For special needs housing type projects only applying through the Nonprofit set-aside or Special Needs set-aside only, points are available as described above or as follows:

Three Special Needs projects in service more than three years and one California Low-Income Housing Tax Credit project which may or may not be one of the three special needs projects 5 points

Four or more Special Needs projects in service more than three years and one California Low-Income Housing Tax Credit project which may or may not be one of the four special needs projects 7 points

(ii) General partners with fewer than two (2) active California Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects in service more than three years, and general partners for projects applying through the Nonprofit or Special Needs set-aside with no active California Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects in service more than three years, shall contract with a bona-fide management company currently managing two (2) California Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects in service more than three years and which itself earns a minimum total of two (2) points at the time of application.

(iii) Tribal applicants may contract with a developer who will not be a general partner and receive points commensurate with the developer's experience pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii). The contract shall be in effect at least until the issuance of 8609 tax forms. Tribal applicants exercising this option, including the option in the next paragraph, shall also contract for asset management for at least the term of the 15-year federal compliance period with an entity that has asset managed at least two Low-Income Housing Tax Credit projects for more than three years.

For purposes of this clause only, a developer may include an entity pre-approved by CTCAC that has developed but not owned the requisite number of projects described in (i) and that provides the certification from a third party certified public accountant described above for the projects for which experience points are requested. If the projects for which the entity requests experience points do not include two (2) active California Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects in service more than three years, the applicant shall contract with a bona-fide management company pursuant to clause (ii). For this purpose only, "develop" shall mean developing the project scope and timeline, securing financing, hiring or performing the services of a general contractor, and overseeing completion of construction and placement in service as well as asset managing the project for at least three years after placed in service. When seeking pre-approval the entity shall provide copies of contracts demonstrating that the standards have been met.

In applying for and receiving points in this category, applicants assure that the property shall be operated by a general partner in conformance with Section 10320(b).

(B) Management Company experience. To receive points under this subsection, the property management company must meet the following conditions. To obtain points for projects previously managed, the ending date of the property management role must be no more than 10 years from the application deadline. In addition, the property management experience with a project shall not pre-date the project's placed-in-service date.

(i) Six to 10 projects managed more than three years, of which two shall be California Low-Income Housing Tax Credit projects 2 points

11 or more projects managed more than three years, of which two shall be California Low-Income Housing Tax Credit projects 3 points

For special needs housing type projects only applying through the Nonprofit set-aside or Special Needs set-aside only, points are available as described above or as follows:

Two to three Special Needs projects managed more than three years and one California Low-Income Housing Tax Credit project which may or may not be one of the special needs projects 2 points

Four or more Special Needs projects managed more than three years and one California Low-Income Housing Tax Credit project which may or may not be one of the special needs projects 3 points

(ii) Management companies managing less than two (2) active California Low-Income Housing Tax Credit projects for more than three years, and management companies for projects requesting points under the special needs categories of subparagraph (i) above and managing no active California Low-Income Housing Tax Credit projects for more than three years, shall contract with a bona-fide management company currently managing two (2) California Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects for more than three years and which itself earns a minimum combined total of two (2) points at the time of application.

When contracting with a California-experienced property management company under the terms of paragraph (A)(ii) or (B)(ii) above, the general partner or property co-management entity must obtain training in: CTCAC ownership/management, project operations, on-site certification training in federal ~~f~~Fair ~~h~~Housing ~~l~~Law, and manager certification in IRS Section 42 program requirements from a CTCAC-approved, nationally recognized entity. Additionally, the experienced property management agent or an equally experienced substitute, must remain for a period of at least three years from the placed-in-service date (or, for ownership transfers, three years from the sale or transfer date) to allow for at least one (1) CTCAC monitoring visit to ensure the project is in compliance with IRC Section 42. Thereafter, the experienced property manager may transfer responsibilities to the remaining general partner or property management firm following formal written approval from CTCAC. In applying for and receiving points in these categories, applicants assure that the property shall be owned and managed by entities with equivalent experience scores for the entire 15-year federal compliance and extended use period, pursuant to Section 10320(b). The experience must include at least two (2) Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects in California in service more than three years.

Points in subsections (A) and (B) above will be awarded in the highest applicable category and are not cumulative. For points to be awarded in subsection (B), an enforceable management agreement executed by both parties for the subject application must be submitted at the time of application. “Projects” as used in subsections (A) and (B) means multifamily rental affordable developments of over 10 affordable units that are subject to a recorded regulatory agreement, or, in the case of housing on tribal lands, where federal HUD funds have been utilized in affordable rental developments. General Partner and Management Company experience points may be given based on the experience of the principals involved, or on the experience of municipalities or other nonprofit entities that have experience but have formed single-asset entities for each project in which they have participated, notwithstanding that the entity itself would not otherwise be eligible for such points. For qualifying experience, “principal” is defined as an individual overseeing the day-to-day operations of affordable rental projects as senior management personnel of the General Partner or property management company.

(2) Negative points. Negative points, up to a total of 10 for each project and/or each violation, may be given at the Executive Director's discretion for general partners, co-developers, management agents, consultants, guarantors, or any member or agent of the Development Team as described in Section 10322(h)(5). Notwithstanding the foregoing and (B) below, failure to meet the requirements of Section 10325(c)(7) shall result in rescission of the Tax Credit Reservation or negative points. Negative points may be assessed for items including, but not limited to:

(A) failure to utilize committed public subsidies identified in an application, unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Executive Director that the circumstances were entirely outside of the applicant's control;

(B) failure to utilize Tax Credits within program time guidelines unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Executive Director that the circumstances were entirely outside of the applicant's control;

(C) failure to submit the placed-in-service application by the deadline required in Section 10322(i);

(D) removal or withdrawal under threat of removal as general partner from a housing tax credit partnership;

(E) failure to provide physical amenities or services or any other item for which points were obtained (unless funding for a specific services program promised is no longer available);

(F) failure to correct serious noncompliance after notice and cure period within an existing housing tax credit project in California;

(G) serious, after a notice and cure period, or repeated failure to submit required compliance documentation for a housing Tax Credit project located anywhere;

(H) failure to perform a tenant income recertification upon the first anniversary following the initial move-in certification for all one hundred percent (100%) tax credit properties, or failure to conduct ongoing annual income certifications in properties with non-tax-credit units;

(I) material misrepresentation of any fact or requirement in an application;

(J) failure of a building to continuously meet the terms, conditions, and requirements received at its certification as being suitable for occupancy in compliance with state or local law, unless it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Executive Director that the circumstances were entirely outside the control of the owner;

(K) failure to submit a copy of the owner's completed 8609 showing the first year filing;

(L) failure to promptly notify CTCAC of a property management change or changing to a management company of lesser experience contrary to Section 10325(c)(1)(B);

(M) failure to properly notify CTCAC and obtain prior approval of Transfer Events, general partner changes, transfer of a Tax Credit project, or allocation of the Federal or State Credit;

(N) certification of site amenities, distances or service amenities that were, in the Executive Director's sole discretion, inaccurate or misleading;

(O) falsifying documentation of household income or any other materials to fraudulently represent compliance with IRC Section 42; or

(P) failure of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funded projects to comply with Section 42, CTCAC regulations, or other applicable program requirements;

(Q) failure to provide required documentation of third-party verification of sustainable and energy efficient features.

(R) failure to correct serious noncompliance, including incorrect rents or income qualification, incorrect utility allowance, or other overcharging of residents. In assigning negative points, CTCAC shall consider the most recent monitoring results for each of the parties' projects in the most recent three-year monitoring cycle. CTCAC shall allow affected parties a reasonable period to correct serious noncompliance before assigning negative points. Negative points may be warranted when more than ten percent (10%) of the party's total portfolio has Level 3 deficiencies under the Uniform Physical Conditions Standards established by HUD. In addition, negative points may be warranted when more than ten percent (10%) of the tenant files most recently monitored resulted in findings of either household income above regulated income limits upon initial occupancy, or findings of gross rent exceeding the tax credit maximum limits.

(S) the project's total eligible basis at placed in service exceeding the revised total adjusted threshold basis limits for the year the project is placed in service by 40%.

(T) where CDLAC has determined that a person or entity is subject to negative points under its regulations, CTCAC will deduct an equal amount of points for an equal period of time from tax credit applications involving that person or entity or a Related Party.

(U) failure to comply with a requirement of the regulatory agreement or of a covenant entered into 10320(b)(2)(B) or Section 10337(a)(3)(B).

(V) ~~S~~submitting a check which CTCAC, after reasonable efforts to correct, cannot deposit.

~~(V)~~(W) Final decisions of any local, state, or federal regulatory or investigative body finding violations of the Housing and Accessibility Requirements or Fair Housing Laws.

Negative points given to general partners, co-developers, management agents, consultants, or any other member or agent of the Development Team may remain in effect for up to two calendar years, but in no event will they be in effect for less than one funding round. Furthermore, they may be assigned to one or more Development Team members, but do not necessarily apply to the entire Team. Negative points assigned by the Executive Director may be appealed to the Committee under appeal procedures enumerated in Section 10330.

(3) Housing Needs. (Points will be awarded only in one category listed below except that acquisition and/or rehabilitation Scattered Site Projects may, at the applicant's election, be scored either in the aggregate or proportionately based upon (i) each site's score, and (ii) the percentage of units represented by each site.) The category selected hereunder (which shall be the category represented by the highest percentage of Low-Income Units in a proportionally scored project) shall also be the project category for purposes of the tie-breaker described in subsection 10325(c)(9) below.

Large Family Projects	10 points
Special Needs Projects	10 points
Seniors Projects	10 points
At-Risk Projects	10 points

SRO Projects 10 points

(4) Amenities beyond those required as additional thresholds

(A) Site Amenities: Site amenities must be appropriate to the tenant population served. To receive points the amenity must be in place at the time of application except as specified in paragraphs 1, 5, and 8 below. In addition, an amenity to be operated by a public entity that is (i) being constructed within the project as part of the tax credit development, (ii) is receiving development funding for the amenity from the public entity, and (iii) has a proposed operations budget from the operating public entity, would be considered "in place" at the time of application. Distances must be measured using a standardized radius from the development site to the target amenity, unless that line crosses a significant physical barrier or barriers. Such barriers include highways, railroad tracks, regional parks, golf courses, or any other feature that significantly disrupts the pedestrian walking pattern between the development site and the amenity. The radius line may be struck from the corner of development site nearest the target amenity, to the nearest corner of the target amenity site. However, a radius line shall not be struck from the end of an entry drive or on-site access road that extends from the central portion of the site itself by 250 feet or more. Rather, the line shall be struck from the nearest corner of the site's central portion. Where an amenity such as a grocery store resides within a larger shopping complex or commercial strip, the radius line must be measured to the amenity exterior wall, rather than the site boundary. The resulting distance shall be reduced in such instances by 250 feet to account for close-in parking.

No more than 15 points will be awarded in this category. For purposes of the Native American apportionment only, no points will be awarded in this category. However, projects that apply under the Native American apportionment that drop down to the rural set-aside will be scored in this category. Applicants must certify to the accuracy of their submissions and will be subject to negative points in the round in which an application is considered, as well as subsequent rounds, if the information submitted is found to be inaccurate. For each amenity, color photographs, a contact person and a contact telephone must be included in the application. The Committee may employ third parties to verify distances or may have staff verify them. Only one point award will be available in each of the subcategories (1-9) listed below, with exception of the transit pass option of subcategory 1. Amenities may include:

1. Transit Amenities

The project is located where there is a bus rapid transit station, light rail station, commuter rail station, ferry terminal, bus station, or public bus stop within 1/3 mile from the site with service at least every 30 minutes (or at least two departures during each peak period for a commuter rail station or ferry terminal) during the hours of 7-9 a.m. and 4-6 p.m., Monday through Friday, and the project's density will exceed 25 units per acre. 7 points

The site is within 1/3 mile of a bus rapid transit station, light rail station, commuter rail station, ferry terminal, bus station, or public bus stop with service at least every 30 minutes (or at least two departures during each peak period for a commuter rail station or ferry terminal) during the hours of 7-9 a.m. and 4-6 p.m., Monday through Friday. 6 points

The site is within 1/2 mile of a bus rapid transit station, light rail station, commuter rail station, ferry terminal, bus station, or public bus stop with service at least every 30 minutes (or at least two departures during each peak period for a commuter rail station or ferry terminal) during the hours of 7-9 a.m. and 4-6 p.m., Monday through Friday. 5 points

The site is located within 1/3 mile of a bus rapid transit station, light rail station, commuter rail station, ferry terminal, bus station, or public bus stop. (For Rural set-aside projects, full points may be awarded where van or dial-a-ride service is provided to tenants, if costs of obtaining and maintaining the van and its service are included in the budget and the operating schedule is either on demand by tenants or a regular schedule is provided) 4 points

The site is located within 1/2 mile of a bus rapid transit station, light rail station, commuter rail station, ferry terminal, bus station, or public bus stop. 3 points

In addition to meeting one of the point categories described above, the applicant commits to provide to residents free transit passes or discounted passes priced at no more than half of retail cost. Passes shall be made available to each Low-Income Unit at the time a Low-Income Unit is leased to the tenant and shall be made available for at least 15 years. These points are not available for projects with van service. These points are only available to Rural set-aside projects with dial-a-ride service for free or discounted dial-a-ride passes.

At least one pass per Low-Income Unit 3 points
At least one pass per each 2 Low-Income Units 2 points

"Light rail station" or "commuter rail station" or "ferry terminal" includes a planned rail station or ferry terminal whose construction is programmed into a Regional or State Transportation Improvement Program to be completed within one year of the scheduled completion and occupancy of the proposed residential development.

A private bus or transit system providing service to residents may be substituted for a public system if it (a) meets the relevant headway and distance criteria, and (b) if service is provided free to the residents. Such private systems must receive approval from the CTCAC Executive Director prior to the application deadline. Multiple bus lines may be aggregated for the above points, only if multiple lines from the designated stop travel to an employment center. Such aggregation must be demonstrated to, and receive prior approval from, the CTCAC Executive Director in order to receive competitive points.

2. The site is within 1/2 mile of a public park or a community center accessible to the general public (1 mile for Rural set-aside projects). A public park shall not include 1) school grounds unless there is a bona fide, formal joint use agreement between the jurisdiction responsible for the parks/recreational facilities and the school district or private school providing availability to the general public of the school grounds and/or facilities, 2) greenbelts or pocket parks, or 3) open space preserves or biking parkways unless there is a trailhead or designated access point within the specified distance. 3 points

   or within 3/4 mile (1.5 miles for Rural set-aside projects) 2 points

3. The site is within 1/2 mile of a book-lending public library that also allows for inter-branch lending (when in a multi-branch system) (1 mile for Rural set-aside projects) 3 point

   or within 1 mile (2 miles for Rural set-aside projects) 2 points

4. The site is within 1/2 mile of a full-scale grocery store/supermarket of at least 25,000 gross interior square feet where staples, fresh meat, and fresh produce are sold (1 mile for Rural set-aside projects). A large multi-purpose store containing a grocery section may garner these points if the application contains the requisite interior measurements of the grocery section of that multipurpose

that adequate physical space for services will be provided must be documented within the application.

The amenities must be available within six months of the project's placed-in-service date. Applicants must commit that services shall be provided for a period of 15 years.

All services must be of a regular and ongoing nature and provided to tenants free of charge (except for day care services or any charges required by law). Services must be provided on-site except that projects may use off-site services within 1/2 mile of the development (1½ miles for Rural set-aside projects) provided that they have a written agreement with the service provider enabling the development's tenants to use the services free of charge (except for day care and any charges required by law) and that demonstrate that provision of on-site services would be duplicative.

No more than 10 points will be awarded in this category. The number of hours per year for a full time-equivalent (FTE) will be calculated as follows: 1) the number of bedrooms multiplied by 2080 = FTE numerator; 2) FTE numerator divided by base number of bedrooms = number of required hours per year (up to a maximum of 2,080 hours).

For Large Family, Senior, and At-Risk Projects or for the non-Special Needs units in a Special Needs Project with less than 75% Special Needs units, amenities may include, but are not limited to:

1. Service Coordinator. Responsibilities must include, but are not limited to: (a) providing tenants with information about available services in the community, (b) assisting tenants to access services through referral and advocacy, and (c) organizing community-building and/or other enrichment activities for tenants (such as holiday events, tenant council, etc.).

   Minimum ratio of one Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Service Coordinator to 600 bedrooms. 5 points

2. Other Services Specialist. Must provide individualized assistance, counseling and/or advocacy to tenants, such as to assist them to access education, secure employment, secure benefits, gain skills or improve health and wellness. Includes, but is not limited to: Vocational/Employment Counselor, ADL or Supported Living Specialist, Substance Abuse or Mental Health Counselor, Peer Counselor, Domestic Violence Counselor.

   Minimum ratio of one FTE Services Specialist to 600 bedrooms. 5 points

3. Instructor-led adult educational, health and wellness, or skill building classes. Includes, but is not limited to: Financial literacy, computer training, home-buyer education, GED classes, and resume building classes, ESL, nutrition class, exercise class, health information/awareness, art class, parenting class, on-site food cultivation and preparation classes, and smoking cessation classes. Drop-in computer labs, monitoring or technical assistance shall not qualify.

   84 hours of instruction per year (42 for small developments) 7 points

   60 hours of instruction per year (30 for small developments) 5 points

84 hours of instruction per year (42 for small developments) 5 points

10. Health or behavioral health services provided by appropriately-licensed organization or individual. Includes but is not limited to: health clinic, adult day health center, medication management services, mental health services and treatment, substance abuse services and treatment. 5 points

11. Licensed childcare. Shall be available 20 hours or more per week, Monday through Friday, to residents of the development. (Only for large family projects or other projects in which at least 25% of Low-Income Units are three bedrooms or larger). 5 points

12. After school program for school age children. Includes, but is not limited to tutoring, mentoring, homework club, art and recreational activities. (Only for large family projects or other projects in which at least 25% of Low-Income Units are three bedrooms or larger).

10 hours per week, offered weekdays throughout school year 5 points

Special needs projects with less than 75% special needs units shall be scored proportionately in the service amenity category based upon (i) the services provided to special needs and non-special needs units, respectively; and (ii) the percentage of units represented by special needs and non-special needs units, respectively. Proportionate scoring means for a project to score the maximum 10 points, nonspecial needs units and special needs units must independently score 10 points for service amenities. For special needs projects with less than 75% special needs units that provide the same service amenity for the special needs and non-special needs tenants, the applicant must select the amenity from 1-6 and from 7-12 in the application form. Special needs projects with 75% or more but less than 100% special needs units shall demonstrate that all tenants will receive an appropriate level of services.

Items 1 through 12 are mutually exclusive: one proposed service may not receive points under two different categories, except in the case of proportionately-scored scored services pursuant to the previous paragraph.

Documentation must be provided for each category of services for which the applicant is claiming service amenities points and must state the name and address of the organization or entity that will provide the services; describe the services to be provided and the number of hours services will be provided; and name the project to which the services are being committed.

Documentation shall take the form of a contract for services, Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), or commitment letter on agency letterhead.

For projects claiming points for items 1, 2, 7, or 8, a position description must be provided. Services delivered by the on-site Property Manager or other property management staff will not be eligible for points under any category (items 1 through 12).

The application’s Service Amenity Sources and Uses Budget page must clearly describe all anticipated income and expenses associated with the services program(s) and must align with the services commitments provided (i.e. contracts, MOUs, letters, etc.). Applications shall receive points for services only if the proposed services budget adequately accounts for the level of service. The

wide, the 10% standard need not be met among all of the smaller units. The CTCAC Executive ~~d~~Director may correct applicant errors in carrying out this largest-to-smallest unit protocol. (These points may be obtained by using the 30% section of the matrix.)

All projects, except those applying under section 10326 of these regulations, will be subject to the minimum low income percentages chosen for a period of 55 years (50 years for projects located on tribal trust land), unless they receive Federal Tax Credits only and are intended for eventual tenant homeownership, in which case they must submit, at application, evidence of a financially feasible program, incorporating, among other items, an exit strategy, home ownership counseling, funds to be set aside to assist tenants in the purchase of units, and a plan for conversion of the facility to home ownership at the end of the initial 15 year compliance period. In such a case, the regulatory agreement will contain provisions for the enforcement of such covenants.

(7) Readiness to Proceed. 10 points will be available to projects that document enforceable financing commitment(s) as defined in Section 10325(f)(3) for all construction financing and demonstrate construction can commence within 180 days or 194 days of the Credit Reservation as assigned by the Executive Director and documented by the requirements below.

No later than the assigned deadline, CTCAC must receive:

(A) a completed updated application form along with a detailed explanation of any changes from the initial application,

(B) an executed construction contract,

(C) recorded deeds of trust for all construction financing (unless a project's location on tribal trust land precludes this), binding commitments for permanent financing, binding commitments for any other financing required to complete project construction,

(D) a limited partnership agreement executed by the general partner and the investor providing the equity,

(E) an updated CTCAC Attachment 16,

(F) issuance of building permits (a grading permit does not suffice to meet this requirement except that in the event that the city or county as a rule does not issue building permits prior to the completion of grading, a grading permit shall suffice; if the project is a design-build project in which the city or county does not issue building permits until designs are fully complete, the city or county shall have approved construction to begin) or the applicable tribal documents, and

(G) notice to proceed delivered to the contractor.

The Executive Director shall either rescind the Tax Credit Reservation, assess negative points, or both for failure to meet the assigned due date.

If no construction lender is involved, evidence must be submitted no later than the assigned due date, after the Reservation is made that the equity partner has been admitted to the ownership entity, and that an initial disbursement of funds has occurred. CTCAC shall conduct a financial feasibility and cost reasonableness analysis upon receiving submitted Readiness documentation.

In the event of a federally declared emergency by the President of the United States, a state declared emergency by the Governor of the State of California, or similar event determined

committed or expended in the previous five years, and how the project would contribute to the community's revitalization. 2 points

(F) Eventual Tenant Ownership. The project proposes to make Tax Credit Units available for eventual tenant ownership and provides the information described in Section 10325(c)(6) of these regulations. 1 point

(G) Utilizing Excess State-Owned Land: Projects located on land designated as excess state land pursuant to Executive Order N-06-19. 2 points

(9) Tie Breakers

If multiple applications receive the same score, the following tie breakers shall be employed:

For applications for projects within single-jurisdiction regional competitions only (the City and County of San Francisco and the City of Los Angeles geographic apportionments), the first tiebreaker shall be the presence within the submitted application of a formal letter of support for the project from either the San Francisco Mayor's Office of Housing or the Los Angeles Housing Department respectively. Within those cities, and for all other applications statewide, the subsequent tiebreakers shall be as follows:

First, if an application's housing type goal has been met in the current funding round in the percentages listed in section 10315, then the application will be skipped (unless the application to be skipped is the highest ranked in the set-aside, Native American apportionment, or geographic region) if there is another application with the same score and with a housing type goal that has not been met in the current funding round in the percentages listed in section 10315; and

Second, the highest of the sum of the following:

(A) Leveraged soft resources, as described below, defraying residential costs to total residential project development costs. Except where a third-party funding commitment is explicitly defraying non-residential costs only, leveraged soft resources shall be discounted by the proportion of the project that is non-residential. Leveraged soft resources shall be demonstrated through documentation including but not limited to funding award letters, committed land donations, or documented project-specific local fee waivers.

Leveraged soft resources shall include all of the following:

(i) Public funds. "Public funds" include federal, tribal, state, or local government funds, including the outstanding principal balances of prior existing public debt or subsidized debt that has been or will be assumed in the course of an acquisition/rehabilitation transaction, except that outstanding principal balances for projects subject to an existing CTCAC regulatory agreement shall not be considered public funds if such loans were funded less than 30 years prior to the application deadline. Outstanding principal balances shall not include any accrued interest on assumed loans even where the original interest has been or is being recast as principal under a new loan agreement. Public funds shall include assumed principal balances only upon documented approval of the loan assumption or other required procedure by the public agency holding the promissory note.

In addition, public funds include funds already awarded under the Affordable Housing Program of the Federal Home Loan Bank (AHP), waivers resulting in

quantifiable cost savings that are not required by federal or state law, local government fee reductions established in ordinance and not required by federal or state law that are available only to rental affordable housing for lower-income households and affordable ownership housing for moderate income households, or the value of land and improvements donated or leased by a public entity or donated as part of an affordable housing ordinance, development agreement or legally enforceable mandate that is negotiated between a public entity and an unrelated private developer. The value of land leased by a public entity shall be discounted by the sum of up-front lease pre-payments and all mandatory lease payments in excess of $100 per year over the term of the lease, exclusive of residual receipt payments. For new construction applications, only the vacant land value may be counted for tiebreaker credit. The value of improvements to be demolished does not qualify as a leveraged soft resource. Private loans that are guaranteed by a public entity (for example, RHS Section 538 guaranteed financing) shall not be counted as public funds, unless the loans have a designated repayment commitment from a public source other than rental or operating subsidies, such as the HUD Title VI Loan Guarantee Program involving Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act (NAHASDA) funds. Land and building values, including for land donated or leased by a public entity or donated as part of an affordable housing ordinance, development agreement or legally enforceable mandate, must be supported by an independent, third-party appraisal consistent with the guidelines in Section 10322(h)(9). The appraised value is not to include off-site improvements. For Tribal apportionment applications, donated land value and land-purchase funding shall not be eligible. However, unsuccessful Tribal apportionment applicants subsequently competing within the rural set-aside or tribal applicants competing in a geographic region shall have such donated land value and land-purchase funding counted competitively as public funding if the land value is established in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph.

Loans must be “soft” loans, having terms (or remaining terms) of at least 15 years, and below market interest rates and interest accruals, and are either fully deferred or require only residual receipts payments for at least the first fifteen years of their terms. Qualified soft loans may have annual fees that reasonably defray compliance monitoring and asset management costs associated with the project. The maximum below-market interest rate allowed for tiebreaker purposes shall be the greater of four percent (4%) simple, or the Applicable Federal Rate if compounding. RHS Section 514 or 515 financing shall be considered soft debt in spite of a debt service requirement. Further, there shall be conclusive evidence presented that any new public funds have been firmly committed to the proposed project and require no further approvals, and that there has been no consideration other than the proposed housing given by anyone connected to the project, for the funds or the donated or leased land. Seller carryback financing and any portion of a loan from a public seller or related party that is less than or equal to sale proceeds due the seller, except for a public land loan to a new construction project that is not replacing affordable housing within the footprint of the original development, shall be excluded for purposes of the tiebreaker. Projects that include both new construction and rehabilitation or affordable housing replacement shall have the land loan value prorated based on units.

Public contributions of off-site costs shall not be counted competitively, unless (1) documented as a waived fee pursuant to a nexus study and relevant State Government Code provisions regulating such fees or (2) the off-sites must be developed by the sponsor as a condition of local approval and those off-sites consist solely of utility connections, and curbs, gutters, and sidewalks immediately

bordering the property. Public funds shall be reduced for tie breaker scoring purposes by an amount equal to the off-sites not meeting the requirements noted in this paragraph.

The capitalized value of rent differentials attributable to public rent or public operating subsidies shall be considered public funds based upon CTCAC underwriting standards. Standards shall include a 15-year loan term; an interest rate established annually by CTCAC based upon a spread over 10-year Treasury Bill rates; a 1.15 to 1 debt service coverage ratio; and a five percent (5%) vacancy rate. In addition, the rental income differential for subsidized units shall be established by subtracting tax credit rental income at 40 percent (40%) AMI levels (30% AMI for units subject to the 40% average AMI requirement of Section 10325(g)(3)(A)) from the committed contract rent income documented by the subsidy source or, in the case of a USDA rental subsidy only, the higher of 60% AMI rents or the committed contract USDA Basic rents. The committed contract rent income for units with existing project-based Section 8 rental subsidy shall be documented by the current monthly contract rent in place at the time of the application or by contract rent committed to and approved by the subsidy source (HUD); rent from a rent comparable study or post-rehabilitation rent shall not be permitted. The rent differential for projects with public operating subsidies shall equal the annual subsidy amount in year 1, provided the subsidy will be of a similar amount in succeeding years, or the aggregate subsidy amount of the contract divided by the number of years in the contract if the contract does not specify an annual subsidy amount.

(ii) soft loans that meet the criteria described in subparagraph (i) (except that terms shall be of at least 55 years), or grants, from unrelated non-public parties that are not covered by subparagraph (i) and that do not represent financing available through the National Mortgage Settlement Affordable Rental Housing Consumer Relief programs. The party providing the soft loans or grants shall not be a partner or proposed partner in the limited partnership (unless the partner has no ownership interest and only the right to complete construction) and shall not receive any benefit or funds from a related party to the project. The application shall include (1) a certification from an independent Certified Public Accountant (CPA) or independent tax attorney that the leveraged soft resource(s) is from an unrelated non-public entity(ies), that the unrelated non-public entity(ies) shall not receive any benefit or funds from a related party to the project, and that the leveraged soft resource(s) is available and not committed to any other project or use; and (2) a narrative from the applicant regarding the nature and source of the leveraged soft resource(s) and the conditions under which it was given. Seller carryback financing and any portion of a loan from a non-public seller or related party that is less than or equal to sale proceeds due the seller shall be excluded for purposes of the tiebreaker.

(iii) the value of donated land and improvements that are not covered by subparagraph (i), that meet the criteria described in subparagraph (i), and that are contributed by an unrelated entity (unless otherwise approved by the Executive Director), so long as the contributed asset has been held by the entity for at least five years prior to the application due date, except for the value of donated land and improvements in the case of a rehabilitation project subject to an existing regulatory agreement with CTCAC or a federal, state, or local public entity or with greater than 25% of the units receiving project-based rental assistance unless the land and improvements are wholly donated. For a case in which the donor is a non-profit organization acting solely as a pass-through entity, the Executive Director may in advance of the application date approve an exception to the five-

year hold rule provided that the donor to the non-profit organization held the contributed asset for at least five years and that both the original donor and non-profit donor meet the requirements of, and are included in the certifications required by, this paragraph. The party providing the donation shall not be a partner or proposed partner in the limited partnership (unless the partner has no ownership interest and only the right to complete construction) and shall not receive any benefit from a related party to the project. In addition, the land shall not have been owned previously by a related party or a partner or proposed partner (unless the partner has no ownership interest and only the right to complete construction). The application shall include a certification from an independent Certified Public Accountant (CPA) or independent tax attorney that the donation is from an unrelated entity and that the unrelated entity shall not receive any benefit from a related party to the project. For new construction applications, only the vacant land value may be counted for tiebreaker credit. The value of improvements to be demolished does not qualify as a leveraged soft resource.

(iv) For purposes of this section, a related party shall mean a member of the development team or a Related Party, as defined in Section 10302, to a member of the development team.

(v) For 4% credit applications, recycled private activity bonds (whether they be used for construction or permanent financing or both) shall be considered leveraged soft resources so long as the loan terms are consistent with market standards.

Permanent funding sources for this tiebreaker shall not include equity commitments related to the Low-Income Housing Tax Credits.

Land donations include land leased for a de minimis annual lease payment. CTCAC may contract with an appraisal reviewer and, if it does so, shall commission an appraisal review for donated land and improvements if a reduction of 15% to the submitted appraisal value would change an award outcome. If the appraisal review finds the submitted appraisal to be inappropriate, misleading, or inconsistent with the data reported and with other generally known information, then the reviewer shall develop ~~his or her~~their own opinion of value and CTCAC shall use the opinion of value established by the appraisal reviewer for calculating the tiebreaker only.

The numerator of projects of 50 or more newly constructed or adaptive reuse Tax Credit Units shall be multiplied by a size factor equal to seventy five percent plus the total number of newly constructed or adaptively reused Tax Credit Units divided by 200 (75% + (total new construction/adaptive reuse units/200)). The size factor calculation shall be limited to no more than 150 Tax Credit Units.

In the case of a new construction Hybrid 9% and 4% tax credit development which meets all of the following conditions, the calculation of the size factor for the 9% application shall include all of the Tax Credit Units in the 4% application up to the limit described above, the leveraged soft resources ratio calculated pursuant to this subparagraph (A) shall utilize the combined amount of leveraged soft resources defraying residential costs and the combined total residential project development costs from both the 9% and 4% applications, and the ratio calculated pursuant to subparagraph (B) shall also utilize the combined total residential project development costs from both the 9% and 4% applications:

(i) the 4% application shall have been submitted to CTCAC and CDLAC by the 9% application deadline;

any of the Low-Income Units satisfy the obligations of any affordable housing ordinance, development agreement or legally enforceable mandate negotiated between a public entity and private developer, unless the obligations derive solely from the Low-Income Units themselves or unless the project includes at least 40 Low-Income Units that are not counted towards the obligations of the affordable housing ordinance, development agreement, or legally enforceable mandate. An application for a large family new construction project located in a High or Highest Resource area shall disclose whether or not the project includes any Low-Income Units which satisfy the obligations of an affordable housing ordinance, development agreement or legally enforceable mandate and, if so, the number of such units and whether the affordable obligations derive solely from the Low-Income Units themselves.

An applicant may choose to utilize the census tract, or census block group as applicable, resource designation from the CTCAC/HCD Opportunity Maps in effect when the initial site control was obtained up to seven calendar years prior to the application.

(D) For Rural set aside projects applying in counties where no tax credit applications have been received within five years of the application filing date, the tiebreaker shall be increased by five percentage points.

The resulting tiebreaker score must not have decreased following award or negative points may be awarded.

(d) Application selection for evaluation. Except where CTCAC staff determines a project to be high cost, staff shall score and rank projects as described below. Staff shall identify high-cost projects by comparing each scored project's total eligible basis against its total adjusted threshold basis limits. CTCAC shall calculate total eligible basis by using all project costs listed within the application unless those costs are not includable in basis under federal law as demonstrated by the shaded cells in the application sources and uses budget itself or by a letter from the development team's third-party tax professional. A project will be designated "high cost" if a project's total eligible basis exceeds its total adjusted threshold basis limit by 30%. Staff shall not recommend such project for credits. Any project that receives a reservation on or after January 1, 2016 may be subject to negative points if the project's total eligible basis at placed in service exceeds the revised total adjusted threshold basis limit by 40%. For purposes of calculating the high-cost test at placed in service, CTCAC shall use the higher of the unadjusted threshold basis limit from application or the year the project places in services.

Following the scoring and ranking of project applications in accordance with the above criteria, subject to conditions described in these regulations, reservations of Tax Credits shall be made for those applications of highest rank in the following manner.

(1) Set-aside application selection. Beginning with the top-ranked application from the Nonprofit set-aside, followed by the Rural set-aside (funding the RHS, HOME, and CDBG-DR program apportionment first, and the Native American apportionment second), the At-Risk set-aside, and the Special Needs set-aside, the highest scoring applications will have Tax Credits reserved. Credit amounts to be reserved in the set-asides will be established at the exact percentages set forth in section 10315, with the exception of the Federal Credit amount established by the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021. If the last project funded in a set-aside requires more than the credits remaining in that set-aside, such overages in the first funding round will be subtracted from that set-aside in determining the amount available in the set-aside for the second funding round. If Credits are not reserved in the first round, they will be added to second round amounts in the same Set Aside. If more Tax Credits are reserved to the last project in a set-aside than are available in that set-aside during the second funding round, the overage will be taken from the Supplemental Set-Aside if there are

a letter from an HCD identified jurisdiction stating the intent to commit a portion of that jurisdiction's HCD allocation. The letter must provide the dollar amount and the estimated date which the jurisdiction will provide CTCAC a written commitment in compliance with the requirements of Section 10325(f)(8). Projects must receive these CDBG-DR funds prior to the CTCAC placed-in service application deadline.

FCAA Federal Credit shall be made available starting in the 2020 second funding round in the amounts shown below:

ANNUAL FEDERAL TAX CREDIT BASE + LOST UNIT ALLOCATION	COUNTY
$40,087,453	Butte
$16,365,940	Sonoma
$5,630,499	Los Angeles
$5,421,263	Shasta
$4,975,965	Ventura
$4,109,511	Napa
$3,342,311	Mendocino
$3,259,153	Lake
$2,886,283	Yuba
$2,816,537	San Diego
$2,583,158	Santa Barbara
$2,580,476	Nevada
$2,561,698	Orange
$2,000,000	Supplemental
$98,620,247	**TOTAL**

The funding order shall be followed by funding the highest scoring application, if any, in each of the 13 counties. After each county has had the opportunity to fund one project, CTCAC shall award the second highest scoring project in each county, if any, and continue cycling through the counties, filling each county's apportionment.

For an application to receive a FCAA Federal Credit reservation, there shall be at least one dollar of Credit not yet reserved in the county allocation so long as the county's last award does not cause the county's aggregate award amount to exceed 105 percent (105%) of the amount originally available for that county. FCAA Federal Credit allocated in excess of the county's allocation by the application of the 105% rule described above will be deducted from the Supplemental allocation. If the last application requires credits in excess of 105% of the county's allocation, that application will not be funded. If all FCAA Federal Credit in a funding round has been awarded, all remaining FCAA applications shall compete in the applicable set-aside or geographic region, provided the application meets the requirements of the set-aside or geographic region, and the requirements of Section 10325.

At the conclusion of the funding round, if less than 10% of the total FCAA Federal Credit remains, all unallocated FCAA Federal Credit within the county allocations will be combined and available to remaining projects requesting FCAA Federal Credits, and which meet the threshold and underwriting requirements through a waiting list. The award selection will be made from the waiting list to the counties in the order listed above. Within each county, the award selection will start with the highest-ranking project located within a FCAA disaster area fire perimeter, as designated by CAL FIRE and available on the CTCAC website https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/ctcac/ first and continue within that county in rank order until no eligible applications remain. Subsequent to the above selection ranking, any unused FCAA Federal Credit shall be designated for projects where at least fifty percent (50%) of the Low-Income Units within the project are designated for homeless households as described in Sections 10315(b)(1) through (4) starting with the highest-ranking project pursuant to Section 10325(c) without regard to the set aside or geographic region for which the application applied.

All projects awarded FCAA Federal Credit in 2020 may return their allocation to the Committee without assessment of negative points if the formal written notification from the applicant of the return is received by the Committee no later than September 1, 2021. Any returned credits following September 1, 2021 will be made available to projects from the FCAA Federal Credit waiting list as previously stated. Any new application received for a project on the waiting list shall result in that project's removal from the waiting list.

The FCAA Federal Credit amount shall not be counted towards the set asides of Section 10315, the housing type goals of Section 10315(h), or the geographic apportionments of Section 10315(i). Applications for FCAA Federal Credit shall not be counted towards the four (4) awards limit of Section 10325(c). Notwithstanding Section 10325(f)(9)(C), the maximum annual Federal Tax Credits available for award to any one project in any funding round applying for FCAA Federal Credit shall not exceed Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000). Applications for FCAA Federal Credit are not eligible for State Tax Credits.

Federal Credit established by the CAA application selection. Applications for projects located in the counties designated as qualified 2020 California disaster areas by the CAA, CAA Federal Credit shall only be reserved for (1) new construction projects also including projects that involve the demolition or rehabilitation of existing residential units that increase the unit count by (i) 25 or (ii) 50% of the existing units, whichever is greater, and adaptive re-use of nonresidential structures, or (2) reconstruction or rehabilitation of an existing project located within a CAA or FCAA disaster area fire perimeter, as designated by CAL FIRE and available on the CTCAC website https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/ctcac/, and directly damaged by the fire, and that apply for the CAA Federal Credit. Applications shall meet all program eligibility requirements unless stated otherwise below, and located in the following counties: Butte, Fresno, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Trinity, Tulare, and Yolo.

Applications for projects applying for CAA Federal Credit shall be competitively scored within the county/regional apportionment under the system delineated in Sections 10325(c)(1) through (8). At the sole discretion of the Executive Director, an extension of up to 90 days may be granted to the 180/194-day readiness deadline. In the cases where applications receive the same score, the following tiebreakers shall be employed: First, projects located within a CAA or FCAA disaster area fire perimeter, as designated by CAL FIRE and available on the CTCAC website https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/ctcac/, and not opposed or strongly opposed by the Local Reviewing Agency (LRA); Second, the presence of an enforceable financing commitment to the specific project of at least $1,000,000 from ~~the State of California Department of Housing and Community Development (“~~HCD~~”)~~ and assuming a 4% tax credit financing structure such that the Federal Tax Credit request divided by the total eligible basis does not exceed 7.5%; and Third, the application with the greatest number of proposed bedroom-adjusted Tax Credit Units per annual Federal Tax Credit amount requested. To calculate the bedroom-adjusted units, each Tax Credit Unit

includes meeting all basic threshold and additional threshold requirements; and financially feasible. In scoring and evaluating project applications, the Executive Director shall have the discretion to interpret the intent of these regulations and to score and evaluate applications accordingly. Applicants understand that there is no "right" to receive Tax Credits under these regulations. The Committee shall make available to the general public a written explanation for any allocation of Tax Credits that is not made in accordance with the established priorities and selection criteria of these Regulations.

(f) Basic Thresholds. NoAn application is shall be determined to be complete withoutby demonstration of meeting the following basic threshold requirements, among other tests. All basic thresholds shall be met at the time the application is filed through a presentation of conclusive, documented evidence at the time the application is filed and to the Executive Director's satisfaction:.

(1) Housing need and demand. Applicants shall provide evidence that the type of housing proposed, including proposed rent levels, is needed and affordable to the targeted population within the community in which it is located, with evidence including a market study that meets the current market study guidelines distributed by the Committee. Market studies will be assessed thoroughly. Meeting the requirements of subsection (B) below is essential, but because other elements of the market study will also be considered, meeting those requirements in subsection (B) will not in itself show adequate need and demand for a proposed project or ensure approval of a given project. Evidence shall be conclusive and include the most recent documentation available (prepared or updated within one year180 days of the application date and updated, if necessary). Evidence of housing need and demand shall include, but is not limited to:

(A) evidence of public housing waiting lists, by bedroom size and tenant type, if available, from the local housing authority; and

(B) except as provided in Section 10322(h)(10), a market study as described in Section 10322(h)(10) of these regulations, which provides evidence that:

(i) The proposed tenant paid rents for each affordable unit type in the proposed development will be at least ten percent (10%) below the weighted average rent for the same unit types in comparable market rate rental properties;

(ii) Except for special needs rehabilitation projects in which at least 90% of the total units are SRO units, the proposed unit value ratio stated as dollars per square foot ($/s.f.) will be no more than the weighted average unit value ratios for comparable market rate units;

(iii) In rural areas without sufficient three- and four-bedroom market rate rental comparables, the market study must show that in comparison to three- and four-bedroom market rate single family homes, the affordable rents will be at least 20% below the rents for single family homes and the $/s.f. ratio will not exceed that of the single family homes; and

(iv) The demand for the proposed project's units must appear strong enough to reach stabilized occupancy – 90% occupancy for Special Needs projects and 95% for all other projects – within six months of being placed in service for projects of 150 units or less, and within 12 months for projects of more than 150 units and senior projects.

(2) Demonstrated site control. Applicants shall provide evidence that the subject property is within the control of the applicant.

(A) Site control may be evidenced by:

(i) a current title report (within 90 days of application except as provided in Section 10322(h)(35) (or preliminary title report, but not title insurance or commitment to insure) showing the applicant holds fee title or, for tribal trust land, a title status report or an attorney's opinion regarding chain of title and current title status;

(ii) an executed lease agreement or lease option for the length of time the project will be regulated under this program connecting the applicant and the owner of the subject property;

(iii) an executed disposition and development agreement connecting the applicant and a public agency; or,

(iv) a valid, current, enforceable contingent purchase and sale agreement or option agreement connecting the applicant and the owner of the subject property. Evidence must be provided at the time of the application that all extensions and other conditions necessary to keep the agreement current through the application filing deadline have been executed.

(B) A current title report (within 90 days of application except as provided in Section 10322(h)(35) (or preliminary title report, but not title insurance or commitment to insure) or for tribal trust land a title status report or an attorney's opinion regarding chain of title and current title status, shall be submitted with all applications for purposes of this threshold requirement.

(C) The Executive Director may determine, in her/his sole discretion, that site control has been demonstrated where a local agency has demonstrated its intention to acquire the site, or portion of the site, through eminent domain proceedings.

(3) Enforceable financing commitment. Applicants shall provide evidence of enforceable financing commitments for at least fifty percent (50%) of the acquisition and construction financing, or at least fifty percent (50%) of the permanent financing, of the proposed project's estimated total acquisition and construction or total permanent financing requirements. An "enforceable financing commitment" must:

(A) be in writing, stating rate and terms, and in the form of a loan, grant or an approval of the assignment/assumption of existing debt by the mortgagee;

(B) be subject only to conditions within the control of the applicant, but for obtaining other financing sources including an award of Tax Credits;

(C) have a term of at least fifteen (15) years if it is permanent financing;

(D) demonstrate feasibility for fifteen (15) years at the underwriting interest rate, if it is a variable or adjustable interest rate permanent loan; and,

(E) be executed by a lender other than a mortgage broker, the applicant, or an entity with an identity of interest with the applicant, unless the applicant is a lending institution actively and regularly engaged in residential lending; and

(F) be accepted in writing by the proposed mortgagor or grantee, if private financing.

Substitution of such funds after a Reservation of Tax Credits may be permitted only when the source of funding is similar to that of the original funding, for example, use of a bank loan to substitute for another bank loan, or public funds for other public funds. General Partner loans or developer loans must be accompanied by documented proof of funds being available at the time of application. In addition, General Partner or developer loans to the project are unique and may not be substituted for or foregone if committed to within the

application. After a Reservation of Tax Credits an applicant may substitute Affordable Housing Program (AHP) funds provided pursuant to a program of the Federal Home Loan Bank for any other source.

Projects awarded under a Nonprofit set-aside homeless assistance priority or a Rural set-aside RHS, HOME, or CDBG-DR apportionment pursuant to a funding commitment may not substitute other funds for this commitment after application to CTCAC. Failure to retain the funding may result in an award of negative points.

For projects using FHA-insured debt, the submission of a letter from a Multifamily Accelerated Processing (MAP) lender stating that they have underwritten the project and that it meets the requirements for submittal of a multifamily accelerated processing firm commitment application to HUD.

(4) Local approvals and Zoning.

(A) Applicants shall provide evidence, at the time the application is filed, that the project as proposed is zoned for the intended use and has obtained all applicable local land use approvals which allow the discretion of local elected officials to be applied, except that an appeal period may run 30 days beyond that application due date. ~~Examples of such approvals include, but are not limited to, general plan amendments, rezonings, and conditional use permits~~. When the appeal period, if any, is concluded, the applicant must provide proof that either no appeals were filed, or that any appeals filed during that time were resolved within that 30-day period and the project is ready to proceed.

~~(4)~~(B) For purposes of this subdivision, "local land use approvals" includes, but is not limited to, general plan amendments, rezonings, and conditional use permits and ~~Notwithstanding the first sentence of this subsection, local land use approvals~~ does not ~~required to be obtained at the time of application~~ include~~,~~ design review, initial environmental study assessments, variances, and development agreements~~. The evidence must describe the local approval process, the applicable approvals, and whether each required approval is "by right," ministerial, or discretionary. When the appeal period, if any, is concluded, the applicant must provide proof that either no appeals were filed, or that any appeals filed during that time period were resolved within that 30-day period and the project is ready to proceed~~.

(C) Documentation required to meet the evidentiary burden under subdivision (A) must describe the local approval process, the applicable approvals, and whether each required approval is "by right," ministerial, or discretionary. In lieu of a local land use approval, projects that qualify for "by right" or ministerial approval may submit confirmation of a development's eligibility for such approval from HCD's Housing Accountability Unit or a third-party attorney letter that explains how the project complies with the applicable requirements.

(D) The Committee may require, as evidence to meet this requirement, submission of a Committee-provided form letter to be signed by an appropriate local government planning official of the applicable local jurisdiction, including acknowledgment of any zoning or land use approvals pursuant to a state streamlined approval requirement.

(E) Rehabilitation projects not requiring land use approvals are exempt from the requirements above.

(5) Financial feasibility. Applicants shall provide the financing plan for the proposed project and shall demonstrate the proposed project is financially feasible and viable as a qualified low income housing project throughout the extended use period. A fifteen-year pro forma of all revenue and expense projections, starting as of the planned placed in service date for new construction projects, and as of the rehabilitation completion date for

(C) Roofs. Newly installed roofing shall carry a three-year subcontractor guarantee and at least a 20-year manufacturer's warranty.

(D) Exterior doors. If exterior doors are to be provided or replaced, insulated or solid core, flush, paint or stain grade exterior doors shall be made of metal clad, hardwood faces, or fiberglass faces, with a standard one-year guarantee and all six sides primed.

(E) Appliances. All Low-Income Units shall provide a refrigerator. All non-SRO Low-Income Units shall provide a range (~~cook~~stovetop and oven), and all SRO Low-Income Units shall include a cooking facility (i.e. ~~at least~~ a cooktop or microwave). The Executive Director may waive the ~~refrigerator and cooking facility~~appliance requirement for SRO units if the project includes a tenant common area kitchen facility ~~for tenants~~. As applicable, appliances ~~Refrigerators, dishwashers, clothes washers and dryers~~ provided or replaced within Low-Income Units and/or in on-site community facilities shall be ENERGY STAR rated ~~appliances~~, unless waived by the Executive Director.

(F) Window coverings. Window coverings shall be provided and may include fire retardant drapes or blind.

(G) Water heater. If water heaters are to be provided or replaced, for Low-Income Units with individual tank-type water heaters, minimum capacities are to be 28 gallons for one- and two-bedroom units and 38 gallons for three-bedroom units or larger.

(H) Floor coverings. If floor coverings are to be provided or replaced, a hard, water resistant, cleanable surface shall be required for all kitchen and bath areas. Any carpet provided or replaced shall comply with HUD/FHA~~U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development/Federal Housing Administration~~ UM44D.

(I) All fiberglass-based insulation provided or replaced shall meet the Greenguard Gold Certification (http://greenguard.org/en/CertificationPrograms/CertificationPrograms_childrenSchools.aspx).

(J) On-Site Manager's Unit.

~~(J)~~ (i) An on-site manager's unit is required for~~Consistent with California State law,~~ projects with 16 or more Low-Income and Market-Rate Units ~~must have an on-site manager's unit~~. Projects with at least 161 Low-Income and Market-Rate Units shall provide a second on-site manager's unit for either another on-site manager or other maintenance personnel, and there shall be one additional on-site manager's unit for either another on-site manager or other maintenance personnel for each 80 Low-Income and Market-Rate Units beyond 161 units, up to a maximum of four on-site manager's units.

(ii) Scattered site projects totaling 16 or more Low-Income and Market-Rate Units must have at least one on-site manager's unit for the entire project, and at least one manager's unit at each site where that site's building(s) consist of 16 or more Low-Income and Market-Rate Units. Scattered sites within 100 yards of each other shall be treated as a single site for purposes of this paragraph~~e on-site manager rule only~~.

(iii) If an applicant or project owner proposes using~~to utilize~~ a ~~l~~Low-~~i~~Income ~~u~~Unit to meet the requirements of subdivision (f)(7)(J), the owner must comply with the ~~California and~~ ~~CTCAC~~Resident Manager's Unit requirements set forth in

CTCAC's Compliance Manual, available on CTCAC's website (https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/ctcac/compliance/manual.asp) and incorporated herein by reference ~~manager unit requirements, the following applies: (1) the unit is considered a low-income restricted unit and must comply with all requirements associated with low-income restricted units; (2) the unit is included in the applicable fraction; and (3) the tenant cannot be evicted upon employment termination. If employment is terminated, the project owner is responsible for continuing to meet California and CTCAC onsite manager unit requirements. Any application proposing to utilize a low-income unit to meet California and CTCAC manager unit requirements must include a description in the application of how the project will meet those requirements if employment is terminated~~.

(iv) At the Executive Director's discretion and upon approval by the Executive Director, in lieu of providing an on-site manager, a project may meet the on-site manager unit requirements of subdivision (f)(7)(J)(i)-(ii) by providing tenants with equivalent access to management services. For example~~In lieu of on-site manager units~~, a project may commit to employ an equivalent number of on-site full-time property management staff (at least one of whom is a property manager) and provide an equivalent number of desk or security staff who are not tenants and are capable of responding to emergencies for the hours when property management staff is not working. All staff or contractors performing desk or security work shall be knowledgeable of how the property's fire system operates and be trained in, and have participated in, fire evacuation drills for tenants. CTCAC reserves the right to require that one or more on-site managers' units be provided and occupied by property management staff if, in its sole discretion, it determines as part of any on-site inspection that the project has not been adequately operated and/or maintained. Nothing herein relieves the applicant from complying with any other local, state, or federal laws regarding on-site manager units.

(K) Accessible Housing Unit(s). All ~~new construction~~ projects shall comply with the Housing and Building Accessibility Requirements in addition to the following, unless otherwise specified:~~shall adhere to the provisions of California Building Code (CBC) Chapter 11(B) regarding accessibility to privately owned housing made available for public use in all respects except as follows: instead of the minimum requirements established in 11B 233.3.1.1 and 11B 233.3.1.3, all~~

~~(K)~~ (i) All new construction projects must provide a minimum of fifteen percent (15%) of the Low-Income Units as Housing Units with ~~m~~Mobility ~~f~~Features~~, as defined in CBC 11B 809.2 through 11B 809.4~~, and a minimum of ten percent (10%) of the Low-Income Units ~~with~~as Housing Units with Hearing/Vision ~~communications f~~Features~~, as defined in CBC 11B 809.5. These units shall, to the maximum extent feasible and subject to reasonable health and safety requirements, be distributed throughout the project consistent with 24 CFR Section 8.26~~.

(ii) Rehabilitation projects shall provide a minimum of ten percent (10%) of the Low-Income Units as Housing Units with ~~m~~Mobility ~~f~~Features~~, as defined in CBC 11B 809.2 through 11B 809.4~~, and four percent (4%) as Housing Units with ~~communications~~Hearing/Vision ~~f~~Features~~, as defined in CBC 11B 809.5. To the maximum extent feasible and subject to reasonable health and safety requirements, these units shall be distributed throughout the project consistent with 24 CFR Section 8.26~~. At least one of each common area facility type and amenity, ~~as well as~~ paths of travel between accessible units and such facilities and amenities, the building entry and public right of way, and the leasing office or area shall also be made accessible utilizing the Housing and Accessibility

Requirements and CBC Chapter 11~~(~~B~~)~~ as a design standard. In all other respects, applicable building code will apply. Projects with other~~particular~~ federal, state, or local funding sources may be required to meet additional accessibility requirements ~~related to these other sources~~. The Executive Director may approve a partial or full waiver to the requirements for the number of Accessible Housing Units exceeding those required by the ADA, Section 504, and CBC Ch. 11B provided both of the following are met:

(a) The exemption does not pertain to any accessibility features required by applicable building codes, the CBC Chapter 11B, or federal law. The CBC Ch. 11B and federal law minimums are calculated on all units in the project, not just restricted units, and

(b) The Applicant and its architect demonstrate that full compliance with subsection (f)(7)(K)(ii) would be impractical or create an undue financial and administrative burden. Accessibility must be provided to the maximum extent feasible and the waiver must be obtained in advance.

(iii) Accessible Housing Units shall, to the maximum extent feasible and subject to reasonable health and safety requirements, be distributed throughout the project and be available in a sufficient range of sizes and amenities so that an individual with disabilities' choice of living arrangements is comparable to that of other persons eligible for housing assistance under the same project consistent with 24 CFR Section 8.26.

(L) Waiver.~~Except for paragraph (J) and (K), i~~If a rehabilitation applicant does not propose to meet any of the requirements of subdivisions (f)(7)(A) through (I)~~this subsection~~, its CNA~~apital Needs Assessment~~ must show why the requirements not being ~~that the standards not proposed to be~~ met are either unnecessary or excessively expensive. ~~The Executive Director may approve a waiver to paragraph (J) for a new construction or rehabilitation project, provided that tenants will have equivalent access to management services. The Executive Director may approve a waiver to paragraph (K) for a rehabilitation project, provided that the applicant and architect demonstrate that full compliance would be impractical or create an undue financial burden and not in conflict with federal or state law.~~ All waivers must be approved in advance by the Executive Director.

(M) Compliance and Verification. The following are required with an Applicant's~~: For~~ placed-in-service application~~s:~~;

(i) For compliance with subdivision (f)(7)(A), applicants with rehabilitation projects, with the exception of applicants developing a project in accordance with the minimum requirements of LEED, PHIUS, Passive House, Living Building Challenge, National Green Building Standard ICC / ASRAE – 700 silver or higher rating, or GreenPoint Rated Program, must submit a certification of compliance from a California Association of Building Energy Consultants (CABEC) Certified Energy Analyst (CEA) or a ~~completed~~third-party certified HERS Rater ~~Sustainable Building Method Workbook for subsection (A)~~, as applicable.

(ii) For compliance with subdivisions~~For subsections~~ (f)(7)(B) through (I) applicants shall submit LEED, PHIUS, Passive House, Living Building Challenge, National Green Building Standard ICC / ASRAE – 700 silver or higher rating, or GreenPoint Rated Program certification or third-party certification confirming compliance from one of the following: a certified HERS Rater, a certified GreenPoint rater, a US Green Building Council certification, or the project architect.

(B) The total "units" in one or more separate applications, filed by Related Parties, proposing projects within one-fourth (1/4) mile of one another, filed at any time within a twelve (12) month period, shall, for purposes of this subsection be subject to the above project size limitations, except when specifically waived by the Executive Director in unusual circumstances such as HOPE VI or large neighborhood redevelopment proposals pursuant to a specific neighborhood plan. HOPE VI and other large projects will generally be directed towards the tax-exempt bond program

(C) The maximum annual Federal Tax Credits available for award to any one project in any funding round shall not exceed Two Million Five Hundred Thousand ($2,500,000) Dollars.

(10) Projects applying for competitive Tax Credits and involving rehabilitation of existing buildings shall be required to complete, at a minimum, the higher of $40,000 in hard construction costs per unit or 20% of the adjusted basis of the building pursuant to IRC Section 42(e)(3)(A)(ii)(I).

(11) (A) Existing tax credit projects applying for a new reservation of tax credits for acquisition and/or rehabilitation (i.e., resyndication) shall maintain the rents and income targeting levels in the existing regulatory contract for the duration of the new regulatory contract. If the project has exhibited negative cash flow for at least each of the last three years or within the next five years will lose a rental or operating subsidy that was factored into the project's initial feasibility, the Executive Director may alter this requirement, provided that the new rents and income targeting levels shall be as low as possible to maintain project feasibility. In addition, the Executive Director may approve a reduction in the number of units for purposes of unrestricting a manager's unit, adding or increasing service or community space, or for adding bathrooms and kitchens to SRO units, provided that the existing rent and income targeting remain proportional.

(B) If the regulatory agreement for an existing tax credit project applying for a new reservation of tax credits for acquisition and/or rehabilitation (i.e., resyndication) contains a requirement to provide service amenities, even if that requirement has expired, the project shall provide a similar or greater level of services for a period of at least 15 years under the new regulatory agreement. A project obtaining maximum CTCAC points for services shall be deemed to have met this requirement. If the project has exhibited cash flow of less than $20,000 for at least each of the last three years, will have no hard debt and fail to break even in year 15 with services, or within the next five years will lose a rental or operating subsidy that was factored into the project's initial feasibility, the Executive Director may alter this requirement, provided that the service expenditures shall be the maximum that project feasibility allows.

(C) For existing tax credit projects applying for a new reservation of tax credits for acquisition and/or rehabilitation (i.e., resyndication), the pre-rehabilitation reserve study in the CNA shall demonstrate a rehabilitation need of at least $5,000 per unit over the first three years. Projects for which the Executive Director has waived the requirements of Section 10320(b)(4) and projects with ten years or less remaining on the CTCAC regulatory agreement are exempt from this requirement.

(D) Existing tax credit projects applying for a new reservation of tax credits for acquisition and/or rehabilitation (i.e., resyndication) shall not have any uncorrected compliance violations relating to over-income tenants or rent overcharges and shall not have any unpaid fines pursuant to Section 10337(f).

(12) CTCAC shall not accept an application from any party that is disqualified from applying to CDLAC.

granted at the sole discretion of the Executive Director due to planning or financial impracticality;

(I) Projects are subject to a minimum low-income use period of 55 years (50 years for projects located on tribal trust land).

(2) Senior projects. To be considered senior housing, the application shall meet the following additional threshold requirements;

(A) All units shall be restricted to households eligible under applicable provisions of California Civil Code Section 51.3 and the federal Fair Housing Act, and further be subject to ~~state and federal f~~Fair ~~h~~Housing ~~l~~Laws with respect to senior housing;

(B) ~~For~~ All new construction projects must provide a minimum of 50 percent (50%)~~, one half~~ of all Low-Income Units as Housing Units with Mobility Features~~on an accessible path (ground floor and elevator-serviced) shall be mobility accessible under the provisions of California Building Code (CBC) Chapter 11(B)~~. ~~For~~All rehabilitation projects must provide a minimum of 25 percent~~,~~ (25%) of all Low-Income Units as Housing Units with Mobility Features~~on an accessible path (ground floor and elevator-serviced) shall be mobility accessible under the provisions of CBC Chapter 11(B)~~.

(C) ~~All projects with elevators must comply with CBC Chapter 11(B) accessibility requirements for elevators. All project owners must provide adequate and visible notice to tenants of their ability to request conversion of their adaptable unit to an accessible unit. These units shall, to the maximum extent feasible and subject to reasonable health and safety requirements, be distributed throughout the project consistent with 24 CFR Section 8.26.~~ The Executive Director may approve a partial or full waiver to the requirements for the number of Accessible Housing Units exceeding those requirement by the ADA, Section 504, or CBC Ch. 11B provided:~~in advance for a rehabilitation project, provided that the applicant and architect demonstrate that full compliance would be impractical or create an undue financial burden;~~

(i) the exemption does not pertain to any accessibility features required by the Housing and Building Accessibility Requirements, including the required minimum five percent (5%) Units with mobility features. The CBC Ch. 11B and federal law minimums are calculated on all units in the project, not just restricted units, and

(ii) ~~(B)~~ Consistent with subsection Section 10325(f)(7)(M)(iii), the Applicant and its architect demonstrate that full compliance with subdivision (g)(2)(B) would be impractical or create an undue financial and administrative burden. Accessibility must be provided to the maximum extent feasible and the waiver must be obtained in advance.

~~(C)~~(D) ~~Buildings over two stories shall have an elevator~~Access to all common areas and housing units within each building shall be provided without the required use of stairs, either by means of an elevator or sloped walking ramps, consistent with the senior housing requirements of California Civil Code, sections 51.2-51.4 (Unruh Act) and Government Code, section 12955.9.~~;~~

~~(D)~~(E) No more than twenty percent (20%) of the Low-Income Units in the project shall be larger than one-bedroom units, unless waived by the Executive Director, when supported by a full market study;

~~(E)~~(F) One-bedroom Low-Income Units must include at least 450 square feet and two-bedroom Low-Income Units must include at least 700 square feet of living space.

~~certified by a county; or another specific group determined by the Executive Director to meet the intent of this housing type. The Executive Director shall have sole discretion in determining whether or not an application meets these requirements~~. The 15 Low-Income Unit minimum shall not apply to projects with committed HUD Section 811 funding. For ~~A~~any development ~~with~~~~that is~~ less than 75% of the Low-Income Units serving ~~s~~Special ~~n~~Needs Population(s), the non-Special Needs units ~~shall~~ either ~~meet one of the following criteria~~: (i) ~~the non-special needs Low-Income Units~~ meet the ~~l~~Large ~~f~~Family, ~~s~~Senior, or SRO housing type requirements; or (ii) ~~the non-special needs Low-Income Units~~ consist of at least 20% one-bedroom units and at least 10% larger than one-bedroom units. Special Needs~~The~~ application~~s~~ shall also meet the following ~~additional threshold requirements~~:

(A) Average targeted income for the ~~s~~Special ~~n~~Needs units ~~is~~of no more than forty percent (40%) of ~~the area median income~~AMI and consistent with points requested in Section 10325(c)(6);

(B) The units/building configurations (including community space) shall meet the specific needs of the population, including kitchen needs for SRO units without full kitchens;

(C) If the project does not have a public rental or operating subsidy committed for all ~~s~~Special ~~n~~Needs units, the applicant shall explain, using the market study for support, how rent for tenants living in unsubsidized units will not exceed 30% of the tenants' incomes ~~demonstrate for these unsubsidized units that the target population(s) will not experience rent overburden, as supported by the market study. Rent overburden means the targeted rent is more than 30% of the target population(s) income~~;

(D) A public agency shall provide direct or indirect long-term financial support for at least fifteen percent (15%) of the total project development costs, or the owner's equity (includes syndication proceeds) shall constitute at least thirty percent (30%) of the total project development costs;

(E) Adequate laundry facilities shall be available on the project premises, with at least one washing~~er~~ machine and one clothes dryer (washer and dryer) for every 15 units ~~in the project~~. This requirement shall be reduced by 25% for projects where all units ~~in the project include~~ have hook-ups for washers and dryers. If tenants are required to pay to use central laundry facilities, washers and dryers must be excluded from eligible basis. If no centralized laundry facilities are provided, washers and dryers shall be provided in each of the project's units;

(F) Projects are subject to a minimum low-income use period of 55 years (50 years for projects located on tribal trust land);

(G) One-bedroom Low-Income Units must include at least 450 square feet, and two-bedroom Low-Income Units must include at least 700 square feet of living space. Three-bedroom Low-Income Units shall include at least 900 square feet of living space. These bedroom and size requirements may be waived for rehabilitation projects or for projects that received entitlements prior to January 1, 2016 at the discretion of the Executive Director;

(H) SRO units (as defined in Section 10302) are efficiency units that may include a complete private bath and kitchen but generally do not have a separate bedroom, unless the configuration of an already existing building being proposed to be used for an SRO dictates otherwise. The minimum size for SRO Low-Income Units shall be 200 square feet, and the size shall not exceed 500 square feet. These bedroom and size requirements may be waived for rehabilitation projects or for projects that received entitlements prior to January 1, 2016 at the discretion of the Executive

Director. A project that includes SRO units without complete private baths shall provide at least one bath for every eight SRO units;

~~(I) A signed contract or memorandum of understanding between the developer and the service provider must accompany the Tax Credit application; and~~

(I) A preliminary supportive service plan addressing the needs of the target Special Needs Population served is required and shall include:

(i) A description of the specific population to be served;~~that specifically identifies: the~~

(ii) A description of the specific service needs of the ~~projects special needs~~ population and the specific services to be provided;

(iii) Identification of the organization(s) that will provide services and a signed contract, memorandum of understanding, or commitment letters from the proposed service provider(s)~~would be providing the services to the residents; the services to be provided to the special needs population~~;

(iv) A description of how the services ~~would~~ support resident stability and any other service plan objectives;

(v) ~~a~~A preliminary budget ~~displaying~~describing anticipated income (all funding sources) and expenses associated with the services program; and~~.~~

(vi) Other information deemed necessary by ~~T~~the Executive Director, whom
~~(J) shall, in his/her sole discretion,~~ determines whether the plan is adequate to qualify the project as a special needs project.

(~~K~~J) If the project will be operated as senior housing pursuant to ~~f~~Fair ~~h~~Housing ~~l~~Laws, ~~then the project shall have an elevator for any building over two stories and~~and the project shall comply with~~meet~~ the ~~accessibility~~ requirements of Section 10325(g)(2)(B)~~-~~(D).

(~~L~~K) ~~With respect to~~ Special Needs projects must follow tenant screening, property management, and service delivery practices in accordance with Housing First~~ units designated for individuals who are homeless, owners, property managers, and service providers shall comply with the core components of Housing First, as defined in Welfare and Institutions Code Section 8255(b)~~.

(4) At-risk projects. To be considered At-risk housing, the application shall meet the requirements of R & T Code subsection 17058(c)(64), except as further defined in subsection (B)(i) below, as well as the following additional threshold requirements, and other requirements as outlined in this subsection:

(A) Projects are subject to a minimum low-income use period of 55 years (50 years for projects located on tribal trust land); and

(B) Project application eligibility criteria include:

(i) before applying for Tax Credits, the project must meet the At-risk eligibility requirements under the terms of applicable federal and state law as verified by a third party legal opinion, except that a project that has been acquired by a qualified nonprofit organization within the past five years of the date of application with interim financing in order to preserve its affordability and that meets all other requirements of this section, shall be eligible to be considered an “at-risk” project under these regulations. A project application will not

(vi) at least seventy percent (70%) of project tenants shall, at the time of application, have incomes at or below sixty percent (60%) of ~~area median income~~AMI;

(vii) the gap between total development costs (excluding developer fee), and all loans and grants to the project (excluding Tax Credit proceeds) must be greater than fifteen percent (15%) of total development costs; and,

(viii) a public agency shall provide direct or indirect long-term financial support of at least fifteen percent (15%) of the total project development costs, or the owner's equity (includes syndication proceeds) shall constitute at least thirty percent (30%) of the total project development cost.

(5) SRO projects. To be considered Single Room Occupancy (SRO) housing, the application shall meet the following additional threshold requirements:

(A) Average targeted income is no more than forty percent (40%) of the ~~area median income~~AMI and consistent with points requested in Section 10325(c)(6);

(B) At least 90% of all units shall be SRO units (as defined Section 10302). SRO units are efficiency or studio units that may include a complete private bath and kitchen but generally do not have a separate bedroom, unless the configuration of an already existing building being proposed to be used for an SRO dictates otherwise. The minimum size for SRO units shall be 200 square feet, and the size shall not exceed 500 square feet. These bedroom size requirements may be waived for rehabilitation projects, at the discretion of the Executive Director;

(C) At least one bath shall be provided for every eight units;

(D) If the project does not have a public rental or operating subsidy committed for all SRO units, the applicant shall explain, using the market study for support, how rent for tenants living in unsubsidized units will not exceed 30% of the tenants' incomes~~demonstrate for these unsubsidized units that the target population(s) will not experience rent overburden, as supported by the market study. Rent overburden means the targeted rent is more than 30% of the target population(s) income~~;

(E) The project configuration, including community space and kitchen facilities, shall meet the needs of the population, and comply with Section 10325(f)(7)(E);

(F) A public agency shall provide direct or indirect long-term financial support for at least fifteen percent (15%) of the total project development costs, or the owner's equity (includes syndication proceeds) shall constitute at least thirty percent (30%) of the total development cost;

(G) Adequate laundry facilities shall be available on the project premises, with at least one washing~~er~~ machine and one clothes dryer (washer and dryer) for every 15 units ~~in the project~~. This requirement shall be reduced by 25% for projects where all units have ~~in the project include~~ hook-ups for washers and dryers. If tenants are required to pay to use central laundry facilities, washers and dryers must be excluded from eligible basis. If no centralized laundry facilities are provided, washers and dryers shall be provided in each of the project's units;

(H) Projects are subject to a minimum low-income use period of 55 years (50 years for projects located on tribal trust land);

(I) A ten percent (10%) vacancy rate shall be used unless otherwise approved by the Executive Director. Justification of a lower rate shall be included;

subject to all conditions of this Section. For purposes of determining the amount of Tax Credits, the project's qualified basis shall be multiplied by an applicable Credit percentage established by the Executive Director, prior to each funding cycle. The percentage shall be determined taking into account recently published monthly Credit percentages.

(f) Determination of feasibility. To be considered feasible, a proposed project shall exhibit positive cash flow after debt service for a 15-year minimum term beginning at stabilized occupancy, or in the case of acquisition/rehabilitation projects, at the completion of rehabilitation. "Cash flow after debt service" is defined as gross income (including (1) all rental income generated by proposed initial rent levels contained within the project application and (2) committed federal, state, and local rental subsidies; excluding income generated by tenant-based rental subsidies) minus vacancy, operating expenses, property taxes, service and site amenity expenses, operating and replacement reserves and must pay debt service (not including residual receipts debt payments). Expenses that do not continue through all 15 years of the pro forma shall be excluded from the evaluation of feasibility as well as from the minimum debt service coverage ratio and cash flow parameters pursuant to Section 10327(g)(6). For applications that qualify for a reservation of Tax Credits: (1) from the Nonprofit set-aside homeless assistance apportionment, (2) with special needs units comprising at least 25% of the low-income units, or (3) with an average targeted affordability of 40% of ~~Area Median Income~~AMI or less, capitalized operating reserves in excess of the 3-month minimum amount may be added to gross income for purposes of determining "cash flow after debt service." In addition, applications with a committed capitalized operating subsidy reserve from HCD, CalHFA, or another public entity approved by the Executive Director may add withdrawals from this reserve to gross income for purposes of determining "cash flow after debt service."

(g) Underwriting criteria. The following underwriting criteria shall be employed by the Committee in a pro forma analysis of proposed project cash flow to determine the minimum Tax Credits necessary for financial feasibility and the maximum allowable Tax Credits. The Committee shall allow initial applicants to correct cash flow shortages or overages up to the higher of $25,000 or 0.5% of gross income at placed in service. In addition, if the operating expenses are below the published amount pursuant to subparagraph (1), the CTCAC Executive Director may correct the error by increasing the operating expenses to the published amount, provided the increase maintains compliance with all other feasibility and underwriting criteria.

(1) The 15-year pro forma revenue and expense projection calculations shall utilize a two-and-one-half percent (2.5%) increase in gross income, a three-and-one-half percent (3.5%) increase in operating expenses (excluding operating and replacement reserves set at prescribed amounts), and a two percent (2%) increase in property taxes.

(A) Where a private conventional lender and project equity partner use a 2% gross income and 3% operating expense increase underwriting assumption, CTCAC shall accept this methodology as well.

(B) For projects with a HUD rental subsidy that will receive a subsidy layering review from CTCAC, CTCAC shall accept 2% gross income, 3% operating expense increase, and 7% vacancy underwriting assumptions.

For purposes of the pro forma projections only, the application form Subsidy Contract Calculation may utilize post-rehabilitation rental subsidy contract rent assumptions when applicable.

Minimum operating expenses shall include expenses of all manager units and market rate units and must be at least equal to the minimum operating expense standards published by the Committee staff annually. The published minimums shall be established based upon periodic calculations of operating expense averages annually reported to CTCAC by existing tax credit property operators. The minimums shall be displayed by region, and project type (including large family, senior, and Special Needs), and shall be calculated at the reported average or at some level discounted from the reported average. The Executive

Director may, in his/her sole discretion, utilize operating expenses up to 15% less than required in this subsection for underwriting when the equity investor and the permanent lender are in place and provide evidence that they have agreed to such lesser operating expenses. These minimum operating expenses do not include property taxes, replacement reserves, depreciation or amortization expense, compliance monitoring or lender fees, or the costs of any site or service amenities.

Special needs projects that are less than 100% special needs shall prorate the operating expense minimums, using the special needs operating expenses for the special needs units, and the other applicable operating expense minimums for the remainder of the units.

(2) Property tax expense minimums shall be one percent (1%) of total replacement cost, unless:

(A) the verified tax rate is higher or lower;
(B) the proposed sponsorship of the applicant includes an identified 501(c)(3) corporate general partner which will pursue a property tax exemption; or
(C) the proposed sponsorship of the applicant includes a Tribe or tribally-designated housing entity.

(3) Vacancy and collection loss rates shall be ten percent (10%) for special needs units and non-special needs SRO units without a significant project-based public rental subsidy, unless waived by the Executive Director based on vacancy data in the market area for the population to be served. Vacancy and collection loss rates shall be between five and ten percent (5-10%) for special needs units and non-special needs SRO units with a significant project-based public rental subsidy. Vacancy and collection loss rates shall be five percent (5%) for all other units.

(4) Loan terms, including interest rate, length of term, and debt service coverage, shall be evidenced as achievable and supported in the application, or applicant shall be subject to the prevailing loan terms of a lender selected by the Committee.

(5) Variable interest rate permanent loans shall be considered at the underwriting interest rate, or, alternatively, at the permanent lender's underwriting rate upon submission of a letter from the lender indicating the rate used by it to underwrite the loan. All permanent loan commitments with variable interest rates must demonstrate that a "ceiling" rate is included in the loan commitment or loan documentation. If not, the permanent loan will not be accepted by CTCAC as a funding source.

(6) Minimum and Maximum Debt Service Coverage. An initial debt service coverage ratio equal to at least 1.15 to 1 in at least one of the project's first three years is required, except for FHA/HUD projects, RHS projects or projects financed with hard debt by the California Housing Finance Agency. Debt service does not include residual receipts debt payments. Except for projects in which less than 50% of the units are Tax Credit Units or where a higher first year ratio is necessary to meet the requirements of subsection 10327(f) (under such an exception the year-15 cash flow shall be no more than the greater of 1) two percent (2%) of the year-15 gross income or 2) the lesser of $500 per unit or $25,000 total), "cash flow after debt service" shall be limited to the higher of twenty-five percent (25%) of the anticipated annual must pay debt service payment or eight percent (8%) of gross income, during each of the first three years of project operation. Gross income includes rental income generated by proposed initial rent levels contained with the project application.

9% credit applications without a HUD subsidy layering review: A pro forma statement utilizing CTCAC underwriting requirements and submitted to CTCAC at initial application; application at 180 days or 194 days pursuant to Section 10328(c); and placed in service application review must demonstrate that this limitation is not exceeded during the first three years of the project's operation.

All other applications: A pro forma statement utilizing CTCAC underwriting requirements and submitted to CTCAC at initial application; application at 180 days or 194 days pursuant to Section 10328(c); and if applicable, application at subsidy layering review must demonstrate that this limitation is not exceeded during the first three years of the project's operation. For these applications, effective November 1, 2019 CTCAC underwriting requirements for placed in service applications currently under review pursuant to Section 10322(i) are eliminated.

(7) The income from the residential portion of a project shall not be used to support any negative cash flow of a commercial portion. Alternatively, the commercial income shall not support the residential portion. Applicants must provide an analysis of the anticipated commercial income and expenses. At placed in service, an applicant with commercial space shall provide a written communication from the hard lender specifying the portion of the loan that is underwritten with commercial income and, if greater than zero, the corresponding annual commercial debt service payments.

(8) Existing tax credit projects applying for a new reservation of tax credits for acquisition and/or rehabilitation (i.e., resyndication) that are subject to the hold harmless rent provisions of the federal Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (HERA) at application may, at the request of the applicant, be underwritten at the hold harmless rent limits to the extent that they do not exceed the elected federal set-aside current tax credit rent limits, except that the application of the rent adjuster shall be delayed for a number of years equal to the percentage difference between the hold harmless rent limits and the current tax credit rent limits, with the result divided by 2.5 and rounded to the nearest year. The new regulatory agreement shall reflect the current tax credit rent limits, but the project may continue to charge hold harmless HERA rents for units targeted below the elected federal set-aside (i.e., 40% of units at 60% AMI or 20% of units at 50% AMI) provided that the hold harmless rents do not exceed the rent level for the applicable elected federal set-aside and only until such time as the current tax credit rent limits equal or exceed the hold harmless rents.

Note: Authority cited: Section 50199.17, Health and Safety Code.
Reference: Sections 12206, 17058 and 23610.5, Revenue and Taxation Code; and Sections 50199.4, 50199.5, 50199.6, 50199.7, 50199.8, 50199.9, 50199.10, 50199.11, 50199.12, 50199.13, 50199.14, 50199.15, 50199.16, 50199.17, 50199.18, 50199.20, 50199.21 and 50199.22, Health and Safety Code.

Section 10328. Conditions on Credit Reservations.

(a) General. All reservations of Tax Credits shall be conditioned upon:

(1) timely project completion;

(2) receipt of amounts of Tax Credits no greater than necessary for financial feasibility and viability as a qualified low-income housing project throughout the extended use period;

(3) income targets as proposed in the application; and,

(4) the rent increase limit rules in Section 10336(a)~~rents for a low-income household shall not increase in any 12-month period more than the lesser of five percent plus the percentage increase in the cost of living as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (g) of Section 1947.12 of the Civil Code or ten percent of the lowest rental rate charged for that household at any time during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the increase, except as follows:~~

~~(A) The Executive Director may grant a waiver to exceed this limit provided that the owner shows that the proposed rent increase is necessary to ensure financial stability or fiscal integrity of the property.~~

~~(B) An owner may exceed this limit without a waiver in the following circumstances:~~

~~(i) to increase the rent up to 30 percent of the monthly income of the household occupying the unit.~~

~~(ii) for projects with terminated project-based rental assistance or operating subsidy as described in Section 10337(a)(3)(B); or~~

~~(iii) a transfer of a household to another unit in the same property that has a different bedroom count or transfer to a higher AMI designation, as required by a public regulatory agreement or deed restriction, due to a change in the household's income or occupancy from initial qualification~~.

(b) Preliminary reservations. Preliminary reservations of Tax Credits shall be subject to conditions as described in this subsection and applicable statutes. Reservations of Tax Credits shall be conditioned upon the Committee's receipt of the performance deposit described in Section 10335 and an executed reservation letter bearing the applicant's signature accepting the reservation within twenty (20) calendar days of the Committee's notice to the applicant of the preliminary reservation, except that Hybrid projects and simultaneous phased projects as defined in Section 10327(c)(2)(C) shall submit the acceptance of the reservation for the first application within five (5) business days of the Committee's notice to the applicant of the reservation for the corresponding second application. However, should the 20-day period for returning the executed reservation letter continue past December 15 of any year, an applicant may be required to execute and return the reservation letter in less than twenty (20) days in order that the reservation be effective. Failure to comply with any shortened period would invalidate the reservation offer and permit the Committee to offer a reservation to the next eligible project.

(c) Except for those applying under section 10326 of these regulations, applicants receiving a Credit reservation but who did not receive maximum points in the Readiness to Proceed point category shall provide the Committee with a completed updated application form no later than 180 days or 194 days, as applicable, following Credit reservation and start construction no later than 12 months following Credit reservation. Failure to start construction within 12 months following Credit reservation may result in rescission of Credit reservation.

Upon receipt of the updated application form, the Committee shall conduct a financial feasibility and cost reasonableness analysis for the proposed project and determine if all conditions of the preliminary reservation have been satisfied. Substantive changes to the approved application, in particular, changes to the financing plan or costs, need to be explained by the applicant in detail, and may cause the project to be reconsidered by the Committee.

(d) Carryover Allocations. Except for those applying under section 10326 of these regulations, applicants receiving a Credit reservation shall satisfy either the Placed-in-service requirements pursuant to subsection 10322(i) or carryover allocation requirements in the year the reservation is made, pursuant to IRC Section 42(h)(1)(E) and these regulations, as detailed below. An application for a carryover allocation must be submitted no later than 20 days following the Credit reservation date, together with the applicable allocation fee, and all required documentation, except that the time for meeting the "10% test" and submitting related documentation, and owning the land, will be no later than twelve (12) months after the date of the carryover allocation. An application for a carryover allocation and allocation fee for the first application of a Hybrid project or a simultaneous phased project as defined in Section 10327(c)(2)(C) shall be submitted within five (5) business days of the Committee's notice to the applicant of the reservation for the corresponding second application.

(1) Additional documentation and analysis. The Executive Director may request, and the holder of a Credit reservation shall provide, additional documentation required for processing a carryover allocation.

(2) In addition to the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, to receive a carryover allocation an applicant shall provide evidence that applicant has maintained site control from the time of the initial application and, if the land is not already owned, will continue to maintain site control until the time for submitting evidence of the land's purchase.

(3) Certification. The Committee shall require a certification from an applicant that has received a reservation, that the facts in the application continue to be true before a carryover allocation is made.

(e) Placed-in-service. The applicant shall submit documentation required by Section 10322(i).

(f) Additional Conditions to Reservations and Allocations of Tax Credits. Additional conditions, including cancellation, disqualification and other sanctions may be imposed by the Committee in furtherance of the purposes of the Tax Credits programs, including any remedial actions imposed on Tax Credit recipients under sections 14052 and 14053 of title 2 of the California Code of Regulations.

(g) Reservation Exchange. A project with a reservation of Federal Credit pursuant to Section 10325 and a carryover allocation pursuant to Section 10328(d) and IRC Code § 42(h)(1)(E) that meets any of the following criteria may elect to return all of the Federal Credit in exchange for a new reservation and allocation of Federal Credits. The reservation and carryover allocation of the Federal Credits returned pursuant to this subdivision shall be deemed cancelled by mutual consent pursuant to a written agreement executed by the Committee and the applicant specifying the returned credit amount and the effective date on which the credits are deemed returned. The Committee shall concurrently issue a new reservation of Federal Credits to the project in the amount of the Federal Credits returned by the project to the Committee.

(1) A High-Rise Project that returns all of the Federal Credit only during January of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the initial reservation and carryover allocation were made.

(2) A project that prior to the placed-in-service deadline merits additional time to place in service when development was significantly delayed during construction due to physical damage to the development directly caused by a disaster, including but not limited to, fires, floods, or earthquakes. In considering a request the Executive Director may consider at their~~his or her~~ sole discretion, among other things, the extent of the damage, the length of the delay, the time remaining until the project's placed in service deadline, and the circumstances causing the physical damage.

(3) A project reserved Federal credit established by the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 or the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 that returns all of the Federal Credit only during January of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the initial reservation and carryover allocation were made.

(4) A Waiting List project that returns all of the Federal Credit only during the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the initial reservation and carryover allocation were made.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (4), a Waiting List project that returns all of the Federal Credit prior to December 31, 2023, immediately following when the initial reservation and carryover allocation were made.

(6) A project reserved and allocated Federal Credit that returns all of the Federal Credit due to circumstances beyond the applicant's control and subject to the prior written approval of the Executive Director at their~~his or her~~ sole discretion.

(h) CTCAC may contract with accountants and contractors or construction engineers to review the accuracy and reasonableness of a subset of final cost certifications submitted each year. The owner of a project selected for review and the accountant who prepared the final cost certification for such a project shall provide all requested information and generally facilitate the review.

Note: Authority cited: Section 50199.17, Health and Safety Code.

Reference: Sections 12206, 17058 and 23610.5, Revenue and Taxation Code; and Sections 50199.4, 50199.5, 50199.6, 50199.7, 50199.8, 50199.9, 50199.10, 50199.11, 50199.12, 50199.13, 50199.14, 50199.15, 50199.16, 50199.17, 50199.18, 50199.20, 50199.21 and 50199.22, Health and Safety Code.

Section 10330. Appeals.

(a) Availability. An applicant shall not appeal the Committee staff evaluation of another applicant's application. An appeal may only be filed under the following circumstances:

(1) determination of the application point score;

(2) disqualification from participation in the program ~~pursuant to~~under ~~subs~~Section 10325(c);

(3) disqualification of an incomplete application under Section 10322;

(4) qualification for "additional threshold requirements," pursuant to ~~subs~~Section 10325(g);

(5) ~~and,~~ determination of the Credit amount~~, pursuant to~~ under Section 10327;

(6) forfeiture of a performance deposit under Section 10335(e);

(7) negative points assigned by the Executive Director under Section 10325(c)(2); and

~~(3)~~(8) A fine imposed under Section 10337(f).

(b) (1) Procedure for application appeals. An appeal related to an application must be submitted in writing and received by CTCAC staff no later than five (5) calendar days following the transmittal date of the staff's point or disqualification letter. The appeal shall identify ~~specifically, based upon previously submitted application materials,~~ the applicant's grounds for the appeal and be based upon previously submitted application materials except as permitted under Section 10322(e).

Staff will respond in writing to the appeal letter within five (5) calendar days after receipt of the appeal letter. If the applicant wishes to appeal the staff response, the applicant may appeal in writing to the Executive Director no later than five (5) calendar days following the transmittal date of the staff response letter. The Executive Director will respond in writing within ~~five~~ten (~~5~~10) calendar days after receipt of the appeal letter. If the applicant wishes to appeal the Executive Director's decision, a final appeal may be submitted to the Committee no more than five (5) calendar days following the transmittal date of the Executive Director's letter. An appeal to the Committee must be accompanied by a five hundred dollar ($500) non-refundable fee payment payable to CTCAC. No Committee appeals will be addressed without this payment. The appeal review shall be based upon the existing documentation submitted by the applicant when the application was filed, except as provided under Section 10322(e). Any appeal or response due on a weekend or holiday shall be deemed to be due on the following business day.

(2) Procedure for negative point or fine appeals. An appeal related to negative points or a fine must be submitted in writing and received by the Executive Director no later than fourteen (14) calendar days following the transmittal of a negative point or fine letter, unless the Executive Director grants an extension which shall not exceed fourteen (14) additional days. The appeal shall identify specifically the appellant's ground for the appeal. The Executive Director will respond in writing no more than ~~seven~~ten (~~7~~10) calendar days after receipt of the appeal, unless the appellant requests an extension to accommodate a meeting with the Executive Director. If the appellant wishes to appeal the Executive Director's decision, a final appeal may be submitted to the Committee no more than seven (7) calendar days following the date of receipt of the Executive Director's letter. An appeal to the Committee must be accompanied by a five hundred dollar ($500) non-refundable fee payment payable to CTCAC. No Committee appeals will be addressed without this payment.

Note: Authority cited: Section 50199.17, Health and Safety Code.
Reference: Sections 12206, 17058 and 23610.5, Revenue and Taxation Code; and Sections 50199.4, 50199.5, 50199.6, 50199.7, 50199.8, 50199.9, 50199.10, 50199.11, 50199.12, 50199.13, 50199.14, 50199.15, 50199.16, 50199.17, 50199.18, 50199.20, 50199.21 and 50199.22, Health and Safety Code.

Section 10335. Fees and Performance Deposit.

(a) Application fee.

(1) Every applicant for non-competitive tax credits shall be required to pay an application filing fee of $1,500. Scattered site applications and resyndication applications shall be required to pay an application filing fee of $1,700. This fee shall be paid to the Committee and shall be submitted with the application. This fee is not refundable.

(2) Every applicant for competitive tax credits shall be required to pay an application filing fee of $2,500, except for projects with sites within the jurisdictions of multiple Local Reviewing Agencies (LRA) for which applicants shall be required to pay an additional $1,000 application fee for each additional LRA. This fee shall be paid to the Committee and shall be submitted with the application. This fee is not refundable. Applicants reapplying in the same calendar year for an essentially similar project on the same project site shall be required to pay an additional $1,500 filing fee to be considered in a subsequent funding round, regardless of whether any amendments are made to the re-filed application. At the request of the applicant and upon payment of the applicable fee by the application filing deadline, applications remaining on file will be considered as is, or as amended, as of the date of a reservation cycle deadline. It is the sole responsibility of the applicant to amend its application prior to the reservation cycle deadline to meet all application requirements of these regulations, and to submit a “complete” application in accordance with Section 10322. $1,000 of the initial application filing fee shall be provided to each official LRA which completes a project evaluation for the Committee. A LRA may waive its portion of the application filing fee. Such waiver shall be evidenced by written confirmation from the LRA, included with the application.

(b) Allocation fee. Every applicant who receives a reservation of Tax Credits, except tax-exempt bond project applicants, shall be required to pay an allocation fee equal to four percent (4%) of the dollar amount of the first year's Federal Credit amount reserved. Reservations of Tax Credits shall be conditioned upon the Committee's receipt of the required fee paid to the Committee prior to execution of a carryover allocation or issuance of tax forms, whichever comes first. This fee is not refundable.

(c) Appeal fee. Any applicant submitting an appeal to the Committee shall pay a fee of five hundred dollars ($500) to CTCAC. The fee must accompany the appeal letter to the Committee.

(d) Reservation fee. Tax-exempt bond project applicants receiving Credit reservations shall be required to pay a reservation fee equal to one percent (1%) of the annual Federal Tax Credit reserved. Reservations of Tax Credits shall be conditioned upon the Committee's receipt of the required fee within twenty (20) days of issuance of a tax-exempt bond reservation, except that Hybrid projects and simultaneous phased projects as defined in Section 10327(c)(2)(C) shall submit the reservation fee for the first application within five (5) business days of the Committee's notice to the applicant of the reservation for the corresponding second application, or prior to the issuance of tax forms, whichever is first.

(e) Performance deposit. Each applicant receiving a preliminary reservation of Federal, or Federal and State (including State Farmworker), Tax Credits shall submit a performance deposit equal to four percent (4%) of the first year's Federal Credit amount reserved, but not to exceed $100,000, including applicants with a reservation of credit on or after October 14, 2020. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this subsection, an applicant requesting Federal Tax Credits not subject to the Federal housing Credit Ceiling and requesting State Tax Credits or State Farmworker Tax Credits,

shall be required to submit a performance deposit in an amount equal to two percent (2%) of the first year's State Credit amount reserved for the project, but not to exceed $100,000. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Section, an applicant requesting only Federal Tax Credits not subject to the Federal Credit Ceiling, shall not be required to submit a performance deposit.

(1) Timing and form of payment. The performance deposit shall be paid to the Committee within twenty (20) calendar days of the Committee's notice to the applicant of a preliminary reservation, except that Hybrid projects and simultaneous phased projects as defined in Section 10327(c)(2)(C) shall submit the performance deposit for the first application within five (5) business days of the Committee's notice to the applicant of the reservation for the corresponding second application.

(2) Returned Tax Credits. If Tax Credits are returned after a reservation has been accepted, the performance deposit is not refundable, with the following exceptions. Projects unable to proceed due to a natural disaster, a lawsuit, or similar extraordinary circumstance that prohibits project development may be eligible for a refund. Requests to refund a deposit shall be submitted in writing for Committee consideration. Amounts not refunded are forfeited to the Committee. All forfeited funds shall be deposited in the occupancy compliance monitoring account to be used to help cover the costs of performing the responsibilities described in Section 10337.

(3) Refund or forfeiture. To receive a full refund of the performance deposit, the applicant shall do all of the following: place the project in service under the time limits permitted by law; qualify the project as a low-income housing project as described in Section 42; meet all the conditions under which the reservation of Tax Credits was made; certify to the Committee that the Tax Credits allocated will be claimed; and, execute a regulatory agreement for the project. If the Committee cancels a Credit because of misrepresentation by the applicant either before or after an allocation is made, the performance deposit is not refundable. If the project is completed, but does not become a qualified low-income housing project, the performance deposit is not refundable.

(4) Appeals. An applicant may appeal the forfeiture of a performance deposit, by submitting in writing, a statement as to why the deposit should be refunded. The appeal shall be received by the Committee not later than seven (7) calendar days after the date of mailing by the Committee of the action from which the appeal is to be taken. The Executive Director shall review the appeal, make a recommendation to the Committee, and submit the appeal to the Committee for a decision.

(f) Compliance monitoring fee. The Committee shall charge a $700 per low-income unit fee to cover the costs associated with compliance monitoring throughout the extended-use period. Generally, payment of the fee shall be made prior to the issuance of Federal and/or State tax forms. Assessment of a lesser fee, and any alternative timing for payment of the fee, may be approved at the sole discretion of the Executive Director and shall only be considered where convincing proof of financial hardship to the owner is provided. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the Committee from charging an additional fee to cover the costs of any compliance monitoring required, but an additional fee shall not be required prior to the end of the initial 15 year compliance period.

(g) Tax form revision fee. An owner who requests an amendment to 8609 or 3521A tax forms, including a request that occurs after CTCAC completes the drafting of these forms, shall pay a fee of $1000 unless the Executive Director determines that the amendment is necessary due to a CTCAC error.

Note: Authority cited: Section 50199.17, Health and Safety Code.
Reference: Sections 12206, 17058 and 23610.5, Revenue and Taxation Code; and Sections 50199.4, 50199.5, 50199.6, 50199.7, 50199.8, 50199.9, 50199.10, 50199.11, 50199.12, 50199.13, 50199.14, 50199.15, 50199.16, 50199.17, 50199.18, 50199.20, 50199.21 and 50199.22, Health and Safety Code.

Section 10336. Laws, Rules, Guidelines, and Regulations for Tenants of Low-Income Units.

(a) Rent Increase Limit.

(1) Gross rents for a low-income household shall not increase in any 12-month period more than the lesser of five percent plus the percentage increase in the cost of living as defined in paragraph (3) of subdivision (g) of Section 1947.12 of the Civil Code or ten percent of the lowest rental rate charged for that household at any time during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the increase, except as follows:

(A) to increase the rent up to 30 percent of the monthly income of the household occupying the unit.

(B) for projects with terminated project-based rental assistance or operating subsidy as described in Section 10337(a)(3)(B); or

(C) a transfer of a household to another unit in the same property that has a different bedroom count or transfer to a higher AMI designation, as required by a public regulatory agreement or deed restriction, due to a change in the household's income or occupancy from initial qualification

(2) The Executive Director may grant a waiver to exceed the limit prescribed in subdivision (a)(1) if the waiver is consistent with the CTCAC Rent Increase Limit Waiver Memorandum, available on the CTCAC website and incorporated herein by reference, and the owner shows that the proposed rent increase is necessary to ensure financial stability or fiscal integrity of the property and does not unreasonably impact the tenants. A waiver denial is subject to the appeals process in Section 10330.

(3) In the notice required to be provided to tenants under Civil Code section 827, owners shall provide sufficient information explaining why the rent increase does not exceed programmatic maximum rents and the requirements of subdivision (a)(1) or (a)(2), if applicable. The explanation shall be in plain and accessible language and include the name, telephone number, and email address for a representative who can answer the tenant's questions about the rent increase.

(4) On or before June 30, 2026, and annually thereafter, the Executive Director shall assess the limit established pursuant to subdivision (a) and may make a recommendation to the Committee to adjust the limit based on the assessment.

(5) The requirements of this subdivision shall apply to all properties subject to a CTCAC regulatory agreement except that the requirements of this subdivision shall apply to properties that received an allocation of tax credits prior to April 3, 2024, starting January 1, 2025.

(6) Failure to comply with the provisions of this subdivision may result in the assessment of negative points under Section 10325(c)(2)(R) and fines under Section 10337(f)

(b) All projects shall adopt the following policies and procedures in furtherance of the Fair Housing Laws and Housing and Accessibility Requirements in compliance with Section 10322(h)(1)(F) and submit them to CTCAC upon request:

(1) To the furthest extent applicable and subject to federal preemption, owners, property managers, and service providers must comply with all relevant laws, including, without limitation, the Fair Housing Laws, the Housing and Accessibility Requirements, and Housing First.

(2) The owners, property managers, and service providers, as applicable, must do the following:

(A) Adopt a written nondiscrimination policy requiring that no person shall, on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, ancestry, familial status, source of income, disability, age, medical condition, genetic information, citizenship, primary language, immigration status (except where explicitly prohibited by federal law), criminal history, arbitrary characteristics, and all other classes of individuals protected from discrimination under federal or state Fair Housing Laws, individuals perceived to be a member of any protected class, individuals having a record of membership in a protected class, or any individual or person associated with any protected class be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity benefiting in whole or in part from Tax Credits.

(B) Adopt a written tenant selection policy in clear, intelligible, and unambiguous language that complies with state and federal law, include the Fair Housing Laws, and is consistent with any Housing Type requirements, including Housing First.

(i) All new and existing projects with Accessible Housing Units shall adopt a process to market information about Accessible Housing Units to eligible individuals with disabilities and take reasonable nondiscriminatory steps to maximize use of Accessible Units by eligible individuals with disabilities requiring accessibility features. When an Accessible Housing Unit becomes vacant, the owner or property manager shall offer the unit:

(a) First, to a current occupant of another unit of the same project, or comparable projects under common control, having a disability requiring the accessibility features of the vacant unit and occupying a unit not having such features, or if no such occupant exists, then

(b) Second, to an eligible qualified applicant on the waiting list having a disability requiring the accessibility features of the vacant unit.

(c) If no applicant meeting the criteria in subsections (a) or (b) is available, the Accessible Housing Unit may be offered to a tenant or applicant who does not need the unit's accessibility features.

(d) When offering an Accessible Housing Unit to an applicant not having a disability requiring the accessibility features of the unit, the owner or manager shall require the applicant to agree to move to a non-accessible unit when a comparable unit is available. This agreement shall be incorporated in the lease or a lease addendum.

(ii) To the extent possible, projects where one or more of the Low-Income Units is restricted to occupancy by Chronically Homeless or Homeless must fill vacancies for such units with local CES referrals of people experiencing Homelessness or At-Risk of Homelessness. Where the CES system is not operational, referrals shall be through another similar system compliant consistent with WIC Section 8255, subdivision (b)(3).

(a) If the local CES system fails to refer a tenant within 30 days of written notification of a vacancy, units may be occupied by tenants referred from other sources consistent with WIC Section 8255, subdivision (b)(3).

(b) Where the local office of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs is not participating in a CES, vacancies may be filled with those Veterans who are referred directly by that local office.

(c) If acuity (the severity of presenting issues) is used as the basis for selecting tenants, it must be measured using the VI-SPDAT or some other standardized assessment tool approved by the Executive Director.

(C) Adopt and implement a written policy for providing reasonable accommodations, reasonable modifications, and auxiliary aids and services for effective communication with residents and applicants with disabilities. All project owners must provide notice in plain language and accessible formats to tenants in units with adaptable features of their ability to request conversion of the adaptable features to make their unit more accessible.

(D) Develop and implement an affirmative fair housing marketing plan consistent with HUD's equal opportunity regulations at 24 CFR part 200, subpart M.

(E) Where applicable, ensure individuals are not denied assistance, evicted, or have their assistance terminated because of their status as survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or for being affiliated with a victim, pursuant to 34 USC Section 12491. Owners and managers have an obligation to inform such prospective and existing tenants of the rights and protections available to them under federal law by providing them with a Notice of Occupancy Rights Form HUD-5380 and VAWA Self-Certification Form HUD-5382. Notice must be given at the time an applicant is denied housing, at the time an applicant is admitted to housing, or when a tenant is notified of eviction or termination. Owners and managers are also required to comply with additional protections afforded to survivors under state law pursuant to Civil Code Section 1946.7 (early lease termination without penalty) and Civil Code Sections 1941.5 and 1941.6.

(F) Adopt a policy allowing service animals as of right, reasonable accommodations for assistance under FEHA, and tenants to own or otherwise maintain one or more common household pets pursuant to the Pet Friendly Housing Act of 2017. (HSC § 50466).

(G) Unless required by another federal, state, or local program, adopt a tenant grievance and appeal procedure to resolve grievance filed by tenants and appeals of adverse actions taken by owners or managers regarding tenant occupancy of a Low-Income Unit, and prospective tenants' applications for occupancy.

(i) The grievance and appeal procedure shall be subject to CTCAC review upon request and, at a minimum, shall include:

(a) A requirement for the delivery to each tenant and applicant of a written copy of the appeal and grievance procedure;

(b) Procedures for informal dispute resolution;

(c) A right to a hearing before an impartial body, which shall consist of one or more persons with the power to render a final decision on the appeal or grievance; and

(d) Procedures for the conduct of an appeal or grievance hearing and the appointment of an impartial body.

(ii) Neither use of, nor participation in any of the appeal and grievance procedures shall constitute a waiver of or affect the rights of the tenant, prospective tenant, or Owner to a trial de novo or judicial review in any

judicial proceeding which may thereafter be brought in the matter or the rights to file a judicial or administrative complaint under applicable Fair Housing Laws.

(H) Provide meaningful language access to Limited English Proficiency (LEP) tenants that, at a minimum, includes a written language access plan providing for the translation of notices concerning tenants' rights and the provision of interpretive services to facilitate communication between LEP tenants and Owners.

Note: Authority cited: Section 50199.17 and 50199.25, Health and Safety Code.
Reference: Sections 827 and 1947.12, Civil Code; Sections 12206, 17058 and 23610.5, Revenue and Taxation Code; and Sections 50199.4, 50199.5, 50199.6, 50199.7, 50199.8, 50199.9, 50199.10, 50199.11, 50199.12, 50199.13, 50199.14, 50199.15, 50199.16, 50199.17, 50199.18, 50199.20, 50199.21 and 50199.22, Health and Safety Code.

Section 10337. Compliance.

(a) Regulatory Agreement. All recipients of Tax Credits, whether Federal only, or both Federal and State, are required to execute a regulatory agreement, as a condition to the Committee's making an allocation, which will be recorded against the property for which the Tax Credits are allocated, and, if applicable, will reflect all scoring criteria proposed by the applicant in the competition for Federal and/or State housing Credit Ceiling.

(1) For all projects receiving a reservation of competitive 9% federal tax credits on or after January 1, 2016 for which all general partners will be Qualified Nonprofit Organizations, the partnership agreement shall include a Right of First Refusal ("ROFR") for one or more of the nonprofit general partners to purchase the project after the end of the 15-year federal compliance period. The price to purchase the project under this ROFR shall be the minimum price allowed under IRC Section 42(i) plus any amounts required to be paid to the tax credit investors that remain unpaid for approved Asset Management Fees and required payments under the limited partnership agreement for tax credit adjusters that remain outstanding at the time of the sale. The applicant shall demonstrate compliance with this requirement prior to the issuance of the 8609 forms.

(2) For all projects receiving a reservation of 4% and 9% federal tax credits on or after January 1, 2016, the regulatory agreement shall require written approval of the Executive Director for any Transfer Event.

(3) Where a Project is receiving renewable project-based rental assistance or operating subsidy:

(A) the owner shall in good faith apply for and accept all renewals available;

(B) if the project-based rental assistance or operating subsidy is terminated through no fault of the owner, the property owner shall notify CTCAC in writing immediately and shall make every effort to find alternative subsidies or financing structures that would maintain the deeper income targeting contained in the recorded CTCAC regulatory agreement. Upon documenting to CTCAC's satisfaction unsuccessful efforts to identify and obtain alternative resources, the owner may increase rents and income targeting for Low-Income Units above the levels allowed by the recorded regulatory agreement up to the federally-permitted maximum. Rents shall be raised only to the extent required for Financial Feasibility, as determined by CTCAC. Where possible, remedies shall include skewing rents higher on portions of the project in order to preserve affordability for units regulated by CTCAC at extremely low income targeting. Any necessary rent increases shall be phased in as gradually as possible, consistent with maintaining the project's Financial Feasibility. If housing Special Needs populations, the property owner shall attempt to minimize disruption to

existing households, and transition to non-Special Needs households only as necessary and upon vacancy whenever possible.

(4) All projects that receive a reservation of Tax Credits on or after January 1, 2017 and that involve a leasehold interest shall, in addition to the regulatory agreement, execute a lease rider which shall be recorded in the County Recorder's Office for which the project is located.

(b) Responsibility of owner.

(1) Compliance. All compliance requirements monitored by the Committee shall be the responsibility of the project owner. Project owners are required to annually certify tenant incomes in conformance with IRS regulation §1.42-5(c)(3) unless the project is a 100 percent (100%) tax credit property exempted under IRC Section 142(d)(3)(A). Owners of a 100% tax credit property must perform a first annual income recertification in addition to the required initial move-in certification. After initial move-in certification and first annual recertification, owners of 100% tax credit properties may discontinue obtaining income verifications. Owners of 100% tax credit properties must continue to check for full-time student status of all households during the entire tenancy of the households and throughout the initial compliance period, and continue recordkeeping in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection. These requirements continue if the tax credit property is sold, transferred, or under new management. Any failure by the owner to respond to compliance reports and certification requirements will be considered an act of noncompliance and shall be reported to the IRS if reasonable attempts by the Committee to obtain the information are unsuccessful.

~~(2) Accessible Units: Reasonable Accommodations. All new and existing Tax Credit projects with fully accessible units for occupancy by persons with mobility impairments or hearing, vision or other sensory impairments shall provide a preference for those units as follows.~~

~~(A) First, to a current occupant of another unit of the same project having handicaps requiring the accessibility features of the vacant unit and occupying a unit not having such features, or if no such occupant exists, then~~

~~(B) Second, to an eligible qualified applicant on the waiting list having a handicap requiring the accessibility features of the vacant unit.~~

~~When offering an accessible unit to an applicant not having handicaps requiring the accessibility features of the unit, the owner or manager shall require the applicant to agree (and may incorporate this agreement in the lease) to move to a non-accessible unit when available.~~

~~Owners and managers shall adopt suitable means to assure that information regarding the availability of accessible units reaches eligible individuals with handicaps, and shall take reasonable nondiscriminatory steps to maximize the utilization of such units by eligible individuals whose disability requires the accessibility features of the particular unit.~~

(~~3~~2) Homeless youth and federal student rule. After the 15-year federal compliance period has lapsed, units in a special needs project designated at reservation for homeless youth may be occupied entirely by full-time students who are not dependents of another individual.

(~~4~~3) Prohibition against requiring tenants to participate in services. All new and existing Tax Credit projects are prohibited from requiring tenants to participate in services, unless the tenant occupies a unit assisted with a federal source that requires tenant participation in services.

(c) Compliance monitoring procedure. As required by Section 42(m), allocating agencies are to follow a compliance monitoring procedure to monitor all Credit projects for compliance with provisions of Section 42. Compliance with Section 42 is the sole responsibility of the owner of the building for

which the Credit is allowable. The Committee's obligation to monitor projects for compliance with the requirements of Section 42 does not place liability on the Committee for any owner's noncompliance, nor does it relieve the owner of its responsibility to comply with Section 42. In addition to the requirements set forth in CTCAC's Compliance Manual, available on CTCAC's website (https://www.treasurer.ca.gov/ctcac/compliance/manual.asp) and incorporated herein by reference, owners must comply with the following:

(1) Record keeping. The owner of a Credit project is required to keep records for each qualified low income building in the project for each year in the compliance period showing: the total number of residential rental units in the building (including the number of bedrooms, and unit size in square feet); the percentage of Low-Income and Market Rate Units in the building that are Low-Income Units; the rent charged for each Low-Income Unit; a current utility allowance as specified in 26 CFR Section 142.10(c) and Section 10322(h)(21) of these regulations (for buildings using an energy consumption model utility allowance, that allowance must be calculated using the most recent version of the CUAC); the number of household members in each Low-Income Unit; notation of any vacant Low-Income Units; move-in dates for all Low-Income Units; low-income tenants' (i.e., household) income; documentation to support each low-income household's income certification; the eligible basis and qualified basis of the building at the end of the first year of the Credit period; and, the character and use of any nonresidential portion of the building included in the building's eligible basis.

Upon request, scattered site projects shall make these records available for inspection by CTCAC staff at a single location.

(2) Record Retention. For each qualified low-income building in the project, and for each year of the compliance period, owners and the Committee are required to retain records of the information described above in "record keeping requirements."

(A) Owners shall retain documents according to the following schedule:

(i) for at least six years following the due date (with extensions) for filing the Federal income tax return for that year (for each year except the first year of the Credit period); and,

(ii) for the first year of the Credit period, at least six years following the due date (with extensions) for filing the Federal income tax return for the last year of the compliance period of the building.

(iii) for local health, safety, or building code violation reports or notices issued by a state or local governmental entity, until the Committee has inspected the reports or notices and completes the tenant file and unit inspections, and the violation has been corrected. This subsection shall take effect beginning January 1, 2001.

(B) The Committee shall retain records of noncompliance, or failure to certify, for at least six years beyond the Committee's filing of the respective IRS noncompliance Form 8823. Should the Committee require submission of copies of tenant certifications and records, it shall retain them for three years from the end of the calendar year it receives them. Should it instead review tenant files at the management office of the subject project, it shall retain its review notes and any other pertinent information for the same three-year period. The Committee shall retain all other project documentation for the same three-year period.

(3) Certification requirements. Under penalty of perjury, a Credit project owner is required to annually, during each year of the compliance period, meet the certification requirements of U.S. Treasury Regulations 26 CFR 1.42-5(c), (including certifications that no finding of discrimination under the Fair Housing Act, 42 USC 3601 occurred for the project), that the

buildings and low income units in the project were suitable for occupancy taking into account local health, safety, and building codes, that no violation reports were issued for any building or low income unit in the property by the responsible state or local government unit, that the owner did not refuse to lease a unit to an applicant because the applicant had a section 8 voucher or certificate, and that except for transitional or single room occupancy housing, all low income units in the project were used on a nontransient basis. The following must also be certified to by the owner:

(A) the project met all terms and conditions recorded in its Regulatory Agreement, if applicable;

(B) the applicable fraction (as defined in IRC Section 42(c)(1)(B)) met all requirements of the Credit allocation as specified on IRS Form(s) 8609 (Low-Income Housing Credit Allocation Certification.);

(C) no change in ownership of the project has occurred during the reporting period;

(D) the project has not been notified by the IRS that it is no longer a “qualified low-income housing project” within the meaning of Section 42 of the IRC;

(E) no additional tax-exempt bond funds or other Federal grants or loans with interest rates below the applicable Federal rate have been used in the Project since it was placed-in-service; and,

(F) report the number of units that were occupied by Credit eligible households during the reporting period.

(G) the services specified in the Regulatory Agreement were provided to the tenants during the reporting period.

(H) if the project is subject to a cash flow limitation in its Regulatory Agreement, that the limitation has been met.

(I) the project complied with local, state, and federal laws, constitutions, codes, standards, rules, guidelines, and regulations, including, without limitation, those that pertain to accessibility, construction, health and safety, labor, fair housing, fair employment practices, affirmatively furthering fair housing, nondiscrimination, and equal opportunity and is not the subject of any regulatory or investigative proceeding by a local, state, or federal agency relating to an alleged, pending, ongoing, or closed violation of the Fair Housing Laws.

(4) Status report, file and on site physical inspection. The Committee or its agent will conduct file and on site physical inspections for all projects no later than the end of the second calendar year following the year the last building in the project is placed-in-service, and once every three years thereafter. These physical inspections will be conducted for all buildings and common areas in each project, and for at least 20% of the low-income units in each project. The tenant file reviews will also be for at least 20% of the low-income units in each project, but may be conducted on site or off site. Each year the Committee shall select projects for which site inspections will be conducted. The projects shall be selected using guidelines established by the Executive Director for such purpose, while the units and tenant records to be inspected shall be randomly selected. Advance notice shall not be given of the Committee's selection process, or of which tenant records will be inspected at selected projects; however, an owner shall be given reasonable notice prior to a project inspection.

(A) A Notice of Intent to Conduct Compliance Inspection and a Project Status Report (PSR) form will be delivered to the project owner within a reasonable period before an inspection is scheduled to occur. The completed PSR form shall be submitted

to the Committee by the owner prior to the compliance inspection. The Committee will review the information submitted on the PSR for compliance with income, rent and other requirements prior to performing the tenant file inspection.

(B) Each project undergoing a file inspection will be subject to a physical inspection to assure compliance with local health, safety, and building codes or with HUD's uniform physical condition standards. Owners shall be notified of the inspection results.

(C) The Committee may perform its status report, file inspection procedures and physical inspection on Credit projects even if other governmental agencies also monitor those projects. The Committee's reliance on other review findings may alter the extent of the review, solely at the Committee's discretion and as allowed by IRS regulations. The Committee may rely on reports of site visits prepared by lenders or other governmental agencies, at its sole discretion. The Committee shall, whenever possible, coordinate its procedures with those of other agencies, lenders and investors.

(5) Notification of noncompliance. The Committee shall notify owners in writing if the owner is required to submit documents/information related to either the physical or tenant file inspection. If the Committee does not receive the information requested, is not permitted or otherwise is unable to conduct the inspections or discovers noncompliance with Section 42 as a result of its review, the owner shall be notified in writing before any notice is sent to the IRS.

(6) Correction period. It is the intention of the Committee that owners be given every reasonable opportunity to correct any noncompliance. Owners shall be allowed an opportunity to supply missing tenant file documents or to correct other noncompliance within a correction period no longer than ninety (90) days from the date of written notice by the Committee to the owner, unless the violation constitutes an immediate health or safety issue, in which case, the correction should be made immediately. With good cause, the Committee may grant up to a six-month extension of the correction period upon receipt of a written justification from the owner.

(7) IRS and FTB notification. All instances of noncompliance, whether corrected or not, shall be reported by the Committee to the IRS. This shall be done within forty-five (45) days following the termination of a correction period allowed by the Committee, pertaining to IRS Form 8823.

(d) Change in ownership and property management. It is the project owner's responsibility to comply with the requirements of Section 10320(b) and to inform the Committee of any change in the project owner's mailing address.

(1) Any property management change during the 15-year federal compliance and extended use period must be to a party earning equal capacity points pursuant to Section 10325(c)(1)(A) as the exiting property management company. At a minimum this must be six (6) projects in service more than three years, or the demonstrated training required under Section 10326(g)(5). Two of the six projects must be Low Income Housing Tax Credit projects in California. If the new property management company does not meet these experience requirements, then substitution of property management shall not be permitted.

(e) First year's 8609. Project owners shall be required to submit a copy of the executed first year's filing of IRS Form 8609 (Low-Income Housing Credit Allocation Certification) for inclusion in the Committee's permanent project records.

(f) (1) CTCAC may establish a schedule of fines for violations of the terms and conditions, the regulatory agreement, other agreements, or program regulations. In developing the schedule of fines, CTCAC shall establish the fines for violations in an amount up to five

hundred dollars ($500) per violation or double the amount of the financial gain because of the violation, whichever is greater. Except for serious violations, a first-time property owner violator shall be given at least 30 days to correct the violation before a fine is imposed. A violation that has occurred for some time prior to discovery is one violation, but fines may be a recurring amount if the violation is not corrected within a reasonable period of time thereafter, as determined by the Committee.

(2) CTCAC shall adopt and may revise the schedule of fines by resolution at a public general Committee meeting.

(3) A person or entity subject to a fine may appeal the fine to the Executive Director and, thereafter, to the Committee pursuant to Section 10330(b)(2).

(4) The Executive Director may approve a payment plan for any fines.

(5) If a fine assessed against a property owner is not paid within six months from the date when the fine was initially assessed and after reasonable notice has been provided to the property owner, the Committee may record a lien against the property. If the violation(s) for which the fine(s) is assessed is not corrected within 90 days of the assessed fine, the Committee may record a lien against the property.

(6) Reoccurring or repeated noncompliance – CTCAC shall issue fines of up to $500 per instance of repeated or reoccurring noncompliance violations noted in separate monitoring cycles. CTCAC defines repeated or reoccurring violations as 25% or more instances of the current monitoring inspection having the same noncompliance issues as found in the previous monitoring cycle.

Areas of repeated or reoccurring noncompliance include (but are not limited to):

(A) Repeated Uniform Physical Conditions Standards (UPCS) Health and Safety Violations and Common Area Violations
(B) Reoccurring patterns of units no turn-key ready and advertised within 60 days of unit vacancy date
(C) Reoccurring patterns of missing or the incorrect use of required CTCAC forms
(D) Reoccurring misuse of Utility Allowance methods
(E) Reoccurring patterns of over-income households
(F) Reoccurring patterns of over-charged rents
(G) Reoccurring patterns of incomplete or missing re-certifications
(H) Service Amenities not provided within Federal Compliance periods

(g) Housing Supplier Diversity Reporting. A housing sponsor that receives a tax credit reservation on or after January 1, 2024, shall annually submit a report to CTCAC, in a form that CTCAC shall require, and at the time that CTCAC shall annually designate. The reporting period shall cover all contract activities directly related to the development and construction of a housing project from the first day following the credit reservation date with an option for the housing sponsor to include prior contracting activities. The final report shall cover the year that the project is placed in service. The report shall include information, as required in Section 50199.23 of the Health and Safety Code and as outlined in the CTCAC Housing Supplier Diversity Reporting Guidelines: Completing the Housing Supplier Diversity Annual Report.

Note: Authority cited: Section 50199.17, Health and Safety Code.
Reference: Sections 12206, 17058 and 23610.5, Revenue and Taxation Code; and Sections 50199.4, 50199.5, 50199.6, 50199.7, 50199.8, 50199.9, 50199.10, 50199.11, 50199.12, 50199.13, 50199.14, 50199.15, 50199.16, 50199.17, 50199.18, 50199.20, 50199.21, 50199.22 and 50199.23 Health and Safety Code.