



Dallas Housing Resource Catalog: Programs, Corporations, Compliance & Funding Tools



City of Dallas

City of Dallas

OVERVIEW

The Dallas Housing Resource Catalog is a clearinghouse for housing programs, corporations and compliance and funding tools that drive city investments in mixed-income housing. Resources included in the Catalog are organized around the 7 pillars of housing equity described in Dallas Housing Policy 2033 (DHP33). Goals for each resource are established annually to monitor progress and alignment with DHP33. Revisions will be made as new resources are realized or existing resources require modifications. Through community engagement, industry best practices and service delivery experience the Dallas Housing Resource Catalog will help build racial equity.

DHP33 Equity Pillars

1. Equity Strategy Targets
2. Citywide Production
3. Citywide Preservation
4. Infrastructure
5. Collaboration and Coordination
6. Engagement
7. Education

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PROGRAMS

HOMEOWNER PROGRAMS

The Department of Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization (“Housing” or the “Housing Department”) strengthens families and neighborhoods to cultivate a diverse and economically inclusive City by creating affordable and safe housing and mitigating community member displacement.

Home Improvement and Preservation Program – Pillars 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Added/amended June 26, 2019, by Resolution No. 19-1041

Amended August 26, 2020, by Resolution No. 20-1220

Amended September 9, 2021, by Resolution No. 21-1450

Amended March 27, 2024, by Resolution No. ????

The Home Improvement & Preservation Program (HIPP) addresses home repair through emergency repair, Dallas Tomorrow Fund for exterior code violations and major systems rehabilitation for eligible single-family owner-occupied units in the City of Dallas.

HIPP has three components for the purposes of making needed improvements and preserving affordable housing:

- 1) Emergency Home Rehabilitation (EHR) that provides grant assistance to low- and moderate-income homeowners needing emergency repairs.
- 2) Dallas Tomorrow Fund (DTF) for exterior code violations that provides grant assistance to low- and moderate-income homeowners needing exterior code violation repairs.
- 3) Major-Systems Repair Program (MSRP) that provides forgivable loan assistance to low- and moderate-income homeowners needing systems rehabilitation to their home.

Administration

The City of Dallas Department of Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization staff or their designees, consultants, contractors, subrecipients, or other third-party organizations procured by the City, as permitted by applicable laws and regulations, may administer all or parts of HIPP and shall have experience relevant to the program services and must follow all funding source protocols. Services may include rehabilitation activities of single family homes or administration of HIPP which may include direct delivery costs, application evaluation, procedures for eligibility review, rehabilitation assessments, cost estimation, bid solicitation, contractor selection, construction management, inspection, disbursement of program funds and processing of notices of completion, and other duties as established in the program guidelines, procurement method and/or the policies and procedures. Applications received for The Targeted Rehab Program, Senior Home Repair, or HIPP since August 2022 can be applied to the amended program

Funding for HIPP may be federal or non-federal.

The Director of Housing & Neighborhood Revitalization (the “Director”) shall be responsible for ensuring that all programs are implemented in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Applicants for HIPP will be selected based upon funding being utilized and may include, but is not limited to, factors such as: location of property, age of applicant or home, type of repair, or a combination of factors. The Department of Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization staff will determine the way applications will be received, processed and selected. Details will be posted on the Department of Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization website.

If an applicant has received prior assistance and is within the affordability period from any other City of Dallas home repair programs, the applicant may be eligible for additional service. Additional deeds of trust or deed restrictions may be filed when necessary. An applicant is not eligible for additional Dallas Tomorrow Fund assistance if they have received funds from the Dallas Tomorrow Fund within the preceding 60 months.

All applicants will be required to submit for themselves and must include information on all household members:

1. Complete Application
2. Proof of Identity
3. Proof of Income
4. Proof of Ownership
5. Proof of Needed Repairs

Emergency Home Rehabilitation

Applicant Eligibility

- Applicants must be the owner of the home to be repaired and must have occupied the home for at least six months prior to the date of application (“Applicant”). Applicants must submit a deed showing the conveyance, or similar documentation acceptable to the City in its sole discretion, that proves ownership in fee simple.
- Applicants must be a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident, and they must hold a current Texas state-issued identification card or driver’s license.
- Applicants must have a gross annual household income at or below 80% Area Median Income (“AMI”). Income shall be calculated using the Part 5 method as outlined in 24 CFR 5.609. Income eligibility shall be determined at the time of the application. Applicant household income eligibility is only valid for six months from the date of the last application.
- Applications for emergency home repair may be submitted throughout the year. To be eligible for assistance under this program, the application must demonstrate that the emergency situation was caused within the four days preceding submission of the application, and it poses an immediate life or health and safety concern. Applications will be reviewed if funding is available.
- Applicants must be willing to voluntarily relocate at the homeowner’s expense, if necessary.

- City Council members, Department of Housing & Neighborhood Revitalization employees and any employee, official or agent of the City who exercises any policy or program decision-making function in connection with the program are ineligible for assistance under the program.

Property Eligibility Requirements

- Must be a single-family dwelling, owner-occupied, and must be located within the City of Dallas, Texas city limits.
- Applicant must certify that the home is not for sale at the time of application and is the primary residence of Applicant.
- The property must need repairs designated as eligible repairs. The City has the authority to determine what the necessary repairs will be, and if the amount of assistance needed exceeds the limits of the program, the application may be cancelled.

Eligible Repair Improvements

Eligible rehabilitation activities include items necessary to address the health and safety of the occupant(s) related to an emergency situation that has occurred within the last four days.

Assistance may not be used for the purchase or repairs of appliances or renovations not necessary to address the emergency need or when relevant to bring the home up to local code or property standards. Ineligible repairs include but are not limited to luxury and recreational items (swimming pools, spas, high end fixtures).

Eligible improvements under the emergency designation may include the following:

Mechanical

- Replace/repair HVAC systems

Electrical

- Replace/repair electrical system and installation of ground fault circuit interrupters and may include installation of new smoke, fire, and CO₂ alarms

Plumbing

- Replace/repair plumbing, water and sewer pipes, kitchen and bath fixtures
- Replace/repair gas pipes/gas testing
- Replace/repair water heaters

Structural

- Replace/repair roofing
- Replace/repair existing exterior cladding
- Structural repairs/modifications (only to correct existing structural code deficiencies or to provide accessibility to disabled persons)

Other

- Handicapped improvements & removal of barriers to the handicapped
- Tree trimming will be in conjunction with repair and only if considered necessary and if allowable under the funding regulation.

- Demolition of an accessory structure deemed hazardous, such as a detached garage or work shed, will be made on a case-by-case basis depending on the available budget, grant requirements, planning requirements, current building codes, and health and safety concerns. The structure will not be rebuilt by the City.
- Any items determined eligible by the Director

Terms of Assistance

Assistance will be in the form of a grant up to \$10,000.00.

Dallas Tomorrow Fund

On March 9, 2005, the Dallas Tomorrow Fund (DTF) was created by Ordinance No. 25927 with an amendment to Chapter 27 of the Dallas City Code to provide financial assistance and other guidance to persons determined financially unable to repair or rehabilitate their property or premises in compliance with City ordinances. For each violation for which a person is found liable, \$36.00 will be deposited into the Dallas Tomorrow Fund established in Section 27-16.22 of the Dallas City Code.

The city of Dallas established DTF pursuant to Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code in order to make grants of public money to promote local economic development and to stimulate business and commercial activity in the city of Dallas by improving the quality and public safety of residential neighborhoods. The city desires to provide an economic incentive in the form of in-kind grants covering the costs of rehabilitation and/or repair of properties and premises that violate city ordinances and to enter into a grant agreement with an administrator in order to promote within the city of Dallas:

1. Development and diversification of the economy; and
2. Elimination of unemployment and underemployment; and
3. The stability and economic value of residential neighborhoods.

On September 28, 2016, the Dallas City Council approved Ordinance No. 30236 amending City Code Chapter 27, Sections 27-16.13 through 27-16.23, changing the process of referring persons determined financially unable to repair or rehabilitate their property or premises in compliance with city ordinances to the Dallas Tomorrow Fund.

DTF must be used for the sole purpose of rehabilitating and/or repairing properties and premises in the city for persons who are found by the DTF Administrator to be unable to financially comply with a notice of violation issued by the director of Code Compliance under Section 27-16.19 of the Dallas City Code.

The City Manager appoints the DTF Administrator (Administrator). Currently the Department of Housing & Neighborhood Revitalization has been appointed the Administrator of DTF.

DTF is composed of:

1. All Dallas Tomorrow Fund penalties collected under Section 27-16.21(b) of the Dallas City Code;

2. 30 percent of all civil penalties collected by the city for civil lawsuits filed in the municipal court under Subchapter B, Chapter 54 of the Texas Local Government Code. as amended, or under Chapter 214 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended;
3. Any funds donated by an individual or entity, any of which donations may be refused by a majority vote of the city council.

Applicant Eligibility

- Applicants must be the owner of the home to be repaired and must have occupied the home for at least six months prior to the date of application (“Applicant”). Applicants must submit a deed showing the conveyance, or similar documentation acceptable to the City in its sole discretion, that proves ownership in fee simple.
- Applicants must be a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident, and they must hold a current Texas state-issued identification card or driver’s license.
- Applicants must have been found by the Dallas Tomorrow Fund Administrator to be financially unable to comply with the notice of violation issued or financially unable to cover the cost of repairs and must have a gross annual household income at or below 80% AMI. Income shall be calculated using the Part 5 method as outlined in 24 CFR 5.609. Income eligibility shall be determined at the time of the application. Applicant household income eligibility is only valid for six months from the date of the last application.
- Applicant for exterior violation repair must have received a notice of violation or citation from Dallas Code Compliance (DCC) and be referred to Housing to apply by DCC to the Dallas Tomorrow Fund. Applications will not be received without this referral.
- Applicants must voluntarily fill out an application with Housing for the purpose of rehabilitating and/or repairing the person's property or premises until it complies with the notice of violation.
- Applicant must not have received funds from the Dallas Tomorrow Fund within the preceding 60 months.
- Applicants must be willing to voluntarily relocate at the homeowner’s expense, if necessary.
- City Council members, Department of Housing & Neighborhood Revitalization employees and any employee, official or agent of the City who exercises any policy or program decision-making function in connection with the program are ineligible for assistance under the program.

Property Eligibility Requirements

- Must be a single-family dwelling, owner-occupied, and must be located within the City of Dallas, Texas city limits.
- Applicant must certify that the home is not for sale at the time of application and is the primary residence of Applicant.
- The property must need repairs designated as eligible repairs. The City has the authority to determine what the necessary repairs will be and if the amount of assistance needed exceeds the limits of the program, the application may be cancelled.

Eligible Repair Improvements

Eligible rehabilitation activities include only items needed to address exterior violations or citations needed to bring the structure into compliance with the City’s written rehabilitation standards and applicable local residential codes.

Demolition of an accessory structure deemed hazardous, such as a detached garage or work shed, will be made on a case-by-case basis depending on the available budget, grant requirements, planning requirements, current building codes, and health and safety concerns. The structure will not be rebuilt by the City.

Assistance in removing any items from the property that are considered to be dangerous, hazardous, or a violation of local code is an eligible repair when performed in conjunction with the rehabilitation of eligible improvements on the property.

Assistance may not be used for the purchase or repairs of appliances or renovations not necessary to address the exterior violation or citation.

Eligible improvements may include the following:

- All exterior code violations listed on a notice of violation or code citation on the primary structure.
- Secondary structure (detached garages, sheds, etc.) demolition only when causing harm to the health and safety of neighboring properties

Ineligible Repairs:

- Interior repairs;
- Towing vehicles;
- Mowing / weeding;
- Sidewalk repairs;
- Hazardous or Junk removal;
- Citations issued by DCC requiring a 48-hour response;
- Other repairs not listed on violation or citation;
- Chronic code violators.

Terms of Assistance

Assistance will be in the form of a grant up to \$20,000.00.

Major Systems Repair Program

Applicant Eligibility

- Applicants must be the owner of the home to be repaired and must have occupied the home for at least six months prior to the date of application ("Applicant"). Applicants must submit a deed showing the conveyance, or similar documentation acceptable to the City in its sole discretion, that proves ownership in fee simple.
- There can be no more than two owners of the property.
- Applicants must be a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident, and they must hold a current Texas state-issued identification card or driver's license. Unless allowed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) or other applicable law.
- Applicants must be current on mortgage payments and shall not be in default under the mortgage documents associated with the property or in default under any lien on the property.

- Property taxes must be current and not delinquent for any tax year unless the Applicant has entered into a written agreement with the taxing authority outlining a payment plan for delinquent taxes and is abiding to the written agreement.
- Applicants must have a gross annual household income at or below 80% AMI. Income shall be calculated using the Part 5 method as outlined in 24 CFR 5.609. Income eligibility shall be determined at the time of the application. Applicant household income eligibility is only valid for six months from the date of the last application.
- Chapter 7 or Chapter 13 bankruptcy is not allowed if the primary or any mortgage is included as a secured creditor on the subject property for which the City will place a lien securing the loan.
- Applicants can refinance their properties for better terms. However, they shall not be allowed to do a cash out refinance.
- City Council members, Department of Housing & Neighborhood Revitalization employees and any employee, official or agent of the City who exercises any policy or program decision-making function in connection with the program are ineligible for assistance under the program.
- Applicants must be willing to voluntarily relocate at the homeowner's expense, if necessary.

Property Eligibility Requirements

- Must be a single-family dwelling, owner-occupied, and must be located within the City of Dallas, Texas city limits.
- Must obtain environmental clearance under 24 CFR Part 58.5, as amended, prior to committing rehabilitation funds.
- Standard property insurance on the primary dwelling unit, satisfactory to the City, must be maintained on the property (with coverage adequate to insure the City's lien position). If a property is located in a floodplain, as determined by the City, in its sole discretion, flood insurance must also be maintained with coverage adequate to insure the City's lien position. Insurance will be monitored during the length of the compliance period, which will be until the loan balance is repaid in full or forgiven, as described below. The City has the right to decline a homeowner that may be in a floodplain or floodway.
- Applicant must certify that the home is not for sale at the time of application and is the primary residence of Applicant.
- The property must need repairs designated as eligible repairs. The City has the authority to determine what the necessary repairs will be and if the amount of assistance needed exceeds the limits of the program, the application may be cancelled.
- An Applicant may be eligible to receive more than one major system repair.

Eligible Repair Improvements

Eligible rehabilitation activities include items necessary to bring the structure into compliance with the City's written rehabilitation standards and applicable local residential codes; and will also include items recommended as necessary to preserve the property's structural integrity, historic integrity, weatherization, and quality of living conditions. Major system repairs include Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing, and Structural, or as indicated by the director. Housing Inspector will determine which assistance the applicant may qualify for based upon initial home inspection and available funding.

Demolition of an accessory structure deemed hazardous, such as a detached garage or work shed, will be made on a case-by-case basis depending on the available budget, grant requirements, planning requirements, current building codes, and health and safety concerns. The structure will not be rebuilt by the City.

Assistance in removing any items from the property that are considered to be dangerous, hazardous, or a violation of local code is an eligible repair when performed in conjunction with the rehabilitation of eligible improvements on the property.

Assistance may not be used for the purchase or repairs of appliances or renovations not necessary to bring the home up to local code or property standards. Ineligible repairs include but are not limited to luxury and recreational items (swimming pools, spas, high end fixtures). Tree trimming will be in conjunction with repair and only if considered necessary and if allowable under the funding regulations. Any other ineligible activity may be considered if deemed necessary by the City to undertake an eligible activity, if allowable under the funding regulations, as applicable.

The types of repairs or replacement may include but is not limited to the following:

Mechanical

- Replace/repair HVAC systems

Electrical

- Replace/repair electrical system and installation of ground fault circuit interrupters and may include installation of new smoke, fire, and CO₂ alarms

Plumbing

- Replace/repair plumbing, water and sewer pipes, kitchen and bath fixtures
- Replace/repair gas pipes/gas testing
- Replace/repair water heaters

Structural

- Replace/repair roofing
- Replace/repair existing exterior cladding
- Structural repairs/modifications (only to correct existing structural code deficiencies or to provide accessibility to disabled persons)

Other

- Testing & treatment/removal of lead-based paint/asbestos hazards
- Handicapped improvements & removal of barriers to the handicapped
- Tree trimming will be in conjunction with repair and only if considered necessary and if allowable under the funding regulation.
- Demolition of an accessory structure deemed hazardous, such as a detached garage or work shed, will be made on a case-by-case basis depending on the available budget, grant requirements, planning requirements, current building codes, and health and safety concerns. The structure will not be rebuilt by the city.
- Any items determined eligible by the Director

Terms of Assistance

Assistance is an interest-free, forgivable, self-amortizing loan in an amount subject to the City's assessment of needs, not to exceed \$24,000.00. The City loan shall be secured by a five-year Deed of Trust (lien) and a Deed Restriction on the property, signed by Applicant as the owner of the property. No more than two people may be the owners of the home. Applicant cannot receive assistance more than one time within any given year and if they had prior assistance and are within their affordability period from any other past City of Dallas home repair programs, they may be eligible for additional service, however additional deeds of trust or deed restrictions may be filed when necessary.

Loan payments are self-amortized over the five-year loan term and forgiven annually at the rate of one-fifth of the loan amount for every year the borrower occupies the property continuously as his/her primary residence and complies with the terms and conditions of the contract. The deed restrictions and the deed of trust shall be released on the fifth anniversary of date of completion of rehabilitation activity so long as the borrower has met the conditions of the loan, as described under these program requirements, for the entire term. Failure of borrower to occupy the property continuously as their primary residence or comply with the terms and conditions of the contract for the entire term shall result in repayment of the unamortized balance of the loan.

Applicant shall be required to provide on-going proof of homeowner insurance covering the appraised value of the primary structure to the City, and any other certifications required by the City in the contract, until the balance of the loan is repaid to the City or until the full amount of the loan is forgiven.

In addition to execution of a loan agreement, execution and recordation of a deed of trust, deed restriction, and a promissory note will be required for the five-year term.

Applicant may repay the loans at any time without penalty. All loans are immediately payable upon the earlier of:

- The sale, conveyance, transfer, rental, hypothecation of the security; or
- If the home is vacated during the term of the loan; or
- Failure to adhere to the provisions of the loan agreement; or
- If property insurance, satisfactory to the City, is not maintained on the property; or
- If the Applicant falls behind on the mortgage of their home; or
- Failure to otherwise adhere to the provisions under the City's contract, deed restrictions, deed of trust and/or the note.

Loans are assumable only under the following limited circumstances:

- Transfer of property to a surviving spouse;
- Transfer of property to an heir(s);
- Transfer of property where spouse becomes the sole owner of the property;
- Transfer of property resulting from a decree of dissolution of marriage, legal separation or from incidental property settlement agreement; or
- Transfer to a Family Trust in which the borrower remains the beneficiary and occupant of property.

All transfers must be approved by the City. Any person that would like to assume the loan must income qualify and utilize the assisted property as their primary residence. If such person does not meet the income requirements of the program, does not utilize the property as their primary residence, or does not meet any other condition of the loan, then the unamortized balance of the loan amount is due immediately and payable to the City.

Loans may only be used to complete the project-related hard costs such as construction costs. Project-related soft costs such as hazardous materials testing fees, document recordation fees, inspection/construction management fees, escrow fees are program delivery costs of the City and shall not be included as part of the loan provided to the Applicant.

The level of assistance shall be limited to the amount required to address the rehabilitation work scope as defined by the City (except as provided below). The City Manager or designee may on a case by case basis administratively approve (without City Council approval or Council Committee approval) additional assistance not to exceed ten percent above the maximum limit for any owner-occupied rehabilitation project under the following circumstances:

- To address outstanding repairs or necessary work to close out an existing project;
- The need to provide reasonable accommodations in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act or other local, state or federal law;
- Unforeseen environmental issues; and
- Addressing issues that threaten life, health, safety and welfare of the public.

Dallas Homebuyer Assistance Program Pillars 1, 6, 7

Added/amended June 26, 2019 by Resolution No. 19-1041

Amended October 13, 2021 by Resolution No. 21-1656

Amended February 22, 2023 by Resolution 23-0278

Provides homeownership opportunities to low- and moderate-income homebuyers (defined as “Applicant” for this program) through the provision of financial assistance when purchasing a home, in accordance with federal, state and local laws and regulations.

Eligibility

Applicant must meet the following criteria:

- Property must be located in the city limits of Dallas.
- Household projected annual income must not exceed 80% of Area Median Income, but if the funding source allows, annual income may be increased to an amount not to exceed 120% of the Area Median Income, adjusted for household size, at the time of application to the program. Income eligibility shall be determined at the time of the application. Applicant household’s income eligibility is only valid for six months from the date of the last application.
- Applicant must have acceptable credit. High cost or sub-prime loans, adjustable rate mortgages, interest only loans are not allowed.
- Applicant must demonstrate that Applicant has at least two months of cash available and equal to Applicant’s projected monthly mortgage payment, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and any associated fees.
- Applicant(s) must meet the citizenship and/or immigration status guidelines set forth by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
- City Council members, Department of Housing & Neighborhood Revitalization employees and any employee, official or agent of the City who exercises any policy or program decision-making function in connection with this program are ineligible for assistance under this program. This policy extends for a period of 12 months beyond an individual’s disassociation with the City in such a capacity.
- When HOME funds are provided, the Conflict of Interest provisions at 24 CFR 92.356 shall be observed.
- Property to be purchased must be for the primary residence of Applicant. Applicant must certify that the home is not for sale and will be the primary residence of Applicant.
- Applicant must attend an 8-hour homeownership education class from a HUD-certified counseling agency within 12 months of application for assistance.
- Applicant must make a minimum initial cash investment of \$1,000 toward purchase of home.
- The property must meet federal and local requirements, including but not limited to Minimum Housing Standards, Environmental Review, and international residential code.

Eligible Properties

The property can be privately or publicly owned prior to sale to the Applicant. The property must be within the Dallas, Texas city limits and meet City building codes, lead based paint

requirements, and environmental standards at the time of initial occupancy. All liens must be paid off at or before closing.

The property must contain adequate living and sleeping space for the Applicant household as verified by the property appraisal, site visit, and/or Dallas Appraisal District Data.

The property can be an existing property, or it may be newly constructed. The property can be:

- Single-family property (one unit); or
- Condominium or cooperative unit

An appraisal is required and may be provided by the first mortgage lender or Applicant. The initial purchase price of an assisted property to be acquired for this activity cannot exceed the HOME Value Limit for Dallas. This limit is updated annually. The sale price of an assisted property may not exceed the “Appraised Value”.

Affordability Periods

The residence must remain affordable for a certain period of time, which is dependent on the amount of funds invested. The City’s recapture provisions will apply.

Amount of Funds	Required Affordability
Less than \$15,000	5 Years
\$15,000 to \$40,000	10 Years
Over \$40,000	15 Years

Eligible Expenses

Eligible expenses may include principle reduction, down payment and closing cost assistance. If the house is sold before the required affordability period has elapsed, the assistance funds must be recaptured on a pro-rated basis.

Terms of Assistance

- The assistance for the Dallas Homebuyer Assistance Program will be offered in the form of a deferred, forgivable loan, which shall be forgivable annually based on the affordability period, subject to the terms of the contract.
- In the event of any of the following occurring prior to the completion of the affordability period the balance is payable immediately on a pro-rated basis.
 - (1) The sale, conveyance, transfer, lease, rental, hypothecation of the security, or any part thereof, or any interest therein, or divestment of title or any interest therein in any manner or way, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, without the prior written consent of the City being first had and obtained; or
 - (2) Failure to adhere to the provisions of the contract; or
 - (3) Failure to adhere to the provisions under the City’s deed restrictions, deed of trust and/or the note, or any other lien encumbering the property.
- Applicant must certify annually that the home is not for sale and is the primary residence of the Applicant until the affordability period ends.

- If there is an underlying development agreement associated with the property, additional requirements may apply. Such determination is made by the City.

Credit and Underwriting Standards

Following are the credit and underwriting standards for Applicant:

- No Chapter 7 or Chapter 13 bankruptcy if primary or any mortgage is included as a secured creditor on the subject property for which the City will place a lien securing the loan.
- Predatory lending describes lending practices that take advantage of clients by charging usurious interest rates or excessive fees and penalties. Loans will not be made with an interest rate more than 2% above the prevailing market rate.
- The maximum assistance available for an Applicant in a High Opportunity Area (of the MVA) is \$60,000. In all other areas, the maximum assistance will be \$50,000 per household. Not all Applicants will qualify for the maximum assistance. The assistance available to any given Applicant is based on the City's assessment of the Applicant's need, taking into account the additional criteria outlined below.
- First mortgage amount must have a front-end ratio no higher than 35%
- First mortgage amount must have a back-end ratio no higher than 45%

Heirs

A loan may be transferred to the heir(s) of the borrower if the heir(s) are income qualified and utilize the assisted property as their primary residence for the remainder of the affordability period. If the heir(s) do not meet the income requirements of the program and the loan or does not utilize the property as their primary residence, and the loan is still within the period of affordability, then the prorated loan amount is due immediately and payable, in full, to the City.

Refinancing

Refinancing for better rate and term is permitted upon prior approval of the City. Refinancing of revolving loan accounts, vehicles, credit card debt, or property taxes are NOT allowable refinancing expenses. Cash out are also NOT allowed.

DHAP Targeted Homebuyer Incentive Program Pillars 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

This program offers financial assistance for those in educational instruction and library occupations; healthcare practitioners and technical occupations; healthcare support occupations; and protective service occupations, including but not limited to fire fighters and police officers, who purchase a property in the City of Dallas. Applicants with an income up to 120% AMI who qualify for this program may receive down payment assistance funds up to \$50,000. Applicants who receive assistance using federal funds are subject to the rules of the "Dallas Homebuyer Assistance Program" (see above).

Eligibility

Applicant must meet the following criteria:

- Property must be located in the city limits of Dallas.
- Household projected annual income must not exceed 120% of the Area Median Income, adjusted for household size, at the time of application to the program. Income eligibility shall be determined at the time of the application. Applicant household's income eligibility is only valid for six months from the date of the last application.
- Applicant must have acceptable credit. High cost or sub-prime loans, adjustable rate mortgages, interest only loans are not allowed.
- Applicant must demonstrate that Applicant has at least two months of cash available and equal to Applicant's projected monthly mortgage payment, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and any associated fees.
- Applicant(s) must be U.S. Citizens or legal residents.
- City Council members, Department of Housing & Neighborhood Revitalization employees and any employee, official or agent of the City who exercises any policy or program decision-making function in connection with this program are ineligible for assistance under this program. This policy extends for a period of 12 months beyond an individual's disassociation with the City in such a capacity.
- Property to be purchased must be for the primary residence of Applicant. Applicant must certify that the home is not for sale and will be the primary residence of Applicant.
- Applicant must attend an 8-hour homeownership education class from a HUD-certified counseling agency within 12 months of application for assistance.
- Applicant must make a minimum initial cash investment of \$1,000 toward purchase of home.
- The property must meet federal and local requirements, including but not limited to Minimum Housing Standards and international residential code.

Eligible Properties

The property can be privately or publicly owned prior to sale to the Applicant. The property must be within the Dallas, Texas city limits and meet City building codes, lead based paint requirements, and environmental standards at the time of initial occupancy. All liens must be paid off at or before closing.

The property must contain adequate living and sleeping space for the Applicant household as verified by the property appraisal, site visit, and/or Dallas Appraisal District Data.

The property can be an existing property, or it may be newly constructed. The property can be:

- Single-family property (one unit); or
- Condominium or cooperative unit

An appraisal is required and may be provided by the first mortgage lender or Applicant. The sale price of an assisted property may not exceed the "Appraised Value".

Affordability Periods

The residence must remain affordable for a certain period of time, which is dependent on the amount of funds invested.

Amount of Funds	Required Affordability
\$50,000 or less	5 Years

Eligible Expenses

Eligible expenses may include principle reduction, down payment and closing cost assistance. If the property is sold before the required affordability period has elapsed, the assistance funds must be recaptured on a pro-rated basis.

Terms of Assistance

- The assistance for the DHAP Targeted Homebuyer Incentive Program will be offered in the form of a deferred, forgivable loan, which shall be forgivable annually based on the affordability period, subject to the terms of the contract. In the event of any of the following occurring prior to the completion of the affordability period the balance is payable immediately on a pro-rated basis.
 - The sale, conveyance, transfer, lease, rental, hypothecation of the security, or any part thereof, or any interest therein, or divestment of title or any interest therein in any manner or way, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, without the prior written consent of the City being first had and obtained; or
 - Failure to adhere to the provisions of the contract; or
 - Failure to adhere to the provisions under the City’s deed restrictions, deed of trust and/or the note, or any other lien encumbering the property.
- Applicant must certify annually that the home is not for sale and is the primary residence of the Applicant until the affordability period ends.
- If there is an underlying development agreement associated with the property, additional requirements may apply. Such determination is made by the City.

Credit Underwriting Standards

Following are the credit and underwriting standards for Applicant:

- No Chapter 7 or Chapter 13 bankruptcy if primary or any mortgage is included as a secured creditor on the subject property for which the City will place a lien securing the loan.
- Predatory lending describes lending practices that take advantage of clients by charging usurious interest rates or excessive fees and penalties. Loans will not be made with an interest rate more than 2% above the prevailing market rate.
- The maximum assistance available for an Applicant will be \$50,000 per household. Not all Applicants will qualify for the maximum assistance. The assistance available to any given Applicant is based on the City’s assessment of the Applicant’s need, taking into account the additional criteria outlined below.
- First mortgage amount must have a front-end ratio of up to 35%
- First mortgage amount must have a back-end ratio no higher than 45%

Heirs

A loan may be transferred to the heir(s) of the borrower if the heir(s) are income qualified and utilize the assisted property as their primary residence for the remainder of the affordability period. If the heir(s) do not meet the income requirements of the program and the loan or does not utilize the property as their primary residence, and the loan is still within the period of affordability, then the prorated loan amount is due immediately and payable, in full, to the City.

Refinancing

Refinancing for better rate and term is permitted upon prior approval of the City. Refinancing of revolving loan accounts, vehicles, credit card debt, or property taxes are NOT allowable refinancing expenses. Cash out are also NOT allowed.

Anti-Displacement Assistance Program Pillars 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

The Anti-Displacement Assistance Program (ADAP) is designed to assist low-and moderate-income homebuyers with homeownership opportunities through the provision of financial assistance when purchasing a home in the city limits of Dallas. The program will help eligible residents living in Dallas who are facing rising rental costs, rising home prices and increasing mortgage interest rates by providing an opportunity for them to continue to reside in the city limits. This program is for homebuyers with a Dallas residency of 10 years or more, living in Dallas as a current resident, with an income between 50-120% of Area Median Income. Eligible applicants may receive down payment assistance funds based on need up to \$50,000.00 per household.

Eligibility

Applicant must meet the following criteria:

- Property must be located in the city limits of Dallas.
- Applicant must be a resident living in the city limits of Dallas at the time of application.
- Applicant must have at least 10 cumulative years of Dallas residency.
- Household projected annual income must be between 50-120% of Area Median Income, but not to exceed 120% of the Area Median Income, adjusted for household size, at the time of application to the program. Income eligibility shall be determined at the time of the application. Applicant household's income eligibility is only valid for six months from the date of the last application.
- Applicant must have acceptable credit. High cost or sub-prime loans, adjustable-rate mortgages, interest only loans are not allowed.
- Applicant must demonstrate that Applicant has at least two months of cash available and equal to Applicant's projected monthly mortgage payment, including principal, interest, taxes, insurance, and any associated fees.
- Applicant(s) must meet the citizenship and/or immigration status guidelines set forth by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
- City Council members, Department of Housing & Neighborhood Revitalization employees and any employee, official or agent of the City who exercises any policy or program decision-making function in connection with this program are ineligible for assistance under this program. This policy extends for a period of 12 months beyond an individual's disassociation with the City in such a capacity.
- Property to be purchased must be for the primary residence of Applicant. Applicant must certify that the home is not for sale and will be the primary residence of Applicant.
- Applicant must attend an 8-hour homeownership education class from a HUD-certified

- counseling agency within 12 months of application for assistance.
- Applicant must make a minimum initial cash investment of \$1,000 toward purchase of home.
- The property must meet federal and local requirements, including but not limited to Minimum Housing Standards and international residential code.

Eligible Properties

The property can be privately or publicly owned prior to sale to the Applicant. The property must be within the Dallas, Texas city limits and meet the City’s minimum housing standards and lead based paint requirements at the time of initial occupancy. All liens must be paid off at or before closing.

The property must contain adequate living and sleeping space for the Applicant household as verified by the property appraisal, site visit, and/or Dallas Appraisal District Data.

The property can be an existing property, or it may be newly constructed. The property can be:

- Single-family property (one unit); or
- Condominium or cooperative unit

The sales price will be based on qualifying income and credit as determined by the mortgage lender.

Affordability Periods

The residence must remain affordable for a certain period of time, which is dependent on the amount of funds invested. The City’s recapture provisions will apply.

Amount of Funds	Required Affordability
\$50,000 or less	5 Years

Eligible Expenses

Eligible expenses may include down payment, closing cost assistance and principal reduction. If the house is sold before the required affordability period has elapsed, the assistance funds must be recaptured on a pro-rated basis.

Terms of Assistance

- The assistance for the DHAP Anti-Displacement Assistance Program (ADAP) will be offered in the form of a deferred, forgivable loan, which shall be forgivable annually based on the affordability period, subject to the terms of the contract.
- In the event of any of the following occurring prior to the completion of the affordability period the balance is payable immediately on a pro-rated basis.
 1. The sale, conveyance, transfer, lease, rental, hypothecation of the security, or any part thereof, or any interest therein, or divestment of title or any interest therein in any manner or way, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, without the prior written consent of the City being first had and obtained; or
 2. Failure to adhere to the provisions of the contract; or

3. Failure to adhere to the provisions under the City's deed restrictions, deed of trust and/or the note, or any other lien encumbering the property.
 - Applicant must certify annually that the home is not for sale and is the primary residence of the Applicant until the affordability period ends.
 - If there is an underlying development agreement associated with the property, additional requirements may apply. Such determination is made by the City.

Credit and Underwriting Standards

Following are the credit and underwriting standards for Applicant:

- No Chapter 7 or Chapter 13 bankruptcy if primary or any mortgage is included as a secured creditor on the subject property for which the City will place a lien securing the loan.
- Predatory lending describes lending practices that take advantage of clients by charging usurious interest rates or excessive fees and penalties. Loans will not be made with an interest rate more than 2% above the prevailing market rate.
- The maximum assistance available will be \$50,000 per household. Not all Applicants will qualify for the maximum assistance. The assistance available to any given Applicant is based on the City's assessment of the Applicant's need, taking into account the additional criteria outlined below.
- First mortgage amount must have a front-end ratio no higher than 35%
- First mortgage amount must have a back-end ratio no higher than 45%

Heirs

A loan may be transferred to the heir(s) of the borrower if the heir(s) utilize the assisted property as their primary residence for the remainder of the affordability period. If the heir(s) do not utilize the property as their primary residence, and the loan is still within the period of affordability, then the prorated loan amount is due immediately and payable, in full, to the City.

Refinancing

Refinancing for better rate and term is permitted upon prior approval of the City. Refinancing of revolving loan accounts, vehicles, credit card debt, or property taxes are NOT allowable refinancing expenses. Cash out are also NOT allowed.

Title Clearing and Clouded Title Prevention Program Pillars 1, 3, 6

Added September 25, 2019 by Resolution No. 19-1498

The Title Clearing and Clouded Title Prevention Program (Program) is a legal and professional services program administered by a third-party entity or entities that is designed to focus on effectively and efficiently utilizing a universal representation model to assist qualified clients of the third-party entity (hereinafter referred to as “clients”) to clarify the legal ownership of their real property so that homeowners can apply for funding for home repair and other needs and can prevent future heirship issues; and clients with vacant land can sell or build on their land. A secondary focus is to provide associated services, including legal rights information sessions, prevention services, and program evaluation and measurement.

While clarifying ownership (technically, creating a “marketable title”) in preparation for eventual sale of a home is a potential outcome, the focus of the Program is on providing legal services that enhance neighborhood stability and enable homeowners to become eligible for funding to invest in their homes. For this reason, eligible legal services include legal rights information sessions and mitigation.

Additionally, on May 22, 2019, by City Council Resolution No. 19-0804, the City passed a resolution to promote equity and committed to make every effort possible to commit more resources to areas and populations where data demonstrates the needs are greatest. In keeping with this resolution, the Program focuses on specific geographical areas of the City where the Program is likely to jumpstart or support neighborhood stabilization, including neighborhoods with high amounts of vacancy, code violations, and historic properties.

The Program addresses the three broad goals of the comprehensive housing policy: to maintain affordable housing, to provide greater fair housing choices, and to overcome patterns of segregation and concentrations of poverty.

Administration

The Program is administered by the Department of Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization, or a successor department.

Award of Funding

A request for proposals, or a similar competitive application process, will be used to award funding under the Program when such funding is available, and any such award will be subject to City Council approval.

Eligible Clients and Prioritization of Clients

Eligible clients are families and individuals with an assumed or possible ownership interest in real estate in eligible geographic areas and who have a household income that is less than or equal to 120% of the Dallas Area Median Family Income, as published by HUD annually, and who are unrepresented by counsel related to title to real property.

Within the eligible geographic areas as further described below, preference will be given to potential clients who have an assumed ownership interest in:

- a home in MVA categories G, H, and I

- real estate in City of Dallas-designated historic districts
- real estate in designated Reinvestment Areas.

Preference will also be given to those clients within the eligible geographic areas who have been denied City of Dallas Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization (the “Department”) funding for lack of ownership clarity on the title.

Clients with title issues on vacant land, as well as those who are in debt to the City and/or who are involved in a suit against the City, are eligible for this Program, subject to the eligibility requirements detailed herein.

Eligible Geographic Areas

Areas of southern Dallas (south of the Trinity River west of downtown and south of I-30 east of downtown) in Market Value Analysis Categories D, E, F, G, H, and I are eligible for the Program. Uncategorized parcels directly adjacent to a parcel or parcels in one of these categories are also eligible.

Eligible Services and Costs

- Remove ownership clouds on the titles of eligible parcels – Screen clients and successfully clarify ownership (or make title “marketable”) for a significant number of titles in eligible geographic areas. Eligible activities include, but are not limited to, client intake and screening, legal advice, document preparation and filing, title examination and abstract services, and legal representation in court.
- Community legal rights information sessions – Conduct legal rights information sessions, including providing information about potential responsibilities and associated future decisions related to having marketable title, and potential financial impacts of keeping or selling the property.
- Conduct client intake – Screen clients and employ a direct representation model.
- Prevention – Provide legal services to eligible clients to increase the number of families with wills, transfer on death deeds, and/or related documentation necessary to ensure a smooth transition of ownership of the property. As needed, provide guidance on the potential financial impacts to the client of keeping or selling the property.
- Measurement – Maintain applicant and client data and report aggregate, non-identifying data to the Department on a quarterly and final basis as detailed in the contract. Reported data should include quantitative data such as number of informational events, legal screenings conducted, titles with ownership clouds removed, wills or transfer on death documents, cases referred, and estimates on the potential depth and scope of the instance of cloudy title. Reported data should also include a qualitative evaluation of efforts and recommendations for improved performance for a potential future program and shall include any other information requested by the City.

Ineligible Services and Costs

This program is not intended to remove any liens, and payment of liens is not an eligible expense.

American Rescue Plan Act – Neighborhood Revitalization

Program Pillars 1, 3, 6

To address the negative impacts of COVID-19, to preserve affordable housing and to invest in sidewalk, water, and sewer infrastructure improvements in (1) Qualified Census Tracts (QCTs), including but not limited to Tenth Street Historic District, Five Mile Neighborhood, Freedman's towns, and Joppa/Joppee, and (2) households outside of QC Ts whose household may have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and currently receives federal benefits through programs including: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Free and Reduced-Price Lunch (NSLP) and/or School Breakfast (SBP) programs, Medicare Part D Low-income Subsidies, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Head Start and/or Early Head Start, Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), Section 8 Vouchers, Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and/or Pell Grants (ARPA Eligible Households). This program will (1) provide for the cost of repairs to homes (home repair activities), as households have been confined to residences and have engaged in more activities not previously or traditionally conducted in the home due to COVID-19, such as schooling and work, which has caused greater wear and tear on aging housing stock already in need of repairs, thus making the living situation more difficult; and (2) provide for maintenance of sidewalk, water, and sewer infrastructure improvements which support home repair activities (infrastructure projects).

This Program may (1) utilize subrecipients or contractors to administer the Program; and/or (2) be directly administered by the Department of Housing & Neighborhood Revitalization ("Housing") in concert with other departments.

Program Overview

All portions of this program operate under the same program guidelines, including qualification, eligibility, grant terms and program review.

Funding Source

The initial allocation of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) applies to home repair activities and infrastructure projects to be completed in three neighborhoods - Tenth Street Historic District, Five Mile, and Joppa/Joppee. Funding will be targeted to home repair and infrastructure activities in these communities; however, Housing staff may reevaluate unused portions of the initial funding in time to mobilize funding by the end of FY 2024 and redirect unused funding to other QCTs and ARPA Eligible Households. Existing boundaries for Five Mile and Joppa/Joppee can be seen in maps 1 and 2. Original and Adjusted boundaries for Tenth Street Historic District can be seen in maps 3 and 4.

Up to an additional \$10,000,000 may be allocated to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Neighborhood Revitalization Program through approval by the City Manager and appropriations by the Chief Financial Officer, from two sources (1) Councilmember discretionary ARPA funding, to be used in QC Ts throughout their district; and (2) other unused or underutilized ARPA allocations from various departments and various units, to be used in QCTs city-wide. Councilmembers may use ARPA discretionary funding within their districts to serve homeowners in QCTs. Discretionary ARPA funding from Councilmembers must be identified by December 2023. Additional funds from unused or underutilized ARPA may be used in all QCT's throughout the City of Dallas, or for ARPA Eligible Households. Additional ARPA funding from various departments and various units must be identified by December 2023. Map 5, attached, shows eligible QC Ts throughout the City of Dallas. The City Manager may make modifications to funding applicability and timelines as funding becomes available.

Home Repair Activities in QCTs for Homeowners:

Grants up to \$100,000 per property may be provided to eligible applicants. The City or subrecipient, City or subrecipient selected contractor, and property owner(s) will enter into a tri-party agreement and the City or subrecipient will pay the contractor directly for the work performed. No work shall begin prior to the full execution of the tri-party agreement and recording of the deed restrictions. The home must be a single-family dwelling and constructed in or before 1959. Homes must be located within a QCT, or must qualify by being an ARPA Eligible Household. The City will use contractors qualified under similar home repair programs to conduct the work, subject to compliance with applicable local, state and federal laws.

Infrastructure, Sidewalks, Water, and Sewer Improvements made by the City within QCTs:

The City may perform infrastructure projects in QCT's that can be completed by December 2025. Projects will be selected in coordination with the City of Dallas Public Works department. Projects funded must support home repair activities.

In addition, program funds are anticipated to be used for program administration, including staff positions, technology, and equipment.

Eligibility Requirements

Eligible home repair activities include repairs the City deems necessary:

- Repairs necessary to bring the structure and infrastructure into compliance with local, state, and/or federal law, including but not limited to the Dallas City Code.
- Repairs necessary to preserve the property's structural integrity.
- Repairs necessary to preserve the property's historic integrity as required by the City's Certificate of Appropriateness and Landmark Commission processes. The goal is to improve the property starting with the home and then the landscape to improve both the living condition as well as the neighborhood.
- Sidewalk, water and sewer improvements where additional funding will expedite completion of projects in QCTs.

Eligible infrastructure projects include, but are not limited to, the following:

Under the American Rescue Plan Act Section 602(c)(1)(A) or 603(c)(1)(A), a general infrastructure project typically would not be considered a response to the public health emergency and its negative economic impacts unless the project responds to a specific pandemic-related public health need (e.g., investments in facilities for the delivery of vaccines) or a specific negative economic impact of the pandemic (e.g., affordable housing in a Qualified Census Tract).

Eligible infrastructure activity may include making necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water, supporting vital wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, and sidewalks.

Necessary investments include projects that are required to maintain a level of service that, at least, meets applicable health-based standards, taking into account resilience to climate change to unserved or underserved populations to reach an adequate level to permit a household to work or attend school, and that are unlikely to be met with private sources of funds.

The City may use this funding to invest in an array of drinking water infrastructure projects, such as building or upgrading facilities and transmission, distribution, and storage systems, including the replacement of lead service lines. The City may also use this funding to invest in wastewater infrastructure projects, including constructing publicly owned treatment infrastructure, managing and treating stormwater or subsurface drainage water, facilitating water reuse, and securing publicly-owned treatment works.

Eligible Repairs

Eligible home repair activities include, but are not limited to:

- Correcting any code violations
- Testing & treatment/removal of lead-based paint/asbestos hazards
- Handicapped improvements & removal of barriers to the handicapped
- Pest control; removal of termites; removal of rodents and insects, but not as a stand-alone cost
- Roofing
- HVAC
- Plumbing, water and sewer pipes, kitchen and bath fixtures
- Gas pipes/gas test
- Smoke, fire, and CO2 alarms
- Insulation
- Flooring and carpeting
- Water heaters
- Electrical
- Windows
- Window and/or door screens

- Plaster, siding and stucco
- Painting (inside and outside)
- Install new deadbolt locks
- Kitchen or bath cabinets and countertops - Replace/repair
- Garage doors
- Structural repairs/modifications
- Stairs interior and exterior
- Foundation repairs
- Landscaping — modest improvements consistent with the neighborhood
- Hardscape / Softscape
- Tree trimming and removal
- Fences
- Sidewalks
- Junk/Trash Removal
- Demolition of accessory structures
- Any items determined eligible by the Director that comply with ARPA regulations and guidance.

Ineligible Repairs

- Ineligible home repair activities include but are not limited to
- Demolition of historic structures
- Demolition of primary structure that results in vacant lot
- Rehabilitation that makes the home inconsistent with the neighborhood character

Applicant Eligibility for Home Repair Activities

- Property owners who reside in owner-occupied single-family houses located in QCTs or ARPA
- Eligible Households, are eligible for the ARPA Home Repair Program.
- Property owners who rent or sell their property to families under 80 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI) established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development are eligible.
- Property owners who own a non-occupied home that they wish to (1) rent or sell to a low-to-moderate income family, under 80 percent AMI; or (2) occupy as their primary residence at completion of the repairs are eligible.
- Entities who own unoccupied homes are eligible if, after the repairs are completed, the entity (1) rents to a low-to-moderate income family, under 80 percent AMI, who must occupy the home as their primary residence; or (2) sells the home to a buyer under the same income threshold, who must occupy the home as their primary residence.

Eligible Areas

On [November 9, 2022] City Council authorized changes to the ARPA Home Repair and Infrastructure Program, to expand the program to serve more qualified households throughout the City of Dallas. The ARPA Home Repair and Infrastructure Program eligible areas include (1) Tenth Street Historic District, Five Mile Neighborhood, Freedman's towns, and Joppa/Joppee, (2) other households in all QCT's throughout the City of Dallas; or (3) households outside of QCTs whose household may have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and currently receives federal benefits.

- The eligible area for Joppa/Joppee can be seen in map 1.
- The eligible area for Five Mile can be seen in map 2.
- The original and adjusted eligible area for Tenth Street Historic District can be seen in map 3 and 4.
- All eligible QCTs throughout Dallas can be seen in map 5.

The City Manager may make modifications to funding applicability and timelines as funding becomes available.

Ineligible Participants

- Property owners who have or will receive funds for the same repairs/replacement, including but not limited to insurance proceeds.
- City Council members, Housing employees and any employee, official or agent of the City who exercises any policy or program decision-making function in connection with the program are ineligible for assistance under the program.

Property Eligibility

- The property must be a detached single-family dwelling that is owner occupied, rented or sold to an income qualifying household at or below 80% AMI, or vacant.
- The property must either be, (1) in a QCT, including but not limited to Tenth Street Historic District, Five Mile Neighborhood, Freedman's towns, and Joppa/Joppee; or (2) occupied by a household, located in the City of Dallas and outside of a QCT, that has been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and currently receives federal benefits, described above.
- Home must have been constructed in or before 1959.
- Home must need eligible repairs.
- In the absence of a deed or other instrument proving property ownership, owners of property may self-certify that they own the home. The means in which an owner may self-certify include but is not limited to a printout from the Dallas Central Appraisal District website or the Dallas County website reflecting the applicant as the owner, an affidavit signed by the applicant attesting to home ownership, a tax receipt for the property that reflects the applicant as the owner, or proof of insurance on the property.

Assistance

Assistance for home repairs will be provided as a grant on behalf of the property owner and shall not exceed \$100,000.00 per property. All funds will be paid directly to the contractor.

Applicants must provide documentation to determine eligibility, which includes but is not limited to the following:

- Application
- Proof of identity
- Proof of primary homeowner occupancy or occupancy by a qualifying household at or below AMI
- Proof of income for tenants
- Proof of ownership (including self-certification, as detailed above)
- Grant Terms
- In addition to the triparty agreement, the owner of the property shall execute and record deed restrictions in the Real Property records of Dallas County, Texas (and other applicable counties) for a period of five years.

This program statement may be amended by the City Manager to include amendments as appropriate to meet funding requirements and/or to comply with ARPA regulations/guidance, as applicable.

Program Review

The program expanded to serve more households in QC Ts throughout the City of Dallas on November 9, 2022. The Program will be reviewed as more funding becomes available through Councilmember allocation of discretionary funding or other resources, including additional ARPA CSLFRF funding, allocated to the ARPA Home Repair and Infrastructure Program through FY 2024. The City Manager may make modifications to funding applicability and timelines as funding becomes available.

DEVELOPER PROGRAMS

New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation Program – Pillars 1, ,2, 4, 6, 7

The purpose of the New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation Program (Development) is to provide financial assistance to new developments and substantial rehabilitation of existing property, where such assistance is necessary, and to appropriately incentivize private investment for the development of high quality, sustainable housing that is affordable to the residents of the City.

The City shall award funds, when available, through a competitive Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) or a Request for Applications (RFA) process in accordance with the program's scoring policy. The scoring policy shall be determined by the City's development priorities and clearly outlined in the corresponding NOFA or RFA.

Funds may be used to:

- Build new single-family developments with 5 or more homes
- Build new or substantially rehabilitate multi-family rental housing with 5 or more units

Eligibility

To be eligible for funding under the New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation Program assistance, the proposed project must meet all of the following basic criteria:

- Project must consist of 5 or more units located within the municipal boundaries of the City of Dallas. Note: Extra Territorial Jurisdictions areas are not eligible for financial assistance.
- Substantial rehabilitation projects must, at a minimum, meet the substantial rehabilitation test.

In addition to fully meeting the City's minimum code requirements, a project must meet one or more of the following Substantial Rehabilitation threshold tests:

- Replacement of two or more major building components (roof; wall or floor structures; foundations; plumbing, central HVAC or electrical system); or
- costs are 15% or more, exclusive of any acquisition and/or acquisition and development soft costs, of the property's replacement cost (fair market value) after completion of all required repairs, replacements and improvements; or
- rehabilitation hard costs are \$10,000 or more per unit.

The after-rehabilitation rents required to effectively support the property, including the additional rehabilitation project debt service, must be:

- Reasonable, and fall within the underwriting standards; and
- Affordable and meet the City's definition of affordability.

Owners must exhibit a cash equity participation of at least 10% in the rental property proposed for rehabilitation. Note: Housing tax credits proceeds are to be treated as equity.

Loan Terms

Financial assistance can be provided in the form of a repayable loan as negotiated on a project by project basis and demonstrated by the financial underwriting. The City loan is fully repayable, and the interest rate varies by the type of Borrower. The City may structure loans for projects including permanent supportive housing units as forgivable loans. The interest rate for a qualified CHDO Borrower or Sponsor shall be zero percent (0%) simple annual interest. The interest rate for a qualified nonprofit Borrower or Sponsors shall be one percent (1%) simple annual interest. The base interest rate for all other Borrowers shall be three percent (3%). However, the 3% base rate can be reduced through a combination of one or more Borrower concessions:

- A Borrower guarantee to make annual interest payments will reduce base interest rate by 1%;
- Borrower agreement to limit loan maturity to 20 years or less reduces base interest rate by 1%; or
- Borrower guarantee of annual interest and principal payments reduces base interest rate by 2%.

The Borrower can combine a) and b) above to reduce the 3% annual simple interest base interest rate by 2% to the 1% annual simple interest floor rate. However, in no instance can the floor interest rate be less than 1% annual simple interest for a Borrower in this category.

Repayment terms will be negotiated based on project underwriting and after review of all other financing commitments. Repayment of loan principal and interest should be either:

- Equal monthly installments over a period of up to 300 months. Subject to City review and approval, multi-family projects may have up to 24 months (in addition to the above stated maturity of 300 months) of deferred principal and interest during a construction and lease-up; or,
- An annual surplus cash payment. The City's surplus cash loans funding will be structured with note provisions requiring that at least 50% of Eligible Cash in excess of \$50,000 be paid annually to subordinate lenders (including funding partners and related parties) on a prorated basis.

Eligible Cash shall be defined as: Surplus cash available for partnership distribution, less any outstanding:

- Credit adjusters
- Asset management fees
- Operating reserve account replenishment
- Limited partner loans that have been approved by the City
- Deferred developer fees
- Supplemental replacement reserve deposits approved by the City

Note: Incentive management fees have been deliberately omitted from the above list. Payment of incentive management fees shall be subordinate to repayment of the City's loan(s).

Additional Requirements for New Construction Development

For new construction housing developments funded by the City, the maximum subsidy per unit is 22.5% of the HUD HOME Value Limit.

Funding will be provided to Community Housing Development Organizations, governmental entities, or public facility corporations at 0% simple interest, which will be forgiven upon sale of the property to home buyer.

In addition, funding will be provided to other qualified non-profit organizations at 1% simple interest, which will be forgiven upon sale of the property to home buyer.

Projects shall submit, on an annual basis, either HUD Form 93489 (HUD Computation of Surplus Cash), or the City’s form, with the project audit. The City will invoice the project, allowing for repayment to occur up to the end of the current calendar year when HUD financing is involved. Otherwise, the surplus cash payment will be due within 45 days of the invoice postmark. Late payments will be assessed a 5% late charge. The loan will be in default if payments are more than 75 days late. The default interest rate shall be 500 basis points (5%) over the note interest rate.

If the City’s multi-family rental subsidy is derived from a Federal funding source, investment may not exceed the corresponding annual HUD Section 234 – Condominium Housing Limits in Dallas, Texas for elevator units (by number of bedrooms per unit).

Affordability Period Requirements for All Rental Housing Development and Substantial Rehabilitation Loans

The Period of Affordability (income and rent restrictions) applies to both single-family and multi-family rental housing projects. Affordability periods shall be set as follows, in keeping with HUD requirements.

Amount of CDBG or HOME funds Per Unit	Minimum Period of Affordability
Under \$15,000/ unit	5 years
\$15,000 - \$40,000/ unit	10 years
Over \$40,000 or rehabilitation involving refinancing	15 years
New construction of rental housing	20 years

Conditions of All City Loans

- The property must be residential rental property under the existing ownership for the entire loan term. If the property is transferred by any means during the loan term, the remaining unforgiven portion, plus interest based on the existing market, will become immediately due and payable;
- The Borrower must maintain the property according to the Dallas Unified Building Code and agrees to allow City personnel to annually inspect the property;
- The Borrower provides evidence of having paid annual property taxes and having secured fire and extended insurance coverage for the property;
- Borrower must annually provide the City of Dallas with the information on rents and occupancy of HOME-assisted units to demonstrate compliance with the affordability rent requirements;
- The Borrower must maintain reserves for maintenance; and
- No further assistance during the affordability period term of the loan, whichever is longer.

The City loan will be secured by a lien on the property. The lien position will be no less than a second, except upon approval of the appropriate City Department Director. The City may also require additional security for its loan, including, but not limited to, a first lien position on other investment property of the owner, as well as personal and/or corporate guarantees if it is necessary to secure the loan.

The terms of payment will continue throughout the entire term of the note, provided the Borrower complies with each and every term and condition of the loan documents. If the Borrower does not comply, or if the borrower at any time defaults under the terms of the note, interest on the unpaid principal will thereafter:

- accrue at a rate that is 500 basis points over the Note interest rate, and
- be immediately payable in addition to the entire outstanding principal amount

Financial Structuring

GAP Financing

The City deferred debt (deferred forgivable or surplus cash) only be used for and based upon the financing gap on affordable units. The City loan cannot exceed the financing gap.

Balloon Mortgages

Ballooning senior debt mortgages may require additional mitigating factors depending on overall project sources and uses, projected loan-to-value, and other risk factors. Under no circumstances will the City participate in a transaction where a senior balloon term is less than 15 years.

Surplus Cash Mortgages

The City's surplus cash loans funding will be structured with note provisions requiring that at least 50% of Eligible Cash in excess of \$50,000 be paid annually to subordinate lenders (including funding partners and related parties) on a prorated basis.

Eligible Cash shall be defined as:

- Surplus cash available for partnership distribution, less
- Any outstanding:
- Credit adjusters
- Asset management fees
- Operating reserve account replenishment
- Approved limited partner loans
- Deferred developer fees
- Approved supplemental replacement reserve deposits

Projects shall submit, on an annual basis, either HUD Form 93489 (HUD Computation of Surplus Cash), or the City's form, with the project audit. The City will invoice the project, allowing for repayment to occur up to the end of the current calendar year when HUD financing is involved and general HUD distribution guidelines. Otherwise, the surplus cash payment will be due within 45 days of the invoice postmark. Late payments will be assessed a 5% late charge. The loan will

be in default if payments are more than 75 days late. The default interest rate shall be 500 basis points (5%) over the note interest rate.

Appraisal Requirements

Projects Receiving City First Mortgage Acquisition Financing

Prior to funding commitment, the borrower must provide a completed Appraisal Request Form for City-Ordered Appraisals by the date specified in the City's notice of funding award, unless the development is exempt from the appraisal requirement as described below. The establishment of the date will take into account the applicable funding source commitment deadline and the Borrower's project timeline.

Developments exempt from the prior to commitment appraisal requirement:

- Acquisition price under \$100,000
- Land only where there is no identity of interest. Identity of interest is used broadly to include non-arm's length transactions, related-party transactions, etc.
- Single family homes (1-4 family structures) that are aggregated under one loan
- The Borrower has provided a third-party market study
- The Project is HUD 202 or HUD 811 with a funding reservation

Note: Whenever a project is exempt under one of the above provisions, the City will use assessed value unless the borrower requests an appraisal for determining acquisition cost as defined in these Underwriting Standards.

The cost of appraisals must be borne by the Borrower. All costs incurred for the appraisal, and any revisions, will be the responsibility of the applicant. The City will collect the appraisal costs from its loan proceeds at closing.

Appraisals ordered by the Borrower will not be accepted. All appraisals must be ordered by the City, HUD or a designated HUD MAP lender, Fannie Mae or a designated Fannie Mae Delegated Underwriter Services (DUS) lender or a regulated financial institution.

An Agency-ordered appraisal will be used to support the acquisition costs identified at the time of application. The appraised value will be used by the City and its funding partners in underwriting the acquisition cost.

An As-Is Appraisal:

Land Only for New Construction: Fee simple value of the land. The market value appraisal will consider the real property's zoning as of the effective date of the appraiser's opinion of value. If the real property consists of more than one parcel, the parcels will be combined in one appraisal with one value conclusion.

Acquisition/Rehab:

Fee simple "as-is" value of the existing multi-family property assuming market rate rents. Fee simple, in "as-is" condition, with existing restricted rate rents.

Adaptive Re-Use:

Fee simple market value of the property to be adapted for an alternate use. The valuation will assume the highest and best use permitted by law and economically feasible in the current market.

Prior to Closing – Scheduled Payment Loans:

For scheduled payment loans, an as-completed appraisal is required to establish loan to value. An “as-completed and stabilized” appraisal is required for all amortizing loans.

Two hypothetical values are required:

- As completed and stabilized, subject to restricted rents
- As completed and stabilized, assuming market rate rents

The lesser of the two values will be used to determine loan to value for the City’s underwriting. The City will finance no more than 87% of appraised value (85% for loans with \$15,000 per unit or less in rehabilitation). Plans and specifications must be sufficiently complete for the appraiser to establish the “as completed” value. The appraisal must be conducted no more than six months prior to closing or end loan commitment (or the borrower will be required to pay for an appraisal update).

Prior to Closing- Deferred Loans:

For non-amortizing loans, the City requires an appraisal prior to closing similar to that required for amortizing loans (above). Borrowers may use another lender’s appraisal. Non- Amortizing developments exempt from the prior to closing appraisal requirement include:

- Single family homes (1-4 family) that are aggregated under one loan (the City will use assessed value unless the Borrower requests an appraisal for determining acquisition cost as defined in the Borrower’s Underwriting Standards.)

Loan Conditions

As a condition of the City Loan, the Developer must agree:

- To rent these properties in accordance with Affirmative marking standards and the current HUD Section 8 rental income guidelines for the Period of Affordability and the federal equal housing opportunity requirements in the Fair Housing Act.
- Not discriminate on basis or race, religion or national origin.
- To comply with Chapter 20A of the Dallas City Code.
- Not discriminate against lower income prospective tenants, solely on the basis of their receipt of Section 8 Housing assistance support.
- Not convert the rental property to condominiums for the duration of the public note.
- To maintain the property in a safe, sanitary and decent condition, in compliance with the City of Dallas Building Codes throughout the term of the public sector note.
- To provide evidence of having paid annual property taxes unless the property is deemed tax-exempt by the Dallas Central Appraisal District. The City will require owner to provide documentation of property tax payment on an annual basis.
- To secure fire and extended insurance coverage for the property with City named as co-insured on the subject property for the full term of the loan. The City will require owner to provide documentation of insurance coverage on an annual basis.
- Comply with Annual Re-certification of tenant’s annual income, which means each year the property owner must document the income of the tenant by reviewing documents such

as W-2s, pay stubs, etc. in order to ensure that their income meets the low-income requirements.

- To a property inspection one year after the rehabilitation and every two years thereafter during the period of affordability. The owner must agree to cooperate with and assist in this inspection effort, and to resolve all deficiencies cited within the designated correction period allotted.
- To adhere to Lead-Based Paint Abatement guidelines for all properties built in 1978 and before.
- To the CHDO Proceeds provisions outlined in Appendix 2 (if applicable)

The City will examine the sources and uses for each project and determine whether the costs are eligible and reasonable, the return to the developer is appropriate (not excessive), and the other sources of funds needed for the project are firm commitments. "Reasonableness" of development costs should be based on the following factors:

- Costs of comparable projects in the same geographical area;
- Qualifications of the cost estimators for the various budget line items; and
- Comparable costs published by recognized industry cost index services

Failure to comply with any of the conditions outlined above will constitute a default of the public sector loan, requiring the balance to become immediately due and payable.

If the property is sold or ownership is transferred through any means, the terms and conditions of the loan are binding upon the new owners, successors, and assigns. The loan shall not be assigned and the property shall not be sold without prior written approval from Director.

For HOME projects, a determination of fixed or floating HOME units must be made at the time of Loan commitment. Fixed units must remain the same throughout the period of affordability. Floating units may change in order to maintain conformity so that the total number of units meet the required number of bedrooms to the originally designated HOME-assisted unit.

Loan Closing

The property owner will be required to provide the following items for loan closing:

- For substantial rehabilitation projects, the after-rehabilitation appraisal of the property showing the appropriate value relative to the proposed loan.
- Acceptable Commitment for Title Insurance Policy showing the City's interest in the total amount of the City's Deferred Payment Loan.
- Credit Reports on all Borrowers with a 15% or greater ownership interest.
- List of all real property assets and their value.
- An acceptable bid from an approved contractor. The approved contractor must be licensed, and provide proof of appropriate insurance coverage, covering the total cost of the rehabilitation work and including, but not limited to worker's compensation, general liability, and personal liability.
- Copy of the insurance policy with coverage satisfactory to the City.

Permitted Rehabilitation Program Costs

CDBG or HOME funds will be used to support only the following eligible costs:

- Actual rehabilitation costs necessary to correct substandard conditions to comply with the City of Dallas building Codes, federal environmental conditions standards, and federal lead-based paint abatement requirements.
- Essential improvements including energy conservation-related repairs, and improvements to permit use of the rehabilitated units by persons with disabilities.
- Repairs to major building system in danger of failure.
- Costs, generated by the public sector, for processing and closing the financing for the project, such as: credit reports, fees for title evidence, fees for recordation and filing of legal documents, attorney's fees, permits, and appraisal fees.
- Cost for the relocation of tenants currently residing in the property at the date of initial application, who must be temporarily or permanently displaced as a direct result of the rehabilitation activity.

Involuntary Displacement

The City prohibits involuntary displacement of residents from developments receiving funding. If a development receives federal funds, the Uniform Relocation Act provisions will apply as well as other applicable laws.

Eligible Costs

The following costs may be reimbursed with HOME funds:

Hard Costs	Soft Costs
Land and Structure Acquisition	Financing Fees & credit reports
Site preparation, including Demolition	Affirmative marketing, initial leasing & marketing costs
Construction Materials and Labor	Title binders and insurance
--	Performance bonds and surety fees
--	Recording fees
--	Legal & accounting fees
--	Appraisals
--	Eligible Soft Costs
--	Environmental reviews

CDBG funds may not be used for new building construction, in accordance with HUD regulations. However, CDBG funds may be used for all other reasonable and eligible costs in the above table.

Monitoring

The City is required by HUD to obtain information on rents and occupancy of HOME – assisted units to demonstrate compliance with the affordability rent requirements on an annual basis.

Additional Requirements for ALL Rental Housing Projects

Tenant Selection/Eligibility:

An owner of rental housing assisted with HOME or CDBG funds must adopt written tenant selection policies and criteria that:

- are consistent with the City’s goal of providing housing for very low-income and low-income families;
- are reasonably related to program eligibility and the applicant’s ability to perform the obligations of the lease;
- provide for the selection of tenants from a written waiting list in the chronological order of their application, insofar as is practicable; and
- give prompt written notification to any rejected applicant stating the grounds for the rejection

Income Eligibility and Re-certification:

Tenant incomes must be re-certified annually and verified with source documents every six years. If the income of a household in an assisted unit rises above 80% of Area Median Income, the household may continue to rent the unit and the household must pay monthly rent equal to the lesser of:

- The rent permitted by state law; or
- 30% of the family’s adjusted monthly income at annual re-certification.
- If the project was financed with Low Income Housing Tax Credits, the tax credit rent prevails.

Acceptable Rents for HOME Projects Only

The HOME program has established rules in relation to acceptable rents. There are two rent standards: High HOME Rent and Low HOME rent. For properties with five or more HOME assisted units, at least 20% of the units must have rents that meet the “Low HOME” criteria.

High HOME Rent: lesser of the Section 8 Fair Market Rents for existing housing OR 30% of the adjusted income of a family whose annual income equals 65% of the area median income.

Low HOME Rent: 30% of the tenant’s monthly adjusted income OR 30% of the annual income of a family whose income equals 50% of the area median income.

Mixed Income Housing Development Bonus Pillars 1, 2, 6, 7

The mixed income housing development bonus (MIHDB) and the mixed income housing administrative requirements were approved by Ordinance Nos. 31142 and 31152, on March 27, 2019. The MIHDB program was amended by Ordinance Nos. 32195 and 32210 and by Resolution 22-0744 on May 11, 2022.

Background

The goal of the MIHDB is to address systemic inequities by providing housing that is affordable to a broad range of income levels in all areas of the city. The program will create affordable housing in strong neighborhoods (Market Value Analysis (MVA) Categories A, B, and C); create mixed income communities and reduce neighborhood displacement in gentrifying and transitioning areas (MVA Categories D, E, and F); and support equitable revitalization¹ in weaker market areas (MVA Categories G, H, and I).² Likewise, the MIHDB Fund will be used to support the creation of housing least likely to be provided by the market.

On March 27, 2019, City Council approved amendments to Chapter 51A of the Dallas Development Code to allow by-right development bonuses to incentivize new mixed-income rental development. These by-right bonuses are available in MF – Multifamily Districts and MU – Mixed Use Districts³ As of 2019, these districts represented approximately 15,000 acres across the city.

The by-right bonuses in Chapter 51A provide a framework for new and amended planned development districts (PDs) offering a base plus a negotiated bonus. Regulatory bonuses and the reserved unit requirements are specified in the PD, along with references to the administrative procedures in Division 51A-4.1100 and by reference the procedures in Article 20A-II - Mixed Income Housing,” which outlines requirements for managing mixed income developments approved using the MIHDB.

On May 11, 2022, City Council approved amendments to Dallas City Code Chapters 51A and 20A. Together, these chapters, along with the Comprehensive Housing Policy (CHP), regulate the MIHDB.

Administration

Multiple departments administer portions of this program. Among other responsibilities and in general:

- The Department of Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization administers Dallas City Code Chapter 20A-II, administers the MIHDB fund, recommends percentages of reserved units and income bands in zoning cases, and monitors developments for compliance
- The Department of Planning and Urban Design administers zoning changes and participation in the bonus from a land use perspective
- The Department of Development Services reviews development applications for building permits and ensures compliance with the Dallas Development Code

¹ *Equitable revitalization* means embedding equitable principles, practices, and measurements into program decisions to protect against displacement, to prevent further decline, and to create communities where all residents thrive.

² See the Background Section of the CHP for more information on the MVA.

³ These districts include: MF-1(A), MF-2(A), and MF-3(A) Multifamily Districts and MU-1, MU-2, and MU-3 Mixed Use Districts.

- The Office of Equity and Inclusion administers the affirmative fair housing marketing plan.

Program Benefits

The MIHDB provides program participants with a menu of incentive options, including additional development rights, parking reductions, and financial incentives in exchange for on-site provision of reserved dwelling units or a fee in lieu of provision of reserved dwelling units.

Regulatory Incentives

The MIHDB regulatory incentives vary depending on the zoning district in which the development is located and the classification of the development as Type One, Two, or Three. Regardless of the district, if compliance with Division 51A-4.1100 is referenced, the development is eligible for participation in the MIHDB. Types One, Two and Three, defined in Division 51A-4.1100, are summarized below:

- Type One developments are located in MF(A) and MU zoning districts.
- Type Two developments are located in PDs that include an expressly-stated development bonus for providing mixed income housing.
- Type Three developments are located in PDs that expressly reference compliance with Ch. 51A-4.1106(j).

Type One - By-Right Development Bonuses in Multifamily and Mixed-Use Districts

In these districts, the development bonus and number of reserved units required to attain that bonus vary by the location of the development under the City's Market Value Analysis (MVA) categories. Properties in stronger market categories are required to serve households at lower income levels, and properties in weaker market categories are required to serve households at higher income levels, with the percent of reserved units related to the amount of the bonus requested and the income ranges depending on the MVA category.

- A, B, C (stronger markets):
 - (1) 5% of units at 51%-60% Area Median Income (AMI),
 - (2) 5% of units at 51%-60% AMI & 5% at 61-80% AMI, or
 - (3) 5% of units at 51%-60% AMI & 5% at 61-80% AMI & 5% at 81-100% AMI
- D, E, F (transitioning markets):
 - (1) 5% of units at 61%-80% AMI,
 - (2) 10% of units at 61%-80% AMI, or
 - (3) 10% of units at 61%-80% AMI & 5% at 81-100% AMI
- G, H, I (weaker markets):
 - (1) 5% of units at 81-100% AMI

The bonuses vary by type of zoning district and by the additional development rights that would be most likely to incentivize development.

- In MF-1(A) and MF-2(A) Multifamily Districts, the percentage of reserved units required increases with height and lot coverage.
- In MF-3(A) Multifamily Districts, the percentage of reserved units required increases with height, lot coverage, and density.
- In MU-1 and MU-2 Mixed Use Districts, the percentage of reserved units increases with increases in density. Base floor area ratios (FAR) apply to non-residential use only.

- In MU-3 Mixed Use Districts the percentage of reserved units increases with an increase in FAR and a small increase in lot coverage.

In all Type One districts:

- Building heights are subject to residential proximity slopes, where applicable, and existing setbacks are maintained.
- Participation in the MIHDB reduces the minimum parking required.
- Developments with transit proximity may receive an additional parking reduction and additional lot coverage.
- Reserved units must be provided on-site, dispersed throughout the development and the unit mix, and be comparable to the market rate units.

Design standards in Type One districts

Additional design standards can reduce auto dependency, reduce the need for parking, encourage alternative modes of transit, and improve transit accessibility, particularly for transit-dependent residents. Design goals include:

- Minimal surface parking, mostly in the side and rear of the lot
- Ground-floor entrances that open directly to sidewalk or open space
- Wide sidewalks, street trees, and pedestrian lighting
- Parking structures wrapped by other uses
- Only short fences with pedestrian gates are allowed between the front of the building and the street.
- A minimum of 10% of the site provided as open space

Type Two and Type Three - Development Bonuses in Planned Development Districts

Developments in planned development districts (PDs) that reference compliance with Div. 51A-4.1100 may also participate in the MIHDB.

Developments in PDs are divided into two groups:

- Developments in PDs that specify a development bonus for providing mixed income housing (Type Two)
- Developments in PDs that expressly reference compliance with Ch. 51A-4.1106(j), which lays out a menu of regulatory bonuses (Type Three).

Type Two and Type Three districts should respect the design intent of the design standards in Dallas Development Code Sec. 51A-4.1107

Financial Incentives (subject to availability of funding)

All developments in MIHDB (Type 1, 2, and 3) that provide on-site reserved dwelling units may apply for financial incentives, including reimbursement of certain development fees. Participants must apply through the New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation Program process and are subject to the requirements of the CHP, including Fair Housing review as required by Ch. 51A-4.1100. To the greatest extent possible, federal funds should be maximized prior to using funds from the MIHDB Fund. See the MIHDB program statement for additional information.

Developments that obtained mixed income bonuses by paying the fee-in-lieu are not eligible for

financial incentives from the MIHDB fund.

Minimum Requirements

Developments may qualify by providing required reserved units on-site or by paying a fee in lieu of on-site provision. All developments are eligible for the development bonus and administrative incentives, but only those developments that provide the required reserved dwelling units on site are eligible for the financial incentives.

On-Site Provision

Developments that provide units on-site must comply with all requirements Chapter 51A, Article 20A-II, and the relevant zoning district regulations as applicable.

Fee-in-Lieu

Program participants may pay a fee-in-lieu of on-site provision of the required reserved units as provided in Chapter 20A-23.1

Implementation

The regulatory framework for the mixed income housing development bonus is found in Chapter 20A Art. II of the Dallas City Code.

Procedures

Program participants must comply with the procedures in the Dallas City Code and MIHDB program manual.

Program Operation and Compliance

- Term of affordability is 20 years
- Property owner must remain in compliance with restrictive covenants based on the requirements in Chapter 20A-II and Chapter 51A-4.1100, as amended.
- Each eligible household must be charged an affordable rent as defined in the Dallas City Code.
- See the State and Local Funding Sources section of this document for the MIHDB Fund program statement.

Land Transfer Program Pillars 1, 2, 6, 7

Added May 22, 2019 by Resolution No. 19-0824

The purpose of this Land Transfer Program (the “Program”) is to incentivize: (1) the development of quality, sustainable housing that is affordable to the residents of the City and (2) the development of other uses that complement the City’s Comprehensive Housing Policy, economic development policy, or redevelopment policy. Specifically, this Program authorizes the City to sell qualifying city-owned real property and resell tax-foreclosed real property to for-profit, non-profit and/or religious organizations in a direct sale at less than fair market value of the land, consistent with the authorizing state statute or city ordinance.

The sale of real property pursuant to the Land Transfer Program will enable the City to facilitate the development of housing units that will be offered for sale, lease or lease-purchase to low- and moderate-income households and, on appropriate parcels of land, enable the City to facilitate the development of commercial uses such as neighborhood retail.

Consistency with City’s Affordable Housing Development Goals

The operation of the Land Transfer Program shall align with the City’s existing affordable housing production goals as outlined in the adopted Comprehensive Housing Policy. The portfolio of real property sold under this Program shall be developed to serve the range of income bands as well as the percentage of each income band identified in the production goals of the Comprehensive Housing Policy.

When seeking City Council approval to sell a parcel or parcels of real property pursuant to this Program, staff must identify the proposed developer, indicate the income band for which the parcel(s) of real property is reserved, and provide the City Council with a map depicting the location of the real property that contains the current Market Value Analysis (MVA) and Racially and Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty (R/ECAP) data layers, if such layers exist. The map must also depict the location of all parcels of real property previously sold to the proposed developer pursuant to this Program or any other City affordable housing program in the past two years and the income bands for which each parcel of real property was reserved.

On an annual basis, the Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization Department, or its successor department, shall brief the appropriate City Council committee regarding the year-to-date production data for the Program.

Consistency with Fair Housing Laws

On an annual basis, the Land Transfer Program will be reviewed by the Office of Equity and Human Rights, or its successor department, to ensure that the Program is being operated in a manner that is consistent with fair housing laws. The City will collect and maintain data regarding the location of parcels of real property sold via the Program and demographic information regarding the eligible households who occupy housing units developed pursuant to the Program.

Application Process for Submitting a Proposal to Purchase Parcels of Real Property

The City will create, and will periodically update, an application that is consistent with this Program and the authorizing state statute or city ordinance to be used by developers who are interested in purchasing real property pursuant to the Land Transfer Program. The City may accept proposals to purchase lots on a rolling basis or may solicit purchase proposals through a competitive solicitation process. Only proposals that meet or exceed the minimum developer and project

eligibility criteria will be referred to the appropriate City Council Committee for approval. City Council must approve all sale of real property through the Land Transfer Program.

Each purchase of real property must clarify which Texas statute it is operating under.

	Type of Property	Type of Developer	Uses term low/mod income	Defines targeted incomes	Type of Development Allowed	Add'l state statutory requirements
DCC 2-26 (aka HB 110)	Tax-foreclosed or seized	Nonprofit	Low-income	80% AMFI or below	Affordable housing	Enabling Statute: TLGC 253.010
TLGC 253.010	Any land acquired by municipality	Non-profit and religious organizations	Low-income	Municipality may determine; Should consider AMFI	Affordable housing or a use approved in a written agreement with City	
TLGC 272.001(g)	Any city-owned land except land acquired by condemnation	No limitation	Low- and Mod-income	No	Low- and moderate income housing	
TPTC 34.051	Tax-foreclosed land	No limitation	Primarily Low- and Mod- income	No	A purpose consistent with City urban redevelopment or affordable housing plan	Interlocal agreement among taxing entities; land must be vacant/distressed & tax-delinquent 6+ years

Developer Eligibility Criteria

To be eligible to purchase real property pursuant to the Land Transfer Program, a developer must meet all the following criteria, unless the land is sold pursuant to Dallas City Code Section 2-26.4:

- Developer may be an individual, or may be organized as a corporation, partnership, joint venture or other legal entity, regardless of whether developer is a for-profit, non-profit, or religious organization.
- Developer must be in good standing with the State of Texas and the City, including that the City has not issued a charge against the developer for violating Chapter 20A of the Dallas City Code or Chapter 46 of the Dallas City Code within the past 5 years, may not be debarred under the federal System for Award Management (SAM), may not have uncured violations of Chapter 27 of the Dallas City Code for which it has received notice, may not be indebted to the City or delinquent in any payment owed to the City under a contract or other legal obligation, and must be current on payment of taxes and liens owed to any other affected taxing unit under the Texas Property Tax Code.
- If developer seeks to purchase two or more parcels of real property for the purpose of constructing housing units, developer must have constructed one or more housing units within the three-year period preceding the submission of the proposal to acquire the parcels of real property via the Program. If developer seeks to purchase one or more parcels of real property for the purpose of developing a multifamily or commercial use, developer must demonstrate that it has developed at least one comparable use within the three-year period preceding the submission of the proposal to acquire the parcel of real property via the Program.
- Developer must submit a development plan for all parcels of real property developer seeks to acquire via the Program.
- Developer must demonstrate that it has the financial capacity and staffing/sub-contractor capacity to develop and complete the sale, lease, or lease-purchase, within a two-year period, of its inventory of parcels of real property acquired through the Program. The City Manager or his/her designee may grant up to one, one-year extension of any deadlines in

the development agreement. Any additional extensions of the development agreement must be approved by City Council.

Staff may impose additional eligibility criteria that are consistent with this Program, state statute and city ordinance. If land is sold pursuant to Dallas City Code Section 2-26.4, developer must comply with the eligibility criteria set forth in the ordinance.

Project Eligibility Criteria

To be eligible to purchase real property pursuant to the Land Transfer Program, the proposed project must meet all the following criteria, unless the land is sold pursuant to Dallas City Code Section 2-26.4:

- Parcels of real property must be developed with: (1) a housing unit or units that are offered for sale, lease or lease-purchase, or (2) a commercial use that will complement the City's Comprehensive Housing Policy, economic development policy, or redevelopment policy.
- Housing units developed on the parcels of real property may only be sold, leased, or offered as a lease-purchase to households whose incomes are within the income bands prioritized by the adopted Comprehensive Housing Policy.
- Housing units developed on the parcels of real property may be either a single family, duplex, or multi-family housing use.

Staff may impose additional eligibility criteria that are consistent with this Program, state statute and city ordinance. If land is sold pursuant to Dallas City Code Section 2-26.4, the project must comply with the eligibility criteria set forth in the ordinance.

Identification of Eligible Households, Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing and Other Policies

Developers of for-sale housing units must comply with all the terms of the Mixed Income Housing Program as set forth in Chapter 20A of the Dallas City Code, as amended, if applicable. Developers of for-sale housing units may only sell to homebuyers under the following conditions: 1) if no homebuyer assistance is provided to the qualified homebuyer through the DHAP program or other City of Dallas assistance program to the homebuyer, DHAP underwriting guidelines shall not apply, instead the homebuyer will be required to meet the required AMI band based on verification of household income pursuant to 24 CFR Part 5 and provide proof of mortgage approval from a reputable lender including an affordability analysis comprised of acceptable front-end and back-end ratios by the lender and must ensure the home remains the primary residence over the specified affordability period; 2) if a qualified homebuyer receives homebuyer assistance through DHAP or other City of Dallas assistance program, the qualified homebuyer must meet the underwriting guidelines eligibility criteria set forth in the City of Dallas Homebuyer Assistance Program (DHAP), or a successor program.

Developers of rental housing or lease-purchase units must comply with all the terms of the Mixed Income Housing Program as set forth in Chapter 20A of the Dallas City Code, as amended, if applicable. Such exemptions will be clearly set forth in the development agreement.

Sales Price of Parcels of Real Property Sold via the Land Transfer Program

City-owned real property: Properties will be initially offered at fair market value ("FMV"), as determined by a comparative market analysis. A discount will be available if project underwriting indicates that the discount is needed either to ensure the viable sale, lease or lease-purchase to an income-qualified buyer or the viable development of a commercial use. The discount is subject to City Council approval.

Tax-foreclosed real property: A fixed price of \$1,000 for up to 7,500 square feet of land purchased under a single proposal, plus \$0.133 for each additional square foot of land purchased under the proposal. If land is sold pursuant to Dallas City Code Section 2-26.4, the sales price set forth in the ordinance applies.

Sales Price of For-Sale Housing Units Developed via the Land Transfer Program

For-sale units produced under the Land Transfer Program must be sold at the fair market value as determined by an “as-completed” or “subject to completion” appraisal completed by an independent state-licensed appraiser. However, the terms of the development agreement for each parcel of real property purchased pursuant to the Program will include any seller-discount that must be provided to the eligible purchaser so that the amount paid by the eligible purchaser is affordable based on their income.

Rental Rates for Rental Housing Units Developed via the Land Transfer Program

Rental units produced under the Land Transfer Program must be leased at affordable rental rates in accordance with the approved development agreement and Chapter 20A of the Dallas City Code, as amended. If land is sold pursuant to Dallas City Code Section 2-26.4, the rental rates set forth in the ordinance applies.

Term of Affordability

The term of affordability for for-sale housing units is 5 years from the filing date of the deed transferring the unit from developer to homebuyer.

The term of affordability for rental units and commercial uses is 20 years from the date that the first unit is occupied by an eligible tenant.

The term of affordability for lease-purchase units will be negotiated on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the goals of this Program.

If land is sold pursuant to Dallas City Code Section 2-26.4, the term of affordability set forth in the ordinance applies.

Deed Restrictions and Right of Reverter

The City will impose restrictive covenants on all parcels of real property its sells pursuant to the Land Transfer Program. If land is sold pursuant to Dallas City Code Section 2-26.4, the deed restrictions and right of reverter requirements set forth in the ordinance applies.

The restrictive covenants will require the parcels of real property to be developed and maintained in accordance with the development agreement and all applicable city, state and federal laws. These restrictions will include that housing units developed on the parcels of real property be offered for sale, lease or lease-purchase to low- and moderate-income households and be occupied by low- and/or moderate-income households for the entire term of the affordability period (a “resale deed restriction”).

Land acquired by a developer pursuant to the Land Transfer Program may revert to the City if the City Manager or his/her designee determines that the developer has:

- failed to take possession of the land within 90 calendar days after receiving the deed to the parcels of real property;

- failed to complete construction of all required housing units or other required development on the real property, or failed to ensure occupancy by eligible households within the development timeframe set forth in the development agreement;
- incurred a lien on the property because of violations of city ordinances and failed to fully pay off the lien within 180 days of the City's recording of the lien; or
- sold, conveyed, or transferred the land without the consent of the City.

Upon determination by the City Manager or his/her designee that a condition described above has occurred, the City Manager or his/her designee is authorized to execute an instrument, approved as to form by the City Attorney, exercising against the parcel of real property the City's possibility of reverter with right to reentry. The City Manager or his/her designee shall file notice of the reverter and reentry of the land by the City in the real property records of the county in which the parcel of real property is located, which notice must specify the reason for the reverter and reentry. The City Manager or his/her designee shall provide a copy of the notice to the developer in person or by mailing the notice to the developer's post office address as shown on the tax rolls of the City or of the county in which the land is located.

Release of Non-Tax Liens, Release of Restrictive Covenants and Right of Reverter

Pursuant to this Program and contingent upon City Council approval, and in consideration for developer agreeing to construct affordable housing units or other approved uses on parcel(s) of real property, the City Manager or his/her designee is authorized to execute instruments, approved as to form by the City Attorney, releasing any non-tax City liens that may have been filed by the City during the City's ownership of the parcel(s) of real property.

Additionally, the City Manager or his/her designee is authorized to execute instruments, approved as to form by the City Attorney, releasing the City's possibility of reverter with right of reentry and terminating the restrictive covenants on the land upon compliance with all terms and conditions of the development agreement and this Program.

When a developer sells a housing unit(s) constructed on a Land Transfer Program lot(s) to a qualified homebuyer(s) who receives financial assistance from the Dallas Homebuyer Assistance Program (DHAP) or other homebuyer assistance programs using other funding sources that require deed restrictions with recapture provisions, the City Manager or his/her designee is authorized to execute instruments, approved as to form by the City Attorney, to: (1) release the resale deed restrictions initially recorded on the applicable Land Transfer Program lot(s) when sold by the City to the developer; and, (2) impose recapture deed restrictions on the lot(s) to be filed and recorded in the in the real property records of the county in which the parcel of real property is located.

Pursuant to the federal regulations promulgated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the DHRC's various DHAP programs, a recapture deed restriction requires repayment of the DHAP financial assistance not yet forgiven under the terms of the DHAP program, if the qualified homebuyer violates the terms of the DHAP program.

Type of Transfer

The City will transfer all City-owned parcels and resell all tax-foreclosed parcels via a deed without warranty, approved as to form by the City Attorney.

Community Land Trust Program Pillars 1, 2, 5, 6, 7

Approved December 11, 2019

This Community Land Trust Program (Program) identifies Community Land Trust (CLT) eligibility and operation criteria under which the City Council may initially designate and revoke the re-designation of a CLT, and under which the City Manager, or their designee, may renew or recommend City Council revocation of the designation of CLTs in the City of Dallas.

A CLT in general is an organization that is created to acquire and hold land for the benefit of developing and preserving long-term affordable housing by separating the cost of land ownership from the cost of home ownership with a 99-year ground lease and home resale formula. The homeowner may build equity at a pre-negotiated maximum rate (resale formula) over the tenure of the ground lease and be eligible for a property tax reduction based on the deed restriction, assuming housing market appreciation. The resale formula is the amount a person may sell their home for at any given point. The application process will establish all applicable guidelines in accordance with those described herein. A CLT accomplishes its purposes by separating the cost of land ownership from the cost of home ownership. Specifically, a CLT retains long-term ownership of land, while either selling or leasing the residential structure built or existing on the CLT-owned land in order to create or maintain affordable housing.

The purpose of a CLT is to:

- provide affordable housing for low-income and moderate-income residents in the community;
- promote resident ownership of housing;
- keep housing affordable for future residents; and
- capture the value of public investment for long-term community benefit.

In addition to the statutory eligibility criteria, a CLT organization seeking to be designated or re-designated by the City of Dallas as a CLT must meet the Eligibility and Operation Criteria set forth in this policy.

Consistency with City's Affordable Housing Goals

The operation of CLTs shall align with the Comprehensive Housing Policy. This CLT Program is designed to work in conjunction with other City programs, and the City's existing affordable housing production goals. On an annual basis, the Department shall report to the City Council the year-to-date production data for the program.

Consistency with Fair Housing Laws

On an annual basis, the Program will be reviewed by the Office of Equity and Human Rights, or its successor department, to ensure that the Program is being operated in a manner that is consistent with fair housing laws. The City will collect and maintain data regarding the location of parcels of real property in CLTs. In addition, the City will collect program evaluation data and demographic information regarding the eligible households who occupy housing units in CLTs.

Application Process

Prior to submitting a written application, the CLT must attend a CLT information session facilitated by the Department and receive information about the Program, designation process, and re-designation process.

The City Manager, or their designee, is authorized to create and periodically update an application.

Eligibility Criteria

In its application to the City of Dallas, a non-profit CLT organization must demonstrate that the organization:

- has been created to acquire and hold land for the benefit of developing and preserving long-term affordable housing in the City of Dallas;
- is organized as one of the following:
 - (1) exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(a), Internal Revenue Code of 1986, by being listed as an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of that code;
 - (2) a limited partnership of which a nonprofit corporation described by paragraph (1) controls 100 percent of the general partner interest; or
 - (3) a limited liability company for which a nonprofit corporation described by Paragraph (1) serves as the only member.
- has adopted articles of incorporation, or a similar governing document, stating that it has the purpose to acquire and hold land for the benefit of developing and preserving long-term affordable housing in the City of Dallas, as required by Chapter 373B, as amended;
- currently owns or intends to own land for the purpose of leasing the land and selling or leasing the housing units located on the land as provided by Chapter 373B, as amended;
- has adopted articles of incorporation, or a similar governing document, stating that on discontinuance of the organization by dissolution or otherwise that the assets related to its CLT activities be transferred to the City of Dallas, the State of Texas, the United States, or an organization that is qualified as a charitable organization under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and designated as a CLT by the City of Dallas; and
- is not controlled by, nor receives direction from, a for-profit entity or corporation.

Operation Criteria

In its application to the City of Dallas, a non-profit CLT organization must demonstrate that the organization:

- defines its geographical boundaries of operation. A CLT may operate citywide or may elect to focus on a specific geographic area or areas.
- maintains at least 1/3 representation on the organization's governing board for low-income community residents and, to the extent practicable, low-income beneficiaries of the CLT properties with regard to decisions on the design, siting, development, and management of affordable housing;
- must use standard documents, including but not limited to a ground lease and deed restrictions;
 - (1) that include a resale formula outlining the amount of equity per year that can be built while ensuring long term affordability;
 - (2) that ensures that the owners of housing units built on CLT land will either be eligible for a property tax discount based on the deed restriction or, where the occupant is a tenant, that the occupant will benefit from any property tax discount;
 - (3) that have terms for sale, lease and inheritance,
- must sell or lease housing units only to eligible households as set forth in Chapter 373B.006, as amended;
- may not discriminate on the basis of source of income with tenants. This non-discrimination provision provides housing opportunities for households with rental assistance or vouchers, as applicable;

- will consider the local neighborhood context for architecture that is respectful and within character of existing style and context, so that if a neighborhood plan exists with Design Guidelines, they will be followed by the organization;
- has a business plan that ensures the CLT will have the financial capacity to perform its operations including supporting ongoing maintenance of all property improvement exteriors and grounds;
- has at least two years of experience developing and managing affordable housing or has contracted with an organization that has such experience and that will provide management services or technical expertise until the non-profit independently meets the experience requirements;
- maintains paid staff, or has contracted with an organization that has staff, who have successfully developed and/or maintained affordable housing projects;
- annually has a financial audit or audit review prepared by an independent auditor. The audit must include a detailed written report describing the CLT's sources and uses of funds, including an A-133 analysis of compliance with federal grants, if applicable; an analysis of internal controls; and the auditor's opinion letter to the board of directors and management; and
- complies with any other requirements imposed by the City Manager, or their designee that are in accordance with the Program and the City's Comprehensive Housing Policy.

Re-Designation

To maintain designation as a CLT in subsequent years after initial designation, a CLT must submit a yearly re-designation application to the Department. The City Manager, or their designee may re-designate the CLT or recommend to the City Council to remove the CLT designation. The CLT must:

- meet the Eligibility and Operation Criteria set forth in this policy;
- certify that the information in the CLT's initial application is still true and correct and that the CLT continues to comply with all local, state and federal regulations OR acknowledge that information in the CLT's initial application has changed and attach updated information;
- submit its annual audit or audit review;
- submit all required evaluation and reporting metrics; and
- submit additional information as required by the Department.

Program Evaluation

During initial application and upon re-application, each CLT must submit the following information that will assist the Department in evaluating the impact of all CLTs operating in the City of Dallas:

- Origin statement (how was this CLT organized/formed and why)
- For re-designation – add any changes to format or structure of the organization;
- Definition of "Community" in the Community Land Trust;
- If geographically based within an area, the geographic boundaries;
- Number of units placed in CLT annually since inception;
- Number of units anticipated to be placed in the CLT annually over the next three years;
- Number of families served since inception;
- AMI of families in homes on CLT-owned land at time of sale or transfer;
- Demographic data on family, household size, race/ethnicity, etc.;
- Total acreage of property in CLT designated by land use type (single family, commercial, multi family, etc.);

- Market Value Assessment (MVA) category or other document that shows market realities and how ground lease responds to market conditions; and
- List of services provided to families through CLT such as: maintenance program, legal services, financial education, emergency home repair, etc.
- Upon request, City Staff are eligible to assist in assessing fiscal impact by annually, after the certified tax roll is released, report for each owned CLT property three items: 1) the taxable value and the municipal real property tax amount due during the year the CLT purchased the property, 2) the taxable value for the land and improvements and the real property municipal tax revenue due for the current tax year, and 3) an estimate of the market value of the land and improvements but for the CLT and a corresponding estimate of the municipal real property tax that would have been due based on current appraised values of similarly situated comparable properties.

Housing Tax Credits Program – Pillars 1, 2, 3, 6, 7

(Amended June 12, 2019)

The City of Dallas (“City”) has developed the following policy to outline its approach regarding requests from developers of projects seeking Housing Tax Credits (“HTC”) from the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (“TDHCA”) for Resolutions of No Objection (sometimes referred to as “No Objection”) or Resolutions of Support (sometimes referred to as “Support”) from the City.

Background on Housing Tax Credits in Texas

In 1986, Congress, through the Tax Reform Act, enacted Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code (“Section 42”). Section 42 created Low Income Housing Tax Credits that may be awarded to owners of multi-family rental housing that meet certain income and rent restrictions and other program requirements. At the Federal level, the HTC program has very few requirements but does require that states designate an agency to administer the HTC program and develop a Qualified Allocation Plan (“QAP”) outlining how HTC will be allocated and administered. For Texas, the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs has been designated as that agency, and the QAP is updated annually.

There are two forms of the HTC: 9% HTC and 4% HTC.

9% HTC are considered to be “competitive.” The State receives a per capita allocation of HTC to award each year, and applications are scored and are awarded by TDHCA only once per year. 4% HTC, on the other hand, are “automatically” awarded to projects using eligible tax-exempt debt. As a result, 4% HTC are considered to be “non-competitive” since applications are not competitively scored and are awarded by TDHCA multiple times throughout the year.

Under the 9% HTC, a Proposer may receive points for local government support. To receive points, the application must include a Resolution of Support or No Objection from the governing body of the municipality in which the proposed development site is to be located.

Although 4% HTC applications are not competitively scored, the Proposer must obtain a Resolution of No Objection from the governing body of the municipality in which the proposed development site is to be located. This is a threshold requirement for 4% credit awards. Applications that do not include a Resolution of No Objection cannot proceed.

Overview

This HTC policy seeks support the broad goals of the Comprehensive Housing Policy to do the following:

- Create and maintain affordable housing throughout Dallas,
- Promote greater fair housing choices, and
- Overcome patterns of segregation and concentrations of poverty through incentives and requirements.

The decision to provide a Resolution of No Objection or Support must be aligned with these goals. Unlike other City programs that directly invest in specific projects or provide direct incentives, such as fee waivers or tax abatements, the resolutions are an indirect way for the City to support the proposed development. Because of the points allocation for a Resolution of No Objection or Support for 9% HTC and the threshold requirement of a Resolution of No Objection for 4% HTC,

the City's position regarding a proposed development can greatly affect whether the proposed development is awarded HTC by TDHCA.

Given the substantial need for affordable housing across the City and that TDHCA administers the process for awarding HTC, the City has an interest in broadly supporting quality and responsible HTC proposals across the City. As such, the City will be supportive of maximizing production using HTC.

Definitions:

- Affordability Period has the same meaning as the term is defined in the Qualified Allocation Plan, as amended.
- Development has the same meaning as the term is defined in the Qualified Allocation Plan, as amended.
- Development Site has the same meaning as the term is defined in the Qualified Allocation Plan, as amended.
- Historically Underutilized Business has the same meaning as the term is defined in the Qualified Allocation Plan, as amended.
- Market Analysis has the same meaning as the term is defined in the Qualified Allocation Plan, as amended.
- Market Rate Housing Units means units for which the rent may be adjusted by the Owner, as defined in the Qualified Allocation Plan, as amended, subject only to the terms of the lease. Housing units are not considered Market Rate Housing Units if the rent that may be charged and/or the tenant(s) who may occupy the units are limited by a: (1) a Land Use Restrictive Agreement (LURA) or other restrictive covenants, or (2) any other contractual agreement.
- Plan and Cost Review means an analysis, usually conducted by a third-party consultant on behalf of a lender prior to approval of a construction loan or of construction-related information and documents that is intended to evaluate whether costs are appropriate, the construction plan is well-designed and there are appropriate allowances for contingencies.
- Proposer means the Proposer, Developer, Development Owner, Development Team, and Owner as those terms are defined in the Qualified Allocation Plan, as amended.
- Qualified Non-Profit Organization has the same meaning as the term is defined in the Qualified Allocation Plan, as amended.
- Registered Neighborhood Organizations means an organization that has registered with and provided its boundaries to the City of Dallas Department of Planning and Urban Design.

Calendar

Proposers may submit a proposal in response to this policy regarding HTC at any time during the year. However, City staff will only review applications and schedule proposals for City Council consideration four times per year. This calendar will be updated and published annually to align with the TDHCA timeline by the City Manager or his/her designee.

Review & Recommendation Process

- City staff will review all applications. For both 4% and 9% HTC applications, City staff will recommend a Resolution of No Objection to City Council if City staff has determined, in its sole discretion, that the threshold requirements, as outlined below, have been met.
- For 9% HTC applications that have met the threshold requirements, as outlined below, and address Priority Housing Needs Developments, as described below, City staff may designate these applications as “Priority Housing Needs Developments” and will recommend a Resolution of Support and a \$500.00 funding commitment to City Council if City staff has determined, in its sole discretion, that the threshold requirements and Priority Housing Needs Developments criteria have been met.
- For 9% HTC applications that have met the threshold requirements, as outlined below, and obtain a minimum score of 50 points under the Scoring Factors for Other 9% HTC Applications section, and do not qualify as a “Priority Housing Needs Development”, City staff will recommend a Resolution of Support and a \$500.00 funding commitment to City Council if City staff determines, in its sole discretion, that the threshold requirements have been met and that the application has scored at least 50 points.

4% and 9% HTC Applications Threshold Requirements

Applicable to All Applications

- Submission of a complete application to the City
- The Proposer must have site control (e.g. purchase option)
- If not currently zoned for the intended use, the Proposer must have completed a formal consultation with City Planning staff outlining the process and requirements for rezoning the site
- The Development must meet TDHCA minimum site and development requirements. If undesirable site features exist, the Proposer must submit a mitigation plan that sufficiently mitigates undesirable site features and supports site eligibility pursuant to TDHCA standards
- The Development must meet TDHCA underwriting standards
- The Development must contribute to the City’s obligations to affirmatively further fair housing
- The Proposer must notify existing tenants living at the Development Site at least 45 days prior to submitting the proposal
- For any Development that is occupied by existing tenants that is not otherwise subject to the Uniform Relocation Act (URA), the development proposal must include a City-approved relocation plan that:
 - (1) Minimizes permanent displacement from the Development. In the event of permanent displacement, Proposers will be required to provide compensation to affected tenants that is otherwise in alignment with URA requirements;
 - (2) Must provide reasonable notice to affected tenants prior to any temporary relocation and covers all reasonable out of pocket costs incurred by tenants as a result of moving from one unit to another within the Development or temporarily vacating their units to allow rehabilitation work to proceed; and
 - (3) Proposer must meet all applicable state, federal, or local laws relating to displacement of tenants.
- For any Development involving rehabilitation or adaptive reuse (i.e., conversion of space originally designed and built for other than residential purposes), the Proposer must submit a Plan and Cost Review for the Development including all supporting documentation that formed the basis of the review

- For any Development located in a census tract with a poverty rate of 40% or higher, the Development must achieve a minimum score under Resident Services element of the scoring factors below of:
 - (1) 17 points for elderly developments;
 - (2) 23 points for family developments; or
 - (3) 22 points for permanent supportive housing developments; and
- The Proposer must be eligible pursuant to TDHCA standards and City standards:
 - (1) A proposer is not eligible for any resolution if the Proposer i) is in debt to the City or delinquent in any payment owed to the City, in accordance with Dallas City Code Section 2-36, as amended; ii) is currently in litigation with the City, either as a defendant or plaintiff; or iii) within the last 10 years has been found liable of violating Chapter 20A (Fair Housing) or Chapter 46 (Human Rights and Sexual Orientation) of the Dallas City Code.

Developments Involving Rehabilitation of Existing Housing

- The proposed scope of work must be informed by a capital needs assessment (CNA), prepared by a qualified third-party professional that is independent from the Development's architect or engineer, builder/general contractor, or other member of the Development Team. The City will review the CNA and conduct a site visit. The CNA must demonstrate to the City's satisfaction that the initial scope of work is sufficient to address all City code violations (whether formally cited or not). Further, the scope of work, combined with planned replacement reserve funding, must be determined sufficient to address all projected repairs or replacements of the following items through the entire term of the Development's affordability period:
 - (1) All major systems including roof, foundation, electrical, HVAC, and plumbing;
 - (2) Interior and exterior windows and doors;
 - (3) The interiors of all units including the kitchen and bathroom and all major appliances;
 - (4) The exterior of the development, including balconies, walkways, railings, and stairs;
 - (5) Communal facilities such as community rooms, fitness centers, business centers, etc.; and
 - (6) Security features including gates and security cameras.
 - (7) Accessibility

Priority Housing Needs Developments (applicable to only 9% HTC Applications)

A 9% HTC application that meets any of the following criteria may be designated by City staff as a "Priority Housing Needs Development" and recommended for a Resolution of Support and \$500.00 funding commitment to City Council, if City staff has determined, in its sole discretion, that the threshold requirements and Priority Housing Needs Developments criteria have been met:

- The development proposal has been selected within the past three years to receive City funding (including federal funds such as HOME, CDBG, etc. or local funding such as General Obligation Bond funding) under a competitive application process administered by the Department of Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization and otherwise remains in compliance with all funding requirements;
- The proposal includes participation by the Dallas Housing Finance Corporation or City of Dallas Public Facilities Corporation applicable to housing (if created). Such participation must include ownership of the underlying development site by the entity and/or stake in the ownership structure of the development;

- The proposal involves the redevelopment of public housing owned by the Dallas Housing Authority under the Choice Neighborhoods, Rental Assistance Demonstration, HOPE VI, or other similar HUD programs that may be created;
- The development proposal is located in a census tract with a poverty rate below 20%;
- The development proposal is within any area designated as a Redevelopment Reinvestment Strategy Area (RSA) or a Stabilization RSA in this Comprehensive Housing Policy; or
- Developments with at least 50 units for which the Owner must enter into an MOU with the lead entity of the Continuum of Care by which the project will prioritize at least 20% of units for tenants referred from the Continuum of Care Housing Priority List.

Scoring Factors for Other 9% HTC Applications

For 9% HTC Applications that do not qualify as a Priority Housing Needs Development, the application must achieve a minimum score of 50 within this section, **Scoring Factors for Other 9% HTC Applications**, to be recommended by City staff for a Resolution of Support and \$500.00 funding commitment to City Council, if City staff has determined, in its sole discretion, that the threshold requirements have been met and the application scores a minimum of 50 points under this section.

Mixed-Income Projects (Maximum of 20 points)

Proposals including market rate units (i.e. those without income/rent restrictions) as follows:

Percentage of Market-Rate Units	Points
At least 5% but less than 10% market rate units	5
At least 10% but less than 15% market rate units	10
At least 15% but less than 20% market rate units	15
At least 20% market rate units	20

Qualified Nonprofit or Historically Underutilized Business on Development Team (5 points)

To receive these points, the development team must include a Qualified Nonprofit Organization or Historically Underutilized Business (“HUB”) that has a controlling interest in the development. If ownership is a limited partnership, the Qualified Nonprofit Organization/HUB must be the Managing General Partner with greater than 50% ownership in the General Partner. If ownership is a limited liability company, the Qualified Nonprofit Organization/HUB must be the controlling Managing Member with greater than 50% ownership in the Managing member. Additionally, the Qualified Nonprofit Organization/HUB or its affiliate or subsidiary must be the developer or a codeveloper of the Development.

Proximity of Amenities to Development Site (Maximum of 25 points)

The following matrix shall be used in scoring the Development under this category:

Amenity	1/4 mile or less	>1/4 mile and < 1/2 Mile	1/2 mile and up to 1 mile
High Frequency Transit	5	3	1
Public Park	5	3	1
Full Scale Grocery Store	5	3	1
Community/Senior Center or Library	5	3	1
Licensed Day Care	5	3	1
Amenity	1/2 mile or less	>1/2 mile and < 1 mile	1 mile and up to 2 miles
Qualifying Medical Clinic or Hospital	5	2	1
Amenity	20 minutes or less	>20 min. and < 40 min.	More than 40 min.
Transit time to Major Employment Center	5	2	0

Resident Services (Maximum of 25 points)

Note: The list of potential resident services is derived from, but not identical to, the QAP, as amended. The services outlined in the table below are shorthand descriptions, but the City will use the same definitions and requirements for each service as outlined in the QAP, as amended. For purposes of this section, however, the City will use its own scoring criteria to award points. In some cases, the points available may vary from those awarded under the QAP, as amended. Additionally, the total points available are not capped in the City's scoring rubric in the same manner as they are for the QAP, as amended. City Manager or designee may amend the service descriptions categories and point allocations on an annual basis based on the annually updated QAP. The maximum points allocated to Resident Services will remain the same (25 points).

Transportation Services		
Min. 3x/week shuttle to grocery/pharmacy or big-box retail; OR daily shuttle during school year to nearby schools not served by school bus system	(A)(i)	3.5
Monthly transportation to community/social events	(A)(ii)	1
Children Services		
High quality PreK program with dedicated space on-site	(B)(i)	4
Min. 12 hours/week organized on-site K-12 programming (e.g. tutoring, after school and summer care, etc.)	(B)(ii)	3.5
Adult Services		
Min. 4 hours/week organized onsite classes for adults (e.g. GED, ESL, financial literacy, etc.)	(C)(i)	3.5
Annual income tax preparation	(C)(ii)	1
Contracted career training and placement partnerships with local employers	(C)(iii)	2
Weekly substance abuse meetings at project site	(C)(iv)	1
Health Services		
Food pantry accessible to residents (on site or via on-request transportation)	(D)(i)	2
Annual health fair	(D)(ii)	1
Weekly exercise classes	(D)(iii)	2
Contracted on-site occupational or physical therapy for elderly or disabled tenants	(D)(iv)	2
Community Services		
Partnership with local law enforcement to provide quarterly activities with tenants	(E)(i)	2
Notary services for tenants	(E)(ii)	1
Min 2x/month arts, crafts, or other recreational activities (e.g. book club)	(E)(iii)	1
Min 2x/month on-site social events (e.g. potlucks, holiday celebrations, etc.)	(E)(iv)	1
Case management for elderly, disabled, or special needs tenants	(E)(v)	3
Weekly home chore and quarterly preventative maintenance for elderly or disabled tenants	(E)(vi)	2
Social Security Act Title IV-A programming	(E)(vii)	1
Part-time resident services coordinator (min. 15 hours/week) or contract for same through local provider	(E)(viii)	2
Education/tuition savings match or scholarship program for residents	(E)(ix)	2

CORPORATIONS

Dallas Housing Acquisition and Development Corporation (DHADC or Land Bank) – Pillars 1, 2, 6, 7

The Dallas Housing and Acquisition Development Corporation (DHADC) is a non-profit entity organized under the Texas Nonprofit Corporation Act and acts as a duly constituted instrumentality of the City of Dallas (the "City"). Its purposes are to:

1. Provide safe, affordable housing facilities for the benefit of low and moderate-income persons, as determined by the City.
2. Promote local economic development and stimulate business and commercial activity through enhanced market availability in the City of Dallas by the development of new, mixed income single family housing.
3. Increase the supply of new affordable housing for working individuals and families to attract and retain economic growth.

One of the activities of the DHADC is to administer the Urban Land Bank Demonstration Program (the "Program" or "Land Bank"), which is authorized by Chapter 379C of the Texas Local Government Code. Another activity of the DHADC is to acquire and transfer, at less than market value, tax foreclosed vacant or distressed properties pursuant to Section 34.051 of the Texas Property Tax Code (i.e. HB 110 lots).

The objectives of the program are to acquire unproductive, vacant, and developable property, and property intended for commercial use to be "banked" for affordable housing or commercial development

- The resale of such property enables the development of new single-family homeowner or rental units to serve low-income households or the development of commercial uses that stabilize distressed communities. Follow the link to view the [Land Bank Inventory](#).
- [Land Bank Annual Plan](#) - The Land Bank Annual plan identifies the parcels of property that are eligible for sale to the Land Bank along with the Land Bank's acquisition and affordable housing development strategies. Once the annual plan is approved by the City Council, the Land Bank staff will refer approximately 25 properties per month for tax foreclosure. Once a tax foreclosure judgment is obtained, the properties are sold to the Land Bank and become part of the Land Bank's inventory. This process takes approximately eighteen (18) months.
- [Annual Plan Map](#) - Map of lots eligible for sale to the Land Bank. **The Land Bank does not own these properties** and they are not currently available for purchase by a qualified participating developer. If the lots are purchased by the Land Bank, they will be added to the Land Bank inventory.

Dallas Housing Finance Corporation (DHFC) – Pillars 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

The City of Dallas Housing Finance Corporation (DHFC) was organized in 1984 in accordance with Chapter 394 of the Texas Local Government Code (Code). Under the Code, the purpose of the DHFC is to assist persons of low and moderate income to acquire and own decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing. To fulfill this purpose, the DHFC can be an issuer of tax-exempt bonds. The DHFC may issue bonds to finance, in whole or in part, the development costs of a residential development or redevelopment; the acquisition of existing residential properties, the costs of purchasing or funding the making of home mortgages; and any other costs associated with the provision of decent, safe, and sanitary housing and non-housing facilities that are an integral part of or are functionally related to an affordable housing development.

Affordable Housing Partnerships: The DHFC can also partner with affordable housing developers for the production of multifamily and for-sale housing. The DHFC can acquire an ownership stake in the development by becoming the General Partner (GP) of an ownership entity, right of refusal to purchase the improvements, and owning and controlling the land. DHFC is the sole member of the GP. Fifty-one percent of the units must be set aside for affordable housing. If all of the aforementioned criteria are met; then the development can benefit from a tax exemption. Additionally, the DHFC can be the General Contractor to allow for sales tax exemption on construction materials.

Dallas Public Facility Corporation (DPFC) – Pillars 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

Created by the City of Dallas in 2020, the Dallas Public Facility Corporation (DPFC) is a Texas public facility corporation and public nonprofit corporation governed by the Public Facility Corporation Act, Chapter 303 of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended (the "Act"). The DPFC is organized exclusively for the purpose of assisting the City in financing, refinancing, or providing "public facilities," as defined by the Act. In general, the DPFC seeks to develop and preserve mixed-income workforce housing communities to serve residents earning at or below 80% of the area median income (AMI) as well as provide non-income restricted units.

The DPFC is authorized to finance the acquisition of obligations issued or incurred in accordance with existing law, to provide for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, renovation, repair, equipping, furnishing, and placement in service of public facilities as allowed by the City and pursuant to the Act.

COMPLIANCE AND FUNDING RESOURCES

The Department will have internal and external agreements -working relationships and formal agreements. This section catalogs these items.

Anti-Displacement Toolkit Pillars 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7

Staff from the Department of Housing & Neighborhood Revitalization have been working to address resources available to combat displacement as an outcome of gentrification of neighborhoods throughout Dallas.

Gentrification and displacement are perennial issues in Dallas communities experiencing revitalization for both the City and BOHCDC. There are existing studies and policy toolkits addressing displacement that Dallas can use to inform this work, including The University of Texas at Austin's 2018 "Uprooted: Residential Displacement in Austin's Gentrifying Neighborhoods and What Can Be Done About It" and its 2019 statewide companion, the "Texas Anti-Displacement Toolkit." These publications set the stage for what is possible in Dallas; they outline the suite of potential policies that can be pursued and highlight best practices and success stories from around nation. However, because gentrification occurs on a localized level, a targeted and comprehensive strategy is needed in Dallas to better understand its unique and diverse demographic conditions at various stages of neighborhood change. This approach allows the City and BOHCDC to strategically match policies to strategies that meet the needs of vulnerable residents in impacted neighborhoods facing displacement pressures.

BOHCDC has secured investments for the development of the Anti-Displacement Toolkit from private foundations and assembled key project partners. The JPMorgan Chase Foundation awarded \$250,000.00 towards development of the Anti-Displacement Toolkit and The Dallas Foundation committed \$150,000.00 to comprise an overall budget of \$400,000.00. BOHCDC will have full control over the topics, methodology, and conclusions of the Anti-Displacement Toolkit.

The City may implement the Anti-Displacement Toolkit pending review of final deliverables and alignment with Housing Department initiatives including Council approval and appropriation of City financial resources to support BOHCDC's recommendations.

City of Dallas Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Policy

The Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing (AFHM) Plan is a marketing strategy designed to attract renters and buyers that would be least likely to apply to assisted multi-family or single-family developments. The City of Dallas requires that all recipients and sub-recipients of Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) or Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds, for all projects resulting in five (5) or more assisted housing units, implement affirmative marketing approaches as part of the overall marketing strategy. To market affirmatively means that a good faith effort is made to attract to a project those minority or majority groups who are least likely to apply or are underrepresented in a neighborhood or community. Good faith efforts are recorded activities and documented outreach to those individuals identified as least likely to apply. Affirmative marketing requirements apply to all housing programs, including, but not limited to Tenant- Based Rental Assistance and Down Payment Assistance Programs.

The City of Dallas is committed to affirmatively marketing to such groups prior to expending any funds on a project, requires that recipients of HOME/CDBG funds to submit an AFHM Plan using HUD Form 935.2B for single-family developments and HUD Form 935.2A for multi-family developments.

In developing an Affirmative Marketing Plan, the recipient/managing agent shall abide by the following:

Regulations

HOME: The recipient/managing agent shall adopt the affirmative marketing procedures and requirements as specified in the HOME Final Rule 92.351 for all projects resulting in five (5) or more HOME-assisted housing units.

CDBG: The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, requires from each federal grantee, through the Consolidated Plan to certify the following:

- Examine and attempt to alleviate housing discrimination within their jurisdiction;
- Promote fair housing choice for all persons;
- Provide opportunities for all persons to reside in any given housing development, regardless of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin;
- Promote housing that is accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities; and
- Comply with non-discrimination requirements of the Fair Housing Act.

Policy on Nondiscrimination and Accessibility

The recipient/managing agent shall not discriminate against any individual or family because of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, disability, familial status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression or source of income (disability, child support, spousal support or veteran's income or voucher). Reasonable accommodations will be offered to all disabled persons who request accommodations due to disability at any time during the application, resident selection and rent up process.

Training

- The recipient/managing agent shall provide property management staff with all relevant

regulations and Fair Housing provisions. All property management staff shall be required to follow the procedures and policies adopted by the recipient/managing agent. In the event that property management staff requires fair housing technical assistance, staff is to call the **City of Dallas Office of Fair Housing: 214-670-FAIR (3247)**.

- Regular training programs shall include marketing, outreach, data collection, reporting, and record keeping. Property management staff shall annually receive instruction regarding fair housing laws and the recipient/managing agent's Affirmative Marketing Plan.

Marketing and Outreach

- All advertising shall display the Equal Housing Opportunity logo or the phrase "Equal Housing Opportunity" and the accessibility logo when appropriate, as shown below:



- Consistent with resident population the development is designed to serve, the marketing of the project will ensure equal access to appropriate size units for all persons in any category protected by federal, state, and local laws governing discrimination. There will be no local residency requirement nor will preference be given to local residents for the project. Special marketing outreach consideration shall be given to the following traditionally underserved populations:
 - African American
 - Native American
 - Hispanics
 - Asians and Pacific Islanders
 - Persons with Disabilities
- Marketing shall include the use of newspapers of general circulation in Dallas. The recipient/managing agent will place notices in newspapers, specialized publications, and newsletters to reach potential residents. Applications, notices and all publications will include a Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity Logo, and the Accessibility Logo.
- The recipients/managing agent will contact local civic and community organizations representative of the ethnic and cultural diversity of the area in order to disseminate information about the development. Groups representing disabled and elderly individuals will be contacted. Where necessary, recipient/managing agent will publish its marketing materials in multiple languages and alternate formats as requested in order to better reach potential recipients and sub-recipients in the area with language limitations.

Race and Ethnic Data Collection and Reporting

An applicant shall be given an application package containing the following: Application, Income Requirements and form HUD-27061-H "Race and Ethnic Data Reporting Form." The recipient/managing agent is required to offer each household member the opportunity to complete the form. Parents or guardians are to complete the form for children under the age of 18. Completed documents for the entire household shall be stapled together and placed in the household's file.

Compliance Assessment

- The recipient/managing agent will review the Affirmative Marketing Plan every year and update as needed to ensure compliance. The advertising sources will be included in the review to determine if past sources should be changed or expanded.
- The recipient/managing agent will annually assess the success of affirmative marketing actions for the project. If the demographic data of the residents vary significantly from the jurisdiction's population data, advertising efforts and outreach will be targeted to underrepresented groups in an attempt to balance the residents with the demographics of the jurisdiction. The recipient/managing agent shall submit any changes to the plan to the Fair Housing Office.

Record Keeping

- The assigned recipient/managing agent shall establish and maintain an Affirmative Marketing file to hold advertisements, flyers, and other public information documents to demonstrate that the appropriate logo and language have been used. Additionally, staff shall keep records of its activities in implementing the affirmative marketing plan, including other community outreach efforts and its annual analysis.
- Recipient/managing agent shall keep up-to-date records based on census data, applications, and surveys about community residents, recipients and sub-recipients, residents of the project, and records about tenant selection or rejection.
- The recipient/managing agent shall provide City staff access to any pertinent books, documents, papers or other records of their properties, as necessary, for determining compliance with civil rights and nondiscrimination requirements.

Environmental Review Policy, Procedures, and Standards

For every project, an Environmental Review must be completed in accordance with 24 CFR Part 58 prior to executing an agreement with a sub-recipient, developer or CHDO. The City has developed the “Environmental Review Policy, Procedures, and Standards” document to outline the process and requirements of completing an Environmental Review.

SECTION 3

All projects receiving an award of HOME funds must comply with HUD's Section 3 requirements. The purpose of Section 3 is to ensure that employment, training, contracting, and other economic opportunities generated by financial assistance from HUD shall, to the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing federal, state, and local laws and regulations, be directed to low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing, and to business concerns that provide economic opportunities to low- and very low-income persons. Recipients of an award of HOME funds will be required to complete Section 3 compliance forms prior to execution of a loan agreement. Applicants requesting HOME funds must provide a written strategy demonstrating understanding of the Section 3 requirements and detailing how they will ensure that, when employment or contracting opportunities are generated because the project or activity necessitates the employment of additional persons or the award of contracts for work, preference shall be given to low- and very low-income persons or business concerns in the neighborhood. Neighborhood is defined in the HOME regulations (24 CFR Part 92, Subpart A) as "a geographic location designated in comprehensive plans, ordinances, or other local documents as a neighborhood, village, or similar geographical designation that is within the boundary but does not encompass the entire area of a unit of general local government."

Developers must obtain the City's approval of the Section 3 plan prior to the construction start of the project.

Minority/Women Business Enterprise

Developers must request a list for certified Minority and Women Business Enterprises (M/WBE) from the Business Inclusion and Development (BID) Department a division of the City of Dallas's Small Business Center to send an invitation to bid to M/WBE Subcontractors to bid on the Developer's project. The list will compose of M/WBE companies from the following M/WBE certification agencies recognized by the City, the North Central Texas Regional Certification Agency (NCTRCA), Dallas / Fort Worth Minority Supplier Development Council (DFWMSDC), and the Women's Business Council Southwest (WBCSW). The M/WBE Subcontractor list request will identify the scopes of work or construction trades that the Developer plans to subcontract as part of the Developer's hard construction cost.

Developers are to work with City's BID Department to maximize M/WBE Subcontractor participation in the Developer's project. A M/WBE General Contractor does not count toward the M/WBE Subcontracting Participation Goal but is encouraged to be utilized to build the capacity of M/WBE General Contractors.

Single Family Development Requirements/Underwriting

A. Eligible Developer Applicants

The City of Dallas will fund developers of affordable single-family homebuyer units, including for-profit developers, non-profit developers, and City of Dallas-designated CHDOs, with City of Dallas HOME single-family development program funds. Developers must demonstrate the capacity and previous experience developing projects of the type presented in their proposals. Prior to committing funds, the City of Dallas will review the status of any organization seeking funds from the CHDO set-aside to ensure that it meets all HOME requirements and that it has sufficient staff and financial capacity to carry out the project.

Project Location

Projects must be located within the city limits of Dallas.

Project Types

Funds will be provided for new construction projects. In general, the City of Dallas will require that all homes constructed have a minimum square footage of 1,200 square ft, at least 3 bedrooms, and at least 1.5 bathrooms. RFPs issued by the City of Dallas may further specify or provide priority for eligible project types.

Parameters of HOME Investment

Applications must include an investment of \$1,000 in HOME funds per HOME unit. In no case will the City of Dallas investment exceed the maximum HOME investment allowed under 24 CFR 92.250.

Additionally, for projects involving both City of Dallas other HOME funds, the combined HOME funding investment shall not exceed the total maximum HOME investment allowed under 24 CFR 92.250.

Typically, the City of Dallas will also establish a maximum cap on its investment in a single home. Such a limit will be based on the availability of funding and other City of Dallas priorities and will be addressed in any NOFA or Request for Applications (RFA) process issued by the City of Dallas.

B. Eligible Costs

Costs funded with the City of Dallas HOME funds must be eligible according to HOME Final Rule 24 CFR 92.206. The following additional limitations also apply:

- HOME funds shall not be used for luxury improvements according to 24 CFR 92.205.
- Acquisition costs shall be supported by an independent appraisal of the property. Acquisition costs exceeding the appraised value of the property will be ineligible for HOME funding reimbursement.
- HOME funds shall not be used for non-residential accessory structures such as free-standing garages, carports, or storage structures. Applicants must delineate project costs in a manner that allows free-standing structures to be clearly paid for using other project funds.

City of Dallas Eligible Project Soft Costs

The HOME program allows the City of Dallas to include, as project costs, its internal soft costs specifically attributable to a HOME project. These may include consulting, legal, inspection, and staff costs associated with reviewing, processing, and overseeing the award of funds to the project. Projects must provide budget allowances for “City of Dallas-Lender Due Diligence & Legal Costs” in the project’s sources and uses.

Cost Reasonableness

Per the requirements of 92.250(b) and 2 CFR 200 Subpart E (formerly known as OMB Circular A-87), all project costs must be reasonable, whether paid directly with HOME funds or not. The City of Dallas will review project costs, including hard and soft costs, to evaluate their reasonableness and may, at its option, require applicants to obtain additional quotes, bids, or estimates of costs.

Identity of Interest

Developers must disclose any identity of interest situations that may occur when contracting with related companies during either the development or ongoing operation of the project. City of Dallas staff must be allowed the opportunity to conduct a cost analysis to determine costs reasonableness. Applications may be determined ineligible if access is not granted or costs are determined to be unreasonable.

C. Property Standards

To meet both HOME regulations and City of Dallas goals, all HOME-funded projects must meet certain physical standards intended to provide quality affordable housing that is durable and energy efficient.

Construction must meet all local codes. The City of Dallas regularly adopts and enforces various codes from the International Code Council, as amended. Applicants are responsible for maintaining familiarity with the City’s adopted building codes available here:

https://dallascityhall.com/departments/sustainabledevelopment/buildinginspection/Pages/construction_codes.aspx

All HOME projects must meet applicable Section 504/UFAS requirements. Pursuant to 24 CFR 8.29, single-family housing developed with Federal funds must be made accessible upon the request of the prospective buyer if the nature of the prospective occupant’s disability so requires. Developers must ensure that projects are designed in a way that can accommodate such a request. Should a prospective buyer request a modification to make a unit accessible, Developer must work with the homebuyer to provide the specific features that meet the need(s) of the prospective homebuyer or occupant. If the design features that are needed for the buyer are design features that are covered in UFAS, those features must comply with the UFAS standard. Developers shall be permitted to depart from the standard in order to have the homebuyer/occupant’s needs met.

Site shall be served by public sewer, public water, and public road. Sites should have ready access to recreational opportunities such as parks, playgrounds, etc., nearby shopping and services including transportation, grocery, banking, and medical facilities, and otherwise be located in neighborhoods that provide amenities that support residential development. The City of Dallas also generally prefers that sites have safe, walkable connections—including sidewalks—to the surrounding neighborhood.

Site shall be in a designated Fire District or served by a Fire Department.

Units must be equipped with the following appliances: Refrigerator, range/oven, dishwasher, and garbage disposal. Developers may also propose to include in-unit clothes washers and dryers, microwave/vent fan combination units, as appropriate. If the Energy Star program rates the type of appliances being installed, the developer must furnish the units with Energy Star rated appliances. Note however that not all appliances are rated by the Energy Star program.

D. Sales Price

The sales/purchase prices for homes developed under this program cannot exceed the HOME Homeownership Value Limits published by HUD in effect at the time of project commitment. The City of Dallas will identify the applicable limits in any NOFA or Request for Applications (RFA) process issued.

Units produced under the City of Dallas' single-family development program must be sold at the fair market value as determined by an "as-completed" or "subject to completion" appraisal completed by an independent state licensed appraiser. Developers shall submit such an appraisal prior to project commitment, and the City of Dallas may require an updated appraisal prior to construction completion if the appraisal is more than 9 months old at that point. Any reductions in list or sales price below the City of Dallas-approved appraised value must be approved in writing by the City of Dallas and will generally require updated market information.

E. Eligible Homebuyers

Homebuyers for units produced under the City of Dallas single-family development program must meet the income eligibility guidelines associated with the funding for the development.

F. Environmental Review Requirements

Federally-assisted projects are subject to a variety of environmental requirements. Developers should be familiar with these requirements and are strongly encouraged to discuss any questions they have with City of Dallas staff prior to entering into a purchase agreement or submitting an application.

All projects shall be implemented in accordance with environmental review regulations as defined 24 CFR Part 58.

The City of Dallas shall be responsible for conducting the environmental review and completing all necessary public notifications, and the request for release of funds (RROF) from HUD. The applicant is responsible for cooperating with the City of Dallas in the environmental review process and providing information necessary for the City of Dallas to fulfill its responsibilities under Part 58 and other applicable regulations.

Submitting an application for HOME funds triggers environmental review requirements under 24 CFR 58, including the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Once an application for federal funds is submitted, a development proposal is now subject to the environmental review requirements and requires an environmental clearance and issuance of a Release of Funds (ROF) by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Developers are prohibited from undertaking or committing or expending any funds to (including non-federal funds) any physical or choice-limiting actions on the site prior to an environmental clearance as required by Part 58. Physical and choice limiting actions include, but are not limited to, property acquisition, demolition, movement, rehabilitation, conversion, repair or construction. This prohibition applies regardless of whether federal or non-federal funds are used, and taking

a choice limiting action prior to completion of the required environmental clearance process will result in the denial of any HOME funds from the City of Dallas.

G. Other Federal Requirements

Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity

The following federal nondiscrimination and equal opportunity guidelines apply to all projects and affect both development and sales of assisted housing:

- The Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-19) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 100 et seq.;
- Executive Order 11063, as amended by Executive Order 12259 (3 CFR, 1959-1963 Comp., p. 652 and 3 CFR, 1980 Comp., p. 307) (Equal Opportunity in Housing Programs) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 107;
- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d- 2000d-4) (Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 1;
- The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101-6107) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 146;
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794) and implementing regulations at part 8 of this title;
- Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.; 24 CFR part 8; Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR part 135;
- Executive Order 11246, as amended by Executive Orders 11375, [[Page 41]] 11478, 12086, and 12107 (3 CFR, 1964-1965 Comp., p. 339; 3 CFR, 1966- 1970 Comp., p. 684; 3 CFR, 1966-1970 Comp., p. 803; 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 230; and 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 264, respectively) (Equal Employment Opportunity Programs) and implementing regulations at 41 CFR chapter 60;
- Executive Order 11625, as amended by Executive Order 12007 (3 CFR, 1971- 1975 Comp., p. 616 and 3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p. 139) (Minority Business Enterprises); Executive Order 12432 (3 CFR, 1983 Comp., p. 198) (Minority Business Enterprise Development); and
- Executive Order 12138, as amended by Executive Order 12608 (3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p. 393 and 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 245) (Women's Business Enterprise). The nondiscrimination provisions of Section 282 of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1982.

Uniform Relocation Act (URA)

All projects fall under requirements of the URA. Any project resulting in permanent relocation/displacement of households will not be funded by the City of Dallas. Applicants must further document that any purchase of property meets the requirements of URA, including provision of notices to the seller identifying the transaction as a voluntary sale not under the threat of eminent domain. To ensure compliance with URA, applicants should consult the City of Dallas to understand the requirements of URA and reference the URA forms included in the RFP prior to submitting an application involving an occupied property.

Davis Bacon

Davis Bacon federal prevailing wage requirements shall apply to all projects with 12 or more units assisted with HOME funds.

Excluded Parties

The City of Dallas will not fund projects owned, developed, or otherwise sponsored by any individual, corporation, or other entity that is suspended, debarred, or otherwise precluded from receiving federal awards. Nor may the developer contract with any other entity (including but not limited to builders/general contractors, property management companies, or other members of the development team) that are suspended, debarred, or otherwise so precluded. Similarly, the general contractor will be required to determine that subcontractors are not so precluded.

H. Ongoing Project Requirements

Deadlines

Construction Start- If construction is not started within 12 months of the date the City of Dallas commits funds to a project, the commitment will be subject to cancellation. If the project is cancelled as a result of failure to meet this deadline, the Developer must repay to the City of Dallas any HOME funds disbursed for the project.

Completion Deadline- Project completion occurs when construction is complete, all HOME funds have been disbursed by the City of Dallas and drawn from the US Treasury, title to the property has transferred to an eligible buyer, and required completion data has been entered in HUD's IDIS system. Project completion must occur within 2 years of the date of commitment of funds to the project. If the Developer fails to meet this 2-year deadline, it must repay to the City of Dallas any HOME funds disbursed for the project.

Sales Deadline- Pursuant to 24 CFR 92.254(a)(3), Developers must have a ratified sales contract with an eligible buyer for each HOME-funded unit within nine (9) months of completion of construction or the unsold units must be converted to rental housing or the project will be deemed ineligible and all HOME funds drawn must be repaid to HUD.

If a unit is unsold after six (6) months, the Developer must present an updated sales and marketing plan to the City of Dallas outlining steps being taken to identify buyers. At the City of Dallas option, the Developer may be required to i) take further steps--such as listing the home with a licensed realtor, adjusting the sales price, etc.—as the City of Dallas may require to facilitate the sale of the home or ii) to transfer title to the City of Dallas or to another entity selected by the City of Dallas that can otherwise identify buyers prior to the regulatory deadline.

At the City of Dallas option, if a unit remains unsold after nine (9) months, the developer shall be required i) to repay the entire HOME investment, including any City of Dallas project soft costs; ii) to convert the project to rental housing in accordance with 24 CFR 92.252; or iii) to transfer title to the City of Dallas or to another entity selected by the City of Dallas for conversion to rental housing.

Units converted to rental housing must be rented to eligible tenants in accordance with 24 CFR 92.252, which includes tenant income eligibility and rent limit requirements. Further, any units converted to rental properties shall be operated in compliance with the City of Dallas Rental Housing Program guidelines.

I. Reporting and Record Keeping

To allow effective oversight of funded projects and document compliance with applicable HOME requirements, all projects must submit periodic reports to the City of Dallas. While this section outlines standard reporting requirements, the City of Dallas reserves the right to require additional reporting or to alter the reporting format or frequency based on future changes to HOME

requirements or City of Dallas policy. Additionally, the City of Dallas reserves the right to require additional or more frequent reporting for projects with compliance deficiencies.

- Developers are required to report monthly during the development phase and sales phase. During the construction phase, developers must provide monthly reports detailing construction progress and barriers to progress, copies of invoices being paid, and evidence of appropriate lien waivers.
 - During the sales phase, developers are required to provide monthly reports detailing the number of additional sales, total sales, and marketing activity. These reports are required until all units are sold.
 - The City of Dallas may require more frequent reporting due to findings identified during the development and sales phases.
 - At the City of Dallas option, Developers may be required to obtain and submit an audit of project costs (i.e. cost certification) prepared by an independent Certified Public Account.
 - Developers shall allow City of Dallas, HUD, State of Texas, the Comptroller General of the United States (aka the GAO), and all other pertinent Federal or State agencies or their designated representative the right to inspect records and property.
- Conflict of Interest

To comply with HOME requirements and to maintain a high standard of accountability to the public, conflicts of interest and perceived conflicts of interest must be avoided. Developers shall maintain compliance with all HUD conflict of interest provisions as stated in 92.356(f).

Developers with officers, employees, family members, consultants, or agents that are otherwise eligible to purchase HOME-funded units must receive waiver/approval from City of Dallas staff before entering into a sales agreement with HOME eligible employees. 92.356(f) provisions apply to all HOME projects.

J. Structure of Transaction

Definitions.

Total Development Cost means the total cost incurred in the development of property and/or homebuyer unit including but not limited to acquisition costs, hard construction costs, soft costs, financing costs, marketing costs, developer fees, and sundry costs. Total Development Cost does not include the Developer Fee when it used as the basis for calculating the Developer Fee (i.e., the Developer Fee is not counted as part of the Total Development Cost to calculate the Developer Fee).

Developer Fee means the fee that is intended to compensate a developer for the time and effort of assembling a project, overseeing its development team, and carrying a project to fruition. It is equal to 15% of total development costs less a) the developer fee itself; b) organizational expenses and/or syndication fees/cost (including investor due diligence fees); and c) reserves, escrows, and capitalized start-up/operating expenses (such as working capital, marketing, etc.).

Developer Subsidy means the Total Development Cost less the sales price of the home and in no event it shall exceed the amount of the HOME loan to the developer.

Recapture means the repayment by the home buyer to the city of the amount of HOME assistance that enabled the homebuyer to purchase the home, including any HOME assistance used to

reduce purchase price from fair market value to an affordable price, but excludes the difference in the total development cost and sales price (e.g., developer subsidy).

City-Certified Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) means a private nonprofit entity that meets the qualifications in 24 CFR Part 92.2 and the requirements set forth in Dallas Housing Resource Catalog.

Net Proceeds – means the amount equal to the sales price minus the developer’s repayment of superior loan(s) (other than the city’s HOME-funded loan) and repayment of any other lender funding.

Loan Types and Terms

The City of Dallas will provide HOME funds in the form of a loan to the entity that owns the property. for the purposes of creating affordable single-family homebuyer units and subject to the terms and conditions of the development agreement, the DHP33, and the DHRC and any amendments thereto. No grants will be awarded, and Funding commitments are not transferable without prior written City of Dallas approval. HOME loans to CHDOs will be forgivable loans, subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of the development agreement, the DHRC.

The City of Dallas HOME Loan may be used for acquisition and construction financing. A portion or all of which may be forgiven based on the total development cost as it relates to the sales price of the home. Proceeds of the HOME loan sale of the single-family unit is as follows: will only be released following satisfaction of all requirements outlined below.

1. Sales Price Exceeds Total Development Cost

In instances where the sales price exceeds Total Development Cost, proceeds from the initial sale of the home will be distributed in the following amounts and order of priority:

- a. Repayment of the amount of any construction loan applicable to the home unit received by the developer from a commercial lender for that unit;
- b. Payment of the developer fee, up to the maximum amount permitted per city’s Single Family Development Requirements/Underwriting policy;
- c. For developers that are **not** Community Housing Developer Organizations (CHDO), the remaining sales proceeds will be repaid to the City of Dallas;
- d. If a developer **is** a CHDO, any remaining proceeds may be retained by the CHDO and must be used for HOME-eligible or other single-family housing development activities to benefit families with household income up to 80% AMI within the City of Dallas pursuant to 24 CFR 92.300(a)(6)(ii), 24 CFR 92.505 and 2 CFR Part 200. The CHDO must remain in good standing as a certified CHDO and comply with all contractual obligations including tracking, monitoring of CHDO proceeds from the sale, as determined in the sole discretion of the City. All proceeds retained by a CHDO that are not used in accordance with the contract within two years after being generated must be returned to the City.

2. Total Development Cost Exceeds Sales Price

In some instances, the total development cost of a home will exceed the sales price. In these cases, a portion of the City’s award will be used to pay for the difference between the total development cost and the sales price. This amount is referred to as a developer subsidy and is not subject to repayment by the developer and not subject to recapture from the ultimate purchaser of the home.

Proceeds from the initial sale of the home will be distributed in the following amounts and order of priority:

- a. Repayment of the amount of any construction loan applicable to the home unit received from a commercial lender;
- b. Payment of the developer fee, up to the maximum amount permitted per city's Single Family Development Requirements/Underwriting policy;
- c. For developers that are **not** a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO), the remaining sales proceeds will be repaid to the City of Dallas;
- d. If a developer **is** a CHDO, any remaining proceeds may be retained by the CHDO and used for HOME-eligible or other single-family housing development activities to benefit families with household income up to 80% AMI within the City of Dallas pursuant to 24 CFR 92.300(a)(6)(ii), 24 CFR 92.505 and 2 CFR Part 200. The CHDO must remain in good standing as a certified CHDO and comply with all contractual obligations, including tracking, reporting, monitoring of CHDO proceeds from the sale, as determined in the sole discretion of the City. All proceeds retained by a CHDO that are not used in accordance with the contract within two years after being generated must be returned to the City.

For non-CHDO developers, the HOME loan will: In all cases, The forgivable HOME loan will:

- Have a maximum term of 2 years;
- Be repayable in full upon sale, refinancing, or transfer of the property or upon maturity, except that repayment will be limited to the net proceeds of a City of Dallas-approved sale to a low-income buyer. Net sales proceeds will exclude any portion of the sale proceeds used to repay senior construction debt, return of City of Dallas-recognized developer equity, approved sales costs, and any HOME-assistance transferred to the buyer(s) at closing as direct homebuyer assistance.; and
- For both CHDO and non-CHDO developers, the HOME loan will:Be secured with a promissory note, mortgage, and appropriate UCC liens. Mortgages will be recorded with the Dallas County Clerk and generally may be subordinate only to an approved amortizing first mortgage.
- Allow for a percentage of proceeds to be retained by the CHDO as CHDO proceeds (as outlined in 24 CFR 92.300 (a) (2)). On a project-by-project basis, CHDO may request to retain proceeds from a HOME-funded project for eligible activities provided the CHDO remains in good standing as a certified CHDO and complies with all contractual obligations as determined in the sole discretion of the City. All proceeds retained by a CHDO that are not used in accordance with the contract within two years after being generated must be returned to the City.

Guarantees

Unless otherwise determined by the City of Dallas, all underlying individuals, corporate entities, partnerships, or limited liability companies with an interest in the project will be required to provide a completion guarantee including provisions guaranteeing construction completion of the project. For nonprofit organizations, including community housing development organizations (CHDOs), a guarantee shall not be required, but in all cases the City of Dallas may require a performance bond or irrevocable letter of credit acceptable to the City of Dallas to ensure project completion.

HOME Agreement

In addition to any financing documents, developers of HOME-financed projects must sign a HOME agreement with the City of Dallas. The HOME agreement will identify requirements for compliance with the HOME regulations and the City of Dallas Single-Family Development Program requirements and will remain in effect in the event of any prepayment of the HOME loan.

K. Underwriting & Subsidy Layering Reviews

Market Demand

Developers must, as part of their application, provide evidence of sufficient demand for the proposed units. Developers shall provide information from the multiple listing service pertaining to recent sales in the neighborhood, average time on the market for recent sales, availability of other product and average “months of supply” currently available, and any known or planned projects.

Additionally, Developers must complete the HOME Sales and Marketing Plan, identifying among other items the profile of typical buyers, relationships with homeownership counseling agencies or other sources of buyer referrals, and plans for marketing the homes.

In some cases, the City of Dallas may only commit to a specific project (or may limit the number of projects under construction by a given developer) upon demonstration that a home has been pre-sold to an identified low-income buyer who has, at least, executed a reservation or initial purchase agreement with the Developer.

Project Underwriting

All HOME applications must include financial statements from all underlying owners and guarantors. Developers must have a net worth equal to 10% of the total development cost with net liquid assets equal to 3% of the total development cost.

Applicant must provide the amounts and terms for any other financing being provided to the project.

Proforma Requirements

The proforma must explicitly show:

- An itemized breakdown of development hard and soft costs by unit including any allowances for soft costs such as architectural fees, carrying costs, etc.
- The hard costs of any stand-alone accessory buildings, including free-standing garages, carports, or storage structures should be specifically itemized in the Development Sources and Uses so that the City of Dallas can complete preliminary HOME cost allocation calculations. (Stand-alone accessory structures like a detached garage may be included in the project but are not HOME-eligible and must be paid for with another funding source.)
- Costs and fees to be paid to the City of Dallas as permitted by the HOME program. The HOME program allows the City of Dallas to include, as project costs, its internal soft costs specifically attributable to the project. These may include consulting, legal, inspection, and staff costs associated with reviewing, processing, and monitoring award of funds to a project. The City of Dallas will notify Developers of the amounts to include in their Development Sources and Uses for City of Dallas-Lender Due Diligence & Legal Costs.
- Estimates of the sales transaction to an eligible homebuyer, including a calculation of the proposed buyer’s ability to qualify for a mortgage meeting City of Dallas requirements, the anticipated need to provide direct HOME assistance (e.g. down payment and closing cost assistance) to the buyer, projected sales costs (e.g. realtor’s commissions), and the

distribution of sales proceeds (including toward repayment of private construction financing)

Cost Limitations

All project costs must be reasonable and customary. The City of Dallas reserves the right to review any line-item cost to ensure that total project costs are not excessive. Additionally, HOME projects will be subject to the following specific cost limitations:

- Acquisition costs are limited to fair market value as determined by a third-party appraisal.
- Unless prior approval has been obtained from the City of Dallas. All project hard costs and all project professional fees should be the result of a competitive bidding process. While developers are not subject to federal procurement rules and may use less formal bid processes, the City of Dallas generally expects developers to seek multiple bids and identify the most advantageous bidder based on cost, track record, and other pertinent factors.

Other Funding Sources

Developers must disclose all other public and private sources or applications for funding with their initial HOME Single-Family Development application to the City of Dallas at the time of application and upon receiving any additional commitments of public source funding. The City of Dallas will conduct a subsidy layering review as part of the underwriting process for all projects. Using its underwriting criteria, the City of Dallas will assess the project and may require changes to the transaction to ensure that return to the owner/developer are not excessive. Changes may include a reduction in HOME funds awarded.

The City of Dallas will consider adjusting its underwriting in consultation with other public funders, if applicable, to the project. The City of Dallas retains, at its sole discretion, the power to decide whether to accept alternative standards.

L. Construction Process

City of Dallas Construction Inspections

The City of Dallas must be provided with copies of all contractor invoices and provided reasonable notice of monthly draw inspections during the construction period. City of Dallas staff will participate in all draw reviews whether or not the specific draw is being funded with HOME or other project funds and conduct inspections to ensure that the project is progressing and that work completed is consistent with all applicable HOME requirements.

Davis Bacon

When Davis Bacon applies to a project, the City of Dallas must be provided with compliance documentation throughout the construction period. Prior to commencing construction, the City of Dallas must approve current wage determinations applicable to the project. The contractor will be required to provide weekly payroll forms to the City of Dallas and allow access to the site and workers for the purpose of completing worker interviews.

Drawing City of Dallas HOME Funds

Proceeds of the HOME loan will only be released as reimbursement for eligible project costs following:

- Review and acceptance of appropriate source documentation by the City of Dallas including evidence of appropriate lien waivers and/or title endorsements.

- A determination by the City of Dallas that all HOME requirements pertaining to the development of the Project have been met, including but not limited to monitoring of Davis Bacon compliance.

For nonprofit developers, including CHDOs, the City of Dallas may release payment based upon outstanding invoices for costs incurred and work completed. In such cases, the City of Dallas reserves the right to disburse through a title company, directly to the vendor, or with two-party checks.

Project Closeout

Developers are required to submit homebuyer eligibility packets to the City for approval of the homebuyers. Data shall include elderly status, race, gender, female head of household, number of household members, and income.

The City of Dallas requires a copy of the final project sources and uses statement and, at the City of Dallas option, may require the submission of the project cost certification prepared by an independent Certified Public Accountant following completion of construction and payment of all development costs.

Rental Development Underwriting

In reviewing applications for HOME assistance, as required by §92.250(b) and prudent business practices, the City's underwriting framework includes evaluations of:

- **Regulatory requirements applicable to the project**, including compliance (or ability to become compliant) with HOME's affordability restrictions, property standards, and cross-cutting federal requirements;
- **Market risk**, including whether or not sufficient demand exists for the project, the anticipated lease-up period, and whether general economic conditions and other competition supports ongoing viability;
- **Developer risk**, focusing on whether the owner/developer (including but not limited to the underlying owners of special purpose entities) have the technical capacity to develop and operate the property and the financial capacity to safeguard public funds and backstop the project if the event of poor financial performance; and
- **Project risk (or "financial underwriting")**, testing the economic and financial projections for the transaction including both sources and uses as well as ongoing operating assumptions. This includes confirmation that all sources of project financing are available, commercially reasonable, and have been appropriately maximized prior to awarding HOME funds.

Market Assessment

All HOME project applications must include a third-party market study prepared in a manner consistent with TDHCA's market analysis requirements. Unless otherwise approved by the City, market studies shall be prepared by providers included on the list of TDHCA Approved Market Analysts. Owner's may generally submit the market study used in conjunction with the Owner's LIHTC application, if applicable. Market studies must be less than one year old at the time of commitment of HOME funds. For market studies that are more than one year old, the City will typically require an update from the original analyst or a new market study from another analyst. Proposed rent levels must be supported by the applicant's market study and be within HOME regulatory limits.

Additionally, the market study should demonstrate the following:

- All units, including any "market rate" units as well as any units with income/rent restriction imposed by other programs such as LIHTC, must demonstrate viability within the primary market area taking into account any known rent concessions being offered by competing properties;
- Income and rent restricted units must have "discounts" of at least 15% relative to comparable un-restricted units;
- Achievable occupancy rates, based on a comparison of comparable properties in the primary market area, must be at or above 95% (physical occupancy);
- Capture rate for the development as a whole is no more than 10%, and no capture rate for specific unit sizes (e.g. 3-bedroom units) exceeds 25%; and
- Absorption can be expected to result in underwritten occupancy levels within six (6) months of units being ready for occupancy.

For projects not meeting these standards the City, in its sole discretion, may also consider the following:

- For project targeting special needs populations (e.g. homeless households, domestic violence victims, veterans, or other specific subpopulations), the City may accept higher capture rates if data from the local Continuum of Care and/or service providers specializing in the targeted populations (e.g. VA service centers) suggest an adequate pipeline of eligible renters exists and will be consistently referred to the development.
- For existing projects being rehabilitated, the City will consider the recent operating history of the project in terms of actual rents charged/received, eligibility of in-place tenants, and the like for evidence that the development's projections are supported by actual performance.

The City may also consider offsetting the risk of relatively “weaker” market study findings by offering HOME assistance as permanent debt only, to be disbursed following actual lease-up of the development at proforma levels and achievement of stabilized occupancy.

Developer and Development Team

In most cases, projects considered by the City will be owned by single-purpose, single-asset entities created to hold title the development. For various purposes, including structuring necessary to comply with industry norms and take advantage of other funding sources such as LIHTC, the “owner” and “developer” of a project are often legally distinct entities, even if ultimately owned and controlled by the same underlying parties.

Developer Technical/Professional Capacity

In evaluating the capacity of the developer, the City will use the term more loosely to refer collectively to the underlying corporate entities and individuals that will own and control the single-purpose entity (excluding the investor member/limited partner). Additionally, the City requires various guarantees and indemnities from all of the underlying corporate and individual owners of the various limited partnership or limited liability corporation entities involved in the ownership and development of the project.

Developers should demonstrate:

- Recent, ongoing, and successful experience with the development of similar regulated affordable housing; and
- The presence of adequate staff, with specific experience appropriate to their role in the project, to successfully implement and oversee the project. This includes the assembly and oversight of the development team.

The City requires applicants to provide lists of real estate owned (including partnership/membership interests) by the developer as well as all projects underway. The City will review the performance of those projects, including financial factors like net occupancy, actual DCR, cash flow received, outstanding loan balances, and net equity of individual projects and the developer's overall portfolio.

Applicants are also required to provide descriptions of the role played by specific staff members relative to the proposed project along with resumes or other similar information demonstrating experience appropriate to the assigned staff member's role.

Financial Capacity

Developers must also demonstrate the financial capacity to support the proposed project both during construction and lease-up as well during ongoing operations. This includes not just that the applicant has sufficient financial resources but that it has adequate financial systems in place

to appropriately manage project funding, accurately account for all project costs, and provide reliable reporting to the City and other project funders.

At minimum, the City will review audited financial statements, interim financial statements, and individual personal financial statements to ensure that:

- The “primary” development entity’s most recent audit must demonstrate compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and must not express material weaknesses in the entity’s system of internal controls or financial management systems;
- The developer’s net worth (including the un-duplicated net worth of other guarantors) is equal to at least 10% of the total development cost of all projects underway (i.e. those that have received funding commitments from HOME or LIHTC but have not yet been completed and converted to permanent financing); and
- The developer has net liquid assets (current assets less current liabilities) equal to at least 3% of the total development cost of all projects underway.

Development Team

The City will also review the capacity of the development team including but not limited to the general contractor, architect, engineer, market analyst, management company, accountant, attorney, and any other specialized professionals or consultants.

As a whole, the development team should have the skills and expertise necessary to successfully complete and operate the development. Inasmuch as possible, on balance the development teams should have worked successfully on other projects in the past. That is, while a developer may identify new development team members from project to project, an “entirely new” team may present added risk.

Additionally, when using development team members from outside of the region, the City will consider whether assigned team members have recent local experience or have been supplemented with local professionals. This may be particularly important for design professionals and legal counsel.

In no case, may any owner/developer/applicant or any member of the development team be a suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded party.

Identify of Interest Relationships & Costs

Applicants must disclose all identity of interest relationships/contracts and/or costs involved in a transaction, including during the development period and following completion of the project. The City reserves the right to review any such costs further to ensure they are reasonable and consistent with the costs expected from arms-length relationships.

An “Identity of Interest” (whether or not such term is capitalized) is any relationship based on family ties or financial interests between or among two or more entities involved in a project-related transaction which reasonably could give rise to a presumption that the entities may not operate at arms-length. The City will take a broad approach to defining identities of interest and expects all applicants to err on the side of disclosure. That is, if there is any question about whether an identity of interest may exist, the relationship should be disclosed and explained to the City.

Beyond this general definition, an identity of interest relationship will be deemed to exist if:

- An entity, or any owner of any direct or indirect ownership interest in such entity, or any family member of any such owner is also an owner, through a direct or indirect ownership interest, or an officer, director, stockholder, partner, trustee, manager, or member of the counterparty; or
- Any officer, director, stockholder, partner, trustee, manager, member, principal staff, contract employee or consultant of an entity, or any family member of thereof, is an owner, through any direct or indirect ownership interest, or an officer, director, stockholder, partner, trustee, manager or member of the counterparty.

For purposes of this definition, “family member” means the spouse, parents or stepparents, children or stepchildren, grandparents or step-grandparents, grandchildren or step-grandchildren, aunts, uncles, parents-in-law, and siblings-in-law (or their children or stepchildren). It also includes any other similar relationship established by operation of law, including but limited to guardianship, adoption, foster parents, and the like.

Financial Analysis

As noted in the introduction, the City views underwriting as more than just the financial review of a project. However, a review of the underlying financial assumptions is still a critical and core part of underwriting. In reviewing projects, as a public funder the City must balance two somewhat competing perspectives.

Projects must be viable, that is they must have sufficient allowances for all costs to maximize the chances the project can meet or exceed its financial projections and thereby succeed in the marketplace. In other words, the project must represent a “safe” investment. However, taken to an extreme, “safe” or overly conservative projections can also result in a project that is over-subsidized and risks providing excessive returns to the owner/developer.

As a steward of very limited public funding for affordable housing, the City also needs to ensure that costs are reasonable, that they represent a “good deal” to the public, and that returns to the owner/developer are fair but not excessive. In seeking to balance these perspectives, the City has established the following review factors and principals.

Development Costs

In general, the City will review the entire project budget to all costs are reasonable yet that the budget is sufficient to complete and sustain the project. All line items, whether or not paid directly with HOME funds, must be necessary and reasonable.

The City will consider the cost of both specific line items as well as the total development cost on a per unit and per square foot basis, comparing costs to other projects from the City’s portfolio, similar projects in the region (such as those funded by TDHCA), City-data from the Building Department, and/or third-party indices such as RS Means.

Selected Development Cost Items

Acquisition – Acquisition costs must be supported by an independent third-party appraisal prepared by a state-licensed appraiser. The purchase price must be at or below the as-is market value of the property. In the event an applicant has previously purchased land prior to applying to the City, the project budget may only reflect the lesser of the actual purchase price or the current market value. Standard closing costs from the acquisition may be included.

Applicants who purchased property prior to applying to the City, or following environmental releases under NEPA but prior to closing, may not charge or include financing costs associated with interim financing, whether from third-party or related lenders.

Architectural Fees – Architectural fees cannot exceed the following:

Design services: 6% of total construction costs

Supervision/Administration: 2% of total construction costs

City Soft Costs – The development budget for each project must include an allowance for the City's internal project-related soft costs as specified in periodic RFPs issued by the City. Similar to lender due diligence or lender legal costs, the inclusion of soft costs allows the City to recoup its direct costs of underwriting, processing, closing, and monitoring the project prior to project completion. These costs will be included in the HOME loan but may be drawn directly from HUD by the City rather than via payment requests from the project owner.

Construction Interest – Any budgeted line item for construction interest must be supported by developer period cash flow projections, modeling the actual expenditure of development costs and the anticipated pay-in of equity, HOME funds, and other construction period sources. For presentation purposes, only interest from the date of initial closing through the end of the month in which the building(s) are placed in service (i.e. approved for occupancy) may be included as construction interest. Additional interest following that date and prior to the conversion to (or closing on) permanent debt must be separately itemized and modeled. In most cases, this should be included in the "lease up reserve" noted below.

Contingencies – Applicants should include a contingency (inclusive of hard and soft costs) within the minimum and maximum amounts noted below. The contingency will be measured as a percentage of hard costs (including the construction contract plus any separate contracts for off-site work but excluding contractor fees).

- New construction projects should include a contingency of least 3% and no more than 7% of hard costs;
- Acquisition/rehabilitation projects, including adaptive reuse projects, should include a contingency of at least 5% and no more than 10% of hard costs.
- The City may consider higher contingencies based on identified risk factors such as the known need for environmental remediation or poor subsurface soils.

Contractor Fees – Contractor fees are limited as a percentage of net construction costs as further identified below. Net construction costs exclude the contractor fees, any budgeted contingency, and (even if otherwise included in the construction contract) permits and builder's risk insurance.

- Contractor Profit: 6% of net construction costs
- General Requirements/General Conditions: 6% of net construction costs. General requirements include on-site supervision, temporary or construction signs, field office expenses, temporary sheds and toilets, temporary utilities, equipment rental, clean-up costs, rubbish removal, watchmen's wages, material inspection and tests, all of the builder's insurance (except builder's risk), temporary walkways, temporary fences, and other similar expenses.
- Contractor Overhead: 2% of net construction costs.

With prior approval of the City, contractor fees may vary from the limits above provided the gross contractor fees do not exceed 14% of net construction costs.

Developer Fees – Developer fees are intended to compensate a developer for the time and effort of assembling a project, overseeing the development team, and carrying a project to fruition. Developer fees are also intended to compensate for the risk inherent in the development process, including that not every potential project proves viable and that developers must necessarily advance funds for their own operating costs and various third-party predevelopment costs prior to closing (or in some cases for projects that never proceed). The City, therefore, allows the inclusion of developer fees as follows:

- Developer Fee: 15% of total development costs less a) the developer fee itself; b) organizational expenses and/or syndication fees/cost (including investor due diligence fees); and c) reserves, escrows, and capitalized start-up/operating expenses (such as working capital, marketing, etc.).
- There is no maximum monetary limit, but at all times the Developer fee must be reasonable. Combined Contractor & Developer Fees: When an identity of interest exists between the owner/developer and the general contractor, the combined total of contractor fees and developer fees cannot exceed 20% of total development cost less a) the developer fee and b) other cost elements excluded from the calculation of the developer fee itself (see above).

In some cases, developers may delegate some of its responsibilities to third-party professionals or consultants. This may include contracting specific tasks – such as construction oversight of the builder or specialized consulting related to applying for or structuring various financial incentives like LIHTC. The costs of engaging such professionals, whether they are third parties or identity of interest relationships, must be paid from (and if separately itemized will be counted against) the allowable developer fee.

Reserves – Capitalized reserves to facilitate the initial start-up and to protect the ongoing viability of the project will include the following:

- Deficit Reserve: The City anticipates that in most cases, developments with predicted deficits during the affordability period would not be funded. However, in the event a development's long-term operating proforma projects actual cash deficits during the affordability period, an operating deficit reserve must be included in the development budget in an amount sufficient, taking into account any interest on reserve balances, to fully fund all predicted deficits through the affordability period.
- Lease-Up Reserve: A lease-up reserve intended to cover initial operating deficits following the completion of construction but prior to breakeven operations may be included. Any such reserve must be based on lease-up projections/cash-flow modeling and the lease-up (or absorption) period identified in the project's market study. In evaluating the appropriateness of any lease-up reserve, the City will consider whether the development budget includes specific line items for other start-up expenses that otherwise are typically part of the ongoing operating budget for a development. This may include budgets for marketing, working capital, etc.
- Operating Reserve: An operating reserve equal to three months of underwritten operating expenses, reserve deposits, and amortizing debt service must be included in the development budget. The operating reserve is intended as an "unexpected rainy day" fund and will only be accessible after a project has achieved stabilized occupancy.
- Replacement Reserve: For acquisition-rehabilitation projects, a capitalized replacement reserve must be included in the development budget. The capitalized replacement reserve

should be funded at the greater of i) \$1,000 per unit; or ii) the amount determined by a capital needs assessment approved by the City.

- Other: The City may consider other specialized reserves as appropriate based on unique features of the project and/or requirements of other funding sources. These may include special security reserves, supportive service reserves, or transition reserves for projects with expiring project-based rental assistance contracts, etc.

Operating Revenues

The City will review an applicant's projection of operating revenues to ensure they are reasonable and achievable both initially and through the affordability period. In evaluating operating revenues, the City will take into account the i) project-specific market study; ii) actual operating performance from other comparable projects including those from the applicant's existing portfolio of real-estate owned; iii) data available from comparable projects in the City's portfolio; and/or iv) information available from actual performance within TDHCA's portfolio.

For purposes of the long-term operating proforma, operating revenue projections cannot be increased by more than 2% per year. The City reserves the right to "stress" proposals for underwriting purposes to assess the impact of lower inflationary increases, such as modeling the impact of only 1% rent increases for the first three to five years of a project's affordability period.

Rents

All rents should be supported by the market study. Including the utility allowance, the gross rent for any income/rent restricted unit should demonstrate at least a 15% "discount" compared to comparable "market rate" units.

Additionally, to hedge against flat or declining rents to the owner in the event that income limits (and therefore rents) do not increase in a given year (particularly between commitment and lease-up), gross rents should demonstrate at least a 2.5% discount from the regulatory limit imposed on any income/rent restricted units by HOME, LIHTC, or other similar sources. As an alternative to setting rents below the applicable regulatory limit, the City will consider increasing the allowance for vacancy by 2.5%.

Non-Rental Revenue

Non-rental revenue must be fully explained and conservatively estimates. In general, no more than \$60-\$240 per-unit, per-year may be budgeted in "other revenue" including that from tenant's fees (such as fees for late payment of rent, nonsufficient funds, garage/carport upgrades, pet fees, etc. or interest on operating account balances). Exceptions may be considered by the City based on the operating history of an acquisition/rehabilitation project or normalized operations are other comparable properties in the same market area.

Vacancy

Total economic vacancy includes physical vacancy (a unit is unrented), bed debt (a unit is occupied but the tenant is not paying rent), concessions (a unit has been leased for less than the budgeted rent), and "loss to lease" (an pre-existing lease is less than the most recently approved annual rent but will be adjusted upward at renewal).

In all cases, based on the market study or other data available to the City, the City reserves the right to require higher vacancy projections. This may include higher vacancy rates for small developments (e.g. less than 20 unit) where standard percentage assumptions about vacancy may not be appropriate. Minimum allowances for vacancy must include:

- 5% for projects where all units are supported by a project-based rental assistance contract with a term equal to or in excess of the affordability period (e.g. project-based Section 8); or
- 7% for all other projects.

As noted above, the minimum vacancy rate will be increased by 2.5% if budgeted gross rents are at the applicable regulatory maximums.

Operating Costs

The City will review an applicant's projection of operating expenses to ensure they are reasonable and adequate to sustain ongoing operations of the project through the affordability period. In evaluating a proposed operating budget, the City will compare projects costs to i) actual operating expenses of comparable projects in the applicant's existing portfolio of real-estate owned (insomuch as possible, comparable projects will be in the same vicinity and operated by the same management company); ii) actual operating expenses of other comparable projects in the City's portfolio; iii) data available on the operating costs of affordable housing in the TDHCA portfolio; and/or iv) minimum per-unit, per-year allowances established by the City through periodic RFPs for rental housing.

For purposes of the long-term operating proforma, operating expenses, including reserve deposits, will be inflated at no less than 3% per year. The City reserves the right to "stress" proposals for underwriting purposes to assess the impact of higher operating cost factors, such as modeling the impact of higher inflation rates in general or for specific items of cost (for example, assessing the impact of high rates of increase for insurance or development paid utility costs).

Selected Items of Operating Cost

City HOME Monitoring Fee – Pursuant to 24 CFR 92.214(b)(1)(i), the City assesses an annual HOME monitoring fee. The operating budget for each project must include an allowance for the City's annual HOME Monitoring Fee as specified in periodic RFPs issued by the City.

Property Management Fees – An allowance of 5% of effective gross income (i.e. gross rent potential plus other revenues minus actual vacancy, bad debt, concessions, etc.) should be included. In the event a lower management fee is proposed, the City will consider using a fee as low as 3% provided the proposed management company is acceptable to the City and has agreed in writing to the lower fee.

Property Taxes – Applicants must provide detailed explanations of property tax projections and, as applicable, provide documentation that any anticipated partial or full exemptions or payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) have been approved by the appropriate tax assessor. In the absence of a tax exemption or PILOT, the operating budget must provide for a tax rate equal to 1.25% of the market value of the property or the City, at its option, may require confirmation from the tax assessor of the applicant's projection.

Replacement Reserve Deposits – The operating budget must include minimum replacement reserve deposits of:

- New Construction Family: \$300 per-unit, per-year
- New Construction Senior: \$250 per-unit, per-year
- Rehabilitation: The greater of i) \$300 per-unit, per-year; or ii) a higher amount established by a Capital Needs Assessment (CNA) approved by the City.

Note: The City will reserve the right within a project's transactional documents to require periodic CNAs for all projects and to adjust ongoing replacement reserve deposits base on the results of the CNA to ensure that the replacement reserve is sufficient to address all anticipated needs for the project's affordability period of the term of the City's loan, whichever is longer.

Items Payable only from Surplus Cash

Certain costs, sometimes identified by project owners as "operating costs," cannot be included in the operating budget and will only be payable from surplus cash (aka cash flow). These include:

- Incentive Management Fees payable in addition to the allowable management fees noted above, whether paid to related party or independent third-party management fees.
- Asset Management Fees payable to any investor, general or limited partner, or member of the ownership entity.
- Deferred Developer Fees
- Operating Deficit Loan Payments made to any related party including any investor, general or limited partner, or members of the ownership entity.
- Other payments to investors, general or limited partners, or members of the ownership entity, however characterized, including but not limited to negative adjustors, yield maintenance fees, etc.

Ongoing Economic Viability

The City will review the ongoing economic viability of all projects, taking into account long-term projections of revenue and expenses. Projects must demonstrate they can be expected to remain viable for at least the affordability period, taking into account trending assumptions noted above, as well as other any other changes in operating revenues or expenses that can reasonably be anticipated based on other information available to the City or other project funders. In particular, the City will review the debt coverage ratio and operating margin as outlined below.

Debt Coverage Ratio

Projects must demonstrate a minimum debt coverage ratio (DCR) of 1.25 (Net Operating Income divided by amortizing debt service) throughout the affordability period. In some cases, for projects with relatively small levels of mortgage debt, this may require a higher initial DCR to ensure that the DCR in later years remains at or above the appropriate level.

Operating Margin

In addition to considering the DCR, the City will review the operating margin (surplus cash divided by total operating expenses and amortizing debt service). The operating margin must remain at or above 5% for the period of affordability.

Other Funding Sources

Prior to committing funds, all other funding sources necessary for a project must be identified, committed in writing, and consistent with the both the City's underwriting requirements and the affordability restrictions of the HOME program. In general, developers must make all reasonable efforts to maximize the availability of other funding sources, including conventional mortgage debt and tax credit equity (as applicable), within commercially available and reasonable terms.

Additionally, restrictions or limitations imposed by other funding sources cannot conflict with any applicable HOME requirements and cannot, in the discretion of the City, create undue risk to the City.

Senior Mortgage Debt

Any amortizing mortgage debt that will be senior to the City's HOME loan must:

- Provide fixed-rate financing;
- Have a term equal to or in excess of the HOME affordability period. The affordability period will generally be 15 years beyond the date of project completion as defined in 24 CFR 92.2 for acquisition/rehabilitation projects and 20 years for new construction projects. In practice, the date of project completion will not be the same as placed in service date for tax purposes but for most projects will occur prior to permanent loan conversion following property stabilization. Insomuch as possible, the first mortgage should have the longest amortization period available but cannot balloon prior to the expiration of the affordability period; and
- Allow the City's HOME covenant running with the land (i.e. the deed restrictions imposing the HOME affordability requirements) to be recorded senior to all other financing documents such that the HOME covenant is not extinguished in the case of foreclosure by a senior lender. Note the City HOME loan itself will be junior to conventional amortizing loans; only the deed restrictions must be senior.

Tax Credit Equity

Projections of tax credit equity must be documented by letters of intent or other similar offers to participate in the transaction by the proposed tax credit investor. Prior to committing funds, the applicant must provide evidence it has received a tax credit reservation from TDHCA and provide the proposed limited partnership agreement or operating agreement, as applicable, documenting the terms of the equity investment.

The City will review proposed equity pricing against information from other projects in the region to assess whether the pricing and terms are reasonable.

Deferred Developer Fee

It is common for projects to include deferred developer fees as a financing source. The City will generally require:

- That projections of surplus cash available (after any cash-flow contingent payment due the City) be sufficient to repay the deferred fee within 15 years (notwithstanding other waterfall provisions in the partnership or operating agreement, the City will assume that all surplus cash distributions will be credited against the developer fee);
- That following the initial application to the City, the level of deferred developer fee will remain fixed (in nominal dollar terms) in the event City underwriting identifies cost reductions, increases in other funding sources, or other changes that result in a net reduction of the "gap" to be filled with HOME funds; and
- That any net savings (or increased funding sources including but not limited to upward adjusters for tax credit equity) at project completion and cost certification will be used in equal parts to reduce the deferred developer fee and the City's permanent HOME loan. In the event savings are sufficient to eliminate the deferred fee in this manner, any remaining net savings will be used to further reduce the City's HOME loan, or in the sole discretion of the City, to increase the operating reserve.

Exceptions and Interpretation

The City has developed these guidelines for several reasons. Not only are they required by HUD as part of the City's role as a HOME participating jurisdiction, but more generally they are intended to provide clarity to applicants on what the City expects and transparency about the rules of the road. However, the City recognizes that it cannot pre-emptively identify every possible special circumstance that may warrant an exception to its general requirements, nor can it identify every possible loophole whereby a creative presentation of costs or other projections might subvert the general need to balancing of viability and reasonable returns, risk to the City and public benefit.

Consequently, the City reserves the right to waive specific underwriting criteria for specific projects when, in its judgement, the purposes of the program can be better achieved without taking on undue risk. When waiving any given requirement, the City may impose additional special conditions or business terms that are not otherwise typically applied to all projects.

For administrative ease, the City may also align its underwriting standards with those required by other public funders involved in a given transaction, particularly if those standards are more restrictive or conservative than the City's. However, the City retains the right, in its sole discretion, to decide whether to accept alternative standards.

The City also reserves the right to reject any element of a transaction that, despite not being specifically prohibited, was not anticipated by these guidelines of such an element or business term otherwise creates unacceptable risks, excessive returns to the owner/developer, or otherwise undermines the public purposes of the City's program.

Insomuch as is reasonable, the City will update and clarify these guidelines over time to account for exceptions, waivers, or additional restrictions it imposes.

Design Guidelines

This portion of the catalog outlines the City's policy on Universal Design and the minimum design criteria for new affordable housing projects, to the extent allowed by law.

In order to ensure the sustainability of the projects supported by CDBG and HOME funds, the City has established guidelines in relation to Universal Design. In addition, the City wants to ensure that newly constructed units are compatible with existing neighborhoods.

Universal Design

This comprehensive housing policy creates a Universal Design construction requirement for all new single-family homes, duplexes, and triplexes using financial assistance from the City.

The goal of "Universal Design" is to ensure that housing can accommodate the needs of people with a wide range of abilities, including children, aging populations and persons with disabilities. Consequently, all new construction housing projects using City of Dallas CDBG and/or HOME funds will meet all the following criteria:

- At least one entrance shall have a 36-inch door and be on an accessible route.
- All interior doors shall be no less than 32 inches wide except for a door that provides access to a closet of fewer than 15 square feet in area. Each hallway shall have a width of at least 36 inches and shall be level and ramped or use beveled changes at each door threshold.
- All bathrooms shall have the walls reinforced around the toilet, bathtub, and shower for future installation of grab bars.
- Each electrical panel, light switch or thermostat shall be mounted no higher than 48 inches above the floor. Each electrical plug or other receptacle shall be at least 15 inches from the finished floor.
- An electrical panel located outside the dwelling unit must be between 18 inches and 42 inches above the ground and served by an accessible route.
- All hardware installed to open/close doors and operate plumbing fixtures shall be lever handles.

Universal Design Waiver or Exterior Accessibility Requirements

The Director or designee may only grant modifications or an exemption to the requirements regarding full compliance with the exterior path of travel on an individual case-by-case basis. The criteria for granting a modification or exemption are as follows:

- The lots rise or falls so steeply from the street that a maximum 1:12 slope cannot be achieved without extensive grading or
- The site lacks vehicular access via an alley

Universal Design Implementation

- Clearly stamp or print "Universal Design" on plans submitted
- Clearly identify universal design elements
- Certify that the plans comply with these requirements
- Plan checking, construction inspections and enforcement shall be accomplished in accordance with existing procedures.

All builders and developers of infill housing are strongly encouraged to incorporate the defining

features of a neighborhood into newly constructed infill houses. Those defining features of older neighborhoods may include roof pitches, porches, materials, and window types. Developers must comply with any standards established by an existing neighborhood conservation district and/or approved neighborhood plan. Additionally, all projects must advance the principles and policies contained in the City of Dallas Complete Streets Design Manual. Site plans and building designs should contribute towards safe and convenient pedestrian, bicycle, transit and automobile access to the extent possible within the project site and the adjacent public right-of-way frontage.

For infill projects supported with CDBG and/or HOME funds, developers will be required to demonstrate that the neighborhood association near the land to be developed has been consulted on the design issues. Developers should obtain input and feedback from neighborhood residents and work with them to ensure that designs are compatible with existing housing and development patterns.

In extreme cases where an agreement cannot be reached between the developer and local neighborhood groups, CDBG and/or HOME funding may be pulled from the project.

Specific design guidelines may be developed for certain City sponsored projects. Historic and neighborhood conservation district requirements must also be met for all projects.

For rehabilitation projects, builders and developers are strongly encouraged to retain the defining features of older structures. This applies to multi-family and single-family projects.

Tenant Based Rental Assistance

The purpose of this program is to provide supplemental financial assistance to individuals and families experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness to pay the difference between the cost of rent and the actual affordable amount that the tenant can pay. The program shall be operated on a first come first served basis. Only HOME funds can be used to fund Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) programs. This is not an eligible activity under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program.

Eligible Uses

Eligible costs include: Subsidy is based on the amount of the rent, household income and City rent standard in a form of a grant. Covered expenses include:

- Rent supplemental financial assistance:
- Utility costs
- Security deposits
- Utility deposits
- Maximum assistance of 24 months
- May provide security deposit and utility deposit assistance upon exiting the program for a permanent unit

No payments will be made directly to the tenant household.

Prohibited Uses

City of Dallas HOME TBRA funds may not be used to assist tenants in conjunction with homebuyer programs, including lease purchase programs.

Eligible Units

Eligible tenants may rent any housing that meets the following criteria:

- Located in Dallas City Limits
- Meets Minimum Housing Quality Standards
- Reasonable rents are charged
- Not public housing projects or receiving project based federal assistance

Subsidy Amounts and Tenant Contribution

Maximum Subsidy: Maximum assistance that can be provided is the difference between 30% of the household's adjusted monthly income and the payment standard.

Minimum Tenant Contribution: All tenants are required to pay 30% of their monthly adjusted income, or \$20.00 per month, whichever is greater.

Length of Assistance: Assistance will not be provided for a period of time longer than two years, and minimum of one-year lease.

Other Tenant Requirements

Agencies administering TBRA programs may require tenant participation in a self-sufficiency program as a condition of rental assistance.

A legitimate, legal lease is required for program participants.

Income Recertification

Income of tenants receiving HOME tenant based rental assistance must be re-certified on an annual basis, at a minimum. City staff may require recertification of tenant income at any time, at the City's discretion, if it appears that a tenant's income has changed substantially during the contract term. If the tenant's income exceeds eighty percent (80%) of Area Median Family Income, HOME assistance must be terminated.

Payment Standard

The HOME payment standard will be the Small Area Market Rent, annually established and published by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Termination of Assistance

HOME assistance may be terminated if the following occurs:

- Household's income exceeds eighty percent (80%) of Area Median Income;
- Household is evicted from the approved unit by owner for cause;
- After receipt of two official notices requesting cooperation in the re-certification process, the household is unresponsive and uncooperative.

In all cases above, thirty days' notice of the termination must be provided to the tenant and landlord.

Neighborhood Empowerment Zones

Approved January 22, 2020 by Resolution No 20-0188

The City's Residential Neighborhood Empowerment Zone Program (Program) outlines the guidelines and criteria for tax abatements and economic development grants in amounts equal to development fees and certain development-related costs to be provided for certain housing projects to be developed within designated Neighborhood Empowerment Zones in the City. Eligible projects may include: (1) development of new affordable housing units on previously vacant land, (2) repair of certain owner-occupied housing units, and (3) repair and rehabilitation of single family and duplex rental units, all in accordance with the Program.

The Program promotes economic development by incentivizing developers to build housing for a wide variety of incomes and to develop high-quality housing near stabilization areas as defined in the City's Comprehensive Housing Policy. Existing homes in these proposed NEZ districts are affected by the negative economic impacts of deteriorating structures while also being vulnerable to new high-income development and experiencing escalating taxable values. Concern about increased taxable value can deter a property owner from investing in a property and can create affordability issues for families.

The proposed tax abatement provides needed relief for these vulnerable families while encouraging additional investment. The Program further addresses the three broad goals of the comprehensive housing policy: (1) to create and maintain affordable housing units throughout Dallas, (2) to promote greater fair housing choices and (3) to overcome patterns of segregation and concentrations of poverty through incentives and requirements.

The Program is created pursuant to the Neighborhood Empowerment Zone (NEZ) provisions in Chapter 378 of the Texas Local Government Code (Chapter 378). Chapter 378 allows cities to create NEZs to promote the creation and rehabilitation of affordable housing; an increase in economic development; and an increase of the quality of social services, education, or public safety provided to residents of the NEZ. In addition to the creation requirements in Chapter 378, proposed NEZs must meet certain distress criteria for designation of a reinvestment zone pursuant to Section 312.202 of the Tax Code, including findings that the NEZ retards the provision of housing accommodations in its present condition and use because of a substantial number of substandard, deteriorated, or deteriorating structures; and the predominance of defective or inadequate sidewalks or streets. Once the NEZ is created, the City may enter into agreements to abate municipal property taxes.

In addition, this program provides additional incentives in the form of development grants pursuant to Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code equal to development fees and certain development-related costs.

Definitions

- **Affordable Rent** means: (i) a monthly rental housing payment, less an allowance for utilities, that does not exceed 30 percent of an eligible household's Adjusted Income divided by 12, or (ii) the voucher payment standard.
- **Affordable Sales Price** means the fair market value of the home, as determined by an "as-is" or "subject-to-completion" appraisal completed by an independent state-licensed appraiser. However, the terms of the development agreement for the for-sale housing unit will include any seller discount that must be provided to the eligible household so that the amount paid by the eligible household is affordable based on their income, meaning that

their monthly housing payment, including mortgage principal, interest, taxes and insurance, does not exceed 30 percent of the Family's Adjusted Income, divided by 12.

- **Eligible Household** means, at the time of rental or purchase, 1) for rental, a Family with a gross annual household income at or below 60% of AMFI; 2) for home ownership or purchase, a Family with a gross annual household income at or below 120% AMFI at the time of purchase; 3) for buyers of Land Bank program homes, a Family who also meets all of the homebuyer eligibility criteria for the Land Bank program; or 4) for home ownership or purchase, those in educational instruction and library occupations; healthcare practitioners and healthcare support occupations; and protective service occupations, including fire fighters and police officers, with a gross household income under 140% AMFI.
- **Income** means income as defined by 24 CFR §5.609.
- **Reserved Dwelling Unit** means the rental or owner-occupied units in a development available to be leased to and occupied by eligible households, or which are currently leased to and occupied by eligible households and are leased at affordable rental rates, or for-sale units sold to an eligible household at an affordable sales price.

All other capitalized terms in this Definitions section have the meaning assigned in Chapter 20A-24 of the Dallas City Code.

Administration

Under Resolution No. 20-0188 authorized on January 22, 2020, the City Manager is authorized to grant tax abatements to developers developing housing in accordance with the Program's tax abatement guidelines. Additionally, the City Manager may authorize development grants in amounts equal to development fees and certain development-related costs up to \$50,000. The Program is administered by the Department of Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization (Department), or a successor department.

Funding for development grants in amounts equal to development fees and certain development-related costs will be provided as authorized by City Council, including the provision of funding from the Dallas Housing Trust Fund.

Application Process

The Department will create, and will periodically update, an application that is consistent with the Program and the authorizing statute, as amended, to be used by Applicants who are interested in accessing the incentives provided by this Program. The City may accept applications on a rolling basis or may solicit applications through a competitive application process. Only applications that meet or exceed the minimum criteria of the Program are eligible to be provided an incentive. Creation of these tax abatement guidelines does not create any property, contract, or other legal right in any person to be granted a specific application or request for tax abatement or grants herein.

Eligible Geographic Areas

When the City Council adopted the Comprehensive Housing Policy on May 9, 2018 by Resolution No. 18-0704, Council approved the designation of certain geographic areas in Dallas as Reinvestment Strategy Areas (RSAs) where the City would implement specific programs, tools and strategies to address three different real estate market types in need of investment.

The City Council prioritized the creation of NEZs in RSAs that were categorized as Stabilization Areas. Stabilization areas are characterized as areas with Market Value Analysis (MVA)

categories G, H, and I that are surrounded by MVA categories A-E and, as such, are areas where residents are at risk of displacement based on known market conditions. Because of this risk, creating NEZs in stabilization areas helps the City preserve affordability and deconcentrate racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty (RECAPs).

Only lots within Council-authorized Residential Neighborhood Empowerment Zones are eligible for the Residential NEZ program.

Eligible Activities and Affordability Requirements

Development of New Affordable Housing Units on Previously Vacant Land: New construction of single family or duplex housing units that are sold or rented to eligible households, or new construction of multifamily dwelling units that are sold to eligible households. The Program is limited to new construction that occurs 1) on vacant lots that have not had a residential use (as defined by Sec. 51A-4.209 of the Dallas Development Code, as amended) for at least five years, 2) on lots that are subject to an order of demolition issued under Chapter 27 of the Dallas City Code at the time of application, or 3) lots purchased through the City's Land Bank or Land Transfer programs. The new home shall remain affordable for the period of abatement.

- **Investment in Repairs to Owner-Occupied Housing Units:** Investment of at least \$5,000 in repairs to a home owned by an eligible household. The minimum investment of at least \$5,000 must be focused first on water/weather proofing, and then on essential systems such as roofing, electrical, HVAC and plumbing.
- **Investment in Repairs to Single Family and Duplex Rental Housing Units:** Investment in all repairs necessary to bring a single family rental housing unit into full compliance with the Minimum Housing Standards codified in Chapter 27 of the Dallas City Code, as amended, including repairs that make the housing unit water/weather-tight. After completion of repairs, major systems such as roofing, electrical, HVAC and plumbing must have a useful life of at least 5-10 years, depending on the system. For the development grant, the home must be rented to an eligible household for a minimum of 5 years. For the abatement, the home must be occupied by an Eligible Household during the period of the abatement. Minimum investment amount: \$10,000.

Eligible Properties

- The property must be a single-family home, duplex, or owner-occupied multifamily unit located within the city limits of Dallas, Texas.
- Property taxes for the property must be current. Property taxes must not be delinquent for any tax year unless the applicant has entered into a written agreement with the taxing authority outlining a payment plan for delinquent taxes and is abiding by the written agreement. Legal, current deferrals for over 65 or disabled are not, on their own, disqualifying.

Eligible Applicants

- An Applicant who will be developing a new housing unit or repairing an existing housing unit must be the owner of the property and must submit a deed, or similar documentation acceptable to the City, in its sole discretion, that proves that the Applicant owns the property in fee simple.
- An eligible household who will be investing in repairs to his/her/their owner-occupied housing unit does not have to have marketable title, but must submit documentation acceptable to the City, in its sole discretion, that proves the eligible household has an ownership interest in the property.

- An Applicant who will be developing a new housing unit or repairing a rental housing unit must be current on mortgage payments and shall not be in default under the mortgage documents associated with the property or in default under any lien on the property.
- Applicants for owner-occupied homes must certify that the home is not for sale and is the primary residence of Applicant.
- City Council members, Department of Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization employees, and any employee, official, or agent of the City who exercises any policy or program decision-making function in connection with the Program are ineligible for assistance under the program.
- Applicants must execute agreements as required by the program.

Eligible Repairs

Eligible repairs for owner-occupied housing units and single-family or duplex rental housing units are listed in the appendix. Applicants must document that the repairs have been completed and paid for, and all applications are subject to City inspection to ensure completion. Applicant must submit proof, acceptable to the City, in its sole discretion, that Applicant made the minimum investment in the housing unit. Applicant must provide cut sheets and warranty information for all mechanical, electrical, and plumbing installed.

Program Benefits

- **Development grants in amounts equal to eligible development fees and certain development-related costs:** At the *completion* of construction/repairs and *after compliance with all Program requirements and submission of required paperwork*, including filing the restrictive covenant, Applicant will receive a grant equal to the eligible fees paid in association with the development and construction of, or repair to, housing units associated with the Program as well as certain development-related costs as detailed in the appendix and below. Developments consisting of more than one housing unit will be eligible for reimbursement of a pro rata share of the eligible development fees and development-related costs based on the percentage of units reserved for eligible households.
- **Ten Year Tax Abatement:** Upon the completion of construction/repairs and after compliance with all Program requirements and submission of required paperwork, including signing all tax abatement agreements and filing the restrictive covenant, the property may receive a 100% municipal tax abatement each year on the value for that year that exceeds the value for the year in which the agreement is executed for a period not to exceed 10 years. To continue to be eligible, the Applicant or Eligible Household must apply to renew the tax abatement each year during the tax abatement period and must document that the property is in compliance with the Program, as determined by the City, in its sole discretion. Tax abatements from other jurisdictions, such as Dallas County, are subject to separate action by the governing body of the relevant jurisdiction.

Affordability Period Related to Development Grants

The housing unit must be occupied by an eligible household for five years from the date the grant payment is made. Failure to maintain the affordability period will be considered default of the agreement, and an amount equal to the development agreement amount and the taxes abated during the required five-year affordability period will be due upon sale of the property.

Affordability Period Related to Property Tax Abatement

A rental housing unit must be occupied by an eligible household during each year that a tax abatement is requested. An owner-occupied housing unit may be sold subject to the home being purchased by a new eligible household.

Additional Requirements

- While participating in the Program, an Applicant who will be developing a new housing unit or repairing a single-family or duplex rental housing unit shall not discriminate against holders of housing vouchers, including vouchers directly or indirectly funded by the federal government.
- Applicants constructing new housing units to be sold to eligible households must submit proof that information about the availability of Housing and Urban Development-approved homebuyer education courses was provided to the homebuyer at the time of loan application.
- If an Applicant who will be repairing a single family or duplex rental housing unit is leasing to an eligible household at the time of applying for the Program, the Applicant may not evict or decline to renew the lease of the eligible household for at least one year, so long as the eligible household is in compliance with the lease. Further, the Applicant must schedule repair work to minimize disruption to the eligible household.
- Applicants shall document development fees associated with the investment and follow processes as published by the Department.
- The city will draft the required agreements and restrictive covenant. To receive the abatement, the applicant must sign the agreement and execute and file the restrictive covenant on the deed records of the county.
- The abatement requires an annual application and compliance review process and may be denied for any year in which the reserved dwelling is not occupied by a qualified household.
- The Department may impose additional eligibility and compliance criteria that are consistent with the Program and state statute.
- After the initial period of abatement, and subject to program renewal, property owners may apply for an additional period of abatement, subject to all additional investment and program requirements in place at that time.
- All grants and tax abatements are subject to full compliance with city regulations for development. In particular, unauthorized tree removal and construction initiation without required authorizations may, at the Director's discretion, trigger default proceedings.

Termination and amendments

- City Council may amend program details and NEZ boundaries or may terminate NEZ districts. Executed development agreements and tax abatements survive NEZ amendments or termination.
- Tax abatement and development agreements may be terminated two years after execution if work has not begun, as evidenced by a building permit issuance, foundation poured, or other evidence of work acceptable to the City, unless otherwise specified in the agreement.

Program Integration

The Program is designed to work in conjunction with other City programs. Applicants who obtain funding for home repairs through the Home Improvement and Preservation Program (HIPP) or receive mortgage assistance through the Dallas Homebuyer Assistance Program (DHAP) may also participate in this NEZ Program, provided that they meet all requirements of this Program, and subject to Federal limitations. In addition, developers who receive gap financing from the City

or who purchase land through a City program may participate in this Program, provided that they meet all requirements of this Program, and subject to Federal limitations. Additional program integration may also be eligible at the discretion of the Director.

Section 311.0125 of the Texas Tax Code (Chapter 311) requires that tax abatements within TIF districts be approved by the board of directors of the TIF district and the governing body of each participating taxing jurisdiction. Parcels located in a Residential NEZ and in a tax increment finance district may be eligible for a tax abatement provided 1) the board of the relevant TIF district has approved tax abatements pursuant to this Program, along with any applicable amendment to the TIF increment allocation policy, 2) the TIF district's unallocated increment has capacity to support the abatement, and 3) any other participating jurisdictions have approved such abatements. The City Council has approved such abatements as part of the creation of this Program.