2018 OHIO HOUSING CONFERENCENOVEMBER 6 - 8, 2018

Qualified Allocation Plan

Annual Training & Planning Session

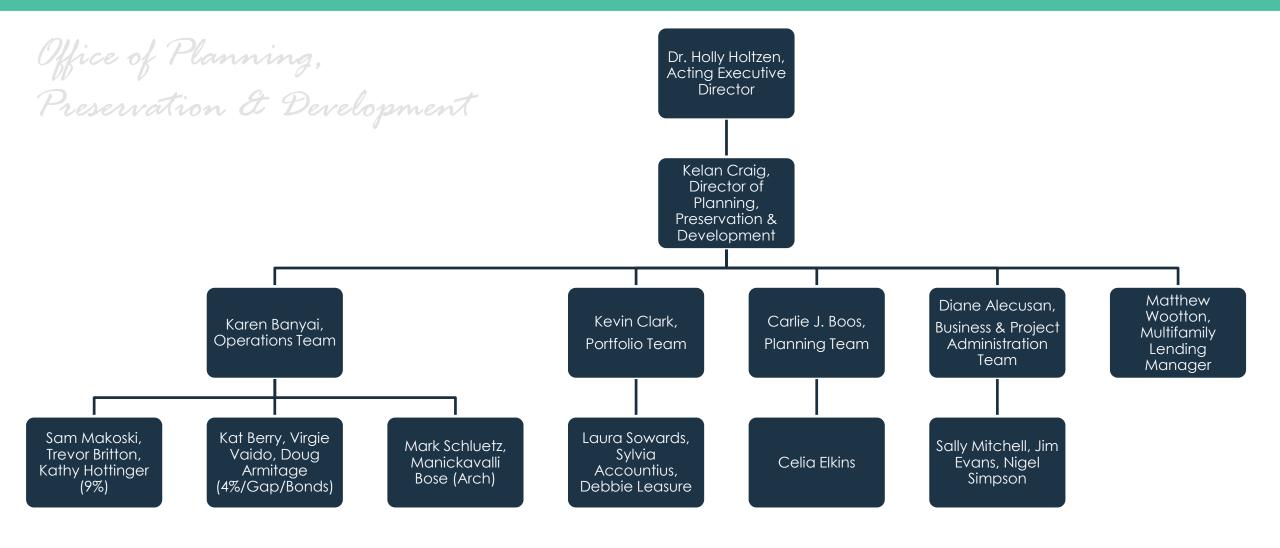
2019 QUALIFIED ALLOCATION PLAN OVERVIEW CARLIE J. BOOS, PROGRAM & POLICY MANAGER

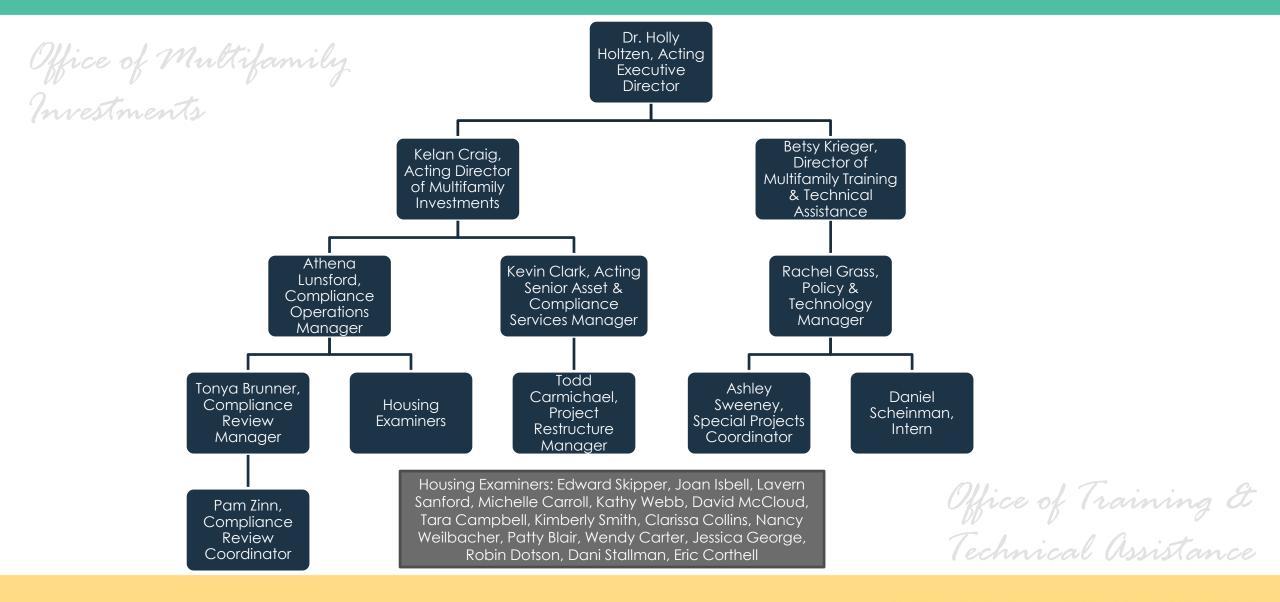
Purpose of Technical Amendments

Consistency Wherever Possible
Clarification & Execution of Original Intent
Congressional Updates

Clarifications

- Continued Defining Common Terms
 - General Partner, Metro Housing Authority, Etc.
- Penalties for Violating RC, Failing to Pay Debt
 - No planned foreclosures; submit your HDAP records!
- Updates Reflecting new PC Office Structure
 - New Office of Training & Technical Assistance





Future Need Planning

- Forward Projecting the 811 Resources
 - Provided non-811 scoring option for new senior deals
- Expanding HDAP Access to All Service Enriched
 - Including Substance Abuse Recovery pool

Deadline 11/16

Restricting TAY Set-Aside to Outside Franklin County

Perfecting Original Intent

- Clear Path for USDA 515
 - Preservation Tiebreakers (35 Units), Collateral Investments
- Adjusting Tiebreakers for Geographic Need
 - Urban Opportunity (45 Units)
- Clarifying Market vs. Affordable Requirements
 - Rules only apply to LIHTC absent compelling reason

Perfecting Execution

- Prefunded Strategic Initiatives Pool
 - \$1 Mil Pre-Commitment, Ensure Balance with FHAct50
- Updated VAWA to Conform to Current Practices
 - Template links, "affiliated individuals", help coming soon!
 - "VA-WHAT? What you Need to Know about VAWA" Tues. at 2:00
- Removed Unnecessary Docs in Food Desert

FHAct50 Building Opportunity Fund

A three-year set-aside for the three largest cities

- Designed to promote diverse, inclusive communities
- All three eligible cities opted in before Sept. 28th
 - See: "QAP & Neighborhood Transformation: The #FHAct50
 Building Opportunity Fund" on Tuesday at 11:15 am

Underwriting & Implementation Guide

- Updates Consistent with QAP
 - Added "Dev Support Budget", Income Averaging
- Protecting Reserves at Investor Exit

- Simplified Affordable Assisted Living Policy
 - Removed limits on waiver units, application limits

Design & Architectural Standards

- Market-rate vs. affordable reqs.
 - Default: HTC only

- Clarified Legal Obligations
 - OHFA can't trump the law
- Provided "80% Plans" Guidance →

Site plans

Elevations

Dimensioned floor plans

Wall sections (if applicable)

Detached non-residential structures (if applicable)

Detailed mechanical plans

Finishes

Important Deadlines

TAY Set-Aside Priority	November 16 th (issued by December 14 th)
Historic Part 1	December 7 th
FAQ Submissions	December 28 th
Exception Requests	January 18 th (issued by February 8 th)
811 Pre-Approvals	January 18 th (issued by February 8 th)
Proposals Due	February 21 st (preliminary scores April 5 th , final awards May 15 ^{th)}



811 PRA UPDATE & CUSTOMER VIDEO KEVIN CLARK, PROJECT PORTFOLIO MANAGER

Description of Ohio 811 PRA

- Rental subsidy for individuals with disabilities
 - Extremely low-income
 - Age 18-61 at admission
- 20-year Rental Assistance Contract; 30-year Use Ag
 - Funding guaranteed for five years
 - Subject to appropriations thereafter

Property Requirements

- Up to 25% of units may receive subsidy
- Only 1-bedroom units eligible
- Must be dispersed throughout property
- Proximity to amenities and transportation
- No use restrictions for individuals with disabilities or over age 62
- Properties with rental subsidy for all units ineligible

Additional Requirements

- Section 504
- Davis-Bacon wage rates (if 12 or more units receive subsidy)
- 811 environmental assessment
- No new construction in flood plains

Application Process

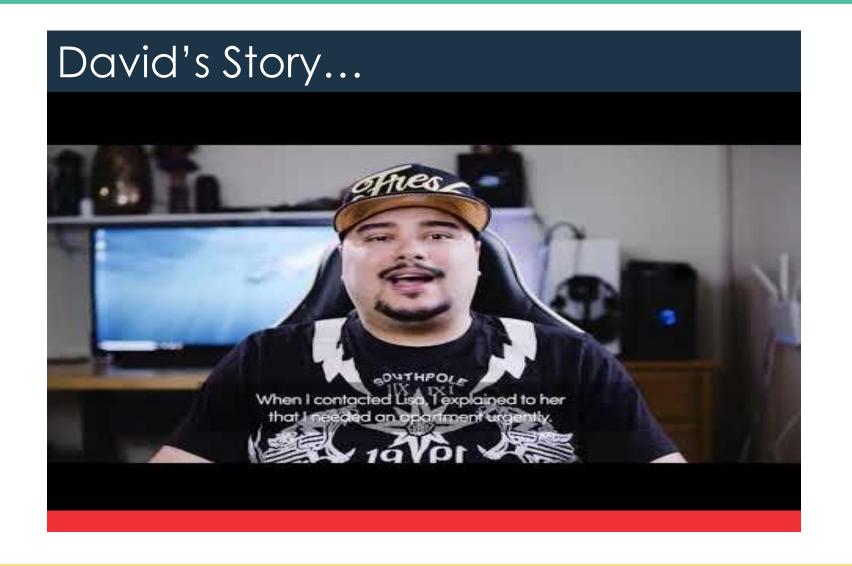
- Revised application materials available
 - Ohio 811 PRA Program Developers and Owners page
- Applicants encouraged to seek pre-approval early
- Applications will be reviewed in the order received
- Reviews begin no later than 12/3/2018 decision letters issued at end of each week
- Pre-approval applications must be submitted no later than 1/18/2019
- All decision letters will be issued by 2/8/2019

Each Application Submission Must Include

- Each proposal submission must include:
- A signed version of the 811 Application Guidelines (PDF)
- A completed 811 Proposal Development Application or 811 Existing Development Application (Excel)
- Copies of any existing rental subsidy contracts on the project (PDF)
- A photo or rendering of the property (JPG)

Each Application Submission Must Include

- Existing project submissions must also include:
- Rent rolls for the preceding two months (PDF)
- Most recent 2 audits of lower-tier partnership (PDF)
- Loan docs for any hard debt on the property (PDF)
- Mgmt company's current tenant selection plan (PDF)



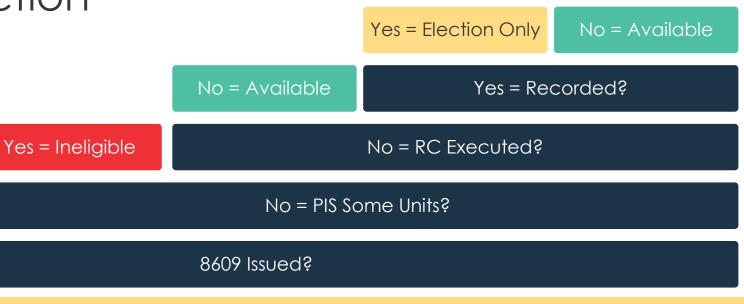
INCOME AVERAGING UPDATE
ATHENA LUNSFORD, COMPLIANCE OPERATIONS MANAGER
CARLIE J. BOOS, PROGRAM & POLICY MANAGER

Income Averaging: Who

- Can't have an 8609 issued (even if Pt. B not executed)
- Can't change a recorded RC

Yes = Ineligible

- Must take the 8B Election
- Must maintain Score



Timing

- 2019: At Proposal
- 2018: At Final App
- 2017: At PIS Meeting Request

But first... revising DevCo and the TIC



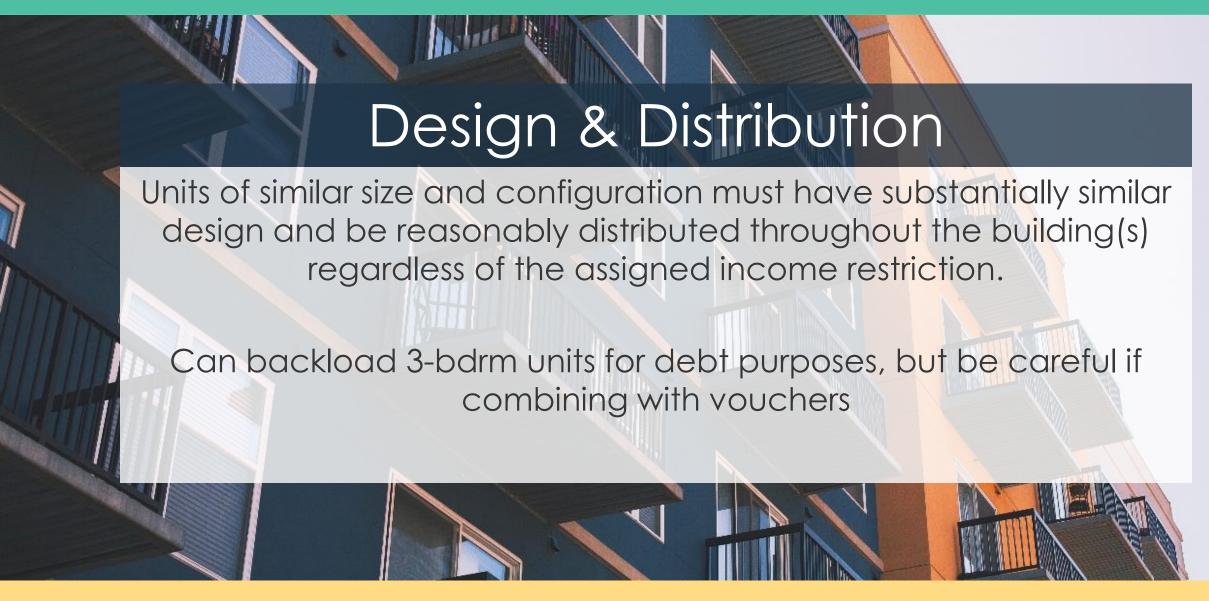
Income Averaging: How

- Must condominiumize any market rate units
- Competitive Requires 40% at or below 60%AMI
- Competitive Incentivizes a 55% overall average
- 811 units are at the 50%AMI bracket
- Don't forget bonds still subject to §142
- All OHTF/NHTF/HOME reqs still apply
- Resyndications: no increases on current HTC units

Documentation

- Pro Forma (if change rent/income)

 Market Study (if change rent/income)
 - Equity and Debt acknowledgments
- Legal Opinion, by request only





Underwriting for 2018 and later

No Fees



Underwriting for 2017 and earlier

• \$5,000 only if changing rent/income brackets



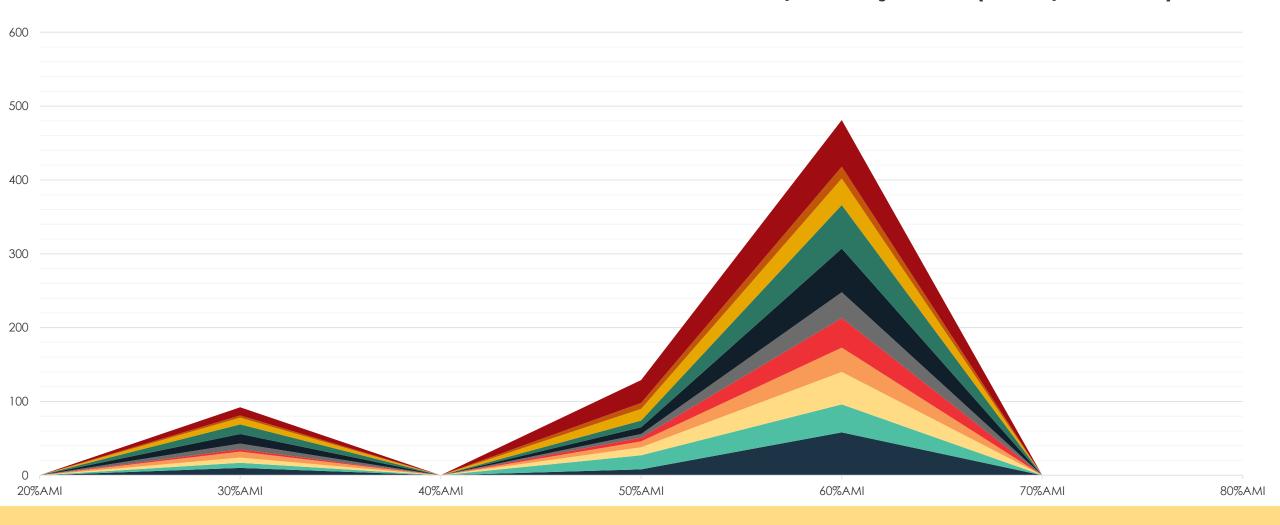
Compliance Monitoring

• No fees at this time; will monitor and reassess

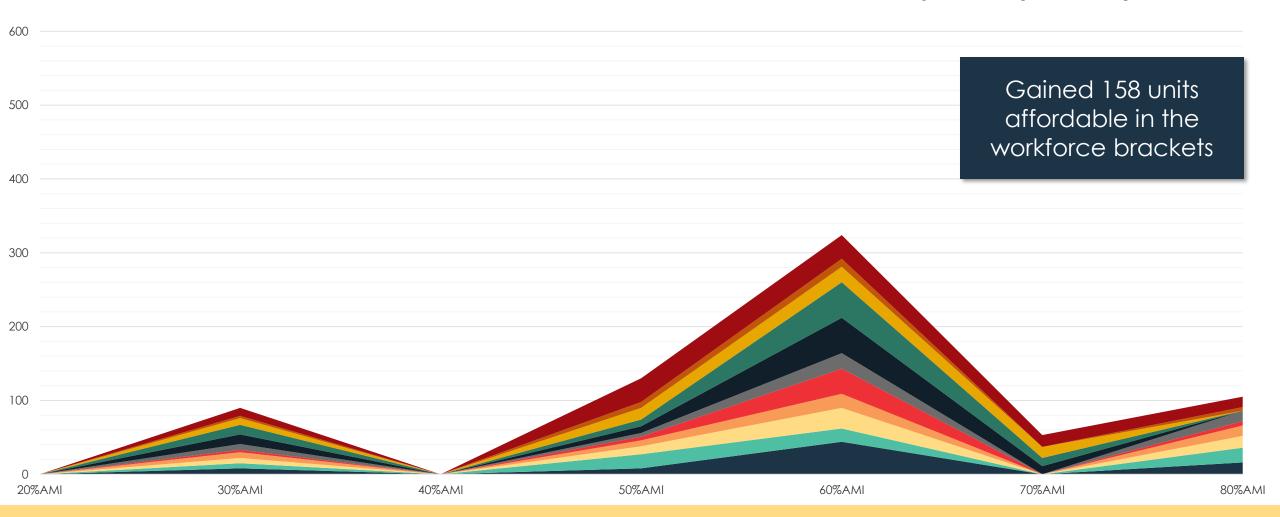
- 11 Income Averaging applications received
- The majority (73%) were in urban areas
- The majority (64%) were in High- or Very High Oppo Areas
- The majority (82%) used OCCH as the syndicator
- Three projects income averaged to exactly 60%AMI;
- The "average" Income Average was 58.2%

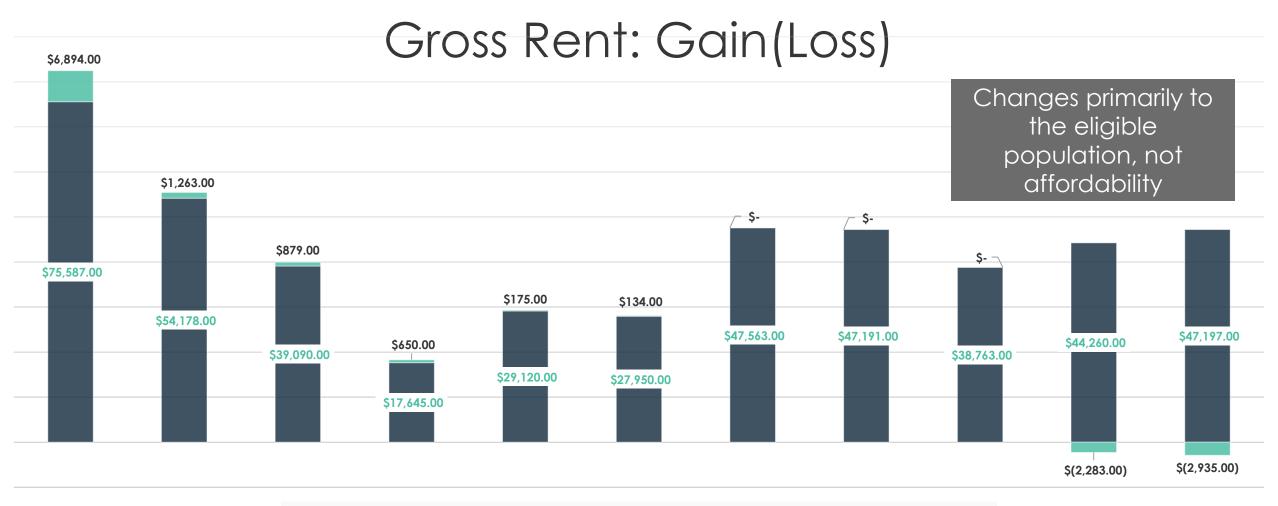


#Units at Each Income Bracket by Project (*Proposal*)



#Units at Each Income Bracket by Project (Final)





■ Gross Rent at Final Increase/(Decrease) from Proposal

Income Averaging Compliance

 Applies to unit designations, not individual tenant incomes.

• Designations must be set at 10 percent increments (20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, and 80 percent of AMI).

 At this time PC will not be requiring full recerts for the entire project

Compliance

8609 form has been revised

 OHFA has almost completed updating Devco with the new income "buckets"

 PC is working on policies and procedures to monitor IA projects

EVERYTHING YOU WANTED TO KNOW: HDAP REPAYMENT

KAREN BANYAI, OPERATIONS MANAGER

LAURA T. SOWARDS-CARMICHAEL, HOUSING GRANT ANALYST

HDAP Repayments

Is the award a Loan or a Grant?

- OHFA issued (2001 and later):
 - ✓ Attachment A
 - ✓ Note
 - ✓ Mortgage

HDAP Repayments

Is the award a Loan or a Grant?

- Development Services Agency (prior to 2001)
 - ✓ Attachment A

		VI. SOURCE	S OF FINANCING		
				LENDING	INTEREST
	PARTICIPATING FUNDING SOURCE	PRINCIPAL		TERMS	RATE
Equity:	McDonald & Company	\$	2,100,026	N/A	N/A
Funding Source 1:	1st Mortgage	\$	2,269,374	30 years	8%
Funding Source 2:	Developer	\$	125,000	Defer 3 years	0
OHTF Funds:	State of Ohio	\$	300,000	50% of cashflow	
Total Sources of Funds:		\$	4,794,400		

HDAP Repayments

Is the award a Loan or a Grant?

- Development Services Agency (prior to 2001)
 - ✓ Attachment B

PROJECT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

9. The Non-Profit and the Limited Partnership shall agree to make annual payments, in an amount equal to 50% of the available cash flow of the project, to ODOD. The repayment of any available cash flow will begin in year four of the project through the term of the limited partnership agreement. Cash flow is defined as all cash flow available after payment of all operating expenses, debt service to the primary lender and investors, a six month operating reserve, payments of any deferred developer fee, and payments to satisfy a tax credit adjustment, but prior to any other distributions to the general or limited partners.

HDAP Repayments

Is the award a Loan or a Grant?

- Development Services Agency (prior to 2001)
 - ✓ "Grant Agreement" does not necessarily indicate a Grant
- Regardless of who issued the document,
 - ✓ Read the agreement and any related legal documents

HDAP Repayments

Process

- 1. Reminder is sent by email:
 - a. Sent annually in December
 - b. The contact name(s) provided to OHFA
- 2. Reminder through the Planning, Preservation & Development Updates
 - a. Subscribe on OHFA's website
- 3. Documentation is due at OHFA by April 30th each year
 - a. Details are available on our website

HDAP Repayments

Common Problems:

- 1. Failing to provide any documentation
- 2. Failing to respond to follow up emails
- 3. Incomplete submissions
 - a. Audited Financials
 - b. Cash Flow Loan Repayment Calculation Form

HDAP Repayments

Common Problems:

4. Failing to submit required payment

5. Not submitting payment by ACH

HDAP Repayments

Common Problems:

- 6. Incorrect calculation of repayment
 - a. Underpayment Deferred Developer Fee
 - b. Overpayment: NO refunds
- 7. Dissolving the LP agreement in Housing Credit Projects
 - a. Payments are still due
 - b. Project-specific audited financials still required

HDAP Repayments

OHFA Remedies

- 1. 2017 Competitive LIHTC Round
 - a. Experience & Capacity reviews
 - b. Contacted entities not participating in 2017
 - c. Continued follow up once the competitive results were released.
- 2. 2018 Competitive LIHTC Round
 - a. Contacted entities who failed to provide information
 - b. Continued follow up once the competitive results were released.

HDAP Repayments

OHFA Remedies

- 1. 2019 Competitive LIHTC Round
 - a. Successful Applicants: Withhold BRA
 - b. Report to Multifamily when presenting gap financing requests
- 2. All Active partners:
 - a. Holding HDAP Draws
 - b. Delaying HDL closing
 - c. Holding 8609s
 - d. Not accept new applications

HDAP Repayments

Developer Remedies

- Contact OHFA early to verify projects with HDAP
 Send OHFA a list to review
- 2. Provide OHFA with a secondary contact name
- 3. Submit required documentation early
 - a. Resolve discrepancies before release of results
 - b. Prevent delays in draws/closings

HDAP Repayments

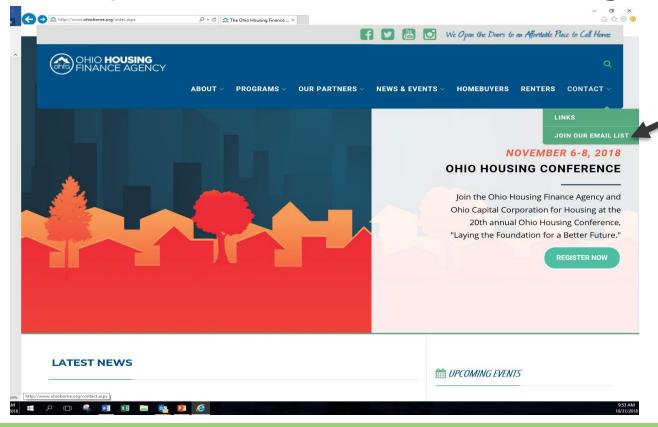
Noteworthy

- 1. OHFA has been working on this approximately 6 years
 - a. Owners who have been notified will be responsible for 6 years of information/payments

- 2. OHFA Continues to review funding agreements
 - a. If OHFA identifies a new project, applicant will be contacted directly
 - b. Annual reporting will begin

HDAP Repayments

Sign up for email update: www.ohiohome.org



HDAP Repayments

Cash Flow Loan Repayment Calculation Form:

Programs, Planning, Preservation and Development



TOOLS & RESOURCES

- Funding Announcements
- Guidelines, Applications and Forms
- Data and Information
- Important Dates and Events
- Post Award/ Project Administration
- Contact us



HDAP Repayments

STANDARD APPLICATIONS & FORMS



STANDARD FORMS

These forms are applicable to all OHFA multifamily programs including the Housing Tax Credit program, Housing Development Assistance Program, and Housing Development Loan Program.

- 2018 Affordable Housing Funding Application (983 KB Excel File)

- 2018 AHFA Demonstration Webinar
- Authorization to Release Tax Information (95 KB Adobe PDF File)
- Cash Flow Loan Repayment Calculation Form (LRCF) (17 KB Excel File)
- 2018-19 Exception Request Form (181 KB Word File)
- Notification of Cash Flow Loan Payments (270 KB Adobe PDF File)
- Market Study Certification (24 KB Word File)
- 2018-19 Market Study Checklist (63 KB Word File)
- Related Party Transaction Questionnaire (45 KB Adobe PDF File)
- Template for Public Notification Letters (27 KB Word File)

CPO AND LEGAL AID'S LEGAL FELLOW COLLABORATION:

OUTCOMES & IMPACT

REGINA CLEMONS, CHIEF PROGRAM OFFICER

STU ITANI, MANAGING ATTORNEY

MADISON BERRY, LEGAL FELLOW

Community Properties of Ohio Community Properties Impact Corporation

- Mission-driven organization established 2002 by Ohio Capital Corporation for Housing (OCCH)
- * Vision: To build a national model of transformational affordable housing
- - * Provide quality, affordable housing
 - : Link residents to resources that stabilize their housing,
 - * Assist residents to move beyond poverty where possible

- - Stable Housing
 - Safe Neighborhoods
 - Resident Growth

 - Community Learning

CPO Impact Resident Services

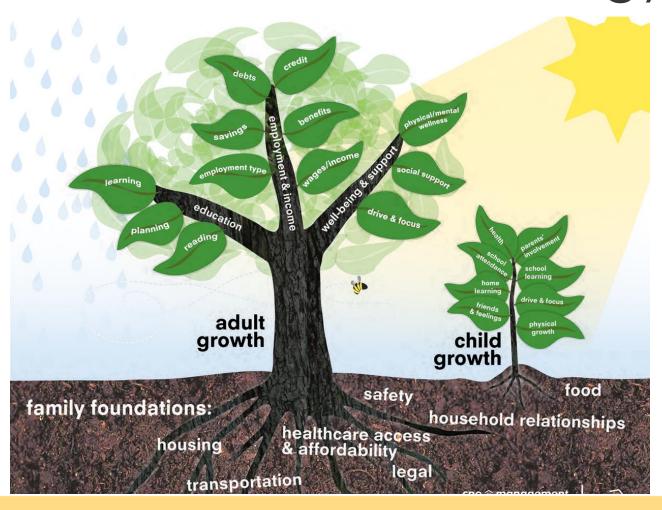








Two Generation Strategy



Legal Aid Society of Columbus Legal Fellow Collaboration







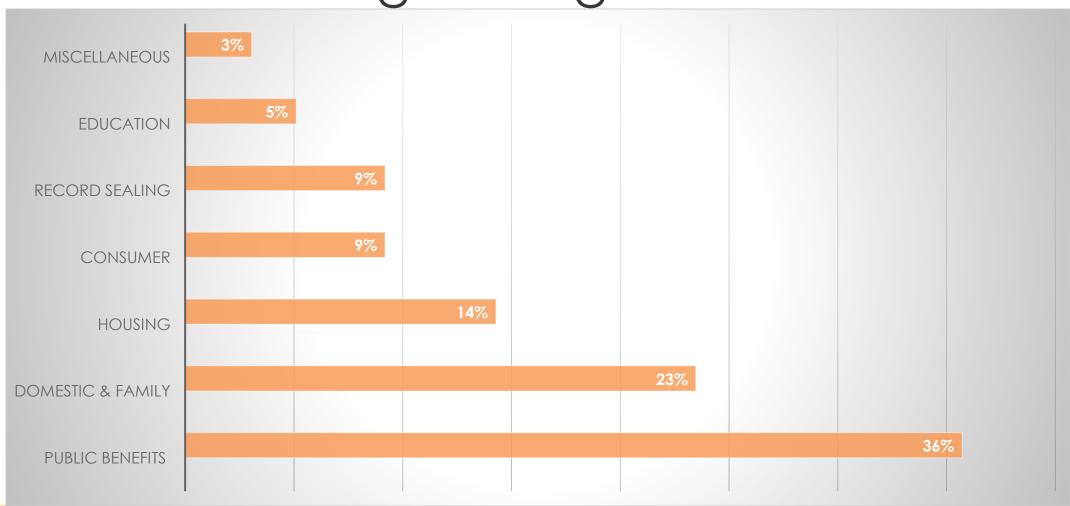


- This collaboration is sponsored by the Ohio Capital Corporation for Housing.
- The project provides on-site free legal advice and representation to CPO and CPO-like residents in order to address civil legal barriers to maintaining family and household stability.
- The Fellow maintains accessibility to residents by hosting office hours at various locations, including CPO's main office, CPO's Godman Guild location, and LASC's office in German Village.

Legal Fellowship Partnership

- In 2016-2017 the Fellow assisted 75 individuals. If an applicant presented with multiple legal issues, the Fellow opened a separate case for each issue. For the 75 applicants who were eligible for assistance, the Fellow opened cases for 98 separate legal issues.
- 167 additional household members benefited from an attorney working with the family. This means that a total of 242 individuals were impacted within the first 13 months of this project. 85 of these individuals were adults and 157 were children. By serving both adults and children in the household, the Fellow supports CPO's two-generation approach to combatting the cycle of poverty.

Range of legal issues:



Success Stories



Jane

"Jane" faced economic barriers to being able to regularly pay rent and other expenses. The client was a referral to Legal Aid by the CPO coaches, and the Fellow helped: (1) identify and address legal issues she was facing with Job and Family Services and the processing of a request for a hardship extension for critical cash assistance; and (2) identify adverse credit history that could be ameliorated through a bankruptcy proceeding. Through the effective intervention of the Fellow and collaboration with attorneys at Legal Aid, the client was able to obtain a hardship extension for her cash assistance and was able to file bankruptcy to help address her rent and utility issues.

Betty

Betty" is a CPO-like client who had a dismissed misdemeanor criminal charge from 2016 that prevented her from working as a dietician in a nursing home. Although Betty was never convicted of a crime, employers could see that Betty had been charged with a misdemeanor when they ran backgrounds checks. Because of the criminal charge, Betty could not use her training in the medical field and was therefore forced to take a lower paying job. Betty, however, qualified to have her record sealed. The Fellow assisted Betty throughout the record sealing process, including partnering with an experienced LASC attorney to advocate for Betty at the record sealing hearing. With the Féllow's support and guidance, Betty's criminal record was successfully sealed. Now, Betty is free to seek work in her chosen profession and continue to help the elderly.

Theresa

"Theresa" is a CPO resident who came to LASC for help with a divorce from her abusive husband. While assisting Theresa with her divorce, the Fellow noticed that Theresa was receiving less Supplemental Security Income (SSI) than she is entitled to receive. Theresa's income currently puts her at 24% of the federal poverty level (FPL); if she received the correct amount, Theresa would be placed at 50% of the FPL. The Fellow contacted the Social Security Administration on her behalf and determined that the Social Security Administration had out-of-date income information for Theresa. The Fellow worked with the Social Security Administration to have Theresa's SSI re-evaluated to reflect her current income. The Fellow also referred Theresa to LASC's bankruptcy bypass clinic, so Theresa may put an end to harassing creditor phone calls. Furthermore, Theresa worked with the LASC social work intern to update income information for all her public benefits so that she will receive the benefits appropriate for her income level. Theresa's story illustrates the impact of LASC's comprehensive and holistic advocacy on behalf of residents.

TWINNING & BALANCE: NEW MARKET AND HISTORIC CREDITS

AMBER SEITZ, SENIOR MANAGER OF DEVELOPMENT

ANDREW SWARY, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT / GENERAL COUNSEL

THOMAS KIBBEY, PARTNER

2020 QAP PLANNING KICKOFF - FOCUS GROUPS (TWO EACH)

FUTURE OF PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING - FACILITATOR: SAMANTHA MAKOSKI

MEETS
THE BIG HEAD (NORTH SIDE OF CONFERENCE CENTER)

PROMOTING COST EFFICIENCY IN DESIGN AND FINANCING — FACILITATOR: KATHY HOTTINGER

MEETS © THIS ROOM, LEFT SIDE

GAP RESOURCE DISTRIBUTION: FEDERAL CONPLANNING - FACILITATOR: KAREN BANYAI

MEETS DISCOVER CAFÉ (SOUTH OF THIS ROOM)

PREVENTING & ADDRESS GENTRIFICATION CONCERNS – FACILITATOR: TREVOR BRITTON

PRIORITIES, AMENITIES, AND LOCATION INCENTIVES - FACILITATOR: CARLIE J. BOOS

MEETS @ THIS ROOM, RIGHT SIDE

NO FRILLS, NO SPIN: FAIR HOUSING DESIGN COMPLIANCE

KATIE HUNT THOMAS, DISABILITY RIGHTS ATTORNEY

ASH LEMONS, HOUSING RESOURCE CENTER DIRECTOR





The Ability Center of Greater Toledo is a non-profit Center for Independent Living (CIL) serving northwest Ohio. The Ability Center is located in Sylvania, Ohio along with a satellite office in Bryan, Ohio. The Ability Center serves the seven counties of Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Lucas, Ottawa, Williams and Wood.

Our Mission

To assist people with disabilities to live, work, and socialize within a fully accessible community.

Our Vision

We believe in and support equitable and inclusive communities for people living with disabilities.

What is the Fair Housing Act?



- •Federal law passed in 1968 to outlaw housing discrimination based on race, color, religion, or national origin;
- •Amended later to outlaw housing discrimination based on sex (1974), disability, and familial status (1988);
 - Includes a refusal to rent or sell based on one of these classes;
 - -Discrimination in the terms of rental or sale;
 - -Discrimination in advertising;
 - -Harassment and retaliation.

Why was disability added as a class 20 years late?

- •Prohibits refusal rent or sell, offering different terms, discriminatory advertising, and harassment or retaliation on the basis of disability
- •Requires housing providers to **grant** reasonable accommodations in policies and procedures;
- •Requires housing providers to **allow** reasonable modifications of the premises;
- •Sets accessible design standards for new housing.



Disability Rights and the Americans with Disabilities Act

"This act is powerful in its simplicity. It will ensure that people with disabilities are given the basic guarantees for which they have worked so long and so hard: independence, freedom of choice, control of their lives, the opportunity to blend fully and equally into the rich mosaic of the American mainstream."

George Bush, July 26, 1990

The U.S. Supreme Court: *Olmstead v. L.C.*

- The U.S. Supreme Court found that, under the ADA, state and local governments must provide services to people with disabilities in the "most integrated environment" appropriate to their needs;
- With *Olmstead* enforcement, this holding has been applied to:
 - states who over-rely on institutional settings to house and provide health care to persons with disabilities;
 - States who place people at-risk of institutional settings by refusing to provide services in the community;
 - Sheltered employment settings.



Why facility access/building standards?

- To ensure that people with disabilities and the aging are able to live their lives in the community, rather than shut away in institutions, they need places where they can live;
- •The way we design our environment literally keeps people out of housing or makes it impossible for them to live in housing independently. The wrong design standards can isolated and segregate people even if the design is off an inch or two;
- •The ADA and FHA are designed to ensure that people with disabilities and the aging have the right to live independently in a place of their choosing.

The Role of HUD

Because of the Fair Housing Act, all new multi-family housing must comply with HUD design standards or the people who design and construct the housing are in violation of federal law.

Injured parties can bring lawsuits or compliance actions through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.



What is required: Fair Housing Act Design Manuel

A Plantage of Bases

different and del fellow of the Breat American National Standard

for buildings and facilities –
providing accessibility and usability for physically handicapped people

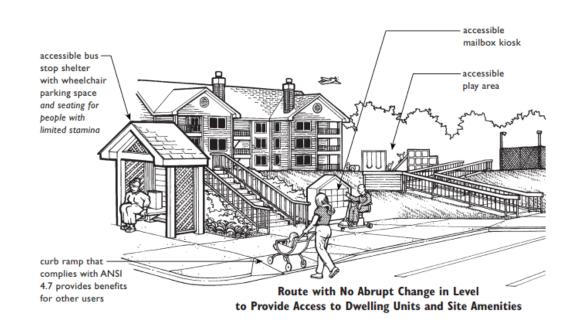
- 1. Accessible Building Entrance on An Accessible Route;
- 2. Accessible and Usable Public and Common Use Spaces;
- 3. Usable Doors;
- 4. Accessible Route to and Through the Covered Units;
- 5. Light Switches, Electrical Outlets, Thermostats, and Other Environmental Controls in Accessible Locations;
- 6. Reinforced Walls and Grab Bars;
- 7. Usable Kitchens and Bathrooms.

What housing is covered by the FHA?

- Built for first occupancy after March 13, 1991;
- All dwelling units in buildings containing four or more dwelling units if there is an elevator;
- All ground floor dwelling units in buildings containing four or more dwelling units if there is no elevator;
- All furnished living space must be one floor.

I: ACCESSIBLE BUILDING ENTRANCE ON AN ACCESSIBLE ROUTE: OVERVIEW

- At least one building entrance must be on an accessible route unless technically infeasible;
- A continuous, unobstructed path through sites and buildings that connects all accessible features, elements, and spaces.



1.6

What is an accessible route?

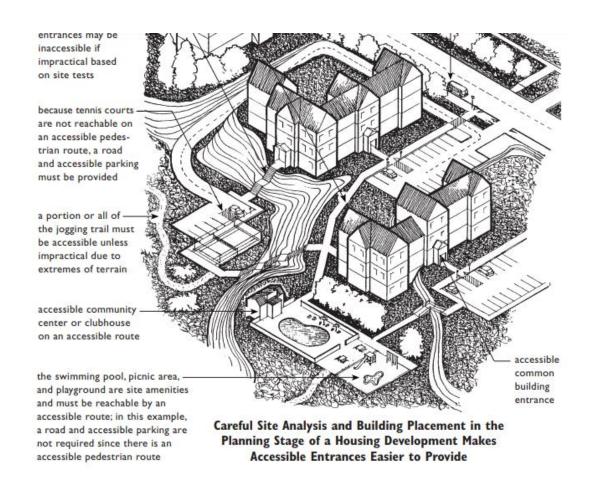
• Accessible Routes connect accessible route components:

Examples of Accessible Route Components					
 parking spaces parking access aisles curb ramps entrances/ doors	paths ramps bus stops no stairs				

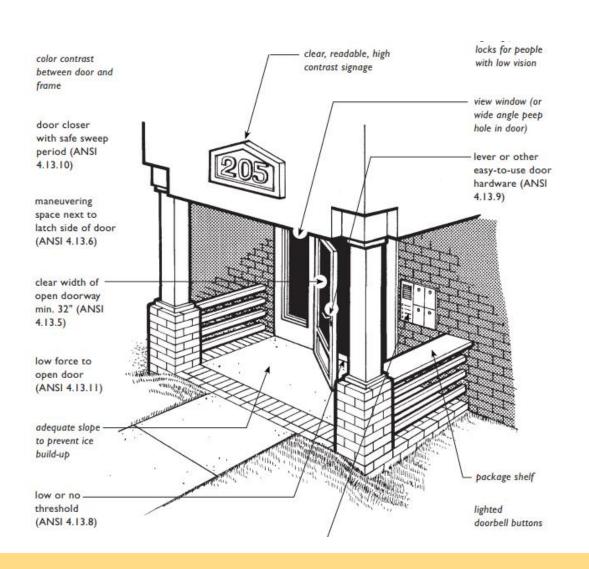
- All components must comply with ANSI standards and must be connected by an accessible path;
- An accessible route has no stairs and no path steeper than 8.33%.

Accessible Routes: Where are they required?

- Accessible routes connect building entrances with accessible site arrival points, such as public transportation stops, accessible parking spaces, or public streets and sidewalks;
- Accessible routes run between accessible buildings and site facilities such as laundry facilities and garbage bins;
- Accessible routes connect dwelling units and site arrival points to all facilities, elements, and spaces that are part of public and common use



areas.



Accessible Entrance	Accessible Path
Entrance door must comply with ANSI 4.13	When the slope of a path exceeds 5% (1 in 20), it must meet the
Force needed to open the door	specifications for a ramp
Minimum clear width of open doorway 32 inches	When the slope of a path is from 5% to 8.33% (1 in 12), it must have handrails
Low or no threshold	Slopes steeper than 8.33% are not usable by most people with
Clear maneuvering space inside and outside the door	disabilities and cannot be considered part of an accessible route
Accessible door hardware and safe door closing speed	

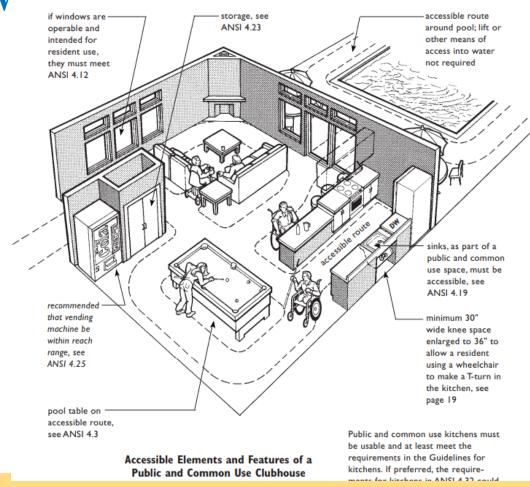
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II: ACCESSIBLE AND USABLE PUBLIC AND COMMON USE SPACES:

OVERVIEW

- Public and common use areas must be readily accessible to and useable by persons with disabilities,
- Must follow ANSI A117.1-1986 and be connected by an accessible route.

Public and Common Use Areas									
Recreational facilities	Rental office	Fitness Room							
Bus shelters	Community center	Bathrooms in common areas							
Parking lots or garage	Picnic table area	Laundry facilities							
Jogging trails	Playground	Mailboxes							



Selected Accessible Public and Common Use Spaces and Facilities

Accessible Route	Accessible Parking	Curb Ramps	Laundry Rooms			
36 in wide	Must meet ANSI 4.6 requirements	Must meet ANSI 4.7 requirements	Must meet ANSI 4.32.6			
smooth	96 in wide					
level	2% of resident parking; 1 at each amenity		one of each appliance must be accessible; on route			
No obstructions or protruding objects	Adjacent access aisle 60 inches wide	Need texture on curb ramp surfaces				
Must connect all public and common use spaces	Located on the shortest route to an accessible entrance					

ANSI Technical Specifications for Accessible Elements and Spaces

- 4.1 Basic Components
- 4.2 Space Allowances and Reach Ranges
- 4.3 Accessible Route
- 4.4 Protruding Objects
- 4.5 Ground and Floor Surfaces
- 4.6 Parking Spaces and Passenger Loading Zones
- 4.7 Curb Ramps
- 4.8 Ramps
- 4.9 Stairs
- 4.10 Elevators
- 4.11 Platform Lifts
- 4.12 Windows
- 4.13 Doors
- 4.14 Entrances
- 4.15 Drinking Fountains and Water Coolers
- 4.16 Water Closets
- 4.17 Toilet Stalls
- 4.18 Urinals
- 4.19 Lavatories, Sinks, and Mirrors
- 4.20 Bathtubs
- 4.21 Shower Stalls
- 4.22 Toilet Rooms, Bathrooms, Bathing Facilities, and Shower Rooms
- 4.23 Storage
- 4.24 Grab Bars, and Tub and Shower Seats
- 4.25 Controls and Operating Mechanisms
- 4.26 Alarms
- 4.27 Detectable Warnings
- 4.28 Signage
- 4.29 Telephones
- 4.30 Seating, Tables, and Work Surfaces
- 4.31 Auditorium and Assembly Areas

Accessible and Usable Public and Common Use Spaces: Bathrooms By repositioning the particular par

Bathrooms that are part of common use spaces must be accessible in accordance with ANSI 4.22:

- -- On an accessible route;
- At least one of each fixture type must be accessible;
- ANSI standard addresses the types of fixtures and their mounting heights, the controls, and clear floor space requirements.

-- Clearances for doors;

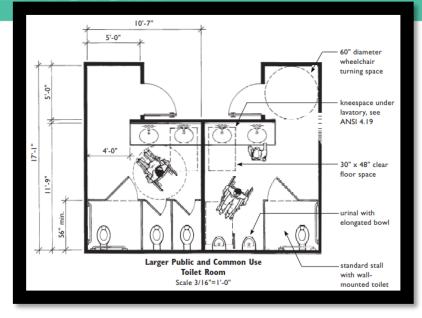
ayout, additional space can be

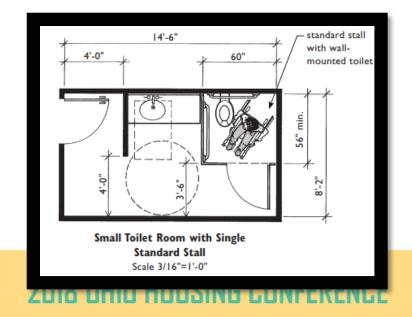
to provide more maneuvering

space without adding additiona square footage to the room.

Standard Alcove or "End of Row" Stall

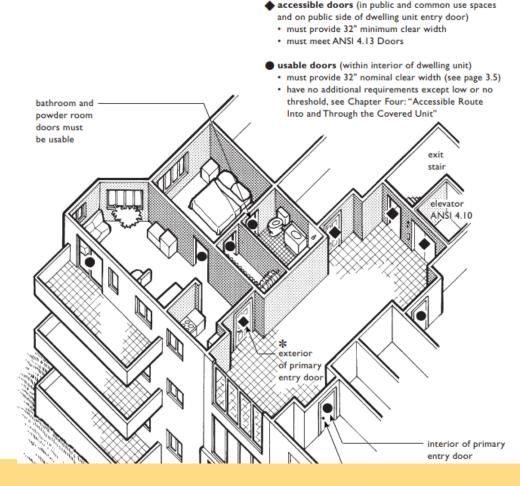
- -- Turning spaces for wheelchairs;
- -- Three types of accessible toilet stalls under ANSI standards.





III: USABLE DOORS: OVERVIEW

- All doors that allow passage into and within the premises must be sufficiently wide to allow passage by persons in wheelchairs.
- Accessible doors: exterior doors; doors in public and common use areas; and the primary door to a dwelling unit;
- Usable doors: doors on the interior of a dwelling unit.



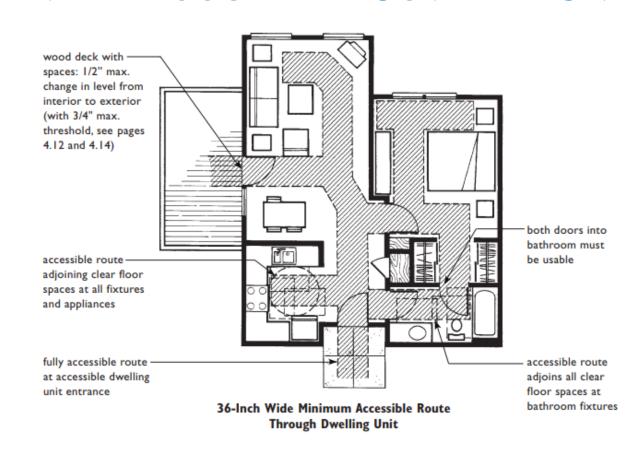
Accessible and Usable Doors

Accessible Doors, must meet ANSI 4.13	Usable Doors
Clear opening of 32 inches minimum.	Nominal 32 Inches width (may vary by $\frac{1}{4}$ -3/8 inch due to conditions).
Wall thickness of cased openings must be no greater than 24 inches if the width of the doorway or passage is 32 inches; doorways with depths greater than 24 inches must be widened to provide the 36- inch minimum clear width for an accessible route.	Wall thickness of cased openings must be no greater than 24 inches if the width of the doorway or passage is 32 inches; doorways with depths greater than 24 inches must be widened to provide the 36- inch minimum clear width for an accessible route.
Applies to exterior of the primary entry door of covered dwelling units and public and common use spaces.	Applies to doors in the interior of dwelling units and secondary exterior doors leading to decks, patios, or balconies.

There are additional ANSI specifications for hinged doors, single or double-leafed doors, pocket, sliding, and folding doors; doors in a series, and closet doors.

IV: ACCESSIBLE ROUTE TO AND THROUGH THE COVERED UNITS

- There must be an accessible route into and through the dwelling units, providing access for people with disabilities throughout the unit.
- Accessible route must pass through:
 - Main Entry Door;
 - Continue through all rooms in the unit;
 - Adjoin required clear floor spaces at all kitchen appliances and all bathroom fixtures;
 - Connect with all secondary exterior doors.



Accessible Route Into and Through the Unit: Standard

- Accessible route in common and public use areas must comply with ANSI A117.1-1986;
- Accessible Route Into and Through the Unit only means a route that is: 1) Sufficiently wide; 2) Lacking in abrupt changes in level so that people with disabilities can safely use all rooms and spaces and exterior balconies and patios;
- Not required into a basement or garage, but doors leading to a basement or garage must be useable.

Accessible Route Into and Through the Unit

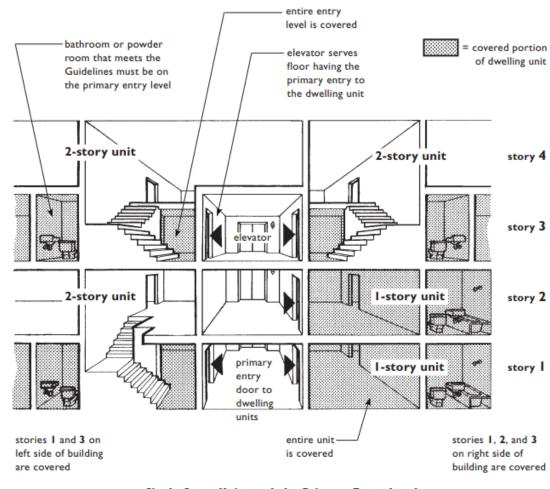
Width	Change in Level					
36-inches wide route required by the first element must connect with clear floor space outside the primary entrance	Within single-story dwelling units, the maximum vertical floor level change is ¼ inch, except when a tapered threshold is used, then it is ½ inch					
May be reduced to 32-inches minimum clear width at the door to the unit	Thresholds should not be used or they should be thin and installed flush with the flooring					
Throughout the unit, must be 36 inches wide or wider except as it passes through passage doors	If it is used, the level change may be a maximum of ½ inch					
	If an interior door threshold represents a change in level greater than ½ inch, it must be ramped and must slope at 1 inch in 12 inches maximum					

Special Design specifications for split-level entry, raised or sunken areas, and loft area and threshold requirements for exterior doors.

0180HC **2018 OHIO HOUSING CONFERENI**

Accessible Route in Multi-story Dwelling Units

- Multi-story: finished living space on one floor and the floor or floors immediately above or below it;
- If buildings have elevators, multistory dwelling units are covered.
- Story served by the elevator is the primary entry and must meet requirements 3-7 of the guidelines for all rooms located on the entry floor level;
- Contain a usable bathroom or powder



Single-Story Units and the Primary Entry Level of Multistory Units in Buildings with One or More Elevators Are Covered

V: LIGHT SWITCHES, ELECTRICAL OUTLETS, THERMOSTATS, AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS IN ACCESSIBLE LOCATIONS.

All premises within dwelling units must contain light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats and other environmental controls in accessible locations.

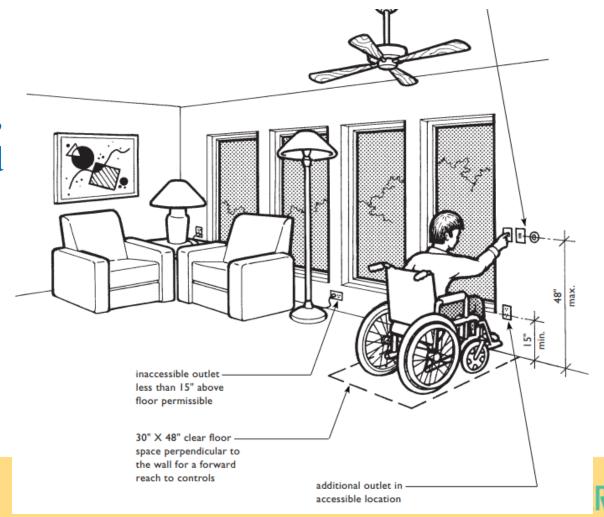
SWITCHES, OUTLETS, AND CONTROLS COVERED BY THE GUIDELINES

Covered

- light switches for controlling all room lights
- · electrical outlets
- environmental controls thermostats and controls for other heating, air-conditioning, and ventilation systems

Not Covered

- · circuit breakers
- appliance controls
- · outlets dedicated for specific appliances



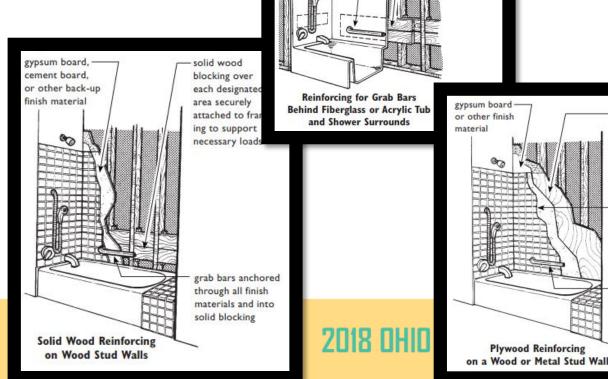
Based on ANSI A117.1-1986 for height	Forward Reach with No Obstruction	Forward Reach Over an Obstruction	Side Reach Over An Obstruction	user in a position parallel to cabinet for a side reach to control or outlet
Controls and Outlets	Controls and outlets can be mounted in a range from 15 to 48 inches above the floor.	Maximum mountin height is 48" above the floor (<20 inches) 44" above the floo (20-25")	space adjoining a 36" wide accessible route	36" max.
	There must be clear floor space of 30" x 48" perpendicular to the wall adjoining a 36-inch wide accessible route	Minimum 30 " wide clear knee space of deep as the reach distance adjoining 36-inch wide accessible route	as	Maximum Side Reach (From a Parallel Approach) Over an Obstruction
Thermostats and other Controls	Mounted at or lower than 48 inches above floor		Forw Read over	ch L
Additional receiptor increased of #20180HC	ommendations accessibility	Forward reach, no obstruction	obst	R OHIC vertical clearance at

no obstructions

kneespace

VI: REINFORCED WALLS AND GRAB BARS

- There must be reinforcements in bathroom walls to allow later installation of grab bars around the toilet, tub, shower stall, and shower seat.
- Applies to all bathrooms and powder rooms on entry level of multi-story.
- At least 6" wide by 24" long at toilet, bathtubs, and showers.



solid wood

and securely

anchored to

and fill the

studs; blocking must fit snugly

designated space

overlay or "let in"

plywood reinforc-

ing for grab bars

concrete board

grab bar anchored

through plywood

reinforcing

Plywood Reinforcing

and/or other finish material

blocking "let in" and/or over-laid

grab bars anchored through plastic tub

wall and securely

fastened into or

integral plastic -

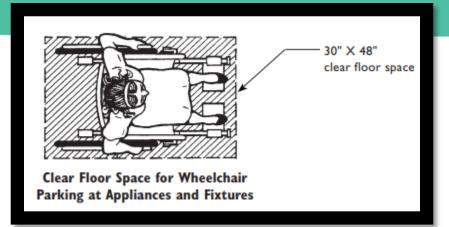
wall panel

through the blocking

VII: USABLE KITCHENS AND BATHROOMS

 Dwelling units must contain usable kitchens and bathrooms such that an individual who uses a wheelchair can maneuver about the space.

Kitchens	Bathrooms				
Clear floor space at Fixtures and Appliances.	An accessible route to and into the bathroom with a nominal 32" clear door opening.				
Clearance between counters and all opposing elements.	Switches, outlets, and controls in accessible locations.				
Additional specifications for a U-shaped kitchen.	Reinforced walls to allow for the later installation of grab bars.				
	Maneuvering space within the bathroom to permit a person using a mobility aid to enter the room, close and reopen the door, and exit.				
	Maneuvering and clear floor space within the bathroom to permit a person using a mobility aid to approach and use fixtures.				

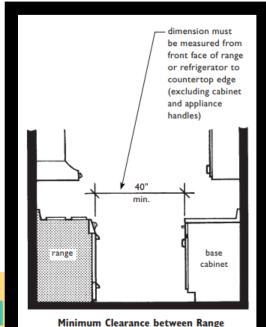


- 30" X 48" clear floor space be provided at each kitchen appliance or fixture.
- Must adjoin the accessible route through the kitchen.
- Clear floor space must be centered on the appliance or fixture.
- Parallel approach must be provided at ranges, cooktops, and sinks for safety and usability.
- Parallel or perpendicular approach allowed at ovens, dishwashers, refrigerators, freezers, and trash compactors.

Usable Kitchens

- Clearance of at least 40" between all opposing base cabinets, countertops, appliances, and walls.
- Measured from countertop or face of appliance to the opposing cabinet, countertop, appliance, or wall.
- 40" clearance must be maintained between the face of an island all

opposing features.



Additional Specifications for U-shaped kitchens.

Usable Bathrooms: Maneuvering Clearance

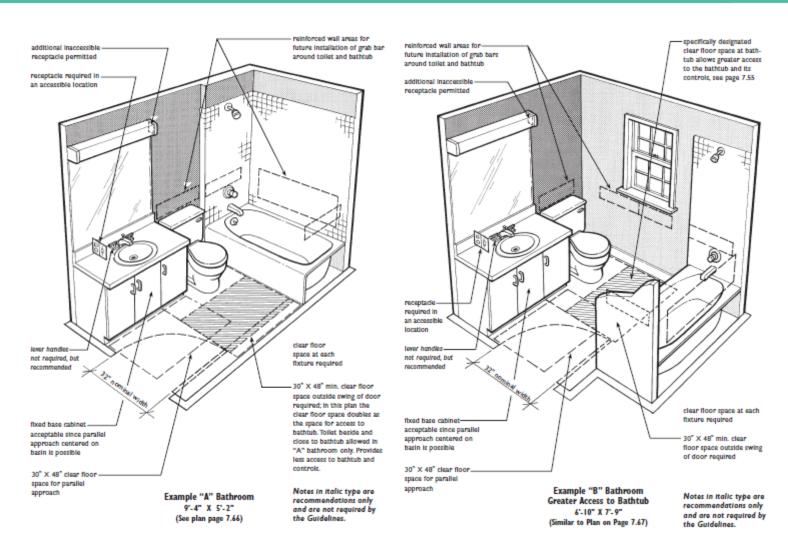
Bathrooms

Can choose between specification A and B

All bathrooms must comply with A or one bathroom must comply with B

30" x 48" clear floor space outside the swing of the door as it is closed

Usable bathroom fixtures with specific maneuvering clearances: recommend that you check HUD Manual



SEVEN FAIR HOUSING ACT REQUIREMENTS: TAKE-AWAYS

- All new multi-family housing must comply with the FHA's seven design requirements: there are safe harbors offered by HUD's Fair Housing Act Design Manuel and the ANSI standards;
- The Fair Housing Act standards are designed to allow people with disabilities and the aging to live their lives independently, integrated within our community, rather than shut away in institutions;
- Physical/ Facility design barriers literally make that impossible for many people, FHA standards are designed to remove those barriers.

Section 504 Standards: Federal Funding

- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act sets design standards for any housing that is a recipient of federal funding (and OHFA projects);
- FHA units are "adaptable" units, 504 units are "accessible" units.
- 5% of units or 1 must be designed for those with mobility impairments; 2% of units or 1 must be designed for those with

hearing and visual impairments;

What is the standard for 504 units? UFAS or the <u>Uniform Federal</u> <u>Accessibility Standards</u>

← → C 🗎 https://ww	ww.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Ufas-Ac	ccessibility-Checklist.p	1 1	
	Facility Name Address Unit/Apartment Number Telephone Number TDD/TTY Number	D D	ame of Reviewer(s) tate(s) of Review tae Building was Built tate(s) of Renovations, if any any structure built after July 11, 1988 is considered New Construction)	
	OFFICE	OF FAIR HOUSIN	ING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT G & EQUAL OPPORTUNITY LITY CHECKLIST	-
	1. This checklist is to be used in conjunction with the U (www.access-board.gov/ufas/ufas.pdf) 2. This checklist is intended for accessibility reviews of of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504), 29 U.S.C. §§ 3601-20; 24 C.F.R. Part 100); and/or the 3. This checklist is not all-inclusive. Please make addit	f properties owned, opera U.S.C. § 794; 24 C.F.R. i Americans with Disabilit tions, as necessary, depe	ted and/or managed by recipients of Federal financial assistance. See Section Part 8. However, the properties may also be subject to the Fair Housing Act (42	
	Required Equipment: Tape Measure; Smart Photographs: 1. If element is compliant, then photograph 2. If element is not compliant, then photograph	area.	,	
	Exterior and Interior Common Use Elements: Accessible Parking Accessible Route	Page 2 3 - 5	Clothes Lines, Picnic Areas, Play Equipment, Other 29 – Misc: Community Kitchen; Telephones; Assistive Listening 31 – System	
	Ramps Signage	6 7	Dwalling Units	

Section 504 Units: What is Required?

- FHA specifications;
- Grab bars must be installed;
- Bathroom Mirror and medicine cabinet heights;
- Additional specifications for accessible showers and tubs;
- Tub seat;
- Lower kitchen counters;
- Appliance controls.

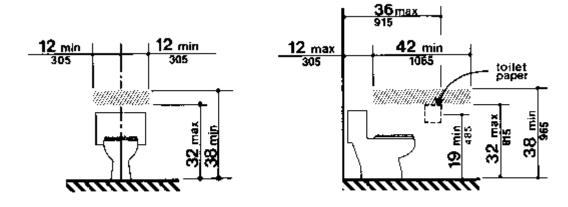


Figure 47(b)
Reinforced Areas for Installation of Grab Bars

Look it up!

The Ohio Commercial Building Code

1995: Ohio incorporated FHA standards into Ohio Commercial Building Code;

July 1, 2014: Ohio Building Code amendments further brought Ohio's Building Code into compliance with FHA

- HUD has determined that ICC's 2001 revisions to the IBC with the ICC/ANSI A117.1-1998 is a "safe harbor" design for the FHA;
- If you follow the Ohio Building Code Design, you should be in compliance with FHA standards;

Where Can I Go With Questions?

• Department of Housing and Urban Development Website

• Department of Justice Website or call line

Ohio Board of Building Standards

Fair Housing Accessibility First

Ash Lemons, Director of Housing and Advocacy 419-885-5733, ext. 230

Katie Hunt Thomas, Disability Rights Attorney 419-885-5733, ext. 254

KILLIN' IT: SUBMITTING A SUCCESSFUL HTC APPLICATION CARLIE J. BOOS

Common Errors!

- Don't forget syndicator/asset mgmt fee
 - Must be in either development or operating budget
- Explain any off-site improvements in budget
 - Use narrative box at cell C401
- No construction contingency over 5% for new
 - Also see construction interest in UW Guide pg. 6
- In 9%, professional soft costs can't top 20%
 - See UW Guide pg. 7

Don't "bug" your analyst!

Common Errors!

- HDL fees are NOT eligible basis
 - Also, they are \$11,600
- HDL commitment letters must be complete
 - Gross and Net Equity
 - HDL Benefit
 - Pay-In Schedule that Matches OHFA Am Sch
- PPN and prop address must be in Word legal description
- Appraisal must list OHFA as an authorized user

App Fee	\$600
Closing Fee	\$1,000
10 Yr Fees	\$10,000
TOTAL	\$11,600

Common Errors!

Design & Architectural Guide Send this Doc to Your Architect!

Especially Note File Formats (PDF, DXF, DWG, etc.)

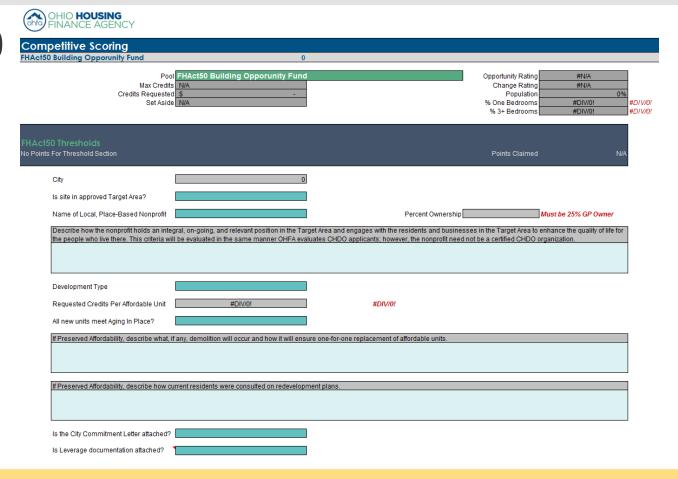
- New QCT's & DDA's incorporated
 - 98 QCT changes (50 additions, 48 drops)
- Proposal Summary now contains composite score
- Development Team Tab, terminology change
 - "LP" = "Ownership Entity"
 - "GP" = "Managing Partner"

- Project Details Tab, Site & Building section
- Now includes date building originally constructed
 - Careful with copy/paste!
- Also includes new drop-down options for building type

Include res	idential sites and buildings only. The same add	dress may be entered multiple times	s for each building.	You may list multiple	parcel numbers for a si	ngle building.						
Building#	Site/Building Address	5-Digit Zip (do NOT enter +4)	Permanent Parcel #(s)	Type of Site Control	Purchase Price	11-Digit Census Tract	Type of Construction	QCT or DDA?	Last PIS D	te	**NEW CELL** Date Originally Constructed	Seller(s) Name
1								#N/A				
2								#N/A				
3								#N/A				
4								#N/A				
5								#N/A				
6								44K17A				

- Budget & Costs Tab
- Income Chart
 - New layout for Income Averaging
 - All 811, Non-HTC, and Mrg Units must be in designated space
- Sources
 - Must ID if a cashflow-loan (still won't appear in pro forma)
- Costs & Basis
 - "Developer Support Budget" items are broken out

- Scoring Tab for FHAct50
- Very basic!



AHFA Updates to Note

- A Draft AHFA is posted, comments due by Friday
 - Look for both bugs and desired usability
 - Send to QAP@ohiohome.org

Newsletter feature: current AHFA date at bottom

Do you want an AHFA webinar again this year?

TACTICAL RESPONSE: HOW THE PROS FIGHT NIMBY

IAN MAUTE, VICE PRESIDENT OF DEVELOPMENT

KATE MONTER DURBAN, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

DAVID THOMPSON, VP OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING