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- Affordable Housing Transformational Task Force and SubPanel Presession work
- Housing Funding Legislation from 2022 Session
 - HB22-1304, SB22-159, HB22-1282, SB22-160, HB22-1051, SB22-156, SB22-232
- Homelessness Legislation from 2022 Session
 - HB22-1377, HB22-1378, SB22-211, HB22-1083
- Housing Protection Legislation from 2022 Session
 - HB22-1102, HB22-1082
- Questions / Discussion



American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA)

- <u>HB21-1329</u> required the Executive Committee of the Legislative Council, by resolution, to **create a task force to meet during the 2021 interim** and to issue a report with recommendations to the general assembly and the Governor on "policies to create transformative change in the area of housing using money the state receives from ARPA."
- \$500m (\$100m transferred immediately and \$400m for Task Force/SubPanel process)
- Funds must be **obligated by December 31, 2024** and **expended by December 31, 2026**.



Affordable Housing Transformational Task Force Members

- CHAIR, Representative Dylan Roberts
- VICE CHAIR, Senator Julie Gonzales
- Senator Jeff Bridges
- Senator Dennis Hisey
- Senator Rachel Zenzinger
- Senator Rob Woodward
- Representative Andres Pico
- Representative Iman Jodeh
- Representative Steven Woodrow
- Representative Dan Woog

- **Rick Garcia**, ED of Department of Local Affairs
- Alison George, Director of Division of Housing
- **Chantal Unfug**, Director of Division of Local Government
- Kristin Toombs, Director of Office of Homeless Initiatives
- **Cris White**, ED and CEO of Colorado Housing and Finance Authority
- Will Toor, ED of Colorado Energy Office



Affordable Housing Transformational Task Force Subpanel Members

CHAIR, Brian Rossbert, Housing Colorado (Nonprofit Housing Advocacy)

VICE CHAIR, Cathy Alderman of the Colorado Coalition for the Homeless (Homelessness Expertise)

Aaron Miripol, Urban Land Conservancy (Land Trust)

Roberto Rey, AARP (Housing for seniors and people living with disabilities)

Wanda Harrison, The Second Chance Center (Homelessness Expertise)

Eric Leveridge, Colorado Jobs with Justice (Representing Workers)

Steven Cordova, Tri-County Housing Authority (Local Housing Authority)

Kinsey Hasstedt, Enterprise Community Partners (Non-profit Housing Expertise)

Tamara Pogue, Summit County Commissioner (Commissioner of Local Government)

Adam Paul, Lakewood Mayor (Mayor of Local Government)

Tawny Peyton, Rocky Mountain Home Association (Factory-Built Housing Expertise)

Andrew Hamrick, Colorado Apartment Association (Property Manager and Landlords)

Paul Weissman, Lument (Housing Financing)

Karl Koebel, Koebel & Co. (For-profit Housing)

Julie Piepho, Adams Bank & Trust (Real Estate Market and Transactions)



Allowable Uses of ARPA Dollars

1. The permissible uses of money allocated to the state for housing purposes under ARPA

- Services to **address homelessness** such as supportive housing, and to improve access to stable, affordable housing among unhoused individuals;
- Affordable housing development to increase the supply of affordable and high-quality living units; and
- Housing vouchers, residential counseling, or housing navigation assistance to facilitate household moves to neighborhoods with high levels of economic opportunity and mobility for low-income residents, to help residents increase their economic opportunity and reduce concentrated areas of low economic opportunity.
- 2. Populations, households, or geographic areas disproportionately impacted by COVID
- 3. Assessing whether a program or service "responds" to COVID requires the recipient to:
 - Identify a need or negative impact of COVID; and
 - Identify how the program, service, or other intervention addresses the identified need or impact.



SubPanel - Strategic Priorities

Expand capacity

- Development of more housing
- Align subsidies/vouchers
- Prepare Communities to make use of funding

Stabilize existing affordable housing

- Emergency assistance
- Preservation / Rehabilitation
- Long-term affordability

• Strengthen the safety net

- Homelessness resolution/Prevention
- Integration of systems and resources

• Ensure equity and access

 Prioritize historically and disproportionately impacted households



Funding Recommendations	Low End	High End
 Revolving Loan Fund: New and Existing Capacity Gap financing (5-7.5%) Maintain existing affordable housing (4.5-6.5%) Governor's priority: Green Energy for AH 	\$150M (37.5%)	\$222M (55.5%)
 Nonprofit and Local government Grants Gap financing (5-7.5%) Maintain existing affordable housing (4.5-6.5%) Sustainable rental assistance (4-6%) Governor's priority: Strong Communities Governor's priority: Green Energy for AH 	\$150M (37.5%)	\$222M (55.5%)
Resident Owned Communities, Mobile Home Parks, and Land- Banking	\$35M (8.75%)	\$51M (12.75%)
Property Conversion for Transitional or Long-Term housing *	\$0M (0%)	\$0M (0%)

Funding Recommendations Cont.	Low End	High End
Permanent Supportive Housing and Supportive Services Fund * Behavioral Health Transformational Task Force and Task Force on Economic Recovery Relief Cash Fund may provide \$254M	\$0M (0%)	\$0M (0%)
 Modular Housing In combination with Governor's priority: Innovative Housing Incentive Program 	\$40M (10%)	\$48M (12%)
CHFA Missing Middle Access ProgramGovernor's priority	\$35M (8.75%)	\$51M (12.75%)
Totals	\$400M (100%)	\$568M (142%)

Policy Recommendations – Consensus Items

- 1. Expand the State Tax Credit Program
- 2. Establish a Standing or Interim Committee or Task Force on Housing and Homelessness
- 3. Provide Funding for DOLA Division of Housing to Update and Expand a Statewide Housing Needs Assessment
- 4. Ensure Sustainable Funding for Supportive Services, and Integration with Affordable Housing
- 5. Short-Term Rentals
- 6. Statewide Homelessness Prevention and Resolution

AHTTF Final Report



Housing Investment Legislation 2022

- <u>HB22-1304</u>: State Grants Investments Local Affordable Housing- \$178M for two grant programs
- <u>SB22-159</u>: Revolving Loan Fund Invest Affordable Housing \$150M for loans
- HB22-1051: Modify Affordable Housing Tax Credit Extends \$10m annual credit to December 2031
- <u>HB22-1282</u>: Innovative Housing Incentive Program \$40M for innovative manufacturing
- <u>SB22-146</u>: Middle Income Access Program Expansion \$25M for existing CHFA program
- <u>SB22-160</u>: Loan Program Resident-Owned Communities \$35M for loans
- <u>HB22-1117</u>: Use of Local Lodging Tax Revenue— specifically for housing
- <u>SB22-232</u>: Creation of Middle-Income Housing Authority



HB1304 – Transformational Affordable Housing Grant Program

• Total allocation: \$138 Million

- NOTE: Until Dec. 31, 2023, half of available grant funds will only be accessible to applicants in rural or rural resort counties, and half to those in urban counties.
- Starting Jan. 1, 2024, entities can apply for remaining funds regardless of their location.

• Administered by:

• State Division of Housing (DOH)

• Who can apply:

- Nonprofit organizations doing any of the activities that grant funds can support
- Local governments

Funding deadlines:

- Dec 30, 2024: All grants must be contracted out by DOH
- Dec. 30, 2026: Funds must be expended by grantees (not specified by legislature, but expect DOH to state this to follow U.S. Treasury guidelines

Uses include:

- Infrastructure development
- Gap financing for tax credit development
- Construction costs for new housing development (rental and for-sale)
- Rehabilitation or preservation of existing affordable housing,
- Financing energy efficiency improvements
- Land acquisition
- Supportive housing and services
- Property conversion or transitional housing
- Time-limited rental assistance
- Eviction legal defense
- Land banking/community trusts
- AMI Limits:
 - Rental Housing
 - Urban county: up to 80% AMI
 - Rural county: up to 140% AMI
 - Rural Resort county: up to 170% AMI
 - Homeownership AMI Limits: up to 140% AMI

HB1304 – Affordable Housing Priorities

- Represents a **one-time funding proposal** with minimal or no multi-year financial obligations
- Will "contribute to the overall well-being and professional and recreational needs of the local work force and population"
- Provide for **mixed-income development** capped at the area identified median income levels wherever the proposed project is located
- Promotes long-term affordability
- Creates opportunities for families' intergenerational wealth building
- Transit-oriented development
- Involves purchasing/securing land for future development
- Restricts units for survivors of domestic violence or sexual assault, and people living with disabilities including through universal design



HB1304 – Infrastructure and Strong Communities Grant Program

- Total allocation: \$40 Million
- Administered by:
 - State Division of Local Government (DLG)
 - A multiagency group of DLG, the Colorado Energy Office, and the State Department of Transportation will work with stakeholders to create a list of sustainable land use best practices to help achieve the program's goals
- Who can apply:
 - Local Governments defined as a municipality, county, or city and county
- Grant amounts:
 - No max award amounts set by the legislature; DOH could decide to establish limits
- Funding deadlines:
 - Dec. 30, 2026: Funds must be expended by grantees (not specified by legislature, but expect DOH to state this to follow U.S. Treasury guidelines)

• Uses include:

- Planning, engineering, infrastructure and local capacity.
- Infill development, Sustainable land use practices,
- Grants **must**, at least in part, fund infrastructure projects that increase affordable housing in or adjacent to a downtown area, a core business district, transit-oriented development, or with onsite early childhood care and education,
- A portion of any grant may be used for project delivery, planning, community engagement
- Flexibility will be given to rural communities to address local needs that are compatible with the underlying goals of the grant program (i.e., expanding the supply of affordable housing)
- DOLA and other agencies can use funding for education and technical assistance
- AMI Limits
 - Rental Housing: up to140% AMI
 - Homeownership AMI Limits:
 - Rural Resort county: up to 160% AMI
 - Urban and Rural counties: up to 140% AMI

HB1304 – Infrastructure and Strong Communities Priorities

- Enabling **ADUs or use of multiplexes** by right in residential zones
- Zoning for mixed-use higher density development in downtown areas of municipalities and around transit stations
- Annexation policies
- Intergovernmental agreements that coordinate **future development**
- Reduced parking requirements
- Relaxed occupancy rules
- Budgeting policies
- **Planned unit development** with integrated affordable housing units

- Development of small square footage residential unit sizes
- Water rate structures
- Road standards
- Hazard risk reduction and mitigation standards
- Energy efficient building codes
- Zoning for **innovative housing**, including modular, manufactured, and prefab
- Use of vacant publicly owned land within local govt for development of affordable housing
- Any other practice deemed "innovative" by a local government and approved by multi-agency working group



SB159 – Revolving Loan Fund Invest Affordable Housing

- Total allocation: \$150 Million
 - Not ARPA funds
- Administered by: State Division of Housing (DOH)
 - DOH can contract with qualified third-party loan administrators to assist in making loans
 - DOH may also work with the Colorado Housing Finance Authority to administer
- Who can apply:
 - Nonprofit organizations doing any activities that may be supported by a loan
 - For-profit developers
 - Local Governments defined as a county, municipality, city and county, tribal government, special district, school district, district, or housing authority
 - Political subdivisions of the state
- No Deadline
 - DOH and any other administrators must maintain the goal of generating enough return on investment to continue the program past its initial round and to future loans
- Loans must offer flexible terms and low-interest, below-market rates
 - DOH must notify communities who have faced barriers to more traditional resources of this loan fund and encourage them to apply
 - DOH and any other administrator should support innovative funding mechanisms that will allow funds to move quickly and foster "rapid reuse"

- Uses include:
 - Infrastructure tied to affordable housing development
 - Gap financing for LIHTC and State Affordable Housing Tax Credit
 - Acquisition or conversion of existing affordable housing, MF development, land, buildings -- especially in communities that have implemented some statue/regs to encourage affordable housing, or where there are low concentrations of affordable housing
 - New affordable for-sale housing costs, including construction, land acquisition, tap fees, building permits, impact fees
 - Preserving existing affordable housing, including publicly funded housing, remediating condemned properties, weatherization, converting short-term rentals to long-term housing
 - Housing for older adults and people living with disabilities
 - Land acquisition for affordable housing
 - Property conversion and adaptive reuse
 - Permanent supportive housing
 - Financing energy improvements in affordable housing
 - Creating permanently or long-term affordable homeownership opportunities
- AMI Limits
 - Rental Housing:
 - Rural Resort counties: up to 140% AMI
 - Urban and Rural counties: up to 120% AMI
 - Homeownership:
 - Rural Resort counties: up to 160% AMI
 - Urban and Rural counties: up to120% AMI

SB159 - Priorities

- Provide for mixed-income development capped at the area identified median income levels wherever the proposed project is located
- Are located in or serving communities facing barriers to accessing capital from traditional sources, have suffered significant negative financial or other impacts resulting from COVID pandemic, or are otherwise underserved
- Align with other state economic development efforts
- Create permanently affordable home ownership opportunities
- Ensure long-term affordability of any funded project
- Include units restricted for people living with disabilities or featuring universal design
- Highly energy efficient or high-efficiency electric equipment



Other Task Force SubPanel Related Bills

HB1282 – Innovative Housing Loan Program

- Total allocation: \$40 Million
- Administered by: State Office of Economic Development & International Trade (OEDIT), which may contract with qualified third-party entities to administer the program, including CHFA
- Who can apply for loans: New or existing housing businesses in Colorado with 500 or fewer employees that create manufactured, prefab, or 3D-printed houses; kit homes; tiny homes; other housing types determined "innovative" by OEDIT
- Incentives for grants: OEDIT will determine, may include affordability and installing homes in underserved areas of CO
- Considerations for successfully funded projects include:
 - Willingness to dedicate a share of homes for a nonprofit, public housing authority, or organization providing affordable homeownership opportunities to buy at reduced cost
 - Producing affordable and/or energy efficient units
 - Potential economic impact of a proposed factory, including job creation

SB160 – Mobile Home Park Resident Empowerment Loan Program

- Total allocation: \$35 Million
- Administered by: State Division of Housing (DOH), required to contract with 2-3 qualified loan program administrators
- Who can apply for loans: Groups or associations of mobile homeowners (or their "assignee") seeking to purchase the parks where they live
 - NOTE: projects from low-income communities and others that have been disproportionately impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic will be prioritized
- Who can apply for grants (DOH will set aside some portion of these dollars for grants, instead of loans):
 - Nonprofit organizations providing technical, other assistance to park residents
 - Mobile homeowners seeking grants to maintain long-term affordability of resident-owned parks

Bills Expanding CHFA Programs

HB1051 – Affordable Housing Tax Credit

- Total Allocation: \$10 Million
- Administered by: Colorado Housing Finance Authority (CHFA) in accordance with annual Qualified Allocation Plan (QAP)
- Authorized through: December 31, 2031
- CHFA Criteria:
 - Market conditions
 - Proximity to other housing credit properties
 - Readiness to proceed
 - Financial feasibility and viability
 - Experience/Track record of project team
 - Project costs
 - Site suitability

• CHFA Priorities:

- Projects serving homeless
- Projects serving persons with special needs
- Projects in counties with less than 180,000 in population

SB156 – Middle Income Access Program

- Total allocation: \$25 Million
- Administered by: Colorado Housing Finance Authority (CHFA)
- Who can apply: Nonprofit and for-profit housing developers (loans are made to project developers, not directly to local governments)
- Funding deadlines: This loan program already exists and is intended to fund projects in perpetuity.

• Allowable uses:

- Acquisition, new construction, housing rehabilitation
- Production or preservation of homes affordable to households with incomes between 80-120% area median income, typically rental units

SB232 – Middle Income Affordable Housing Trust Authority

• Total Allocation: \$1 Million

• Administered By:

- Special Purpose Authority
- A board of directors (14) composed of appointees by the governor with the consent of the senate

Deadlines

- Board appointments by September 1, 2022
- The board must solicit project proposals by April 2023 with selections by July 1, 2023

• AMI Targets

- Urban and Rural: 80%-120%
- Rural Resort: 80%-140%

• Authority:

- To exercise the powers necessary to acquire, construct, rehabilitate, own, operate, and finance affordable rental housing projects, including but not limited to:
 - Issue bonds *in connection with its affordable rental housing projects* payable solely from revenues from affordable rental housing projects and with no recourse to the state;
 - Enter into public-private partnerships and to contract with experienced real estate professionals to develop and operate affordable rental housing projects;
 - Employ its own personnel or contract with public or private entities, or both, for services necessary or convenient to the conduct of all of the authority's activities;
 - Provide assistance to tenants in its rental housing to enable a transition to home ownership; and
 - To establish one or more controlled entities to carry out its activities.

SB232 – Middle Income Affordable Housing Trust Authority

Concerns:

- Timing of proposal
- Impact on current housing market and rents
- AMI targeting
- Long-term affordability assurances
- Controlled Entity
- Impact on Local Tax Revenue
- Board Composition
- Financing Requirements
- Risk Mitigation Plans

Guardrails Achieved:

- Annual Audit, Quarterly reporting, and 3-year review (added in much more robust reporting elements including impact on local market)
- Limit to pilot of no more than 3500 units
- AMIs set by CHFA+ and not Board
- Removing "Heritage Neighborhood" definition
- Limit Developer Fees less than private sector and require diversity in applications
- At least 60% of units available at targeted AMIs
- Promote mixed income development
- Comply with local inclusionary ordinances
- 3 stages of local government review
- Below market rents (10%)
- No short-term rentals
- Cannot combine with ARPA funds or tax credits
- Cannot use funds to acquire LIHTC or USDA 515 properties
- Upon sale, notice to government entities and removal of tax exemption

Homelessness Legislation

• HB22-1377: Grant Program Providing Responses to Homelessness

\$105M for local homelessness projects

HB22-1378: Denver-metro Regional Navigation Campus Grant

\$50M grant to local government for creation/operation

• <u>SB22-211:</u> Repurpose the Ridge View Campus

\$45M for campus transition

• HB22-1083: Homeless Contribution Income Tax Credit



HB1377- Grant Program Providing Responses to Homelessness

- Total allocation: \$105 Million
- Administered by: State Division of Housing (DOH)
- Who can apply:
 - Nonprofit organizations
 - Local Governments
 - NOTE: Applicants must provide a match in money or other resources
- Funding deadlines:
 - Dec 30, 2024: All grants must be contracted out by DOH
 - Dec. 30, 2026: Funds must be expended by grantees

• Allowable uses:

- Permanent supportive housing
- Supportive services
- Other housing development and homelessness response programs including:
 - Recovery care
 - Vocational services
 - Shelter or transitional housing
 - Outreach support
- \$5 Million reserved for:
 - Outreach and education
 - Data collection and system integration



Other Homelessness Funding Legislation

HB1378 – Denver Metro Regional Navigation Campus Grant

- Total Allocation: \$50 Million
- Administered By: Division of Housing
- Who Can Apply: Local Government in Denver or Community Partner
- Use:
 - To build or acquire, and then facilitate, a regional navigation campus to respond to and prevent homelessness.
 - Behavioral Health services, medical care, vocational services, housing, shelter, benefits assistance, case management, life skills training, housing navigation
- **Deadline:** Money to be spent by December 30, 2026

SB211 – Repurpose the Ridge View Campus

- Total Allocation: \$45 Million
- Administered By: Division of Housing (upon transfer from Human Services and in cooperation with Behavioral Health Administration and HCPF)
- Use:
 - Ridge View campus to be repurposed and converted into the Ridge View Supportive Residential Community to provide transitional housing, a continuum of behavioral health service treatment, medical care, vocational training, and skill development for its residents and the general public.

HB1083 – Homelessness Contribution Tax Credit

Upgrades and enhances the current enterprise zone contribution tax credit that is used to support organizations that serve people experiencing homelessness. Benefits of this improvement include:

- Making the credit available to providers **statewide**;
- Expanding the **types of homeless services** that are eligible to include street outreach, homelessness prevention, and emergency shelter programs;
- Incentivizing donations to providers in rural and distressed areas;
- **Streamlining** the administration of the credit.

Credit Attributes:

- To be administered by DOH starting January 1, 2023 (DOH will release qualifying projects 11-1-2022 and every year thereafter)
- Tax credit is equal to 25% of the total contribution to the qualifying organization
- Capped at \$100,000 per taxpayer annually
- The credit is 30% for rural/distressed areas
- Capped at \$750,000 in contributions *per income tax year* for the nonprofit organization



Housing Protections Legislation

• HB22-1102: Veterans And Military Status in Fair Housing

Adds veteran and military status as protected class in Fair Housing Statute

• HB22-1082: Establish Fair Housing Unit Department of Law

Expands enforcement of state housing laws:

- Security Deposits
- Consideration of Criminal History on Rental Applications
- Late Fees
- Notice and Frequency of Rent Increases
- Immigrant Tenant Protection Act
- Mobile Home Park Act





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