Expanding the Stock of Affordable Housing: Missing Middle and Missing 4% Tax Credits









Creating an Age-Friendly Community and the Role of Housing



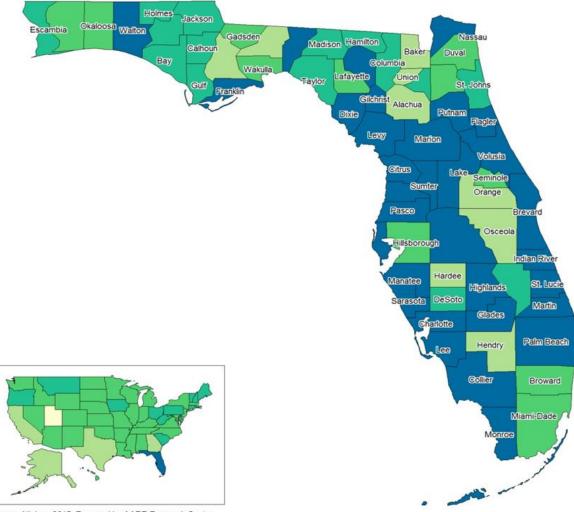
History of AARP

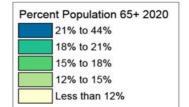




Florida is Aging:

Percent of Population Age 65+ 2020





Source: Nielsen 2015. Prepared by AARP Research Center.

Where people 50+ think they will age





Source: 2018 AARP Home and Community Preferences Survey: A National Survey of Adults Age 18+

Millennials and baby boomers want affordable housing options, transportation, and work and volunteer opportunities in their community



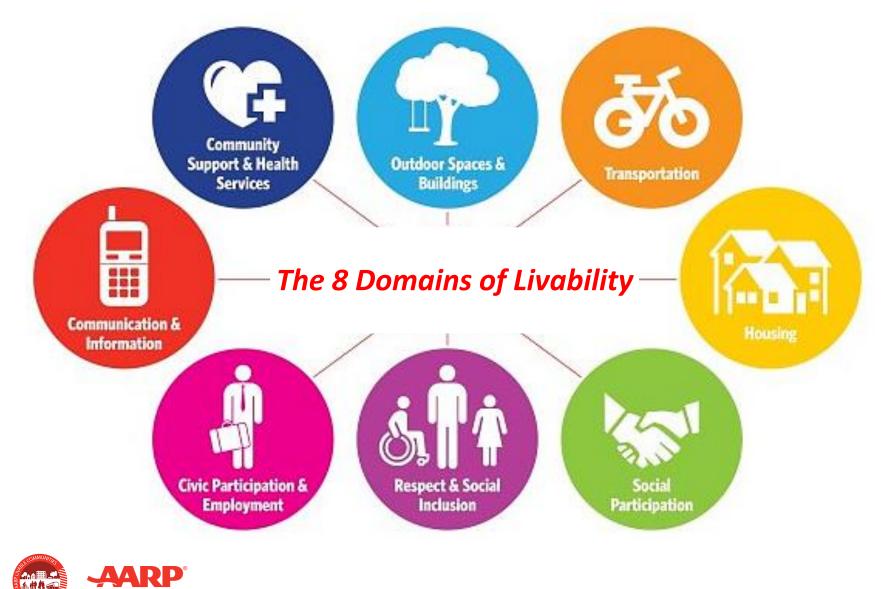




Source: 2018 AARP Home and Community Preferences Survey: A National Survey of Adults Age 18+

What makes a community a great place to live?

Real Possibilities



Developing an age-friendly community: the process

Year 5: Progress / status update

Years 3-5: Implementation

Year 2: Create an action plan

Year 1: Conduct a survey and listening sessions

Enrollment



Florida AARP Network of Age-Friendly Communities

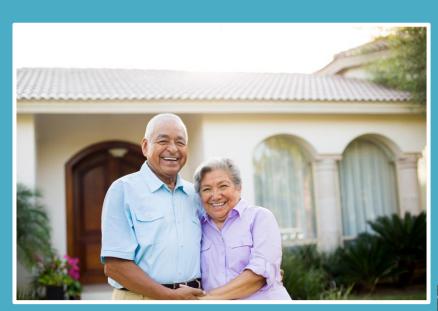
Alachua County Clearwater **Coral Gables Cutler Bay** Dunedin Fort Lauderdale Hallandale Beach Hollywood **Indian River County** Lakeland Longwood Marion County/Ocala Miami **Miami-Dade County** Miami Lakes **Miami Shores**

New Port Richey Orlando Palmetto Bay Pembroke Pines Pinecrest Pinellas County Pompano Beach Sarasota County Satellite Beach St. Petersburg Tallahassee Walton County Wilton Manor Winter Haven





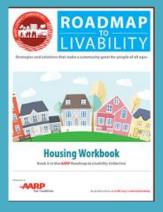
The 8 domains: housing













Missing Middle



Locate in areas with connectivity to existing or potential commercial, community spaces, and transit.



Provide frontages/ entries facing the street and parking in the rear



Distribute throughout a block with single-family homes in either existing or new communities. (see next page)



Design for semi-private shared spaces, exterior and/or interior.





When zoning codes are updated, allow for these building types in various zones, including select single-family zones.

AARP Missing Middle Walking Tour Leader Guide

Overview:

Livable neighborhoods provide a diverse range of housing choices in a walkable context, often including a mix of medium- to high-density housing types such as duplexes, fourplexes, and small multiplexes that are compatible with single-family homes but represent a broad range of units and unit sizes. These types, known as Missing Middle Housing, are critical for providing diverse and affordable housing choices and achieving densities that support transit and local-serving small businesses.

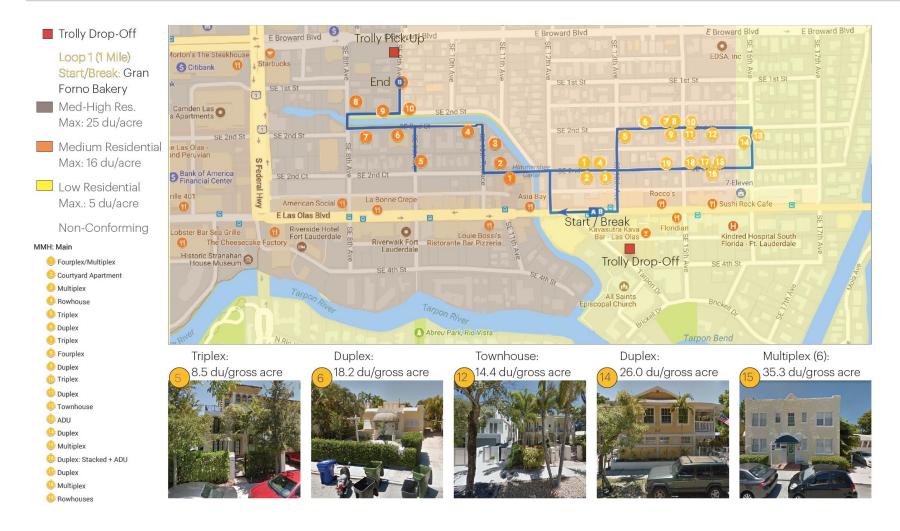
This mobile workshop will take participants through their city's vibrant neighborhoods to explore on foot and document the range of Missing Middle Housing. Participants will complete photographic and sketch documentation using a template provided by the organizers. While documenting, the group should try to discuss the following for each example:

- Mix of types and densities within individual blocks
- Single-family home compatibility
- Perceived and actual densities
- Range of unit sizes
- How zoning might prevent or encourage this range of housing
- How to encourage this range within future land use planning efforts
- Densities needed to support main streets



This exercise will provide participants with the tools and knowledge to explore and document Missing Middle Housing types throughout their communities to discuss challenging housing issues.

Missing Middle Walking Tour: Ft. Lauderdale





Miami-Dade: Age-Friendly Housing Policy Scan

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS

Definition:

Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) are a residential living unit that is within or attached to a single-family dwelling, and that provides independent living facilities for one or more persons, including provision for sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same parcel of land as the principal dwelling. For an older person with a declining incomes and growing housing affordability challenges, renting out a unit or moving a friend or relative onto their property can help with those costs.⁸⁵

Usefulness for Older Adults:

ADUs offer an income option for older adults who decide to build on their property. Additionally, it can be a way increase the housing stock and allow individuals to save on rent and support services by having family of older adults living in ADUs.

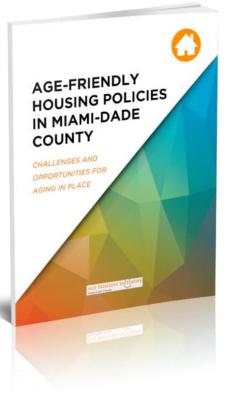
Best Practices:

New Hampshire state legislature passed a new law that requires local zoning ordinances to allow for Accessory Dwelling Units.⁸⁶

| Status | in | Miami-Dade | County: |
|--------|----|------------|---------|
| | | | |

Real Possibilities

| Locality | Availability | Notes |
|-------------------------|--------------|--|
| Miami-Dade County* | | CDMP supports the development of Accessory Dwelling Units however there are no provisions in the zoning ordinance to implement outside of urban centers. ADUs do not count towards density, therefore providing an incentive to build them whenever allowed. ⁸⁷ |
| City of Miami* | ~ | T3-L zoning designation mapped throughout the city allows for ADUs. An assessment of areas that can be rezoned to include ADUs (i.e. NCD-3, T3-R rezoned to T3-L) may provide additional opportunities. ⁸⁸ |
| City of North Miami* | 0 | Only grandfathered ADUs are allowed. ⁸⁹ |
| City of Miami Beach* | 0 | Not allowed. ⁹⁰ |





AGE-FRIENDLY HOUSING POLICIES IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY WALLENGES AND ORODETUNITIES FOR ACTION OF MALES

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At The Dwellings, houses categorized as small and suitable for one resident contain about 220 square feet of living space. Medium-sized homes, comfortable for two, are about 280 square feet. A large tiny home, with a sleep loft included in its 410 square feet, can house up to three residents. Each home has a kitchen, bathroom, living/sleeping space, and front porch.

Build Tiny Houses ...

They're small but can be mighty in solving big problems

Just west of downtown Tallahassee, Florida, tucked among scores of towering southern pines, is The Dwellings, the country's first planned tiny-home community with a mission in support of affordability and second chances.

A project of the Tallahassee-serving nonprofit Connecting Everyone with Second Chances, The Dwellings describes itself as a "sustainable housing solution for individuals who are financially, socially, or institutionally disadvantaged."

The community is a home for, predominantly, people who are transitioning out of a shelter but can't afford market rental rates or meet the income and background check requirements for most housing options.

When fully built, the 30-acre development will be 100 percent green and self-sustaining, with its own solar farm. The property can accommodate up to 130 homes in various sizes of small. (See the caption above.) Rents for the fully furnished, air-conditioned units run from \$550 to \$850 a month and include utilities as well as high-speed Internet and smart tech features (ranging from the thermostat to HDTV). Each house costs roughly \$50,000 to build.

Available amenities include a community center, laundry facilities, a shared garden (with hydroponic greenhouse), and a kitchen and dining hall where for \$50 a month residents can eat on a meal plan. An on-site case manager helps with job training and other services.

Potential residents are vetted. If accepted, they must adhere to rules prohibiting pets (except service animals), nonmedical drugs, violence and intoxication. As of the spring of 2018, 25 percent of residents were veterans, and most residents were 55 or older.

The recognition of tiny homes as a way to house people who are homeless is growing. (See the next page for another example.) But tiny homes and tiny-home communities can help solve other challenges as well.

"Nontraditional housing projects and developments, such as The Dwellings, may be able to diminish gaps identified in affordability, home 'right sizing' and services for seniors," says Susan Poplin, an urban planner and officer with the Florida chapter of the American Planning Association.

Residents began moving into The Dwellings in late 2017. One of the first was a 70-year-old former state employee who uses a wheelchair. (Some of the units are handicap accessible.) Speaking about his new home, he told the *Tallahasse Democrat*, "It felt like something I could hug and say, 'You're mine.'"

Rick Kriseman @Kriseman · Aug 1

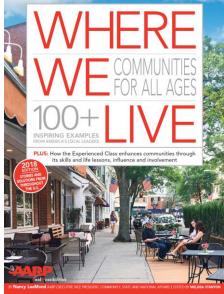
"If we are to truly be that city of opportunity where the sun shines on all, it will require safe, quality housing that's affordable for all."



Community Voices: In his own words, Kriseman's 'For All, From All' housi... Last week, the City of St. Petersburg unveiled a comprehensive plan to address housing affordability. It was a wonderful event attended by a ... Stpetecatalyst.com



Where We Live series



Bring Back Missing Middle Housing

For too many households, the right type of house, in the right location, at the right price point can't be found because it no longer exists

cross the United States, there is a mismatch between the available housing stock and what the market wants and needs. This is partly due to shifting demographics, such as a rapidly aging population and shrinking household sizes, and partly due to the growing demand for walkable living. However, communities and builders are recognizing the need for a shift in the way American homes are designed, regulated and developed. So-called Missing Middle Housing (pictured) is a critical part of the solution. Such residences are described as missing because very few have been built since the early 1940s due to regulatory constraints, the shift to auto-related patterns of development and financing challenges.

Where the structures do exist, they often go unnoticed because — and this is a good thing - they blend right in. Even though missing middle-style buildings contain multiple households, they are compatible in look and feel with single-family homes.

"Missing middle housing types are a great way to deliver affordable housing choices by design since they're of a scale that most communities would support. But they can also hit higher-value niche markets," says Daniel Parolek, founder of Opticos Design and the architect who coined the missing middle terminology.

The missing middle concept also enables housing conversations - even in communities that bristle at words like "density" or "multifamily." Discussions can develop around questions such as "Where will your children live if

they move back to the area after college?" "Where will downsizing empty nesters move when they need to be in a less car-dependent community?" "Where will new teachers or police officers who have moderate incomes be able to live?" The answer is missing middle housing. Cincinnati, Ohio: Flagstaff and Mesa,

Arizona; Kauai County, Hawaii; Beaufort County, South Carolina; and Decatur, Georgia, are among the communities that have identified their zoning codes as a barrier and are either modifying the largely use-based codes or replacing them with a form-based, place-based approach that will allow a mix of housing types and land uses. That way, for instance, a neighborhood or street can contain single-family and multifamily homes as well as, say, a small market within walking distance - so buying a gallon of milk won't require a drive to the supermarket.

Missing Middle Housing:

- 1. Is ideally located within a walkable area, close to amenities
- 2. Never exceeds the scale of a house (height, width and depth)
- 3. Mixes well with other building types
- 4. Features small but well-designed residences, often with floor plans similar to those common in single-family homes
- 5. Can be for sale or rent

6. Creates a sense of community within a building and in the neighborhood

Learn more at MissingMiddleHousing.com

THE TYPES







Duplex: Side-by-Side









Town House



110111 TRIPLEX & COURTYARD BUNGALOW TOWN HOUSE MULTIPLEX LIVE/WORK MID-RISE -MISSING MIDDLE HOUSING-DUPLEX FOURPLEX DETACHED SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES BUILD HOUSING FOR ALL AGES 13



AARP: Housing

Website featuring information on US housing challenges and solutions to ensure that we have housing that meets our needs

The **ABCs** of **ADUs**

A guide to Accessory Dwelling Units and how they expand housing options for people of all ages





g the first to learn

their own property while a tenant or family member resides in the larger house.

 Since homeowners can legally rent out an ADU house or apartment, ADUs are an often-essential income source.
 ADUs help to improve housing affordability and diversify a community's housing stock without changing the physical character of a neighborhood.
 ADUs are a beneficial — and needed — housing option for people of all ages.

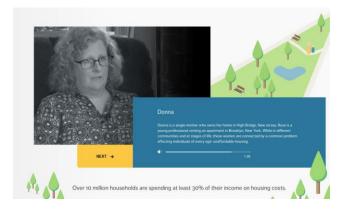
ADU Toolkit





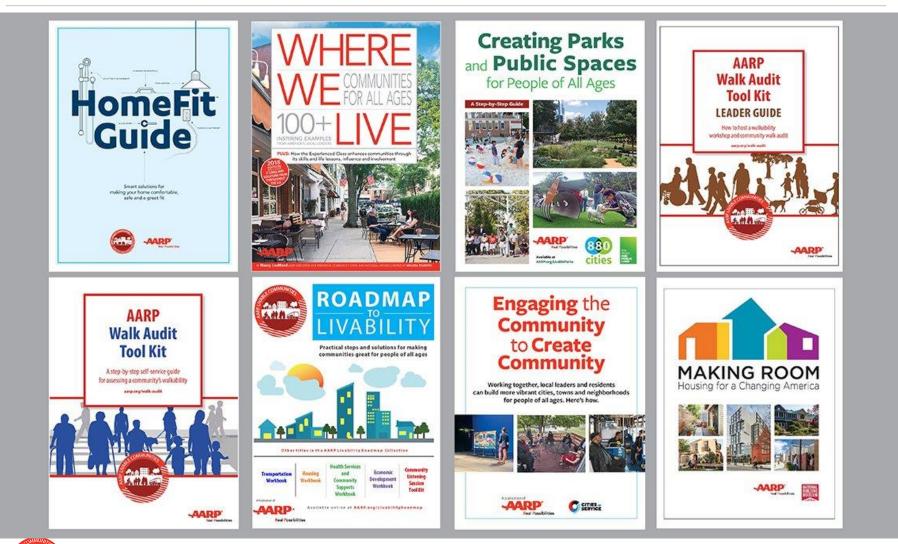


Videos





Resources: www.aarp.org/livable





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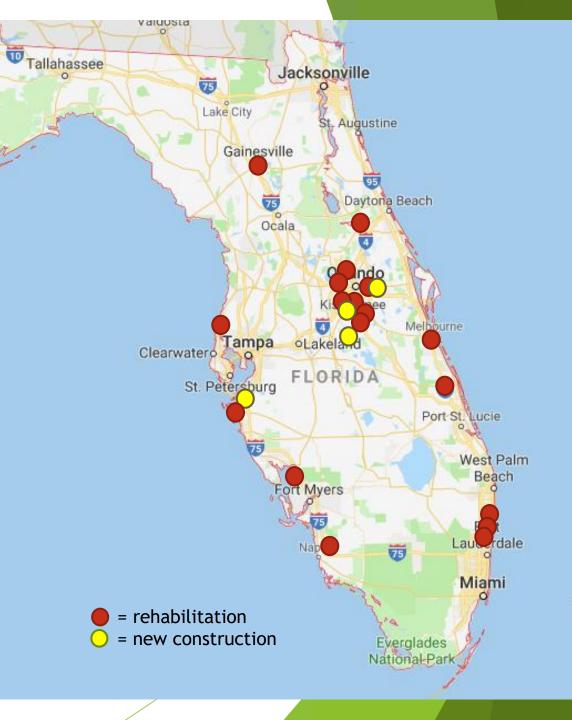
4% Opportunities - With No Gap Financing

(Property Tax Abatement Aside)



Dominium LIHTC Florida Portfolio

| NAME | UNITS | Туре |
|----------------------------|-------|------|
| Seven Palms | 336 | AR |
| Whistler's Green | 218 | AR |
| River Trace | 168 | AR |
| Regency Palms | 200 | AR |
| Groves of Delray | 158 | AR |
| Village at Delray | 144 | AR |
| Regency Gardens | 94 | AR |
| Lake Weston Point | 240 | AR |
| Landon Trace | 228 | AR |
| Palmetto New Construction | 210 | NC |
| Poinciana New Construction | 400 | NC |
| Tiger Bay | 96 | AR |
| Enclave at Pine Oaks | 228 | AR |
| St. Cloud Village | 207 | AR |
| Sawyer Estates | 192 | AR |
| Crane Creek | 127 | AR |
| Taylor Pointe | 168 | AR |
| Chapel Trace | 312 | AR |
| Landon Pointe | 276 | AR |
| Nassau Bay | 492 | AR |
| Orlando New Construction | 260 | NC |
| Kissimmee New Construction | 300 | NC |
| TOTAL: | 5,054 | - |
| | | |



| - | 9% | 4% |
|------------|----|----|
| LIHTC | - | _ |
| Available? | - | _ |
| Subsidy? | - | _ |
| Debt/Rents | - | _ |
| | | |

| _ | 9% | 4% |
|------------|-----------|----|
| LIHTC | Allocated | _ |
| Available? | - | _ |
| Subsidy? | - | _ |
| Debt/Rents | - | - |
| | | |

| _ | 9% | 4% |
|------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| LIHTC | Allocated | Bond Award/Credits Available |
| Available? | - | _ |
| Subsidy? | - | _ |
| Debt/Rents | - | _ |
| | | |

| - | 9% | 4% |
|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| LIHTC | Allocated | Bond Award/Credits Available |
| Available? | Scarce - 4 or 5:1 | _ |
| Subsidy? | - | _ |
| Debt/Rents | - | _ |
| | | |

| - | 9% | 4% |
|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| LIHTC | Allocated | Bond Award/Credits Available |
| Available? | Scarce - 4 or 5:1 | Abundant |
| Subsidy? | - | _ |
| Debt/Rents | - | _ |
| | | |

| - | 9% | 4% |
|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| LIHTC | Allocated | Bond Award/Credits Available |
| Available? | Scarce - 4 or 5:1 | Abundant |
| Subsidy? | Powerful | _ |
| Debt/Rents | - | _ |
| | | |

| _ | 9% | 4% |
|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| LIHTC | Allocated | Bond Award/Credits Available |
| Available? | Scarce - 4 or 5:1 | Abundant |
| Subsidy? | Powerful | 44% (or less) as Powerful |
| Debt/Rents | - | - |

| - | 9% | 4% |
|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| LIHTC | Allocated | Bond Award/Credits Available |
| Available? | Scarce - 4 or 5:1 | Abundant |
| Subsidy? | Powerful | 44% (or less) as Powerful |
| Debt/Rents | Low/Low | _ |
| | | |

| _ | 9% | 4% | |
|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| LIHTC | Allocated | Bond Award/Credits Available | |
| Available? | Scarce - 4 or 5:1 | Abundant | |
| Subsidy? | Powerful | 44% (or less) as Powerful | |
| Debt/Rents | Low/Low | Higher/Higher (to Support Debt) | |

What's Needed for 4% Housing

More Debt - Replace LIHTC Equity

Higher Rents/Incomes - 60% of Median

Basis Friendly LIHTC Policy

100+ Unit Project - \$500,000 Bond Cost

Market Comparison

| | Orlando | Denver | Minneapolis |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Median Income | | | |
| 4-Person AMI | \$ 65,100 | \$ 92,800 | \$100,000 |
| Gross Rents | | | |
| 60% - 1 BR | \$ 781 | \$ 1,044 | \$ 1,125 |

Regency Palms -Preservation Case Study

Acquisition Rehab Performed by Dominium

Providing Quality Affordable Housing Since 1972



Regency Palms - Preservation

- Property
 - > 200 apartments
 - Port Richey
- Prior LP hands over Yr. 15
 - **\$2M LP funded to yr. 15**
 - **FNMA debt not paid / default**
 - ▶ 50% occupied / fire units
 - Sail and Ship loans
- LP's wants a soft landing for property & residents

Property at takeover



Start

✤ 50% Occupied

- Fire Units
- ✤ Mold Units
- Fannie Mae Default
- ✤ Not a good place to live.

Finish

- Average 90-day Occupancy: 98.10%
- Saved the Soft Financing
- \$38,353 per home in construction.
- No other state resources
 - ✤ No 9% LIHTC
 - No new soft loans

Regency Palms - Before



Regency Palms - After



Regency Palms - Port Richey, FL

































