

Homeownership projects are expected to commit a minimum of 33% of the affordable units for VLI households, a maximum of 33% of the affordable units for moderate income households, and the balance of the units for Low-Income households. However, some proposed units may not have an anticipated Fair Market Value (FMV) which supports a moderate-income sales price; in these cases, all proposed units in the development shall be set aside for households earning up to 80% AMI. Projects must prioritize the affordable buyers' equity to the extent feasible while structuring projects to maintain permanent affordability.

All assisted units must be sold to qualified first-time homebuyers at an affordable housing cost. This requires that the assisted unit be sold at an affordable sales price which shall be approved by County staff. The sales price shall be equal to the sum of the down payment, the affordable first mortgage, and any deferred financing OR FMV of the home, whichever is less. Each time the assisted unit is sold, it must be sold at not more than an affordable sales price, which will change over time based primarily on Area Median Income. When a current homeowner sells the unit to the next qualified buyer, the subsequent sales price will be limited by the original sales price, which shall be indexed based on AMI, plus the sum of deferred financing and subject to a FMV cap. At resale, the homeowner will be able to receive the equity from sale, less the remaining balance on any mortgages or equity share required by other lenders.

The County may provide a development loan to the developer, a portion of which may be forgivable, depending on the financial need of the project. Specifically, the County may consider forgiving and converting a portion of its development loan to a grant to the extent that County funds cannot be secured as deferred mortgages to the initial homebuyers due to the FMV of the homes. The County will record a resale restriction on each assisted for-sale home, which shall have a term of no less than 55 years. The term of the resale restriction will restart each time a home is resold.

Formatted: Normal, No bullets or numbering

Eligible homeownership project types may include townhomes, condominiums, single family homes, manufactured homes, scattered sites, and/or infill developments. Each for-sale home will be separately owned. In the case of Common Interest Developments, as defined under the California Davis-Stirling Act, each home will be a member of a Homeowners Association which is responsible for the maintenance of common elements and facilities. Homeownership projects are not required to include resident services. County funds may be issued as acquisition, predevelopment, and/or construction loans to the developer and such funds would be reissued pro rata as individual deferred mortgages/loans to the homebuyers upon the sale of each home.

Given the limited resources, proposals under this category will be individually negotiated and the final subsidy amount will be based on actual project needs. Factors that will be used to consider the County's final funding amount include the timing and availability of other funding sources.

#### Limited Equity Housing Cooperatives

A Limited Equity Housing Cooperative means a project with the form of ownership defined in Section 11003.4(a) of the California Business and Professions Code. For practical purposes, the County considers this to be a hybrid approach which shares some aspects of both homeownership and rental developments. Under this model, residents purchase a share in the development (rather than an individual unit) and are required to resell their share at a price determined by a County-approved formula. This allows residents to have a modest share of the project's equity while preserving affordability over a long-term period.

LEHC projects shall be cooperatively owned by a resident board of directors (Cooperative Board). Residents shall pay affordable monthly dues or "rent" to the Cooperative Board and will receive an equity share at the end of their residency. Projects must include on-site services. County funds may be issued as an acquisition and/or predevelopment loan to the developer and would be reissued as soft debt to the Cooperative Board. The County will record a regulatory agreement on the property which restricts affordability for a term of no less than 55 years. Eligible LEHC projects may include, but are not limited to, multifamily buildings, townhomes, single family homes, and mobile home parks.

Eligible LEHC projects may include multifamily buildings, townhomes, single family homes, mobile home parks. LEHC projects are subject to all applicable requirements of Type 1, Type 2, and Type 4 projects, unless other requirements are necessitated by the cooperative ownership structure.

Given the limited resources, proposals under this category will be individually negotiated and the final subsidy amount will be based on actual project needs. Factors that will be used to consider the County's final funding amount include the timing and availability of other funding sources.

#### Projected/ Anticipated Operating Subsidy Type

The County anticipates that an operating subsidy of some type will be needed for each PSH or RRH unit. The County anticipates that an operating subsidy will be provided either through a capitalized operating reserve <u>or</u> through a rental subsidy. Operating funds in the form of a rental subsidy, will be provided through a project based or tenant-based subsidy. The subsidies shall be sized to ensure that the property has sufficient rental revenue to meet operating expenses (including debt). Thus, subsidy amounts shall vary by project.

<u>PSH</u>: The County anticipates that the PSH units will primarily be provided with a project-based rental subsidy or a capitalized operating reserve. However, in some cases the County may use a tenant based rental subsidy for PSH units.

- <u>Project based rental subsidies</u>: Project based rental subsidies will be provided to units designated as PSH at an amount sufficient to cover the operating costs for those units. The amount of the rental subsidy shall be based on the Project's ability to pay for operating costs and the amount of hard debt that is supported by the operating subsidy income or "overhang."
- <u>Capitalized Operating Reserve</u>: The subsidy shall be sized to cover anticipated operating deficits attributable to the PSH units. The total amount of the subsidy will be determined upon the individual Project underwriting performed by the County pursuant to the requirements of these guidelines. Typically, the County expects the reserve to be sized for a 15-20 year period.

<u>RRH:</u> As needed, tenant based rental assistance will be provided to individuals participating in RRH programs. Generally, the rental subsidy provided for RRH units is sufficient to cover the difference between the tenant's ability to pay and the full restricted rent of the unit.

<u>I/DD</u>: Developers are encouraged to apply for long-term project-based rental assistance funding (i.e. Section 811 Rental Assistance)

Other ELI/ VLI Units: No rental assistance or operating reserve will be funded through the County's Supportive Housing Development Program. For rental and LEHC projects, the County expects that projects will, at a minimum, provide the minimum service amenities appropriate to the "Housing Type" under the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) Regulations and/or the State of California's Uniform Multifamily Regulations (UMRs).

#### Projected / Anticipated Supportive Services Subsidy Type -Continued

County provided supportive services will be offered for both PSH and RRH units as follows:

<u>PSH Units</u>: The County will ensure that sufficient and effective supportive services are provided to PSH residents. Typically, the County will enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the property owner. The supportive services are in addition to "resident services" that the owner provides. The supportive services shall be coordinated and managed by the County. However, the supportive services may be provided by a combination of County staff or community-based organizations who have experience with chronically homeless individuals and families, including those who are high users of safety-net services such as emergency and acute health services. The Service Provider integrates case management, clinical services, educational and vocational services and housing services to help chronically homeless individuals obtain and retain permanent housing. The Service Provider is responsible for helping individuals:

- a. Enroll, engage and remain engaged in services;
- b. Obtain permanent housing as quickly as possible, with the goal of moving into housing within 60 days of enrollment in case management;
- c. Remain housed for at least 12 months or leave the program for other stable and affordable housing situations;
- d. Improve their health and wellness, an indication of which can be a reduction in the unnecessary utilization of emergency and acute health services:
- e. Improve their self-sufficiency by obtaining and retaining sufficient resources to meet their basic needs;
- f. Obtain and retain stable income that is greater than or equal to \$850 per month;
- g. Receive appropriate medical and behavioral health services; and,
- h. Meet the goals that they set for themselves with respect to self-sufficiency, employment, and quality of life.

On average, supportive services provided through the County will cost \$11,000 per unit per year, an expense which will be external to the project's operating budget. Over time, as individuals recover, the County anticipates that their utilization of services will diminish or change. However, the supportive services shall be provided or offered to PSH residents for as long as the development maintains a set aside for PSH. When financially feasible, a portion of the supportive services costs will be covered as an above the line expense. Supportive Services will be provided by the County for a term of 20 to 40 years.

<u>RRH Units</u>: Similar to PSH units, the County will provide the supportive services that are necessary to help RRH participants obtain and maintain stable housing. The key differences are that in RRH units:

a. The supportive services will range between \$5,000 and \$7,500 per unit per year because the households are not disabled and generally need less medical and behavioral health services;

September 30, 2021

County of Santa Clara

Projected/

**Anticipated** 

Subsidy Type -Continued

**Supportive Services** 

- b. The cost of the supportive services is in addition to a tenant-based or other rental subsidy that is provided to each unit for a period of three to 24 months; and,
- c. The supportive services are provided for three to 24 months.

Other ELI/VLI Units: No additional supportive services will be provided by the County. The County expects that the Project will, at a minimum, support CTCAC's minimum service amenities appropriate to the Housing Type.

I/DD Units: The County is currently in discussions with the San Andreas Regional Center (Regional Center) to provide services for PSH County clients. In the interim, services and support provided for persons with developmental disabilities shall be committed by Regional Center and are intended to be life-long. A wide-range of services and supports may be available to assist the individual with the acquisition and retention of adaptive skills that will enable the individual to safely reside in their own home or apartment, as well as, socialize, recreate and fully integrate into their community. Services provided by the Regional Center may continue as long as the individual is eligible to receive Regional Center services, the needed services are specified in the individual's Individual Program Plan (IPP), and the services are not available through another community resource. Types of services and supports provided through the Regional Center may include, but may not be limited to, Case Management; Supported Living or Independent Living; Health and Clinical Supports; Adaptive Equipment and Environmental Modifications; Day Activities and Vocational Services and Supports. Transition set-up supports for individuals leaving an institution may be available to assist someone to transition from an institution into the community. These services may include moving expenses, one-time set-up fees, i.e. utilities, or security deposits required to obtain a lease or an apartment.

#### Projected/ Anticipated Supportive Services Subsidy Type -Continued

NOTE: The County will provide the required mental health services and help coordinate access to other community-based supportive services for a minimum of 20 years for the NPLH units consistent with Section 203 of the NPLH guidelines.

## Key Service Principles and Service Components

#### **Key Service Principles:**

1. Housing First: Housing is the foundation upon which homeless persons can end their homelessness, address their health conditions and improve their stability and self-sufficiency. Service Providers make every effort to place individuals in housing as quickly as possible with the least number of pre-conditions. Once housed, even the "hardest to serve" can succeed with proper support. Participation in services are not required. However, participation in services is encouraged, and the Service Provider is required to continually implement engagement strategies. The only behaviors that might trigger an involuntary exit from the

program are those associated with serious or repeated lease violations, unit abandonment, or long-term incarceration/institutionalization.

- 2. Community-based service delivery: The team provides clinical services in the settings where the participant is most comfortable.
- 3. Consumer choice: Each participant can define his/her own recovery goals.
- 4. Recovery: Everyone is capable of recovery but it will look different for each person. With stable housing and appropriate services, individuals will become healthier, more stable, happier and more self-sufficient.
- 5. Harm reduction: The Service Provider focuses on reducing the negative consequences of drug use, not enforcing sobriety.
- 6. Success: The Service Provider continually reinforces the possibility of success for each participant, conveying that faith and hope directly to them, so that they eventually believe in themselves.
- 7. Commitment: The Service Provider maintains a "whatever it takes" approach to meeting the clients' needs and ensures that the changing needs of the clients are met.

Service Components. The Service Provider in conjunction with the County is responsible for:

- 1. Outreach, Enrollment, Assessment and Planning
  - a. Locating each potential Supportive Housing Resident, establishing trust and rapport and enrolling the individual (or family) in the Service Provider's program.
  - Conducting assessments to identify psychosocial, life skills and functional needs, eligibility for entitlement programs (e.g., General Assistance, IHSS, etc.) and self- sufficiency needs;
  - c. Maintaining appropriate levels of engagement and sustaining clients' belief in recovery; and;
  - d. Developing client-centered service plans to obtain and retain housing, improve health conditions, improve daily living activities, increase meaningful daily activities and to achieve long-term stability.
- 2. Housing Attainment and Retention
  - a. Assist clients to obtain and maintain permanent housing by assisting with housing application processes (and recertifications), appeals, and making referrals to services that would facilitate tenancy (e.g., financial education programs for those who have been accepted on a credit appeal);
  - b. Helping the client understand lease provisions and property requirements;
  - c. Assisting clients with their move-ins including coordinating furniture and household goods;
  - d. Providing clients with the skills/knowledge to be successful tenants;
  - e. Helping to resolve disputes between the participant, property management and/or other residents;

September 30, 2021

County of Santa Clara

**Key Service Principles** 

and Service

Continued

Components -

- f. Helping individuals respond to effectively and appropriately to lease violations;
- g. Responding to crises identified by the client, the property management, or other persons (as appropriate) within one business day;
- h. Helping clients relocate to other permanent housing when it is in the best interest of the client; and,
- i. Performing wellness checks when needed.
- j. Attend meetings as required by this project. Ensure that the Supportive Housing Residents' case managers participate in these meetings as appropriate.
- 3. Treatment and Services. All services are voluntary, connected to a treatment or services plan, responsive to the participant's needs/diagnosis, and geared toward helping them manage symptoms. The Service Provider:
  - a. Provides or helps clients access primary care, specialty care, dental care and behavioral health services, including substance abuse counseling, Individual and family counseling, crisis intervention/support and medication management/education;
  - b. Coordinates health services or supports health care providers in their efforts to coordinate health services;
  - c. Assists clients in applying for assistance programs including, but not limited to, Medi-Cal and Medicare, Supplemental Security Income, General Assistance and utilities discounts;
  - d. Helps clients access employment services, job training, and/or volunteering opportunities;
  - e. Identifies, encourages and helps clients connect to social networks, peer support and leisure activities; and,
  - f. Assists clients with other basic needs such as transportation, food/nutrition, life skills and basic hygiene.
- 4. Staffing and Service Model. Individuals' complex needs will require interdisciplinary teams to work in a coordinated manner. These teams may be part of one or a few organizations operating under the principles of service models such as Assertive Community Treatment (ACT). The size and composition of the team may vary depending on target population, case load size and organizational strengths.

Regardless of team composition, each client will be assigned a case manager (aka, Intensive Case Manager, Personal Service Coordinator, Service Coordinator, etc.). The case manager is responsible for completing a full assessment, preparing a Treatment Plan, establishing and maintaining a therapeutic relationship with each participant on their caseload, and for coordinating treatment, services, supportive therapy, and crisis management. The case manager is the primary point of contact for property managers and resident services staff. Case managers will be mobile and will deliver most services at or near a client's home. When warranted by case load size, appropriate facilities and client need, case managers will have offices (or office hours) on site.

Key Service Principles and Service Components -Continued

Staffing ratios and the frequency of services (e.g., case management sessions and home visits) will adapt based on client needs and progress toward goals. The concept is to have extremely low client to staff ratios during the initial engagement and move-in phase. For example, a case manager may work with five or fewer unhoused chronically homeless persons for three to six months before taking on additional clients. During the initial housing phase - the first 12 to 24 months of housing - case managers would have caseloads of 20 or less clients. During these two phases, case managers and service teams may have contact with clients daily or multiple times per week. It is expected that, for the majority of residents, this intensity will decrease over time as needs decrease.

As needs and service interactions decrease, clients move into the housing retention phase. While all clients remain a part of the supportive housing program, client to staff ratios may increase, the service focus may shift to wellness goals, and the case management role may shift to peer support specialists or community workers who are a part of or working in conjunction with the Service Provider organization(s).

Service levels and staffing ratios will revert to higher levels in response to client-specific needs and situations (e.g., medical emergencies that require more intensive care to help an individual recover and regain their health). Reversion to higher levels of service may be short-term, long-term or permanent. Regardless of how long a client has been housed, County and its Service Provider is responsible for ensuring an adequate level of service to achieve and maintain the goals described in section 1.

Administrative Activities. The Service Provider is responsible to the County for accurately documenting services for assessment, care planning, clinical, billing, program assessment and reporting purposes. For most providers this includes use of or compliance with standards for the Homeless Management Information System and electronic health records for the specialty mental health and behavioral health system.

#### Threshold Eligibility – Applicants

Eligible applicants include non-profit organizations, tax-credit limited partnerships or limited liability corporations, mission aligned for-profit affordable housing developers with a successful development track record, public agencies, other local jurisdictions, and joint ventures among any of these entities. (Note: Development partnerships where at least one developer has met any of the above requirements)

<u>Technical Capacity and Experience</u>. The applicant must demonstrate technical capacity and experience to successfully develop, own and manage affordable and supportive housing, including partnering with providers of supportive services.

All applicants must include the following team members and the meet the below criteria.

- <u>Developer</u>: For rental and LEHC projects, developers must have successfully built and operated at least three restricted affordable rental housing developments, one of which includes at least 50% of the units as PSH or RRH and at least 50% of the units, with the exception of the manager's unit, targeted to households with incomes at or below 80% AMI. Developers of rental projects must demonstrate experience relevant to owning and developing affordable rental housing consistent with the requirements of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee requirements. Ownership by an affiliated limited partnership for tax credit purposes will qualify as ownership of the project. Qualifications will require listing the number of affordable housing projects with "restricted" units that have been completed. Each team member will verify their role as a principal for the completed project listed. For ownership projects, developers must either: (1) have successfully built and sold at least three new construction affordable homeownership developments with four or more homes, where at least 75% of homes are restricted as affordable housing OR (2) meet the requirements for rental projects as stated above and demonstrate a clear understanding of how to implement an affordable ownership project.
- Property Manager: The applicant team for a Type 1 or Type 2 development must include a property management agent with experience managing at least one project with at least 50 supportive housing units whose residents receive supportive services from a community-based organization for at least 24 months subject to satisfactory review by a local government funder on a previously managed affordable housing development. Type 3 developments must include a property management agent with experience managing two California Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects. The property manager may be the applicant's own personnel, or a third-party contractor. The applicant or the applicant's management agent must demonstrate successful approaches to managing affordable housing developments with similar populations as those being proposed. For proposals with supportive housing units, the proposed approaches must be effective with residents who may continue to struggle with behavioral health and medical issues.

#### Threshold Eligibility – Applicants -Continued

Skilled property management is critical to the success of affordable housing projects. Sponsors must provide information about the management agent and a brief description of how the property will be managed to ensure compliance with the core components of Housing First as defined in Welfare and Institutions Code Section 8255(b). Points will be awarded based on the experience of the named company or entity. The number of properties currently managed must be listed, along with addresses

and the number of "restricted" and market rate units in each property. In addition, the number of years the organization or individual has been involved in property management must be identified.

In the event a separate sole purpose nonprofit developer/owner will utilize a separate property management entity for the proposed development subsequent to completion, the qualifications of the named individuals or organization must also be included in the response to the NOFA requested information.

- Resident Services: For all rental and LEHC projects, the Applicant must include a provider of services to residents of multi-family developments with at least 24-months experience. Skilled service providers are a necessity to enable projects with supportive housing to be successful. Applicants that do not include a supportive services provider as part of their application will be assigned a service provider that is already approved by the County. These service providers have already been determined to be high-quality with appropriate staffing and training to ensure successful service delivery to supportive housing. The Resident Services provider may be the applicant's own personnel, or a third-party contractor. The resident services provider must have experience with supportive housing residents and experience coordinating with providers of supportive services.
- Supportive Services: All supportive services for PSH and RRH households will be provided by County staff and/or community-based organizations and other government agencies that have an agreement with the County. While the County would ultimately determine how the supportive services are provided, developers may participate in the selection process in two ways.

If the applicant has not identified a particular provider of supportive services, it would participate in the County's selection process after the applicant is successful in securing the County's development financing.

Alternatively, the applicant may identify one of the County's contracted providers of supportive services as part of the application process. The provider need not be a partner in the development, but should be a significant contributor to the design of the development. The applicant must demonstrate why selection of the particular provider is advantageous for the development, the residents, and the County. The County reserves the right to accept or reject the applicant's proposed service provider.

Note that supportive services provided for I/DD households shall be provided by SARC.

Threshold Eligibility – Applicants -Continued

Eligible Projects	<ul> <li>Eligible Projects:</li> <li>New construction of multi-family rental, LEHC projects, or homeownership housing</li> <li>New construction of mixed-use developments (containing both residential and non-residential space). Generally, the funding</li> </ul>
	sources associated with the Supportive Housing Development Program will only be used to assist the affordable housing portion of a project or the mixed income units for households earning up to 120%AMI. Costs associated with developing the commercial portions must be separated from residential costs.  New construction of residential care facilities or other service-rich environments that provide permanent housing.  Acquisition and Rehabilitation of housing (for existing developments, the proposal must meet one of two identified eligible project types at attrition/turnover)
	Minimum Development Size: None
Eligible Use of Funds	<ul> <li>Eligible Use of Funds:         <ul> <li>Predevelopment &amp; Acquisition (see rates and funding terms for eligible expenses)</li> <li>Development</li></ul></li></ul>
Threshold Eligibility – Proposals	Must Demonstrate Site Control. Applicant must submit evidence that it possesses full site control, meaning that the Applicant has obtained an enforceable right to use a parcel of land prior to the submission of the proposal. This right may consist of fee title, ground lease, an exclusive negotiating agreement, disposition and development agreement, purchase & sale agreement or an enforceable option.
	<u>Project Readiness.</u> Applicant must demonstrate the capacity to secure all necessary funding for the development within three years of the selection date for Supportive Housing Development Program Funds.
	Land Use and Zoning. Applicant must either 1) submit evidence that the proposed project is permitted under the current General Plan Land Use designation or Zoning Ordinance at the time of the proposal submission and that all appeal periods have concluded; or 2)

submit information as to why the project expects to obtain such zoning approval. The County reserves the right to consult with Local City staff to determine site-specific entitlement requirements.

<u>Financial Feasibility of the Project</u> (i.e. realistic development and operating budget projections) For all rental and LEHC projects, the applicant must submit evidence of project financial feasibility for at least a 15-year period. If the project is a new construction or rehabilitation, the project also must demonstrate that it is feasible per guidelines for the 9% and 4% LIHTC program. For all homeownership and LEHC projects, the applicant must submit evidence that the project is financially feasible to construct and for the future owners and any Homeowner's Associations to maintain. All applicants must follow the underwriting guidelines in the NOFA so that the review panel is able to determine feasibility and compare projects against one another.

Tenant Selection Criteria. For all rental and LEHC projects, the applicant must submit a property management plan that has or will adopt tenant selection criteria guidelines that are consistent with the Housing First practices consistent with Welfare and Institutions Code 8255 and that: pose minimal barriers to entry, have a minimal number of steps; use a 'screening in' approach versus a 'screening out' approach; have clear mitigation steps that recognize the needs of homeless persons, chronically homeless persons and individuals with disabling conditions; and acknowledge the fact that individuals who are enrolled in supportive housing programs are actively addressing their housing barriers. PSH's admission policies are designed to "screen-in" rather than screen-out applicants with the greatest barriers to housing such as having no or very low income, poor rental history and past evictions, or criminal histories. Tenant selection criteria will prioritize people who have been homeless the longest or who have the highest service needs as evidenced by vulnerability assessments or the high utilization of crisis services.

#### Threshold Eligibility – Proposals - Continued

<u>High-quality design and amenities</u>. The project must incorporate high-quality design and amenities appropriate for the target population being proposed in a manner that ensures integration into the community. All projects must include common space for residents. For PSH units, developments should include features that address the housing and services needs of supportive housing residents, such as secure entrances, meeting spaces with doors to enable case managers and service providers to meet confidentially with clients, and space for education, workshops, and recreation. The applicant must also demonstrate the extent to which the proposed development meets or advances County policies related to health, transportation and sustainability.

Leverage. Applicants must propose the maximum use of available non-local funds to achieve the highest reasonable financial leverage of capital resources, to be eligible for County funding. To support this goal, the County will encourage developers to apply for the HCD Super NOFA for maximum leverage opportunities. Non-local funds include, but are not limited to, Affordable Housing Program (AHP),

Formatted: Font: Bold

Affordable Housing and Sustainable Community (AHSC), Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) and the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention (VHHP) program. In addition, Measure A funds must be leveraged at a 1:3 ratio. For purposes of the Measure A leverage requirements local funds will be considered non-Measure A funds. Community Community Engagement Plan. Applicants are required to commit to the design and execution of a Community Engagement Plan in Engagement conjunction with the County and the local jurisdiction's staff that: 1. Identifies critical stakeholders through an asset mapping exercise in conjunction with the supervisorial office and the local city (Threshold Requirement) 2. Engages and informs elected and other public officials; 3. Builds active community involvement; 4. Addresses community concerns and engages with individuals who oppose the development; 5. Incorporates a communications strategy to inform and engage community members beyond proximate residents and businesses; 6. Incorporates the needs and feedback of potential affordable and supportive housing residents; 7. Includes hosting several community forums to discuss the details of the proposed development; 8. Coordinates language resources as needed to ensure meaningful engagement is taking place; 9. Incorporates a centralized location for the community to view current and accurate project information, such as a project 10. Includes consistent and specific contact information for the community to submit questions or feedback about the project at any point in its development or operations; 11. Proactively engages community members during both the development and through the operating phases; 12. Meets and meaningfully exceeds the minimum standards applicable to the local jurisdiction; and 13. Meets the expectations of the impacted community and of the local representatives.

	Applicants will be required to provide examples of community engagement efforts utilized in similar projects as the proposed project.
Loan Amount	The County's goal is to ensure that developments maximize non-local funding sources and minimize development costs while not constraining development activity based on the availability of capital from existing funding sources. Moreover, the Supportive Housing Development Program, with several exceptions for HOME, NPLH and I/DD designated units, must be responsive to the different costs and needs of developments that will take place throughout the county, from Gilroy to Palo Alto.
	Thus, while the Supportive Housing Development Program does not identify maximums for loan amounts, total developments cost per unit, or local subsidy per development, the County would expect that:
	<ul> <li>The total development cost is lower than or not unreasonably higher than similar developments that have been recently completed or that are underway. The County must ensure that the proposed costs are reasonable;</li> <li>For developments using the 9% LIHTC program, the local subsidy makes up no more than 40% of the total development cost.</li> </ul>
	Other sources of appropriate financing must be identified, but not necessarily committed, at the time of application. Projects will be reviewed to ensure that only the minimum level of County subsidy needed will be provided. All other sources of funding must be committed before closing of the County's Construction/Permanent Loan.
	HOME assisted units are subject to maximum per unit subsidy limits and the NPLH assisted units have a maximum subsidy per unit of \$200,000.
	I/DD units have a maximum subsidy per unit of \$200,000 and a maximum loan amount of \$4,000,000.

Underwriting	<u>Financial Feasibility</u> . Proposed projects must demonstrate financial feasibility for both development and operations, assuming the underwriting standards appended to the NOFA.
	<u>Supportive Services</u> . The cost of case management and service coordinators included in the Supportive Services Plan may be paid from operating revenue to the extent financially feasible. OSH staff will determine the reasonableness of these costs, considering the staffing levels outlined in the Supportive Services Plan.
	Operating Subsidy. Projects that propose to rely on a project-funded capitalized operating reserve or cross-subsidy to support the expenses of PSH units, shall assume the following in demonstrating long-term operational feasibility:
	<ul> <li>Rents for households of a PSH unit shall be set at 30% of Area Median Income, as adjusted for household size appropriate to the unit as published by TCAC regulations</li> </ul>
	Rents may be set higher in the unusual circumstance where the household may earn higher incomes, subject to County approval.
	Inclusionary Housing Units. Projects that include inclusionary housing units will require additional review by the County. Generally, units required under an inclusionary housing ordinance shall not be eligible for County funding except for units restricted at a lower rent level than required by the ordinance, in which case the loan amount shall be limited to the amount required to reduce the rents from the level required under the ordinance to the program-restricted amount. The County will work in collaboration with the developer to set a baseline investment amount per unit.
Fees	The County collects the following fees:
	<ul><li>a. Bond Conduit issuer fees are separate (i.e. City of San Jose)</li><li>b. Compliance monitoring fee: \$100 per unit per year.</li></ul>
	c. A loan refinancing fee may be collected.
Rates & Funding	a. <u>Financing Terms</u> .3% simple interest, residual receipts, 55-year term/affordability covenant. The County will consider a lower
Terms	interest rate on a case-by-case basis.
	b. If amortizing debt on a project, a minimum 1.15 debt service coverage ratio will be required.
	c. 3-year conditional commitment. d. Other financing terms as outlined in the NOFA.
	a. Other manning terms as outlined in the North

#### Rates & Funding Terms - Continued

Release of Funds. The County will make capital funds available for disbursement on a draw-down or reimbursement basis, upon closing of the loan and/or commencement of construction. Disbursement of funds for payment of hard costs will be on a draw-down basis. The disbursement of funds for acquisition and predevelopment funding will be provided as the need for the funds arises.

<u>Predevelopment and Acquisition Funding.</u> In addition to the cost of the land (if the application includes acquisition), the County may release up to \$2,500,000 prior to the start of construction for predevelopment expenses. Predevelopment funds prior to the approval of CEQA must only be used toward feasibility and planning studies that do not result in any physical changes to the environment or irreversible uses of the land. The County will determine whether to release funds based on an evaluation of the developer's track record and project risk. Funds will be released conditioned on the execution of loan documents and the recording of a deed of trust against the land or leasehold interest. Only the following costs are considered eligible acquisition and predevelopment expenditures:

- a. Initial feasibility study
- b. Appraisal fees
- c. Architectural and engineering fees
- d. Fees for toxics and asbestos assessment (i.e. Phase I)
- e. Permit fees necessary to apply for financing
- f. Option agreements
- g. Legal/titleTitle costs including title clearance costs
- h. Cost of entitlements/zoning approvals
- i. Total purchase price
- i. Title and recording associated with the acquisition
- k. Appraisal fees not included in predevelopment
- I. Acquisition loan fees and/or interest
- m. Refinancing of existing debt associated with the property to be acquired.

<u>Special conditions to closing.</u> In addition to the standard conditions, representations, and warranties, the County in its sole discretion, may require projects to meet the following special conditions prior to loan closing:

- a. Applicants may be required to present their project to the County's Executive Committee.
- b. Applicants may be required to address all architectural, design, and supportive services deficiencies identified during the application review process prior to release of loan funds.

#### Rates & Funding Terms - Continued

<u>Compliance with all Conditions Prior to Closing on Construction Finance.</u> All requirements and conditions set forth in the NOFA and the loan documents must be satisfied, as determined by the County, in its sole discretion, prior to disbursements of any loan funds. The applicant represents and warrants that all materials and information provided in connection with this NOFA are true and correct at all times, from date of submission to the County and throughout the award process, loan closing and term of the loan. By way of example, but not by limitation, some of the conditions, representations, or warranties that must be at all times true include:

- a. Applicant must be in good standing and have the authority and organizational power to enter into the documents, agreements, and certifications related to the NOFA and any resulting loan.
- b. Applicant and its partners, principals, or affiliates must not be or include any persons or companies who are non-compliant with the requirements of any agreement with the County or be listed on HUD's debarment lists.
- c. Applicant and its partners, principals or affiliates cannot be in default or in violation of any of its obligations under the NOFA, or any loan documents, contracts, agreements, court orders or laws, and submitting for the NOFA and providing the information and entering into the agreements contemplated by the NOFA will not cause a default or violation.
- d. There shall be no change in the ownership, which is not promptly disclosed to and approved by the County.
- e. Applicant and its partners, principals, or affiliates shall not be subject to any binding, agreement, suit, order, or law which would be violated if applicant proceeds with the transactions contemplated by the NOFA, or the loan documents.
- f. There shall be no discovery of any preexisting event or circumstances and there shall be no material adverse change in the condition or suitability of the project site, the feasibility of the project, completion date, or the cost of the project, which is not promptly disclosed to and approved by the County. Applicant and its partners, principals or affiliates shall not be subject to any litigation, suit, arbitration or administrative proceeding which may adversely affect the ability of applicant to perform any of its obligations under and contemplated by the NOFA.
- g. There shall be no deviation from the Supportive Services Plan approved by the County that is not promptly disclosed to and approved by the County.
- h. Applicants must provide a confirmation letter from SARC to provide the supportive services for adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities and their families in County funded developments. In addition, at construction finance closing an MOU between SARC and the Applicant shall be provided describing the roles and responsibilities.

Retention. For Construction/Permanent loans, the County will hold 5% of the loan amount, up to a maximum of \$1,000,000, until the construction of the project is complete. Any withheld loan amount will only be released upon the full satisfaction of all Permanent Financing Conditions, as identified in the County's loan agreement.

Subordinate Financing	Applicants are encouraged to seek loans and grants from local government and third parties to leverage funds and achieve project feasibility.
Tenant Selection	All referrals for supportive housing units (PSH & RRH units alike) shall come directly from the Santa Clara County Continuum of Care's (CoC) Coordinated Entry System (CES), which is managed by the County's Office of Supportive Housing.  In compliance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) requirements for communities that receive CoC program funds, the OSH manages the countywide CES. Through the CES, homeless individuals and families are assessed for and referred to appropriate housing and interim housing programs. The OSH is responsible for designing and implementing common assessment tools, managing the dynamic registries of homeless persons in need of assistance, managing the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), making or coordinating all referrals to programs, and managing or monitoring the performance of all supportive housing and interim housing programs. The CES is linked to street, medical and specialized outreach programs so that the community is able to continuously identify and assess individuals in need and to effectively connect them to the appropriate housing programs.  Currently, all homeless individuals and families are assessed using the Vulnerability Index & Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT). The tool helps determine whether homeless persons need PSH, RRH, or some other housing intervention. Households within the PSH or RRH bands are referred to programs based on their vulnerability score and based on the availability and specific requirements of PSH and RRH programs. The CES is currently being expanded and adapted to adequately assess the needs and coordinate supportive housing programs for individuals who are living in, but can leave institutions. During the initial lease up for PSH and for RRH units, the County will identify and refer eligible households to supportive service providers. The providers will assist the households in applying for, moving in, and maintaining their housing in the proposed developments. The process will

September 30, 2021

County of Santa Clara

	I/DD Referrals are expected to come directly from SARC.
Other Special Terms and Conditions	Ground Lease: For new rental and LEHC developments, applicants must include the opportunity for the County (and/or another public entity with a greater financial contribution to a project) to eventually own the land as ground lessor under a long-term ground lease structure or some other land dedication mechanism that will ensure long-term affordable housing as the primary use of the land. For new homeownership developments, applicants must include a right of first refusal or similar opportunity for the County to purchase the affordable homes and land upon transfer.
Other Special Terms and Conditions - Continued	Wages. The County requires that State prevailing wages be paid when County funds are used for construction unless a project can demonstrate that it is otherwise exempt from such requirements. Wage rates for workers performing work related to the development of the awarded projects shall be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, as defined in Section 1773 of the California Labor Code and Subchapter 3 of Chapter 8, Division 1, Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (Section 16000 et seq.), and as established by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations (DIR). In addition, if federal funds are used for physical improvements, the higher of State prevailing wage and Davis-Bacon wage rates shall be determined and paid for each job classification.  Uniform Relocation Act. Any Sponsor proposing to acquire land or rehabilitate existing structures using County funds that may result in the displacement of tenants or businesses must fully comply with both state and federal relocation laws. Sponsor must provide an assessment of the potential displacement of tenants or businesses, including a detailed summary of tenants or businesses and estimated costs and timing of relocation, along with the name, resumé and contact information of the proposed qualified relocation consultant. A displaced person must be provided relocation assistance at the levels described in and in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA) (42 U.S.C. 4201-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24.
Compliance Monitoring	Desk Review. The County will conduct periodic monitoring projects to confirm ongoing program compliance.  Status Reports. Written status reports will be required at regular intervals, describing progress towards securing project financing, changes in construction schedule, lease up, etc.

Residual Receipt Documentation. Following completion, on an annual basis, owner shall submit audited financial reports for the project.

Annual Reporting. The Developer shall submit to the County (i) not later than May 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, or such other later date as may be requested by the County, a statistical report, including income and rent data for all units, setting forth the information reasonably required by the County to determine compliance and (ii) within fifteen (15) days after receipt of a written request, any other information or completed forms reasonably requested by the County. For rental and LEHC projects, the annual compliance report submitted by applicant to the County must include:

- 1. Project location, services and amenities;
- 2. Tenant roster listing household size, income, and rent for each tenant in a restricted unit with a breakdown of the type of restricted units (i.e. PSH, HOME, NPLH);
- 3. Average vacancy during the reporting period;
- 4. Additional requirements as required by special revenue funds including but not limited to NPLH, HOME, and CDBG; and
- 5. An independently audited financial statement detailing operating revenues and operating expenses.

For homeownership projects, homeowners must self-certify the following on an annual basis:

- 1. The home is the owner's principal place of residence
- 2. The home is not rented or leased to another party unless permission has been obtained from the County
- 3. The owner shall maintain the home, including landscaping, in good repair and in a neat, clean and orderly condition and in accordance with all applicable laws
- 4. The owner maintains a standard all risk property insurance policy equal to the replacement value of the home
- 5. The owner has not transferred ownership of home to another party without prior approval of the County

The County shall review reports for compliance with the program requirements, shall require the developer to correct violations of any requirements, and may request additional documentation from the Borrower, as the situation dictates.

Field Monitoring. The County may conduct periodic site visits of projects that receive funding through the County's Loan Program.

<u>Construction Monitoring.</u> The County reserves the right to undertake periodic monitoring, including site visits of the project during construction.

September 30, 2021

County of Santa Clara

Compliance

Monitoring -Continued

#### **Definitions**

At Imminent Risk of Homelessness: Individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:

- i. Residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance
- ii. No subsequent residence has been identified; and
- iii. The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing

#### Definitions -Continued

At Risk of Chronic Homeless: (Note that this is specific to No Place Like Home funds.) An adult or older adult with a Serious Mental Disorder or Seriously Emotionally Disturbed Children or Adolescents who meet one or more of the criteria below may be considered as at risk of chronic homelessness. All persons qualifying under this definition must be prioritized for available housing by using a standardized assessment tool that ensures that those with the greatest need for Permanent Supportive Housing and the most barriers to housing retention are prioritized for the Assisted Units available to persons At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness pursuant to the terms of the Project regulatory agreement. Qualification under this definition can be done through self-certification or in accordance with other established protocols of the Coordinated Entry System or other alternate system used to prioritize those with the greatest needs among those At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness for referral to available Assisted Units.

Persons qualifying under this definition are persons who are at high-risk of long-term or intermittent homelessness, including:

- 1. Pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 5849.2, persons exiting institutionalized settings, such as jail or prison, hospitals, institutes of mental disease, nursing facilities, or long-term residential substance use disorder treatment, who were Homeless prior to admission to the institutional setting;
- 2. Transition-Age Youth experiencing homelessness or with significant barriers to housing stability, including, but not limited to, one or more evictions or episodes of homelessness, and a history of foster care or involvement with the juvenile justice system; and others as set forth below;
- 3. Persons, including Transition-Age Youth, who prior to entering into one of the facilities or types of institutional care listed herein had a history of being Homeless as defined under this subsection (f)(3): a state hospital, hospital behavioral health unit, hospital emergency room, institute for mental disease, psychiatric health facility, mental health rehabilitation center, skilled nursing facility, developmental center, residential treatment program, residential care facility, community crisis center, board and care facility, prison, parole, jail or juvenile detention facility, or foster care. Having a history of being Homeless means, at a minimum, one or more episodes of homelessness in the 12 months prior to entering one of the facilities or types of institutional care listed herein. The CES (as defined in Section 101(n) of the NPLH Program Guidelines), or other local system used to prioritize persons At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness for available Assisted Units may impose longer time periods to satisfy the requirement that persons under this paragraph must have a history of being Homeless.

September 30, 2021

County of Santa Clara

- 4. The limitations in subsection (v)(1)(C) pertaining to the definition of "Homeless" shall not apply to persons At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness, meaning that as long as the requirements in subsections (f)(1) (3) above are met:
  - a. Persons who have resided in one or more of the settings described above in subsection (f)(1) or (f)(3) for any length of time may qualify as Homeless upon exit from the facility, regardless of the amount of time spent in such facility; and
  - b. Homeless Persons who prior to entry into any of the facilities or types of institutional care listed above have resided in any kind of publicly or privately operated temporary housing, including congregate shelters, transitional, interim, or bridge housing, or hotels or motels, may qualify as At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness

#### Chronically Homeless: (HUD Definition at 24 CFR 578.3)

- a. Includes an individual or family who:
  - a. Is homeless and lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter,
  - b. has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least one year, or an at least four separate occasions in the last three years, and
  - c. Can be diagnosed with one or more of the following conditions: substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability.
- b. An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria in paragraph (1) above, before entering that facility, or
- c. A family with an adult head of household (or if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria in paragraph (1) including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.

<u>Continuum of Care.</u> As defined by 24 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 578.3, Continuum of Care refers to the group organized to provide coordinated services to homeless individuals. This group is composed of representatives of organizations such as non-profit homeless providers, faith-based organizations, businesses, governments, public housing agencies, victim service providers, medical providers, advocates, law enforcement, social service providers, school districts, universities, mental health services providers, affordable housing developers, and organizations that serve homeless and formerly homeless veterans, and homeless and formerly homeless persons, to the extent they reside within the geographic area and are available to participate.

September 30, 2021

**Definitions -**

Continued

<u>Coordinated Entry System (CES)</u>: The centralized system to assess the eligibility and needs of each individual or family who seeks homeless assistance and prioritize access to assistance based on individual needs and strengths. This organized process provides for the assessment of homeless individuals for the purposes of placing them into Permanent Supportive Housing, with the goal of housing the most vulnerable people first. A CES also includes data and referral systems that capture information about available PSH units so that the prioritized individual can be referred to the next available and appropriate PSH unit. CES management is part of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) required by HUD and administered by the Office of Supportive Housing.

#### Disabling Condition. A disabling condition means:

- 1. A physical, mental or emotional impairment including a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairment resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability which is
  - a. Expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration,
  - b. Substantially impedes and individual's ability to live independently, and
  - c. Of such a nature that such ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions:
- 2. A developmental disability as defined in Section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act.
- 3. The disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or any conditions arising from the etiological agency for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS)

#### Homeless (HUD Definition at 24 CFR 578.3): Includes but is not limited to:

- 1. An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:
  - a. An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground, or
  - b. An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals), or
  - c. An individual who is existing an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less, and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.
- 2. An individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence (see at "Imminent Risk of Homelessness" Definition above)

September 30, 2021

**Definitions -**

Continued

- 3. Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless, but who:
  - a. Are defined as homeless under section 387 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act ((42 U.S.C. 5732a), section 637 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832), section 41403 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (U.S.C. 14043e-2), section 330(h) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)), section 3 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012), section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act or section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a),
  - b. Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing at any time during the 60-days immediately preceding the date of application for homeless assistance.
  - c. Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of applying for homeless assistance, and
  - d. Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities; chronic physical health or mental health conditions; substance addiction; histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse (including neglect); the presence of a child or youth with a disability; or two or more barriers to employment, which include the lack of a high school degree or General Education Development (GED), illiteracy, low English proficiency, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment.
- 4. Any individual or family who:
  - a. Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, including a child, that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return to their primary nighttime residence,
  - b. Has no other residence, and
  - c. Lacks the resources or support networks, such as family, friends, and faith-based or other social networks to obtain other permanent housing.

<u>Housing First.</u> A homeless assistance approach that prioritizes providing permanent housing to people experiencing homelessness, thus ending their homelessness and serving as a platform from which they can pursue personal goals and improve their quality of life.

September 30, 2021

**Definitions -**

Continued

<u>Individuals leaving long-term care facilities</u>. Individuals leaving long term care facility (including skilled nursing, rehab facility, subacute or similar facility) or a hospital that cannot be safely discharged due to lack of housing or homelessness, either experienced prior to admission or resulting from their stay.

No Place Like Home (NPLH): A program for counties to fund the development of permanent supportive housing for persons with mental illness who are chronically homeless, at risk of chronic homelessness, or homeless.

<u>Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)</u> is a type of housing program that provides permanent affordable housing and supportive services to individuals (and their families) who have disabling conditions. There is no limit to length of stay and housing units are occupied by persons with lease agreements and have access to on-site or off-site services that are flexible, voluntary, and individualized in order to assist an individual or family retain their housing, improve their health status, and maximize their ability to live, and, when possible, work in the community. PSH programs are typically prioritized for chronically homeless persons and families or other populations with significant health needs.

#### Definitions -Continued

Rapid Rehousing (RRH) is a type of housing program connects families and individuals to permanent housing through time-limited financial assistance and targeted supportive services. RRH program participants are provided shallow or declining rent subsidies, other temporary financial assistance, and time-limited case management and other support services. In RRH programs, individuals and families eventually take over the full rent of their leased housing units. After "transitioning in place," the individuals and families may reside in the unit so long as they abide by the lease. If and when RRH unit becomes vacant, the unit is filled by a new RRH participant. To ensure that individuals and families can transition in place, units that are set aside for RRH programs shall have their rents restricted to a level affordable to households earning no more than 30% of AMI, adjusted for household size.

<u>Supportive Housing.</u> A combination of affordable housing and support services designed to help individuals and families overcome or recover from homelessness, acute or chronic illnesses, financial emergencies, and/or other crises that undermine housing stability.

Item	Term Sheet -{August 2019(September 28, 2021)
Program Overview	The County of Santa Clara (County) Supportive Housing Development Program finances the development of multi-family rental and
and Objectives	homeownership housing for the community's most vulnerable populations. The Supportive Housing Development Program's primary objective is to reduce and prevent homelessness by:
	<ul> <li>a. Developing permanent supportive housing (PSH) units for persons with disabling conditions;</li> <li>b. Developing rapid rehousing (RRH) units for people who need short-term rental assistance and services to obtain and maintain permanent housing; and,</li> <li>c. Increasing the supply of housing that is affordable to extremely low income and very lowincome households.</li> </ul>
	Between July 1, 2017, and June 30, 2028, the County's goal is to develop or finance at least 4,800 new housing units. Of the 4,800 units, at least
	1,600 units would be used as RRH for families or individuals who are homeless;
	• 1,200 units would be used as PSH for persons with disabling conditions and who are homeless, including chronically homeless men, women and families;
	<ul> <li>600 units would be used as PSH for persons with disabling conditions who may or may not be chronically homeless;</li> <li>1,400 units would be used for other ELI households;</li> </ul>
	50 units would be prioritized for adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities and their families; and
	Assist in the development of units to assist workers in Santa Clara County maintain homes or move into the County they work.
	The County intends to develop and/or finance 400 units of lower- or moderate-income workforce rental or homeownership housing.
	To meet these goals, the County will use a variety of funding sources. The following guidelines apply to all of the County's housing development funds, some of which may have additional restrictions or requirements. The County will issue a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) that will specify how developers may apply for Supportive Housing Development Program funding. The County may periodically update the NOFA.
	Reservations The County reserves the right to withhold or delay awarding funds to any project even if the project meets the threshold eligibility under the Supportive Housing Development Program's guidelines and the NOFA's requirements. The County reserves the right to fund projects that do not meet these guidelines if it is in the best interest of the County. For example, the County may have to fund a project in order to meet timeliness requirements of a specific funding source such as the Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME).

Priority Populations	PSH units shall be prioritized for individuals who need ongoing supportive services in order to obtain and maintain stable housing. PSH
	units shall assist individuals or families with a disabling condition, who are extremely low income, and who are:
	a. Chronically Homeless;
	b. Homeless;
	c. Leaving institutions, including, but not limited to, hospitals, residential care facilities, and skill nursing facilities; or,
	d. At imminent risk of homelessness.
	RRH units shall be prioritized for individuals or families who are extremely low income (earning up to 30% AMI) and who are:
	a. Homeless; or
1	b. At imminent risk of homelessness-;
	D. At IIIIIIIIIelit lisk of homelessiless;
	Note that DDLL Dragram participant household's income areis expected to be less than or equal to 200/ AMI at program entry
	Note that RRH Program participant household's income are is expected to be less than or equal to 30% AMI at program entry.
	L/DD write shall be aviewitized for individuals or ferrilies who are sutremaly law income and/or your law income and who are clinible to
1	I/DD units shall be prioritized for individuals or families who are extremely low income and/or very low income and who are eligible to
	receive services through the San Andreas Regional Center- (SARC).
Eligible Project Types	Under the Supportive Housing Development Program, the County will make funding available for new construction or rehabilitation.
	The following are the County's eligible project types:
	1. Type 1: Projects that commit at least 50% of the units within the project as a combination of PSH and RRH units. (Note the County
	will select and/or approve the target population for PSH units).
	2. Type 2: Projects that have an affordability structure resulting in an average affordability of 45% of AMI and commit a minimum of
	$\frac{1/325\%}{25\%}$ of the affordable units as a combination of PSH and RRH, $\frac{1/325\%}{25\%}$ of the affordable units for ELI households and $\frac{1/3}{25\%}$ of the affordable units for ELI households and $\frac{1}{3}$
	remaining affordable units for households earning up to 80% AMI.
1	
	3. Type 3: Projects that commit a minimum of at least 25%10 and a maximum of 25% of the restricted units within the project for
	individuals with an intellectual or developmentally disability and their families.
	4. <b>Type 4:</b> Projects that commit at least twenty of the restricted units within the project for individuals enrolled in a rapid rehousing
	program. The balance of the remaining affordable units may not exceed 60% AMI. For this project type, the County's financial
	contribution may be capped at \$4 million.
	contribution may be capped at \$4 million.
	F. Tuno F. Limited Equity Housing Cooperative (LEHC) projects as defined under the California Pusiness and Professions Code
	5. <b>Type 5:</b> Limited Equity Housing Cooperative (LEHC) projects as defined under the California Business and Professions Code.

	6. Type 6: Homeownership projects which commit a minimum of 33% of the units for very low income (VLI) households, a maximum of 33% of the units for moderate-income households, and the balance of the units for households at 80% AMI or below.  Note that the County will be prioritizing development projects that increase the inventory of affordable housing units that provide a range of affordability and promote the integration of different population types within a development. For the purposes of meeting a project type, NPLH units will be counted as PSH Units. All units designated as NPLH units must house the target population as defined in Section 101(qq) of the NPLH Guidelines and in no case shall more than 49% of the units be designated as NPLH units. For clarification purposes, a development can be 100% PSH but only 49% of the total units in the development will be designated as NPLH units.
Acquisition and Rehabilitation of Existing Housing	Developers of proposed acquisition and rehabilitation projects shall submit a proposed plan which fully describes the unmet needs of the proposed project's current residents, efforts to meet those needs, and the specific measures that would be taken to avoid or minimize negative impacts to residents as a result of the proposed renovations or changes.  Acquisition and rehabilitation projects with existing residents must:  Ensure that existing tenants will not be rent burdened and will receive adequate supportive services  Deepen affordability levels or result in units set aside as supportive housing, either as permanent supportive housing (PSH) or rapid rehousing (RRH)  Meet minimum set asides for supportive housing and/or extremely low-income (ELI) households, consistent with Type 1 and Type 2 projects  Fully repay the County's loan so that the funds could be reinvested in new construction projects or acquisition and rehabilitation projects  Significantly improve and extend the useful life of the property and stabilize property operations
Homeownership and Rental Mixed Income Housing Program Goals	Through this update the County is making available up to \$100,000,000 for a newthe Mixed Income Housing Program and homeownership projects for integrated developments that provide newly constructed multifamily housing projects that result in truly mixed income housing developments for households earning up to 120% AMI. Rather than support stand-alone projects, the County is seeking innovative projects that provide more than 4multiple AMI tiers.  Homeownership projects are expected to commit a minimum of 33% of the affordable units for VLI households, a maximum of 33% of the affordable units for moderate income households, and the balance of the units for Low-Income households. However, some and proposed units may not have an anticipated Fair Market Value (FMV) which supports a moderate-income sales price; in conjunction with

Project Type 1 these cases, all proposed units in the development shall be set aside for households earning up to 80% AMI. Projects must prioritize the affordable buyers' equity to the extent feasible while structuring projects to maintain permanent affordability.

All assisted units must be sold to qualified first-time homebuyers at an affordable housing cost. This requires that the assisted unit be sold at an affordable sales price which shall be approved by County staff. The sales price shall be equal to the sum of the down payment, the affordable first mortgage, and any deferred financing OR FMV of the home, whichever is less. Each time the assisted unit is sold, it must be sold at not more than an affordable sales price, which will change over time based primarily on Area Median Income. When a current homeowner sells the unit to the next qualified buyer, the subsequent sales price will be limited by the original sales price, which shall be indexed based on AMI, plus the sum of deferred financing and subject to a FMV cap. At resale, the homeowner will be able to receive the equity from sale, less the remaining balance on any mortgages or 2—equity share required by other lenders.

The County may provide a development loan to the developer, a portion of which may be forgivable, depending on the financial need of the project. Specifically, the County may consider forgiving and converting a portion of its development loan to a grant to the extent that County funds cannot be secured as deferred mortgages to the initial homebuyers due to the FMV of the homes. The County will record a resale restriction on each assisted for-sale home, which shall have a term of no less than 55 years. The term of the resale restriction will restart each time a home is resold.

Eligible homeownership project types may include townhomes, condominiums, single family homes, manufactured homes, scattered sites, and/or infill developments. Each for-sale home will be separately owned. In the case of Common Interest Developments, as defined under the California Davis-Stirling Act, each home will be a member of a Homeowners Association which is responsible for the maintenance of common elements and facilities. Homeownership projects are not required to include resident services. County funds may be issued as acquisition, predevelopment, and/or construction loans to the developer and such funds would be reissued pro rata as individual deferred mortgages/loans to the homebuyers upon the sale of each home.

Given the limited resources, proposals under this category will be individually negotiated and the final subsidy amount will be based on actual project needs. Factors that will be used to consider the County's final funding amount include the timing and availability of other funding sources.

#### <u>Limited Equity</u> Housing Cooperatives

A Limited Equity Housing Cooperative means a project with the form of ownership defined in Section 11003.4(a) of the California Business and Professions Code. For practical purposes, the County considers this to be a hybrid approach which shares some aspects of both homeownership and rental developments. Under this model, residents purchase a share in the development (rather than an individual unit) and are required to resell their share at a price determined by a County-approved formula. This allows residents to have a modest share of the project's equity while preserving affordability over a long-term period.

LEHC projects shall be cooperatively owned by a resident board of directors (Cooperative Board). Residents shall pay affordable monthly dues or "rent" to the Cooperative Board and will receive an equity share at the end of their residency. Projects must include on-site services. County funds may be issued as an acquisition and/or predevelopment loan to the developer and would be reissued as soft debt to the Cooperative Board. The County will record a regulatory agreement on the property which restricts affordability for a term of no less than 55 years. Eligible LEHC projects may include, but are not limited to, multifamily buildings, townhomes, single family homes, and mobile home parks.

Given the limited resources, proposals under this category will be individually negotiated and the final subsidy amount will be based on actual project needs. Factors that will be used to consider the County's final funding amount include the timing and availability of other funding sources.

# Projected/ Anticipated Operating Subsidy Type

The County anticipates that an operating subsidy of some type will be needed for each PSH or RRH unit. The County anticipates that an operating subsidy will be provided either through a capitalized operating reserve <u>or</u> through a rental subsidy. Operating funds in the form of a rental subsidy, will be provided through a project based or tenant—based subsidy. The subsidies shall be sized to ensure that the property has sufficient rental revenue to meet operating expenses (including debt). Thus, subsidy amounts shall vary by project.

<u>PSH:</u> The County anticipates that the PSH units will primarily be provided with a project-based rental subsidy or a capitalized operating reserve. However, in some cases the County may use a tenant based rental subsidy for PSH units.

- <u>Project based rental subsidies</u>: Project based rental subsidies will be provided to units designated as PSH at an amount sufficient to cover the operating costs for those units. The amount of the rental subsidy shall be based on the Project's ability to pay for operating costs and the amount of hard debt that is supported by the operating subsidy income or "overhang."
- <u>Capitalized Operating Reserve</u>: The subsidy shall be sized to cover anticipated operating deficits attributable to the PSH units. The total amount of the subsidy will be determined upon the individual Project underwriting performed by the County pursuant to the requirements of these guidelines. Typically, the County expects the reserve to be sized for a 15-20 year period.

<u>RRH:</u> As needed, tenant based rental assistance will be provided to individuals participating in RRH programs. Generally, the rental subsidy provided for RRH units is sufficient to cover the difference between the tenant's ability to pay and the full restricted rent of the unit.

<u>I/DD</u>: Developers are encouraged to apply for long-term project-based rental assistance funding (i.e. Section 811 Rental Assistance)

Other ELI/ VLI Units: No rental assistance or operating reserve will be funded through the County's Supportive Housing Development
Program. The For rental and LEHC projects, the The County expects that the Project projects will, at a minimum, provide the minimum
service amenities appropriate to the "Housing Type" under the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) Regulations and/or
the State of California's Uniform Multifamily Regulations (UMRs).

# Projected / Anticipated Supportive Services Subsidy Type Continued

County provided supportive services will be offered for both PSH and RRH units as follows:

<u>PSH Units</u>: The County will ensure that sufficient and effective supportive services are provided to PSH residents. Typically, the County will enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the property owner. The supportive services are in addition to "resident services" that the owner provides. The supportive services shall be coordinated and managed by the County. However, the supportive services may be provided by a combination of County staff or community-based organizations who have experience with chronically homeless individuals and families, including those who are high users of safety-net services such as emergency and acute health services. The Service Provider integrates case management, clinical services, educational and vocational services and housing services to help chronically homeless individuals obtain and retain permanent housing. The Service Provider is responsible for helping individuals:

- a. Enroll, engage and remain engaged in services;
- b. Obtain permanent housing as quickly as possible, with the goal of moving into housing within 60 days of enrollment in case management;
- c. Remain housed for at least 12 months or leave the program for other stable and affordable housing situations;
- d. Improve their health and wellness, an indication of which can be a reduction in the unnecessary utilization of emergency and acute health services;
- e. Improve their self-sufficiency by obtaining and retaining sufficient resources to meet their basic needs;
- f. Obtain and retain stable income that is greater than or equal to \$850 per month;
- g. Receive appropriate medical and behavioral health services; and,
- h. Meet the goals that they set for themselves with respect to self-sufficiency, employment, and quality of life.

On average, supportive services provided through the County will cost \$11,000 per unit per year, an expense which will be external to the project's operating budget. Over time, as individuals recover, the County anticipates that their utilization of services will diminish or change. However, the supportive services shall be provided or offered to PSH residents for as long as the development maintains a set aside for PSH. When financially feasible, a portion of the supportive services costs will be covered as an above the line expense. Supportive Services will be provided by the County for a term of 20 to 40 years.

RRH Units: Similar to PSH units, the County will provide the supportive services that are necessary to help RRH participants obtain and maintain stable housing. The key differences are that in RRH units:

#### a. The supportive services will range between \$5,000 and \$7,500 per unit per year because the households' households are not disabled and generally need less medical and behavioral health services;

- b. The cost of the supportive services is in addition to a tenant-based or other rental subsidy that is provided to each unit for a period of three to 24 months; and,
- c. The supportive services are provided for three to 24 months.

Projected/
Anticipated
Supportive Services
Subsidy Type Continued

Other ELI/VLI Units: No additional supportive services will be provided by the County. The County expects that the Project will, at a minimum, support CTCAC's minimum service amenities appropriate to the Housing Type.

<u>I/DD Units</u>: The County is currently in discussions with the San Andreas Regional Center ("(Regional Center")) to provide services for PSH County clients.

In the interim, services and support provided for persons with developmental disabilities shall be committed by Regional Center and are intended to be life-long. A wide-range of services and supports may be available to assist the individual with the acquisition and retention of adaptive skills that will enable the individual to safely reside in their own home or apartment, as well as, socialize, recreate and fully integrate into their community. Services provided by the Regional Center may continue as long as the individual is eligible to receive Regional Center services, the needed services are specified in the individual's Individual Program Plan (IPP), and the services are not available through another community resource. Types of services and supports provided through the Regional Center may include, but may not be limited to, Case Management; Supported Living or Independent Living; Health and Clinical Supports; Adaptive Equipment and Environmental Modifications; Day Activities and Vocational Services and Supports. Transition set-up supports for individuals leaving an institution may be available to assist someone to transition from an institution into the community. These services may include moving expenses, one-time set-up fees, i.e. utilities, or security deposits required to obtain a lease or an apartment.

NOTE: The County will provide the required mental health services and help coordinate access to other community-based supportive services for a minimum of 20 years for the NPLH units consistent with Section 203 of the NPLH guidelines.

Projected/ Anticipated Supportive Services Subsidy Type - Continued	
Key Service Principles	Key Service Principles:
and Service	1. Housing First: Housing is the foundation upon which homeless persons can end their homelessness, address their health
Components	conditions and improve their stability and self- sufficiency, the. Service Provider makes Providers make every effort to place individuals in housing as quickly as possible with the least number of pre-conditions. Once housed, even the "hardest to serve" can succeed with proper support. Participation in services are not required. However, participation in services are is encouraged, and the Service Provider is required to continually implement engagement strategies. The only behaviors that might trigger an involuntary exit from the program are those associated with serious or repeated lease violations, unit abandonment, or long-term incarceration/institutionalization.  2. Community-based service delivery: The team provides clinical services in the settings where the participant is most comfortable.  3. Consumer choice: Each participant can define his/her own recovery goals.  4. Recovery: Everyone is capable of recovery but it will look different for each person. With stable housing and appropriate services,
Key Service Principles	individuals will become healthier, more stable, happier and more self-sufficient.
and Service	5. Harm reduction: The Service Provider focuses on reducing the negative consequences of drug use, not enforcing sobriety.
Components –	6. Success: The Service Provider continually reinforces the possibility of success for each participant, conveying that faith and hope directly to them, so that they eventually believe in themselves.
Continued	<ol> <li>Commitment: The Service Provider maintains a "whatever it takes" approach to meeting the clients' needs and ensures that the changing needs of the clients are met.</li> </ol>
	Service Components. The Service Provider in conjunction with the County is responsible for:  1. Outreach, Enrollment, Assessment and Planning

	a. Locating each potential Supportive Housing Resident, establishing trust and rapport and enrolling the individual (or
	family) in the Service Provider's program.
	b. Conducting assessments to identify psychosocial, life skills and functional needs, eligibility for entitlement programs (e.g.,
	General Assistance, IHSS, etc.) and self- sufficiency needs;
	c. Maintaining appropriate levels of engagement and sustaining clients' belief in recovery; and;
	d. Developing client-centered service plans to obtain and retain housing, improve health conditions, improve daily living
	activities, increase meaningful daily activities and to achieve long-term stability.
	2. Housing Attainment and Retention
	a. Assist clients to obtain and maintain permanent housing by assisting with rental housing application processes (and re-
	certifications), appeals, and making referrals to services that would facilitate tenancy (e.g., financial education programs
	for those who have been accepted on a credit appeal);
	b. Helping the client understand lease provisions and property requirements;
	<ul> <li>Assisting clients with their move-ins including coordinating furniture and household goods;</li> </ul>
	d. Providing clients with the skills/knowledge to be successful tenants;
	e. Helping to resolve disputes between the participant, property management and/or other residents;
	f. Helping individuals respond to effectively and appropriately to lease violations;
	g. Responding to crises identified by the client, the property management, or other persons (as appropriate) within one
	business day;
	h. Helping clients relocate to other permanent housing when it is in the best interest of the client; and,
	i. Performing wellness checks when needed.
Key Service Principles	j. Attend meetings as required by this project. Ensure that the Supportive Housing Residents' case managers participate in these meetings as appropriate.
and Service	these meetings as appropriate.
Components –	3. Treatment and Services. All services are voluntary, connected to a treatment or services plan, responsive to the participant's
Continued	needs/diagnosis, and geared toward helping them manage symptoms. The Service Provider:
Continued	a. Provides or helps clients access primary care, specialty care, dental care and behavioral health services, including
	substance abuse counseling, Individual and family counseling, crisis intervention/support and medication
	management/education;
	b. Coordinates health services or supports health care providers in their efforts to coordinate health services;
	c. Assists clients in applying for assistance programs including, but not limited to, Medi-Cal and MediCareMedicare,

d. Helps clients access employment services, job training, and/or volunteering opportunities;

Supplemental Security Income, General Assistance and utilities discounts;

- e. Identifies, encourages and helps clients connect to social networks, peer support and leisure activities; and,
- f. Assists clients with other basic needs such as transportation, food/nutrition, life skills and basic hygiene.
- 4. Staffing and Service Model. Individuals' complex needs will require interdisciplinary teams to work in a coordinated manner. These teams may be part of one or a few organizations operating under the principles of service models such as Assertive Community Treatment (ACT). The size and composition of the team may vary depending on target population, case load size and organizational strengths.

Regardless of team composition, each client will be assigned a case manager (aka, Intensive Case Manager, Personal Service Coordinator, Service Coordinator, etc.). The case manager is responsible for completing a full assessment, preparing a Treatment Plan, establishing and maintaining a therapeutic relationship with each participant on their caseload, and for coordinating treatment, services, supportive therapy, and crisis management. The case manager is the primary point of contact for property managers and resident services staff. Case managers will be mobile and will deliver most services at or near a client's home. When warranted by case load size, appropriate facilities and client need, case managers will have offices (or office hours) on site.

Staffing ratios and the frequency of services (e.g., case management sessions and home visits) will adapt based on client needs and progress toward goals. The concept is to have extremely low client to staff ratios during the initial engagement and move-in phase. For example, a case manager may work with five or fewer unhoused chronically homeless persons for three to six months before taking on additional clients. During the initial housing phase - the first 12 to 24 months of housing - case managers would have caseloads of 20 or less clients. During these two phases, case managers and service teams may have contact with clients daily or multiple times per week. It is expected that, for the majority of residents, this intensity will decrease over time as needs decrease.

Key Service Principles
and Service
Components Continued

As needs and service interactions decrease, clients move into the housing retention phase. While all clients remain a part of the supportive housing program, client to staff ratios may increase, the service focus may shift to wellness goals, and the case management role may shift to peer support specialists or community workers who are a part of or working in conjunction with the Service Provider organization(s).

Service levels and staffing ratios will revert to higher levels in response to client-specific needs and situations (e.g., medical emergencies that require more intensive care to help an individual recover and regain their health). Reversion to higher levels of service may be short-term, long-term or permanent. Regardless of how long a client has been housed, County and its Service Provider is responsible for ensuring an adequate level of service to achieve and maintain the goals described in section 1.

	Administrative Activities. The Service Provider is responsible to the County for accurately documenting services for assessment, care planning, clinical, billing, program assessment and reporting purposes. For most providers this includes use of or compliance with standards for the Homeless Management Information System and electronic health records for the specialty mental health and behavioral health system.
Key Service Principles and Service	
Components -	
Continued Threshold Eligibility –	Eligible applicants include Nonnon-profit organizations, tax-credit limited partnerships or limited liability corporations, mission aligned
Applicants	for-profit affordable housing developers with a successful development track record, public agencies, other local jurisdictions, and joint ventures among any of these entities. (Note: Development partnerships where at least one developer has met any of the above requirements)
	<u>Technical Capacity and Experience</u> . The applicant must demonstrate technical capacity and experience to successfully develop, own and manage affordable and supportive housing, including partnering with providers of supportive services.
	All applicants must include the following team members and the meet the below criteria.

Threshold Eligibility –
Applicants –
Continued

- <u>Developers whoFor rental and LEHC projects, developers must</u> have successfully built and operated <u>at least</u> three-to five restricted affordable rental housing developments, one of which includes at least 50% of the units as PSH or RRH and at least 50% of the units, with the exception of the manager's unit, targeted to households with incomes at or below 80% AMI. Developers of <u>Type III or Mixed Income Housingrental projects</u> must demonstrate experience relevant to owning and developing affordable rental housing consistent with the requirements of the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee requirements. Ownership by an affiliated limited partnership for tax credit purposes will qualify as ownership of the project. Qualifications will require listing the number of affordable housing projects with "restricted" units that have been completed. Each team member will verify their role as a principal for the completed project listed—. For ownership projects, developers must either: (1) have successfully built and sold at least three new construction affordable homeownership developments with four or more homes, where at least 75% of homes are restricted as affordable housing OR (2) meet the requirements for rental projects as stated above and demonstrate a clear understanding of how to implement an affordable ownership project.
- Property Manager: The applicant team for a Type 11 or Type 12 development must include a property management agent with experience managing at least one project with at least 50 supportive housing units whose residents receive supportive services from a community-based organization for at least 24 months subject to satisfactory review by a local government funder on a previously managed affordable housing development. Type 113 developments must include a property management agent with experience managing 21wo California Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects. The property manager may be the applicant's own personnel, or a third-party contractor. The applicant or the applicant's management agent must demonstrate successful approaches to managing affordable housing developments with similar populations as those being proposed. For proposals with supportive housing units, the proposed approaches must be effective with residents who may continue to struggle with behavioral health and medical issues.

Skilled property management is critical to the success of affordable housing projects. Sponsors must provide information about the management agent and a brief description of how the property will be managed to ensure compliance with the core components of Housing First as defined in Welfare and Institutions Code Section 8255(b). Points will be awarded based on the experience of the named company or entity. The number of properties currently managed must be listed, along with addresses and the number of "restricted" and market rate units in each property. In addition, the number of years the organization or individual has been involved in property management must be identified.

In the event a separate sole purpose nonprofit developer/owner will utilize a separate Property Management property management entity for the proposed development subsequent to completion, the qualifications of the named individuals or organization must also be included in the response to the NOFA requested information.

## Threshold Eligibility – Applicants - Continued

- Resident Services: TheFor all rental and LEHC projects, the Applicant must include a provider of services to residents of multifamily developments with at least 24-months experience. Skilled service providers are a necessity to enable projects with supportive housing to be successful. Applicants that do not include a supportive services provider as part of their application will be assigned a service provider that is already approved by the County. These service providers have already been determined to be high-quality with appropriate staffing and training to ensure successful service delivery to supportive housing. The Resident Services provider may be the applicant's own personnel, or a third-party contractor. The Resident Services resident services provider must have experience with supportive housing residents and experience coordinating with providers of supportive services.
- <u>Supportive Services</u>: All supportive services for PSH and RRH households will be provided by County staff and/or community-based organizations and other government agencies that have an agreement with the County. While the County would ultimately determine how the supportive services are provided, developers may participate in the selection process in two ways.

The first process is used if If the applicant has not identified a particular provider of supportive services. In this case, the applicant, it would participate in the County's selection process after the applicant is successful in securing the County's development financing.

Alternatively, the applicant may identify one of the County's contracted providers of supportive services as part of the application process. The provider need not be a partner in the development, but should be a significant contributor to the design of the development. The applicant must demonstrate why selection of the particular provider is advantageous for the development, the residents, and the County. The County reserves the right to accept or reject the applicant's proposed service provider.

Note that supportive services provided for I/DD households shall be provided by SARC.

Threshold Eligibility – Applicants - Continued	
Eligible Projects	<ul> <li>Eligible Projects:         <ul> <li>New construction of multi-family rental, LEHC projects, or homeownership housing</li> <li>New construction of mixeduse developments (containing both residential and non-residential space). Generally, the funding sources associated with the Supportive Housing Development Program will only be used to assist the affordable housing portion of a project or the mixed income units for households earning up to 120%AMI. Costs associated with developing the commercial portions must be separated from residential costs.</li> <li>New construction of residential care facilities or other service-rich environments that provide permanent housing.</li> <li>Acquisition and Rehabilitation of rental housing (for existing developments, the proposal must meet one of two identified eligible project types at attrition/turnover)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Minimum Development Size: None</li> </ul>
Eligible Use of Funds	Eligible Use of Funds:  ■ Predevelopment & Acquisition (see rates and funding terms for eligible expenses)  ■ Development  ○ New Construction

- Acquisition and Rehabilitation
- Permanent financing

#### Threshold Eligibility – Proposals

<u>Must Demonstrate Site Control</u>. Applicant must submit evidence that it possesses full site control, meaning that the Applicant has obtained an enforceable right to use a parcel of land prior to the submission of the proposal. This right may consist of fee title, ground lease, an exclusive negotiating agreement, <u>DDAdisposition and development agreement</u>, purchase & sale agreement or an enforceable option.

<u>Project Readiness.</u> Applicant must demonstrate the capacity to secure all necessary funding for the development within three years of the selection date for Supportive Housing Development Program Funds.

<u>Land Use and Zoning</u>. Applicant must either 1) submit evidence that the proposed project is permitted under the current General Plan Land Use designation or Zoning Ordinance at the time of the proposal submission and that all appeal periods have concluded; or 2) <u>Submit submit</u> information as to why the project <u>is appropriate expects</u> to obtain <u>such</u> zoning approval. The County reserves the right to consult with Local City staff to determine site-specific entitlement requirements.

<u>Financial Feasibility of the Project</u> (i.e. realistic development and operating budget projections) <u>In order to be considered For all rental and LEHC projects</u>, the applicant must submit evidence of project financial feasibility for at least a 15-year period. If the project is a new construction or rehabilitation, the project also must demonstrate that it is feasible per guidelines for the 9% and 4% LIHTC program. <u>Applicant For all homeownership and LEHC projects</u>, the applicant must submit evidence that the project is financially feasible to construct and for the future owners and any <u>Homeowner's Associations to maintain</u>. <u>All applicants Applicant</u> must follow the underwriting guidelines in the NOFA so that the review panel is able to determine feasibility and compare projects against one another.

Tenant Selection Criteria. The For all rental and LEHC projects, the The applicant must submit a property management plan that has or will adopt tenant selection criteria guidelines that are consistent with the Housing First practices consistent with Welfare and Institutions Code 8255 and that: pose minimal barriers to entry, have a minimal number of steps; use a 'screening in' approach versus a 'screening out' approach; have clear mitigation steps that recognize the needs of homeless persons, chronically homeless persons and individuals with disabling conditions; and acknowledge the fact that individuals who are enrolled in supportive housing programs are actively addressing their housing barriers. PSH's admission policies are designed to "screen-in" rather than screen-out applicants with the greatest barriers to housing such as having no or very low income, poor rental history and past evictions, or criminal histories. Tenant selection criteria will prioritize people who have been homeless the longest or who have the highest service needs as evidenced by vulnerability assessments or the high utilization of crisis services.

#### Threshold Eligibility – Proposals - Continued

<u>High-quality design and amenities</u>. The project must incorporate high-quality design and amenities appropriate for the target population being proposed in a manner that ensures integration into the community. All <u>projectprojects</u> must include common space for residents. For PSH units, developments should include features that address the housing and services needs of supportive housing residents, such as secure entrances, meeting spaces with doors to enable case managers and service providers to meet confidentially with clients, and space for education, workshops, and recreation. The applicant must also demonstrate the extent to which the proposed development meets or advances County policies related to health, transportation and sustainability.

Leverage. MustApplicants must propose the maximum use of available non-local funds to achieve the highest reasonable financial leverage of capital resources to be eligible for County funding. To support this goal, the County will encourage developers to apply for the HCD Super NOFA for maximum leverage opportunities. Non-local funds include, but are not limited to, Affordable Housing Program (AHP), Affordable Housing and Sustainable Community (AHSC), Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) and the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention (VHHP) program. In addition, Measure A funds must be leveraged at a 1:3 ratio. For purposes of the Measure A leverage requirements local funds will be considered non-Measure A funds.

<u>Community Engagement Plan</u>. Applicants are required to commit to the design and execution of a Community Engagement Plan in conjunction with the County and the local jurisdiction's staff that:

- 1. Engages and informs elected and other public officials;
- 2. Builds active community involvement;
- 3. Addresses community concerns and engages with individuals who oppose the development;
- 4. Incorporates a communications strategy to inform and engage community members beyond proximate residents and businesses; and,
- 5. Incorporates the needs and feedback of potential affordable and supportive housing residents.

# Community Engagement (Threshold Requirement)

Applicants will be required to provide examples of community engagement efforts utilized in similar projects as the proposed project.

Community Engagement Plan. Applicants are required to commit to the design and execution of a Community Engagement Plan in conjunction with the County and the local jurisdiction's staff that:

- 1. Identifies critical stakeholders through an asset mapping exercise in conjunction with the supervisorial office and the local city council;
- 2. Engages and informs elected and other public officials;
- 3. Builds active community involvement;
- 4. Addresses community concerns and engages with individuals who oppose the development;
- 5. Incorporates a communications strategy to inform and engage community members beyond proximate residents and businesses;
- 6. Incorporates the needs and feedback of potential affordable and supportive housing residents;

	7. Includes hosting several community forums to discuss the details of the proposed development;
	8. Coordinates language resources as needed to ensure meaningful engagement is taking place;
	9. Incorporates a centralized location for the community to view current and accurate project information, such as a project
	website;
	10. Includes consistent and specific contact information for the community to submit questions or feedback about the project at any
	point in its development or operations;
	11. Proactively engages community members during both the development and operations phases;
	227 Trodetively engages sommanity members daring source development and operations phases,
	Applicants will be required to provide examples of community engagement efforts utilized in similar projects as the proposed project.
Loan Amount	The County's goal is to ensure that developments maximize non-local funding sources and minimize development costs while not constraining development activity based on the availability of capital from existing funding sources. Moreover, the Supportive Housing Development Program, with several exceptions for HOME, NPLH and I/DD designated units, must be responsive to the different costs and needs of developments that will take place throughout the county, from Gilroy to Palo Alto.
	Thus, while the Supportive Housing Development Program does not identify maximums for loan amounts, total developments cost per unit, or local subsidy per development, the County would expect that:
	<ul> <li>The total development cost is lower than or not unreasonably higher than similar developments that have been recently completed or that are underway. The County must ensure that the proposed costs are reasonable;</li> <li>For developments using the 9% LIHTC program, the local subsidy makes up no more than 40% of the total development cost.</li> </ul>
Loan Amount - continued	Other sources of appropriate financing must be identified, but not necessarily committed, at the time of application. Projects will be reviewed to ensure that only the minimum level of County subsidy needed will be provided. All other sources of funding must be committed before closing of the County's Construction/Permanent Loan.
	HOME assisted units are subject to maximum per unit subsidy limits and the NPLH assisted units have a maximum subsidy per unit of \$200,000.
I	I/DD units have a maximum subsidy per unit of \$200,000 and a maximum loan amount of \$4,000,000.

Underwriting	<u>Financial Feasibility</u> . Proposed projects must demonstrate financial feasibility for both development and operations, assuming the underwriting standards appended to the NOFA.
	Supportive Services. The cost of case management and service coordinators included in the Supportive Services Plan may be paid from operating revenue to the extent financially feasible. OSH staff will determine the reasonableness of these costs, considering the staffing levels outlined in the Supportive Services Plan.
	Operating Subsidy. Projects that proposed propose to rely on a project-funded capitalized operating reserve or cross-subsidy to support the expenses of PSH units, shall assume the following in demonstrating long-term operational feasibility. Rents for households of a PSH unit shall be set at 30% of Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Rents may be set higher in the unusual circumstance where the household may earn higher incomes.:
	<ul> <li>Rents for households of a PSH unit shall be set at 30% of Area Median Income, as adjusted for household size appropriate to the unit as published by TCAC regulations</li> <li>Rents may be set higher in the unusual circumstance where the household may earn higher incomes, subject to County approval.</li> </ul>
	Inclusionary Housing Units. Projects that includes inclusionary housing units will require additional review by the County. Generally, units required under an inclusionary housing ordinance shall not be eligible for County funding except for units restricted at a lower rent level than required by the ordinance, in which case the loan amount shall be limited to the amount required to reduce the rents from the level required under the ordinance to the program-restricted amount. The County will work in collaboration with the developer to set a baseline investment amount per unit and.
Fees	The County collects the following fees:  a. Bond Conduit issuer fees are separate (i.e. City of San Jose)  b. Compliance monitoring fee: \$100 per unit per year.  c. A loan refinancing fee may be collected.
Rates & Funding Terms	<ul> <li>Financing Terms.</li> <li>a. 3% simple interest, residual receipts, 55year term/affordability covenant. The County will consider a lower interest rate on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>b. If amortizing debt on a project, a minimum 1.15 debt service coverage ratio will be required.</li> <li>c. 3year conditional commitment.</li> <li>d. Other financing terms as outlined in the NOFA.</li> </ul>

<u>Release of Funds</u>. The County will make capital funds available for disbursement on a draw-down or reimbursement basis, upon closing of the loan and/or commencement of construction. Disbursement of funds for payment of hard costs will be on a draw-down basis. The disbursement of funds for acquisition and predevelopment funding will be provided as the need for the funds arises.

<u>Predevelopment and Acquisition Funding</u>. In addition to the cost of the land (if the application includes acquisition), the County may release up to \$2,000500,000 prior to the start of construction for predevelopment expenses. Predevelopment funds prior to the approval of CEQA must only be used toward feasibility and planning studies that do not result in any physical changes to the environment or irreversible uses of the land. The County will determine whether to release funds based on an evaluation of the developer's track record and project risk. Funds will be released conditioned on the execution of loan documents and the recording of a deed of trust against the land or leasehold interest. Only the following costs are considered eligible acquisition and predevelopment expenditures:

- a. Initial feasibility study
- b. Appraisal fees
- c. Architectural and engineering fees
- d. Fees for toxics and asbestos assessment (i.e. Phase I)
- e. Permit fees necessary to apply for financing
- f. Option agreements
- g. Legal/Ttitle costs including title clearance costs
- h. Cost of entitlements/zoning approvals
- i. Total purchase price
- j. Title and recording associated with the acquisition
- k. Appraisal fees not included in predevelopment
- I. Acquisition loan fees and/or interest
- m. Refinancing of existing debt associated with the property to be acquired.

#### Rates & Funding Terms -

**continued** Continued

<u>Special conditions to closing</u>. In addition to the standard conditions, representations, and warranties, the County in its sole discretion, may require projects to meet the following special conditions prior to loan closing:

- a. Applicants may be required to present their project to the County's Executive Committee.
- b. Applicants may be required to address all architectural, design, and supportive services deficiencies identified during the application review process prior to release of loan funds.

<u>Compliance with all Conditions Prior to Closing on Construction Finance.</u> All requirements and conditions set forth in the NOFA and the loan documents must be satisfied, as determined by the County, in its sole discretion, prior to disbursements of any loan funds. The

	applicant represents and warrants that all materials and information provided in connection with this NOFA are true and correct at all
	times, from date of submission to the County and throughout the award process, loan closing and term of the loan. By way of example,
	but not by limitation, some of the conditions, representations, or warranties that must be at all times true include:
	a. Applicant must be in good standing and have the authority and organizational power to enter into the documents, agreements, and certifications related to the NOFA and any resulting loan.
	b. Applicant and its partners, principals, or affiliates must not be or include any persons or companies who are non-compliant with the requirements of any agreement with the County or be listed on HUD's debarment lists.
	c. Applicant and its partners, principals or affiliates cannot be in default or in violation of any of its obligations under the NOFA, or any loan documents, contracts, agreements, court orders or laws, and submitting for the NOFA and providing the information and entering into the agreements contemplated by the NOFA will not cause a default or violation.
	d. There shall be no change in the ownership, which is not promptly disclosed to and approved by the County.
	e. Applicant and its partners, principals, or affiliates shall not be subject to any binding, agreement, suit, order, or law which would be violated if applicant proceeds with the transactions contemplated by the NOFA, or the loan documents.
	f. There shall be no discovery of any preexisting event or circumstances and there shall be no material adverse change in the condition or suitability of the project site, the feasibility of the project, completion date, or the cost of the project, which is not promptly disclosed to and approved by the County. Applicant and its partners, principals or affiliates shall not be subject to any litigation, suit, arbitration or administrative proceeding which may adversely affect the ability of applicant to perform any of its obligations under and contemplated by the NOFA.
	g. There shall be no deviation from the Supportive Services Plan approved by the County that is not promptly disclosed to and approved by the County.
Rates & Funding	h. Applicants must provide a confirmation letter from SARC to provide the supportive services for adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities and their families in County funded developments. In addition, at construction finance closing an MOU between SARC and the Applicant shall be provided describing the roles and responsibilities.
Terms -	
<del>continued</del> Continued	Retention. For Construction/Permanent loans, the County will hold 5% of the loan amount, up to a maximum of \$1,000,000, until the construction of the project is complete. Any withheld loan amount will only be released upon the full satisfaction of all Permanent Financing Conditions, as identified in the County's loan agreement.
Subordinate	Applicants are encouraged to seek loans and grants from local government and third parties to leverage funds and achieve project
Financing	feasibility.
Tenant Selection	All referrals for supportive housing units (PSH & RRH units alike) shall come directly from the Santa Clara County Continuum of Care's (CoC) Coordinated Entry System (CES), which is managed by the County's Office of Supportive Housing.

In compliance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) requirements for communities that receive CoC program funds, the OSH manages the countywide CES. Through the CES, homeless individuals and families are assessed for and referred to appropriate housing and interim housing programs. The OSH is responsible for designing and implementing common assessment tools, managing the dynamic registries of homeless persons in need of assistance, managing the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), making or coordinating all referrals to programs, and managing or monitoring the performance of all supportive housing and interim housing programs. The CES is linked to street, medical and specialized outreach programs so that the community is able to continuously identify and assess individuals in need and to effectively connect them to the appropriation appropriate housing programs.

Currently, all homeless individuals and families are assessed using the Vulnerability Index & Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT). The tool helps determine whether homeless persons need PSH, RRH, or some other housing intervention. Households within the PSH or RRH bands are referred to programs based on their vulnerability score and based on the availability and specific requirements of PSH and RRH programs. The CES is currently being expanded and adapted to adequately assess the needs and coordinate supportive housing programs for individuals who are living in, but can leave institutions. During the initial lease up for PSH and for RRH units, the County will identify and refer eligible households to supportive service providers. The providers will assist the households applyin applying for, move-moving in, and maintain maintaining their housing in the proposed development developments. The process will repeat as units PSH or RRH units become vacant. The referral process will be specified in the MOU between the owner and the County.

<u>Screening-in criteria and low barrier admission policies</u>. PSH's admission policies <u>aremust be</u> designed to "screen-in" rather than screen-out applicants with the greatest barriers to housing such as having no or very low income, poor rental history and past evictions, or criminal histories. Tenant selection criteria will prioritize people who have been homeless the longest or who have the highest service needs as evidenced by vulnerability assessments or the high utilization of crisis services.

I/DD Referrals are expected to come directly from SARC.

#### Other Special Terms and Conditions

<u>Ground Lease</u>: For new <u>rental and LEHC</u> developments, applicants must include the opportunity for the County (and/or another public entity <u>with a greater financial contribution to a project</u>) to eventually own the land as ground lessor under a long-term ground lease structure or some other land dedication/<u>subdivision</u> mechanism that will ensure long-term affordable housing as the primary use of the

#### Other Special Terms and Conditions -Continued

land. For new homeownership developments, applicants must include a right of first refusal or similar opportunity for the County to purchase the affordable homes and land upon transfer.

<u>Wages</u>. The County requires the payment of that State prevailing wages be paid when County funds are used for construction unless a project can demonstrate that it is otherwise exempt from such requirements. Wage rates for workers performing work related to the development of the awarded projects shall be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, as defined in Section 1773 of the California Labor Code and Subchapter 3 of Chapter 8, Division 1, Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (Section 16000 et seq.), and as established by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations ("(DIR").). In addition, if federal funds are used for physical improvements, the higher of State prevailing wage and Davis-Bacon wage rates shall be determined and paid for each job classification.

<u>Uniform Relocation Act.</u> Any Sponsor proposing to acquire land or rehabilitate existing structures using County funds that may result in the displacement of tenants or businesses must fully comply with both state and federal relocation laws. Sponsor must provide an assessment of the potential displacement of tenants or businesses, including a detailed summary of tenants or businesses and estimated costs and timing of relocation, along with the name, resumé and contact information of the proposed qualified relocation consultant. A displaced person must be provided relocation assistance at the levels described in and in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (URA) (42 U.S.C. 4201-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24.

#### **Compliance Monitoring**

<u>Desk Review</u>. <u>Periodic The County will conduct periodic</u> monitoring projects to confirm ongoing program compliance.

<u>Status Reports.</u> Written status reports will be required at regular intervals, describing progress towards securing project financing, changes in construction schedule, lease up, etc.

<u>Residual receipt documentation.</u> Following completion, on an annual basis, owner shall submit audited financial reports for the project.

Reporting. Annual Reporting. The Developer shall submit to the County (i) not later than May 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, or such other later date as may be requested by the County, a statistical report, including income and rent data for all units, setting forth the information reasonably required by the County to determine compliance and (ii) within fifteen (15) days after receipt of a written request, any other information or completed forms reasonably requested by the County. The For rental and LEHC projects, the The annual compliance report submitted by applicant to the County must include:

1. Project location, services and amenities;

Compliance Monitoring -	2. Tenant roster listing household size, income, and rent for each tenant in a restricted unit with a breakdown of the type of restricted units (i.e. PSH, HOME, NPLH);
<del>continued</del> Continued	3. Average vacancy during the reporting period;
continucu	4. Additional requirements as required by special revenue funds including but not limited to NPLH, HOME, and CDBG; and
	5. An independently audited financial statement detailing operating Revenues and operating expenses.
	or the independentity address initiation statement detailing operating never design and operating expenses.
	For homeownership projects, homeowners must self-certify the following on an annual basis:
	1. The home is the owner's principal place of residence
	2. The home is not rented or leased to another party unless permission has been obtained from the County
	3. The owner shall maintain the home, including landscaping, in good repair and in a neat, clean and orderly condition and in
	accordance with all applicable laws
	4. The owner maintains a standard all risk property insurance policy equal to the replacement value of the home
	5. The owner has not transferred ownership of home to another party without prior approval of the County
	The County shall review reports for compliance with the program requirements, shall require the developer to correct violations of any
	requirements, and may request additional documentation from the Borrower, as the situation dictates.
	Field Monitoring. PeriodicThe County may conduct periodic site visits of projects that receive funding through the County's Loan
	Program.
	Construction Monitoring. The County reserves the right to undertake periodic monitoring, including site visits of the project during
	construction.
Definitions	At Imminent Risk of Homelessness: Individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:
	i. Residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance
	ii. No subsequent residence has been identified; <u>and</u>
	iii. The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing
	At Risk of Chronic Homeless: An adult or older adult (Note that this is specific to No Place Like Home funds.) An adult or older adult with
	a Serious Mental Disorder or Seriously Emotionally Disturbed Children or Adolescents who meet one or more of the criteria below-may
	be considered as at risk of chronic homelessness. All persons qualifying under this definition must be prioritized for available housing by
	using a standardized assessment tool that ensures that those with the greatest need for Permanent Supportive Housing and the most
	barriers to housing retention are prioritized for the Assisted Units available to persons At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness pursuant to the
	partiers to flousing retention are prioritized for the Assisted Office available to persons At-Alsk of Chronic Hofflessness pursuant to the

terms of the Project regulatory agreement. Qualification under this definition can be done through self-certification or in accordance with other established protocols of the Coordinated Entry System or other alternate system used to prioritize those with the greatest needs among those At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness for referral to available Assisted Units.

Persons qualifying under this definition are persons who are at high-risk of long-term or intermittent homelessness, including:

- 1. Pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 5849.2, persons exiting institutionalized settings, such as jail or prison, hospitals, institutes of mental disease, nursing facilities, or long-term residential substance use disorder treatment, who were Homeless prior to admission to the institutional setting;
- 2. Transition-Age Youth experiencing homelessness or with significant barriers to housing stability, including, but not limited to, one or more evictions or episodes of homelessness, and a history of foster care or involvement with the juvenile justice system; and others as set forth below;
- 3. Persons, including Transition-Age Youth, who prior to entering into one of the facilities or types of institutional care listed herein had a history of being Homeless as defined under this subsection (f)(3): a state hospital, hospital behavioral health unit, hospital emergency room, institute for mental disease, psychiatric health facility, mental health rehabilitation center, skilled nursing facility, developmental center, residential treatment program, residential care facility, community crisis center, board and care facility, prison, parole, jail or juvenile detention facility, or foster care. Having a history of being Homeless means, at a minimum, one or more episodes of homelessness in the 12 months prior to entering one of the facilities or types of institutional care listed herein. The CES (as defined in Section 101(n) of the NPLH Program Guidelines), or other local system used to prioritize persons At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness for available Assisted Units may impose longer time periods to satisfy the requirement that persons under this paragraph must have a history of being Homeless.
- 4. The limitations in subsection (v)(1)(C) pertaining to the definition of "Homeless" shall not apply to persons At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness, meaning that as long as the requirements in subsections (f)(1) (3) above are met:
  - a. Persons who have resided in one or more of the settings described above in subsection (f)(1) or (f)(3) for any length of time may qualify as Homeless upon exit from the facility, regardless of the amount of time spent in such facility; and
  - b. Homeless Persons who prior to entry into any of the facilities or types of institutional care listed above have resided in any kind of <a href="mailto:publicly">publicly</a> or privately operated temporary housing, including congregate shelters, transitional, interim, or bridge housing, or hotels or motels, may qualify as At-Risk of Chronic Homelessness

Chronically Homeless: (HUD Definition at 24 CFR 578.3)

- a. Includes an individual or family who:
  - a. Is homeless and lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter,
  - b. has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least one year, or an at least four separate occasions in the last three years, and

#### Definitions <u>-</u> Continued

- c. Can be diagnosed with one or more of the following conditions: substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairments resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability.
- b. An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria in paragraph (1) above, before entering that facility, or
- c. A family with an adult head of household (or if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all of the criteria in paragraph (1) including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.

#### Definitions Continued

<u>Continuum of Care.</u> As defined by 24 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 578.3, Continuum of Care refers to the group organized to provide coordinated services to homeless individuals. This group is composed of representatives of organizations such as non-profit homeless providers, faith-based organizations, businesses, governments, public housing agencies, victim service providers, medical providers, advocates, law enforcement, social service providers, school districts, universities, mental health services providers, affordable housing developers, and organizations that serve homeless and formerly homeless veterans, and homeless and formerly homeless persons, to the extent they reside within the geographic area and are available to participate.

Coordinated Entry System (CES): The centralized system to assess the eligibility and needs of each individual or family who seeks homeless assistance and prioritize access to assistance based on individual needs and strengths. This organized process provides for the assessment of homeless individuals for the purposes of placing them into Permanent Supportive Housing, with the goal of housing the most vulnerable people first. A CES also includes data and referral systems that capture information about available PSH units so that the prioritized individual can be referred to the next available and appropriate PSH unit. CES management is part of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) required by HUD and administered by the Office of Supportive Housing.

#### <u>Disabling Condition</u>. A disabling condition means:

- 1. A physical, mental or emotional impairment including a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, post-traumatic stress disorder, cognitive impairment resulting from brain injury, or chronic physical illness or disability which is
  - a. Expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration,
  - b. Substantially impedes and individual's ability to live independently, and
  - c. Of such a nature that such ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions;
- 2. A developmental disability as defined in Section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act.
- 3. The disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or any conditions arising from the etiological agency for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS)

Definitions -
Continued

Homeless (HUD Definition at 24 CFR 578.3): Includes but is not limited to:

- 1. An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:
  - a. An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground, or
  - b. An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals), or
  - c. An individual who is existing an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less, and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.
- 2. An individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence (see at "Imminent Risk of Homelessness" Definition above)
- 3. Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless, but who:
  - a. Are defined as homeless under section 387 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act ((42 U.S.C. 5732a), section 637 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832), section 41403 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (U.S.C. 14043e-2), section 330(h) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)), section 3 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012), section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act or section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a),
  - b. Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing at any time during the 60-days immediately preceding the date of application for homeless assistance,
  - c. Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of applying for homeless assistance, and
  - d. Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities; chronic physical health or mental health conditions; substance addiction; histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse (including neglect); the presence of a child or youth with a disability; or two or more barriers to employment, which include the lack of a high school degree or General Education Development (GED), illiteracy, low English proficiency, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment.
- 4. Any individual or family who:
  - a. Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, including a child,

that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return to their primary nighttime residence,

- b. Has no other residence, and
- c. Lacks the resources or support networks, such as family, friends, and faith-based or other social networks to obtain other permanent housing.

<u>Housing First.</u> A homeless assistance approach that prioritizes providing permanent housing to people experiencing homelessness, thus ending their homelessness and serving as a platform from which they can pursue personal goals and improve their quality of life.

#### Definitions <u>-</u> Continued

<u>Individuals leaving long-term care facilities</u>. Individuals leaving long term care facility (including skilled nursing, rehab facility, subacute or similar facility) or a hospital that cannot be safely discharged due to lack of housing or homelessness, either experienced prior to admission or resulting from their stay.

#### **Individuals**

#### **Individuals**

<u>No Place Like Home (NPLH):</u> A program for counties to fund the development of permanent supportive housing for persons with mental illness who are chronically homeless, at risk of chronic homelessness, or homeless.

<u>Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)</u> is a type of housing program that provides permanent affordable housing and supportive services to individuals (and their families) who have disabling conditions. There is no limit to length of stay and housing units are occupied by persons with lease agreements and have access to on-site or off-site services that are flexible, voluntary, and individualized in order to assist an individual or family retain their housing, improve their health status, and maximize their ability to live, and, when possible, work in the community. PSH programs are typically prioritized for chronically homeless persons and families or other populations with significant health needs.

Rapid Rehousing (RRH) is a type of housing program connects families and individuals to permanent housing through time-limited financial assistance and targeted supportive services. RRH program participants are provided shallow or declining rent subsidies, other temporary financial assistance, and time-limited case management and other support services. In RRH programs, individuals and families eventually take over the full rent of their leased housing units. After "transitioning in place," the individuals and families may reside in the unit so long as they abide by the lease. If and when RRH unit becomes vacant, the unit is filled by a new RRH participant. To ensure

that individuals and families can transition in place, units that are set aside for RRH programs shall have their rents restricted to a level affordable to households earning no more than 30% of AMI, adjusted for household size.

<u>Supportive Housing.</u> A combination of affordable housing and support services designed to help individuals and families overcome or recover from homelessness, acute or chronic illnesses, financial emergencies, and/or other crises that undermine housing stability.

#### <u>Definitions -</u> Continued

Comments on Draft Guidelines Version 6 for Measure A Funds: Santa Clara County Supportive Housing Development Program

Main Areas of Concern / Clarification Needed:

#### Eligible Project Types

- o Type 2
  - Would the County consider an affordability structure for Type 2 projects which results in an average affordability of up to 50% or 55% AMI instead of 45% AMI?
- o Type 3
  - The change of a minimum of 10% and a maximum of 25% of restricted units for I/DD has an unintended effect of discouraging interest in including I/DD in larger projects.
  - Consider a project commitment of up to 25% but not less than 10 of the restricted units for I/DD within the project.
- o Type 6
  - How can the County help address the large subsidy required for homeownership projects for very low-income households?
  - Would the County consider increasing the number of very low-income household for homeownership projects?

#### Acquisition and Rehabilitation of Existing Housing

- Please provide details on how to demonstrate an existing tenant will not be rent burdened.
- O What is the expectation of County loans to be repaid?
- What are the proposed plan requirements that would describe the unmet needs of project's current residents, efforts to meet those needs, and the specific measures that would be taken to avoid or minimize negative impacts to residents as a result of the proposed renovations or changes?
- Please clarify County expectations for right-to-return, in the context of acquisition, a long hold, and a construction period in excess of 12 months (as with the Homekey program, for example).

#### Homeownership and Rental Mixed Income Housing Program Goals

- Please provide background on why the County is targeting such low AMI levels for homeownership.
- If an affordable unit is resold and the term of resale restriction restarts at each sale it could result in a negative impact on valuation since the pool of potential buyers' deceases
- How will the County structure the homeownership loan and will it be repaid through accrued interest or equity share?

#### Projected/ Anticipated Operating Subsidy Type

- Consider awarding Project-Based Vouchers to people with disabilities and not for a specific type of disability.
- The County should provide clarification on if project-based rental subsidy will be evaluated at Fair Market Rents or equivalent.

Comments on Draft Guidelines Version 6 for Measure A Funds: Santa Clara County Supportive Housing Development Program

- o Provide clarification on if resident supportive services provided by the owner may be included in operating expenses and supported by the operating reserve, if needed.
- The County should provide clarification on what will happen if Rapid Rehousing households need additional supportive services or rental subsidy after the 24 months period.

#### • Community Engagement

 Exceeding the minimum standard for community engagement from a local jurisdiction and community may directly conflict with State laws under some streamlined entitlement processes and cause unintended delays in housing development with a potential of exacerbating the housing shortage.

#### Underwriting

- Consider allowing PSH units that have PBVs or VASH vouchers to have AMI levels higher than 30% AMI.
- Including Inclusionary Units from 100% Affordable Projects can be a challenge. Will the County consider exempting 100% Affordable Projects?
- Has there been consideration for PSH units to be set at or below 20% AMI for underwriting capitalized operating subsidy reserves?

#### Fees

Will the County allow a capped amount for the Compliance Monitoring fee since the developer Asset Management Fee is capped?

#### Rates & Funding Terms

 Will the County consider a lower interest rate on a case-by-case basis for homeownership projects?

#### Other Special Terms & Conditions

- o Is the County requiring a Right of First Refusal from homeownership applicants?
- If County funds are only used as permanent financing, do prevailing wages apply?

#### Compliance Monitoring

 For homeownership projects, who will be responsible for enforcing the homeowners' requirement to self-certify with the County and will there be a compliance fee on homeownership projects?

#### • Additional Comments and Questions:

- What is the allowable developer fee for moderate income projects and for homeownership projects?
- Will the County allocate Article XXXIV authority to all developments exceeding the 49% low-income criteria?

#### RESOLUTION NO. <u>BOS-2021-168</u>

## RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA AUTHORIZING APPLICATION TO AND PARTICIPATION IN THE CALHOME PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the County of Santa Clara wishes to apply for and receive an allocation of funds through the CalHome Program;

WHEREAS, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (hereinafter referred to as "HCD") has issued a Notice of Funding Availability ("NOFA") on September 21, 2021, for the CalHome program established by Chapter 84, Statutes of 2000 (SB 1656 Alarcon), and codified in Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 50650) of Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code (the "statute"). Purchase to the statue, HCD is authorized to approve funding allocations utilizing monies made available by the State Legislature to the CalHome program, subject to the terms and conditions of the statute and the CalHome Program Regulations adopted by HCD in April 2004; and

**WHEREAS**, the County of Santa Clara wishes to submit an application to obtain from HCD an allocation of CalHome funds in the amount of \$5,000,000.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, that:

- The County of Santa Clara approves submission to HCD of an application to participate in the CalHome Program in response to the NOFA issued September 21, 2021, which will request a funding allocation for the following activities: County-Wide First-Time Homebuyer Mortgage Assistance Program.
- 2. If the application for funding is approved, the County of Santa Clara hereby agrees to use the CalHome funds for eligible activities in the manner presented in the application as approved by HCD and in accordance with program regulations cited above. The application in full is incorporated as part of the Standard Agreement. Any and all activities funded, information provided, and timelines represented in the application are enforceable through the Standard Agreement. The County of Santa Clara acknowledges and agrees that it may be required to execute any and all other instruments necessary or required by HCD for participation in the CalHome Program; and
- The County of Santa Clara authorizes the County Executive, or designee in the event that sufficient evidence of designation is provided to HCD, to execute in the name of the County of Santa Clara the application, the Standard Agreement, and any subsequent amendments or

//

11

Page 1 of 2

modifications thereto, as well as any other documents required by HCD for participation in the CalHome Program, and any amendments thereto.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, on NOV 1 6 2021 by the following vote:			
CHAVEZ, ELLENBERG, LEE AYES: SIMITIAN, WASSERMAN			
NOES: MONE			
ABSENT: WASSERMAN			
ABSTAIN: NONE	Mile Wassen		
	MIKE WASSERMAN, President Board of Supervisors		
Signed and certified that a copy of this document has been delivered by electronic or other means to the President, Board of supervisors ATTEST:  TIFFANY LENNEAR Acting Clerk of the Board of Supervisors	s,		
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:  **Rem Willis** KAREN WILLIS** Deputy County Counsel			
The undersigned, Tiffany Lennear, Acting Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Applicant, does hereby attest and certify that the foregoing is a true and full copy of a resolution of the governing body adopted at a duly convened meeting on the date above-mentioned, and that the resolution has not been altered, amended, or repealed.			
TIFFANY LENNEAR Acting Clerk of the Board of Supervisors	Date		

#### Saucedo, Joanna

From: Jan Stokley <jan@housingchoices.org>
Sent: Friday, November 12, 2021 2:05 PM

To: Chavez, Cindy; Simitian, Joe; Ellenberg, Susan; Wasserman, Mike; Lee, Otto; BoardOperations

**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Items 22 Measure A Affordable Housing bonds

Dear President Wasserman, Vice President Ellenberg, and Supervisors Chavez, Lee, and Simitian:

Housing Choices is a nonprofit organization dedicated to creating affordable and inclusive housing for people with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (I/DD.)

Measure A Affordable Housing Bond financing has been instrumental in securing new homes for those we serve. However, in the years since Measure A was amended to allow funding for certain projects that include people with I/DD, we have lost some opportunities due to the current guidelines that <u>require</u> a minimum of 25% I/DD units to be included in a project. This minimum has made the inclusion of I/DD units in larger projects financially difficult.

Adoption of staff's recommendation to amend Type 3 requirements for I/DD to a minimum of 10 homes and a maximum of 25% of the total homes in a project will make it feasible for larger housing developments to include desperately needed I/DD housing.

As a growing number of important housing projects near transit assess how to meet their affordability requirements, this action will enable developers to achieve the County's goal of building accessible affordable homes for individuals with I/DD near amenities. Larger transit-oriented projects are of particular significance to people with I/DD who do not drive and rely on public transit for integration in the larger community.

Thank you for approving this important amendment. Your leadership makes it possible for residents with I/DD to continue to call Santa Clara County home.

Jan



From: <u>Maria Dertinger</u>
To: <u>BoardOperations</u>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] About affordable housing

Date: Thursday, November 11, 2021 5:52:58 AM

#### Hello

I don't know if this message is reaching the right person.

I recently found out that a proposed plan to build affordable housing at the White Oaks site was stopped, in part because of citizens protest to the project.

This saddens me because I know that homelessness and affordable housing is a big problem in Santa Clara. Had I known of the meeting on November 9 to voice my opinion, I would have attended and supported this project.

I've also heard of a proposed plan to build housing at the Bella Vista hotel site.

So I'm writing to find out how I can get more involved?

1- I would like to know the dates when public comments are to be heard, for example, regarding the Bella Vista proposal.

How can I learn this? Is there an alert I can set up? Which council's agenda and schedule should I be following?

2- I would love to volunteer time to learn more about the development of affordable housing in Santa Clara and I would love to work on a citizens committee, if such a thing exists?

Thank you for your help in pointing me in the right direction!

Maria Dertinger 586-350-3002 1972 Hastings Ct Santa Clara, 95051

#### Sent from my iPhone

From: Rick Gosalvez

To: Chavez, Cindy; Simitian, Joe; Ellenberg, Susan; Wasserman, Mike; Lee, Otto

Cc: <u>BoardOperations</u>; <u>Hernandez, Consuelo</u>; <u>David Meyer</u>; <u>jan</u>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] SV@Home Letter RE: Items 22 Measure A Affordable Housing Bond Guidelines

**Date:** Friday, November 12, 2021 1:57:30 PM

Attachments: <u>image001.png</u>

SV@Home Comment RE Type 3 IDD Guidelines.pdf

Dear President Wasserman, Vice President Ellenberg, and Supervisors Chavez, Lee, and Simitian:

On behalf of SV@Home and its members, we write to offer our strong support for staff's recommended amendments to the Measure A Affordable Housing Bond Type 3 I/DD guideline.

The current guideline requires a minimum of 25% I/DD units be included in a project, **making the inclusion of I/DD units in large projects financially difficult**. To date, larger affordable projects have found it financially infeasible to provide at least 25% of the total units for I/DD because the resulting number would be too large to be financially viable in light of current funding sources. Adoption of staff's recommendation to amend Type 3 requirements for I/DD to a minimum of 10 homes and a maximum of 25% homes in a project will make it feasible for larger housing developments to accommodate desperately needed I/DD homes.

As a growing number of important housing projects near transit assess how to meet their affordability requirements, this action will enable developers to achieve the County's goal of building accessible affordable homes for individuals with I/DD near amenities. This is important, as larger transit-oriented projects are of particular significance to people with I/DD who do not drive and rely on public transit for integration in the larger community.

Thank you for approving this important amendment. Your leadership makes it possible for residents with I/DD to continue to call Santa Clara County home.

Sincerely, Rick Gosalvez

408.840.3169
Housing Production Senior Assoc.
350 W Julian St. #5, San Jose, CA 95110



For COVID-19 related housing updates & resources click <u>here</u>

<u>Website Facebook LinkedIn Twitter Become a Member</u>



#### **Board of Directors**

Kevin Zwick, Chair United Way Bar Area

Gina Dalma, Vice Chair Silicon Valley Community Foundation

Candice Gonzalez, Secretary Sand Hill Property Company

Andrea Osgood, Treasurer Eden Housing

Shiloh Ballard Silicon Valley Bicycle Coalition

Bob Brownstein Working Partnerships USA

Amie Fishman Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern CA

> Ron Gonzales Hispanic Foundation of Silicon Valley

> > Javier Gonzalez Google

Poncho Guevara Sacred Heart Community Service

Janice Jensen Habitat for Humanity East Bay/Silicon Valley

Janikke Klem

Jan Lindenthal MidPen Housing

Jennifer Loving Destination: Home

> Mary Murtagh EAH Housing

Chris Neale The Core Companies

Kelly Snider Kelly Snider Consulting November 12, 2021

President Wasserman and Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors 70 West Hedding Street East Wing, 10th Floor San Jose, CA 95110

#### 11/16/21 Board Meeting Item 22 (ID 10778): Support to Amend Measure A Affordable Housing Bond Type 3 I/DD Guideline

Dear President Wasserman, Vice President Ellenberg, and Supervisors Chavez, Lee, and Simitian:

On behalf of SV@Home and its members, we write to offer our strong support for staff's recommended amendments to the Measure A Affordable Housing Bond Type 3 I/DD guideline.

The current guideline requires a minimum of 25% I/DD units be included in a project, making the inclusion of I/DD units in large projects financially difficult. To date, larger affordable projects have found it financially infeasible to provide at least 25% of the total units for I/DD because the resulting number would be too large to be financially viable in light of current funding sources. Adoption of staff's recommendation to amend Type 3 requirements for I/DD to a minimum of 10 homes and a maximum of 25% homes in a project will make it feasible for larger housing developments to accommodate desperately needed I/DD homes.

As a growing number of important housing projects near transit assess how to meet their affordability requirements, this action will enable developers to achieve the County's goal of building accessible affordable homes for individuals with I/DD near amenities. This is important, as larger transit-oriented projects are of particular significance to people with I/DD who do not drive and rely on public transit for integration in the larger community.

Thank you for approving this important amendment. Your leadership makes it possible for residents with I/DD to continue to call Santa Clara County home.

Sincerely,

David K Meyer

**Director of Strategic Initiatives** 



# MEASURE A AFFORDABLE HOUSING BOND GUIDELINES AND HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES UPDATE

November 16, 2021



## Homeownership Production

Proposed Pilot Programs	Guidelines Version 7	
Cooperatively owned development focused on extremely low-income households	Proposed new project Type 5	
New for-sale development focused on mixed- income large scale multifamily development	Proposed new project Type 6	
3. Infill development on small sites with up to 20 homes per project		



## Supportive Housing Guidelines Version 7

- New Goal: To develop and or finance 400 units of lower- or moderate-income workforce rental or homeownership housing.
- Guidelines are being updated in order to:
  - Amend the requirements for Type 2 and Type 3 eligible project types
  - Introduce new homeownership and Limited Equity Housing Cooperative (LEHC) project types;
  - Clarify and add requirements for community engagement and for the acquisition and rehabilitation of existing housing.



#### Proposed Amendments to Eligible Project Types

- Type 2: Projects that have an affordability structure resulting in an average affordability of 45% of AMI and commit a minimum of 25% of the affordable units as a combination of PSH and RRH, 25% of the affordable units for ELI households and the remaining affordable units for households earning up to 80% AMI.
- Type 3: Projects that commit a minimum of 10 and a maximum of 25% of the restricted units within the project for individuals with an intellectual or developmental disability and their families.



## Proposed Changes to Eligible Project Types

- <u>New Type 4</u>: Projects that commit at least 20 of the restricted units within the project for individuals enrolled in a rapid rehousing program. The balance of the remaining affordable units may not exceed 60% AMI. For this project type, the County's contribution may be capped at \$4 million.
  - County will not pursue acquisition if the County's contribution is less than the acquisition price.
  - County may request a right of first refusal.



## Proposed Changes to Eligible Project Types

- New Type 5: Limited Equity Housing Cooperative (LEHC) projects as defined under the California Business and Professions Code.
- Example Assistance Scenarios:

	Family of 4 Earning 0 to 30% AMI	Family of 4 Earning 30 to 50% AMI	Family of 4 Earning 50 to 80% AMI	Family of 4 Earning 80 to 120% AMI
Maximum Annual Income:	\$49,700	\$82,850	\$117,750	\$181,550
Maximum Monthly Rent:	±\$1,292	±\$2,154	±\$3,447	±\$4,480
Equity Share @ 10 Years:	±\$25,000 to \$45,000			



## Proposed Changes to Eligible Project Types

New Type 6: Homeownership project which commit a minimum of 33% of the units for very low-income households, a maximum of 33% of the units for moderate-income households, and the balance of the units for low-income households.

#### Example Assistance Scenarios:

	Family of 4 Earning 30 to 50% AMI	Family of 4 Earning 50 to 80% AMI	Family of 4 Earning 80 to 120% AMI	
Maximum Annual Income:	\$82,850	\$117,750	\$181,550	
Maximum 1 <sup>st</sup> Mortgage:	±\$165,000	±\$283,000	±\$513,000	
Sales Proceeds @ 10 Years:	±\$75,000 to \$230,000			



## CalHome Notice of Funding Availability

- Request authorization to apply for up to \$5,000,000 in
   CalHome funds for first-time homebuyer mortgage assistance
  - Funding commitments will be through:
    - Updated NOFA for Supportive Housing Development Program
    - Potential BMR program with local agencies within the County
- Application deadline is November 22, 2021