

**Affordable Housing Trust Training** 

December 9, 2016



## Welcome! Let's get acquainted.

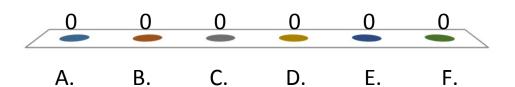
What kind of community are you from?

- A. A city
- B. A town



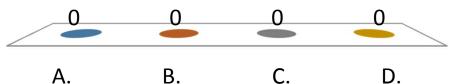
## What entity are you representing?

- A. Affordable Housing Trust
- B. Community Preservation Committee
- C. Municipal government
- D. Non-profit organization
- E. For-profit firm
- F. Other governmental agency



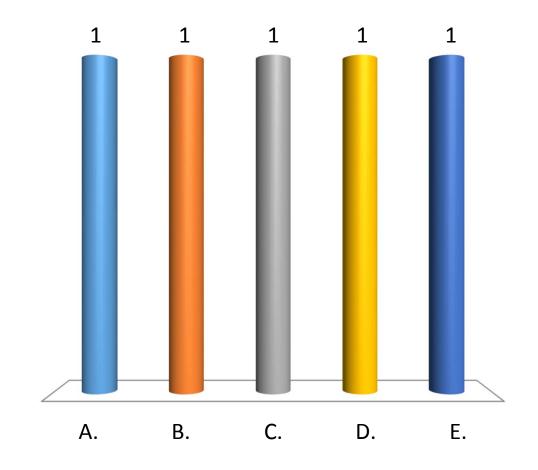
# Does your community have a municipal affordable housing trust?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. No, but we are considering creating one.
- D. No, we have another form of affordable housing trust.



# How would you rate your understanding of affordable housing?

- A. Affordable what?
- B. It's not just public housing.
- C. I know what LIHTC, SHI and DHCD stand for.
- D. I've participated in funding affordable housing.
- E. I know a tremendous amount about affordable housing.



## What do you hope to take away?



## **Massachusetts Housing Partnership**

MISSION
Use private investment to bring more affordable housing to Massachusetts

- Privately-funded public non-profit organization
- Work with communities, non-profit, for-profit developers

#### Lending

- Over \$1B for over 22,000 units
- Affordable rental

#### **ONE Mortgage**

- First time homebuyers
- Fixed-rate, onetime subsidy

## **Community Assistance**

- Technical assistance
- 40B program

## MHP's Community Assistance

MISSION To increase the supply of affordable housing by fostering local leadership and providing technical support to municipalities, non-profits and local housing authorities

- Direct technical assistance to municipalities, housing authorities and non-profits
- Grant programs to support trainings, 3<sup>rd</sup> party technical assistance & non-profit collaboration
- Workshops & trainings
- 40B technical assistance grants
- Publications
- Special initiatives & policy



## The Importance of Diverse Housing

Housing is crucial to the economic vitality of our local communities, regions and state.



Local workforce

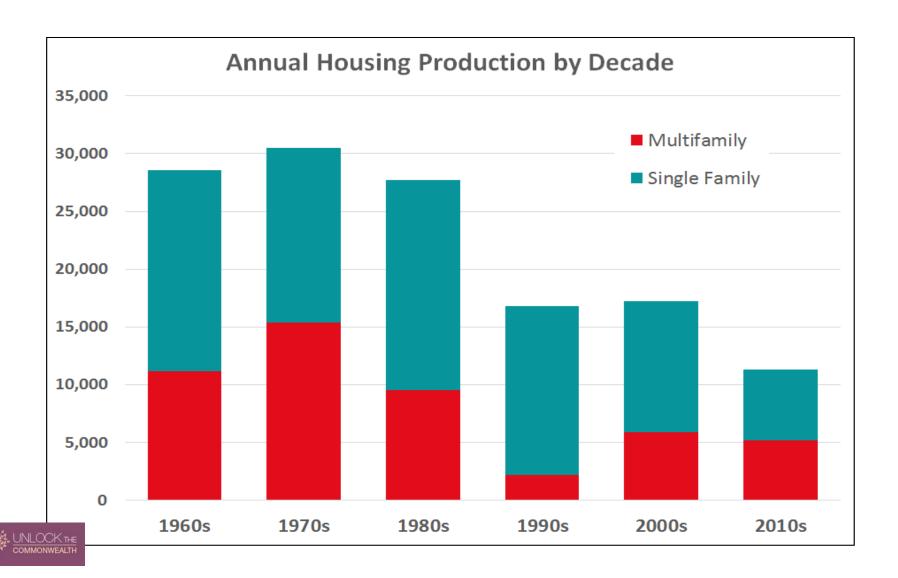
↓ Traffic/↑
air quality





↑ Jobs/econ development

## We are allowing less housing production now than at almost any point in recent history.

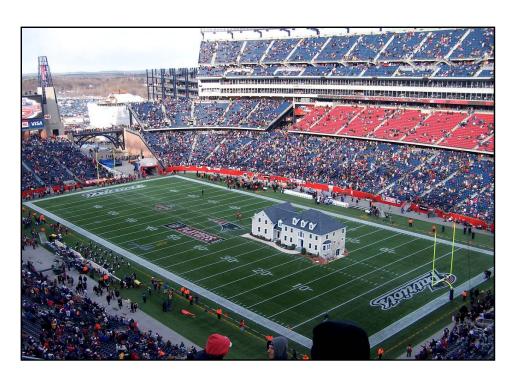


## Zoning rules and local approval process often make it difficult to build the housing we need.

## Greater Boston **median** lot size:

## Metro Boston: 0.52 Acre Northeast: 0.37 Acre Midwest: 0.29 Acre South: 0.22 Acre West: 0.17 Acre Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and MHP analysis of The Warren Group data

## Greater Boston average lot size:



## The State of the MA Housing Market





These low rates put upward pressure on housing costs.

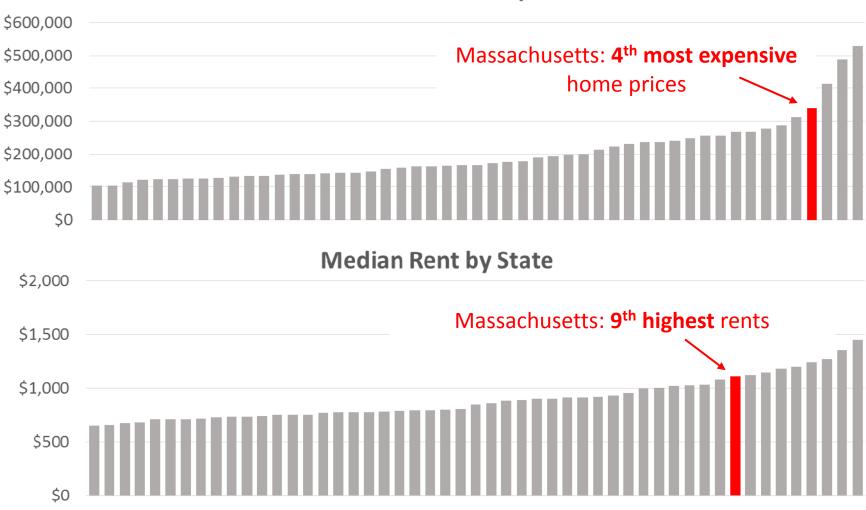
vacancy rate

Source: 2014 1-Year ACS Estimates

rate

## **Housing Costs Among Highest in Nation**

#### **Median Home Price by State**



Source: 2014 ACS 1-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

## **Decreasing Household Size**

Same number of residents form more households and will need more housing units

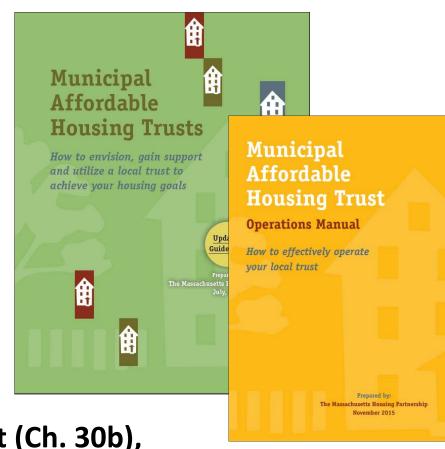
## **Municipal Affordable Housing Trusts**

Chapter 44, section 55c



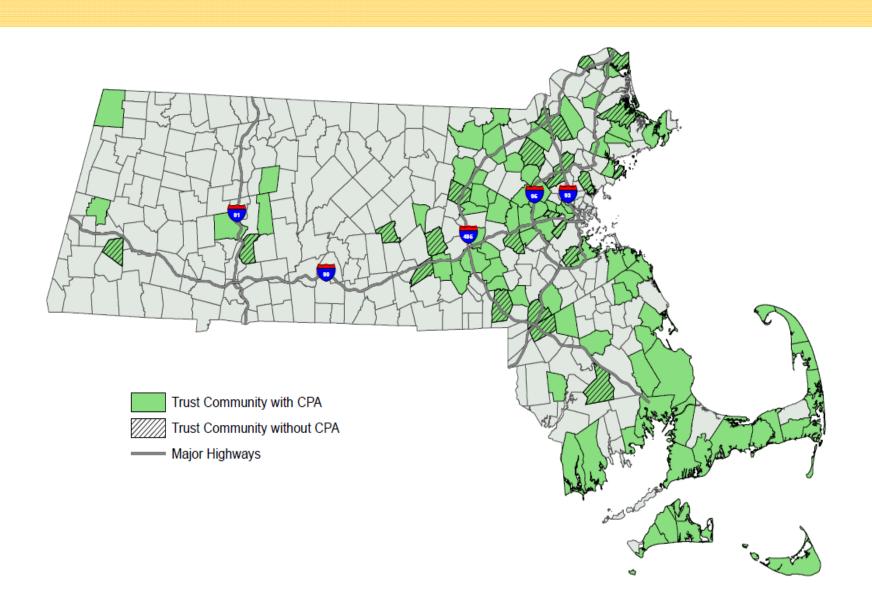
# What is a Municipal Affordable Housing Trust (MAHT)?

- Public entity
- Created by local legislative body
- Create & preserve affordable housing
- Led by Board of Trustees



Subject to public procurement (Ch. 30b), conflict of interest and public meeting laws

#### **Trusts Across the State**



## Trust Statute – MGL Ch.44, Sec 55c

#### **PURPOSE**

"...to provide for the creation and preservation of affordable housing in municipalities for the benefit of low and moderate income households..."

- Limited scope
- Low and moderate income only

1. Expands allowable

activities for MAHTs to match

those of CPA with CPA funds.

2. Clarifies that all rules and

restrictions of CPA (Ch.44b) remain

in force after transfer to MAHT.

3. Requires trusts to track CPA funds separately and annually account for funds in CP-3 report to DOR.

4. Authorizes MAHTs to execute grant agreements.

## **Eligible Activities for Trusts**

The basics and lessons learned



## **Trust Accomplishments**

Grants for new production

Homebuyer down payment & principal buydown

Land acquisition

Rental assistance

Predevelopment assistance

Habitat for Humanity

Housing plans & housing staff

## **Affordable Housing**

**Acquire** 

Create

**Preserve** 

**Support** 







## Acquire

#### Cromwell Court Apartments -- Barnstable





- 124 units of affordable family rental housing
- Built in 1973. Acquired and rehabilitated in 2011.
- \$500,000 CPA funds

### Create









#### **Small Scale Production**









#### **Dennis**

- Melpet Farm- new construction
- Disposition town owned land
- 27 affordable townhouses, 1-, 2-, 3bedroom units
- 60% AMI, family rental housing
- \$475,000 CPA funds

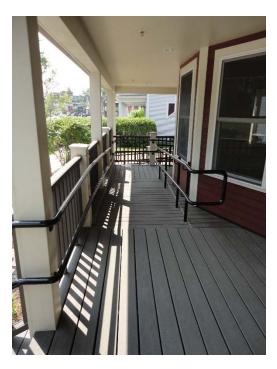




### Northampton

Enhanced Single-Room-Occupancy (SRO)





- 10-units of enhanced SRO on King Street for 5-homeless & 5-very low income individuals
- \$225k CPA funds out of \$2.1 million budget

#### Re-use







Shoe Shop Place

Middleboro

25 rental

(family housing)

**Stevens Corner** 

North Andover

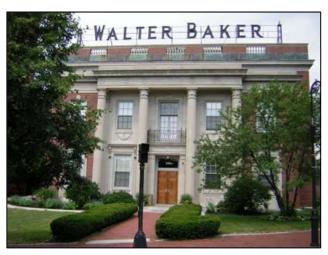
42 rental (family housing)

Rockport HS Apartments

Rockport

31 rental (age restricted)

### Preserve









#### **Amherst**

Rolling Green affordable units preserved





- 41 units protected
- \$1.25M bonded with CPA funds

### Cambridge

#### Bishop Allen apartments preserved







- 32 units of family rental (27 three-bed & 5 two-bed) in four buildings
- Purchased in March 2012 restrictions due to expire in April 2012
- \$4,638,750 CPA funds through the local Affordable Housing Trust

## Support





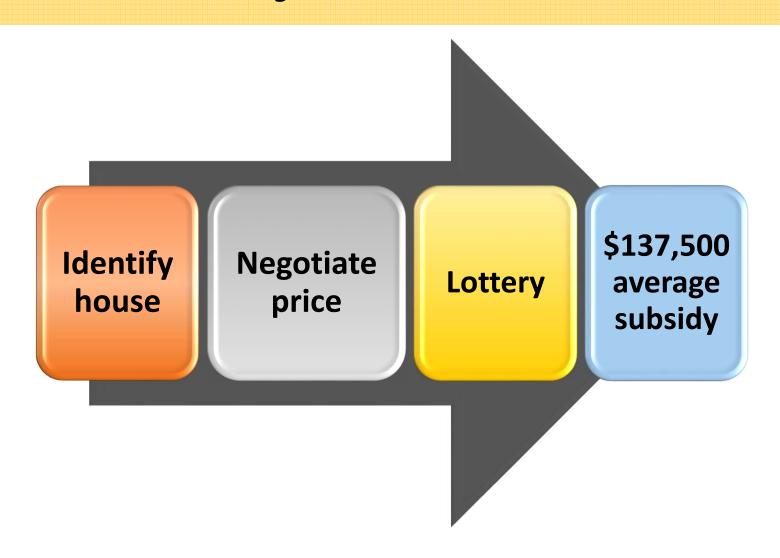




Predevelopment Buy Downs (create) Down-Payment Assistance Rental Assistance

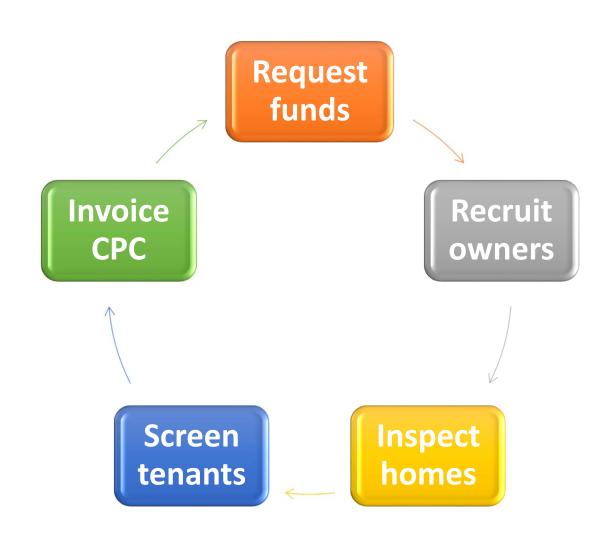
## **Sudbury MAHT**

Home Preservation Program



#### **Rental Assistance**

**Dukes County Regional Housing Authority** 



## Martha's Vineyard FY2014

- 66 rental assistance subsidies
- 147 people on waiting list
- \$543,000 CPC appropriations
- Average monthly subsidy = \$499
- Average income served = 45% AMI



#### **Lessons Learned**

## Trust statute does not define "low and moderate income"

 Advice: Consult definitions commonly used in state/federal programs

## BEWARE: CPA area median income (AMI) numbers may differ from HUD numbers

 Advice: Be clear about income numbers necessary per funding source or program.

#### **Lessons Learned**

## Be clear with parameters of fund distributions

Advice: Execute grant agreements for all distribution of funds

#### Report back to CPC

 Advice: Clearly document different funding sources/expenditures

## Trust is a municipal entity

Should the trust decide to undertake development it is complicated

Trusts are **subject to state procurement** and **disposition statutes** as well as public construction and design laws

#### **Anti-aid Amendment to MA Constitution**

- Public funds cannot be given or loaned to organizations for their private purposes
- Needs to have public benefit
- Payment after service rendered

Restriction

Lease agreement

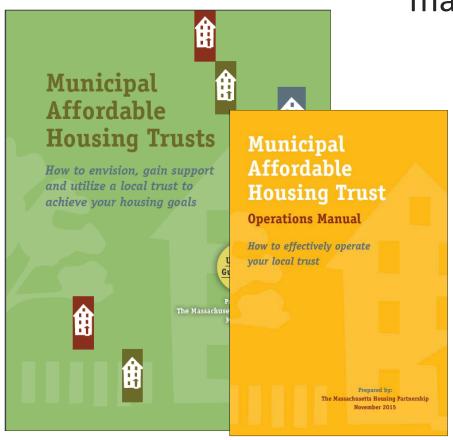
Mortgage/ Recapture

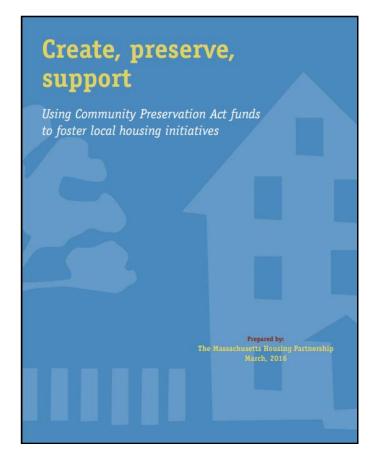
#### **MHP Online Resources**

#### On our website:

http://www.mhp.net/community/publications-and-

materials





## **Trusts & Fair Housing**



## (un)Fair Housing race

Steering (still common today)

Redlining introduced by Fed Gov't

Early 1900s -Race tied to property value

1940s

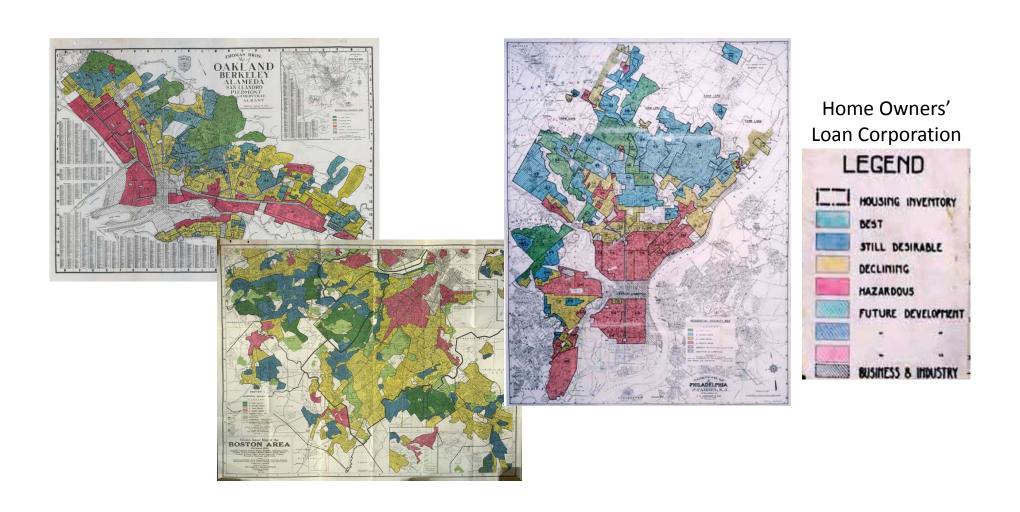
Spatial isolation of A-A became permanent

"Sundown Towns"

Deeds restricted to "Caucasian race" (racial covenants)

1930s – Almost all public housing racially segregated

# Federal Government institutionalized racism and segregation -- REDLINING



# (un)Fair Housing disability

1930s 1800s New People w/ technolog disabilities y + gov't seen as: assistance **Tragic** greater Pitiful self Unfit & sufficiency unable to contribute to society **Forced into** 

institutions

1940/50s **WWII** vets put pressure on gov't for more support Still no access: **Public** transit Telephone **Bathrooms Stores**  Rehabilitation
Act was
passed

1st time civil
rights of
people
w/disabilities
were
protected by
law

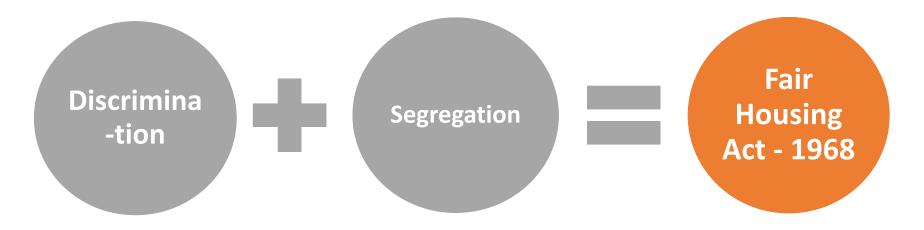
**Education** for all **Handicapped Children Act** passed In 1990, renamed **Individuals** w/Disabilities **Education Act** Approx. 1,000,000 children were excluded from public school

1975

Americans
with
Disabilities
Act (ADA)
was passed
Broad civil
rights act
for people
with
disabilities

## (un)Fair Housing





### Policy efforts to reverse discrimination

Federal Fair Housing Act

MA Chapter 40B



Community Reinvestment Act

## What housing is covered?



#### Exempt in some cases:

- Owner-occupied buildings, up to 4 units
- Single family sale or rental w/o broker
- Housing operated by organization or private club w/occupancy limited to membership

## **Two Primary Fair Housing Concepts**



"Discriminatory Effect"

**Affirmatively Further Fair Housing** 

Obligated to FH

# Discriminatory Effect Rule Three Part Burden Shifting Test

Is it likely that policy or practice will negatively impact members of a protected class?

Is the policy or practice necessary to achieve substantial, legitimate, non-discriminatory interests?

Is there a less discriminatory alternative that would meet the same interests?

### **Disparate Impact**

- Local plans or zoning bylaws prioritize studio and 1bedroom units, restricting the number of bedrooms by unit rather than by development or lot.
- A town is predominately white and decides to advertise new affordable housing units with flyers at the local library, community center and Town Hall.
- Planning or zoning that mandates or prioritizes townhouses.

### **Key Case on Disparate Impact**

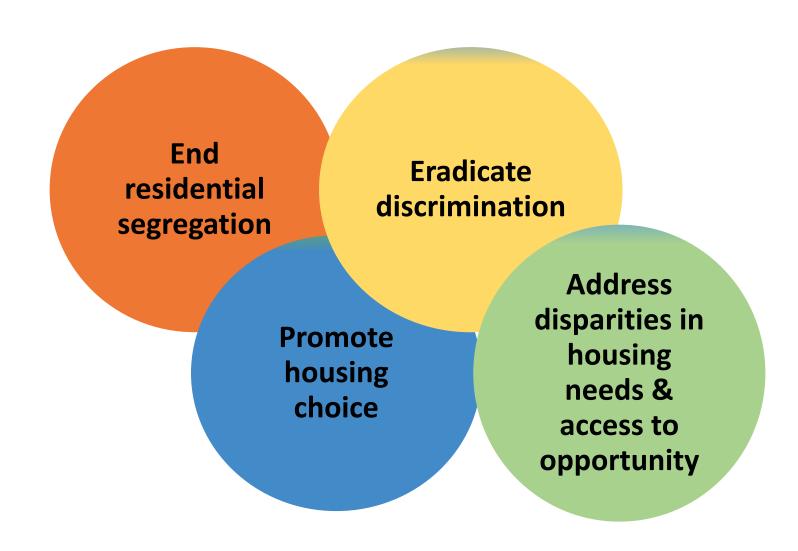
## Texas Department of Housing & Community Affairs v. The Inclusive Communities Project, Inc. (2015)

- Texas' allocation of Low Income Housing Tax Credits in racially and ethnically concentrated areas, causing disparate impact on racial/ethnic minorities – Supreme Court upheld the disparate impact theory of discrimination under FHA.
- The Supreme Court noted that the FHA recognizes disparate impact and that the purpose of the FHA "was ... to eradicate discriminatory practices within a sector of our Nation's economy."

# Texas Department of Housing & Community Affairs v. The Inclusive Communities Project, Inc. (2015) (continued)

- The court specifically identified "zoning laws and other housing restrictions" as "unfairly ... exclud[ing] minorities from certain neighborhoods without any sufficient justification" as a core example of disparate impact and a practice that the FHA sought to prevent.
- If the defendant offers a legitimate business justification, a plaintiff must prove that "there is 'an available alternative ... practice that has less disparate impact and serves the [entity's] legitimate needs.

# Obligation to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing



## How to Affirmatively Further FH



## Affirmative Fair Marketing

- Follow DHCD's marketing & resident selection plan guidelines
- Market to those least likely to apply

#### Zoning

 Consider ways that zoning may be creating disparate impact

## **Options**

- Multi-family AND single family
- Rental AND homeownership
- Family AND senior

### **Key Case in AFFH**

## U.S. ex rel. Anti-Discrimination Center of Metro New York, Inc. v. Westchester County (2009)

- Consideration merely of need for affordable housing for low-income households is inadequate (county certified AFFH but failed to address racial/ethnic segregation in its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing and to take steps to overcome it).
- \$30 million settlement with U.S. government included remedy for development of 750 units of affordable housing in 31 mostly White communities over 7 years.

### **Questions?**



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