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**2022 Housing Tax Credit Program**

**Questions and Answers**

Published February 25, 2022

Updated May 27, 2022

The pages that follow are DCA responses to questions pertaining to the Housing Tax Credit program.

# Part I: Overview

## Submitting Questions

Questions must be submitted through the online 2022 Housing Tax Credit program Q&A survey hosted on the “2022 QAP and Related Documents” webpage of the DCA website ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0/2022)).

* **Having issues using the online survey?** Please email [hfdround@dca.ga.gov](mailto:hfdround@dca.ga.gov).
* **Concerned about the timing of DCA’s response?** 
  + At this time, DCA is prioritizing questions pertaining to the Pre-Application deadline and site selection. For all other questions, please expect at least two weeks to see a posted response.
  + If you have concerns related to response timing, please email [hfdround@dca.ga.gov](mailto:hfdround@dca.ga.gov)
* **Have a project-specific question?** There is no separate option for “project-specific” questions. Currently, all questions go through the same approval and publication process.
* **Want to add context to a previously-submitted question?** DCA updates the Q&A postings based on what has been submitted through the online survey. To ensure your comment is considered, please do not email individual DCA staff. Instead, please submit your additional context through the online survey and reference the previously-submitted question.

## Deadline to Submit Questions

The deadline to submit questions is the later of the following two dates:

* Monday, April 25, 2022
* One week following the posting of the Emphasys application for 9% Credit application preparation

This deadline is to ensure that all applicants have sufficient time to react to posted DCA responses before the May 20application submission deadline.

After this deadline, DCA will only respond to questions pertaining to the mechanics of application submission (e.g., issues accessing the online application portal, Emphasys).

## Q&A Document Update Process

DCA will update the Q&A document in small, incremental response sets. As this will increase the number of updates to the document relative to prior years, DCA will not send an email notification each time the Q&A document is updated.

Please monitor the “Updated” date by the Q&A document on the DCA website to track when DCA has released additional responses. By default, the table below will be sorted such that the most recent responses are at the top.

## Navigating the Q&A Table

The below table, as posted to the DCA website, is sorted in descending order by date posted. If preferred, the document can also be sorted by category (in Microsoft Word, select the full table, select “Home” à “Sort”, under the Paragraph section).

In the window that pops up, select the following:

* The **Date** **Posted** column should be sorted by “Type: Date”
* The **Category** column should be sorted by “Type: Number”

Question categories are assigned a number for purposes of table sorting. Below are the category breakdowns in the Q&A table:

* 1-Core Plan
* 2-Threshold
* 3-Scoring
* 4-Compliance Appendix
* 5-Manuals
* 6-Emphasys Application Portal
* 7-Application Materials (Forms, etc.)
* 8-Post-Award Clarifications (for developments that have not yet received 8609s)
* 9-Other

Category numbers take the following form:

*[Category number]* ***.*** *[subsection #]*

For example, the 6th section of *Core Plan* is *9% Round Set Asides*. This section is numbered as “1.06” in the Q&A table.

## Log of Updates to this Q&A Document

This section provides a high-level description of changes made to the document from one version to the next.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Update** | **Changes** |
| 2/25/22 | * Initial document publication * Posted first Q&A set |
| 3/3/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 3/7/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 3/8/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 3/9/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 3/10/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 3/22/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 3/31/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 4/5/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 4/7/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 4/14/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 4/21/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 4/22/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 4/27/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 5/6/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 5/11/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 5/16/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 5/19/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 5/24/22 | * New Q&A set posted |
| 5/27/22 | * New Q&A set posted |

# Part II: Question and Answer Table

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Date**  **Posted** | **Category** | **Question and Answer** |
| 5/27/22 | 1.07  Core Plan;  State-Designated Basis Boost | **Question**: Q22\_0520\_06  Can you confirm what is required to apply for a state basis boost for a project that qualifies for at least 2 points under Stable Communities? Do we need to do/provide anything aside from requesting the state basis boost on line 165 of the "Part IV-A-Uses of Funds" tab of the core application and receiving 2 points in Stable Communities by providing the appropriate documentation for those two points?  **Answer**:  **(Core Plan) State-Designation Basis Boost** states, “All requests for state-designated basis boost must indicate which category (or categories) and include any supporting documentation.” For the **Stable Communities** option, there is no need to do anything further than:   * Indicate the category of eligibility in line 165 of the “Part IV-A-Uses of Funds” tab (dropdown below “If State Designated Boost Selected, indicate Category of Eligibility”) * Complete the **Stable Communities** portion of the application in its entirety (comments and any documentation) |
| 5/27/22 | 1.13  Core Plan;  Submission Requirements and Award Limitations | **Question**: Q22\_0520\_07  If we were to submit 3 Atlanta Metro new construction applications, can we model two projects assuming the maximum $1,150,000 award amount or would we risk losing one of our awards if our two awarded projects exceed the combined total Federal Credit award limit of $2,100,000? In other words, is the only way to avoid putting a potential award in jeopardy ensuring that the combined award amounts of any two applications does not exceed $2,100,000?    **Answer**:  The only way to avoid putting a potential award in jeopardy is to ensure that the combined award amounts of any two applications does not exceed $2,100,000. As stated in **(Core Plan) Submission Requirements and Award Limitations**, “Applicants may have direct or indirect Ownership/Development interest in a maximum of two (2) selected projects in which the combined total Federal Credit from the 2022 competitive funding round cannot exceed $2,100,000…” |
| 5/27/22 | 2.02  Threshold Criteria;  Project Feasibility, Viability Analysis & Conformance with Plan  (also 2.14 Threshold; Community Service Facilities) | **Question**: Q22\_0525\_19  The Revenues & Expenses tab of the Core Application does not have a line for commercial space square footage. How should commercial space square footage be reflected in the Excel Core Application?    **Answer**:  **(Threshold Criteria) Project Feasibility** subsection **2. Income** states that for purposes of ancillary income, “income from commercial space…will not be considered.” Therefore, commercial space square footage should not be reflected on the *Revenues and Expenses* tab.    Applicants proposing a commercial space that qualifies as a Community Service Facility for purposes of **(Threshold Criteria) Community Service Facilities** should review the documentation requirements for that section. For all other types of commercial spaces, applicants can detail the square footage and any other relevant information in the “Applicant Comments and Clarifications” box of the *Uses of Funds* tab in the Excel Core Application. DCA underwriters may request additional information regarding commercial spaces through the clarifications process. |
| 5/27/22 | 2.02  Threshold Criteria;  Project Feasibility, Viability Analysis & Conformance with Plan  (also 2.06 Threshold; Appraisals) | **Question**: Q22\_0520\_05a  We are proposing an urban infill/mixed use/mixed-income development with significant commercial space required due to codes - No minimum parking requirement. We have several questions related to the planned parking and commercial components:   * 1. Non-Required Parking for Affordable Units: We would like to build parking because we think some (but not all) tenants may desire parking. This parking would be available at an additional cost to affordable tenants. Can we include costs or income associated with this parking into our model?   2. Non-Required Parking for Market Units: To achieve market rents we'd also like to build parking which would be available at an additional cost to market rate tenants. Can we include costs or income associated with this parking into our model?   3. Non-Required Commercial Parking: We expect additional parking demand from the required commercial component of our project (as well as from our urban neighbors). Can we include costs or income associated with this parking into our model? * If we are not allowed to incorporate these components into our application model, can we instead condo these components so that neither the costs nor the income is included in our model? * If so, what information should we provide on the condoed out components? * Do you have any required method for allocating land costs across the component of the development included in our application and the condoed out component? Is a pro rata allocation based on land area acceptable?   **Answer**:  **Parking income**: Regarding the inclusion of parking income as a source of revenue in the application’s financial model, **(Threshold Criteria) Project Feasibility**, subsection **2. Income** states that income from fees (including parking fees) cannot be included in the model (“*[For] Rental income plus ancillary income…income from…fees…will not be considered*”).  **Parking for affordable units**: Regarding the inclusion of development costs for parking intended to serve affordable units, DCA does not have a position that is different from IRC Section 42.  **Parking for commercial and market units**: Regarding the inclusion of development costs for parking intended to serve market units or commercial spaces, these costs should not be included in the development budget.   * As stated in **(Threshold Criteria) Project Feasibility**, the intent of DCA staff’s underwriting review is to ensure that the “housing credit dollar amount allocated to a project not exceed the amount that DCA determines is necessary for the financial feasibility of the project and its viability as a qualified low-income housing project through the credit period.” * Therefore, except where the QAP states otherwise (e.g., subsection **10. Market Units** relating to the costs and expenses associated with market units), line items that do not directly support or reflect the development or operations of the low-income housing should not be included in the *Uses of Funds* or *Revenues & Expenses* tabs of the Excel Core Application. * Please provide a description of the portions of the development not included directly in the budget of the application (e.g., in the comments box of the *Uses of Funds* tab). If DCA staff determine that the financial and market feasibility of the low-income housing development is dependent on activities not included in the model (e.g., a commercial space), DCA may request additional information through the clarifications process.   **Non-required parking**: This question includes the statement that the local government does not require any parking. Please note that even if the local government does not require parking for residential units, DCA will assess whether the proposed level of parking for all restricted and unrestricted residential units is appropriate given market feasibility considerations.  **Requirements for allocating land costs**: The answer to this question depends on the specifics of the development. Applicants should allocate costs proportionally and describe the methodology for doing so in detail so that DCA underwriters can replicate it. If DCA staff determine upon reviewing the development information that an adjustment to the methodology is required, DCA staff will reach out to the applicant through the clarifications process.   * Please also note that, per **(Threshold Criteria) Appraisals**, “DCA may also commission an appraisal for a tax credit only project in order to confirm that the proposed purchase price is reasonable and the valuation assumptions within the application are valid.” |
| 5/27/22 | 2.08  Threshold Criteria;  Site Control | **Question**: Q22\_0517\_04  Our site control is in the form of a legally binding contract.  Do we also need to include a warranty deed from the current property owner, or does having the legally binding contract fulfill the site control requirement?  **Answer**:  (May 27, 2022 update)  On May 24, 2022, DCA responded to this question, stating that a settlement statement or warranty deed from the current property owner is required. DCA then received a follow-up question, stating that the response was incorrect given the QAP language. Internal discussion covered the following:     * The original response is consistent with both the language and intent of the Minimum Documentation requirements listed under **(Threshold Criteria) Site Control**. * However, in the past applicants have misunderstood this requirement. During the 2021 9% Competitive Round, so many applicants misunderstood this requirement that the requirement was not enforced. * The QAP language did not change from the 2021 QAP to the 2022 QAP to clarify this provision. * For the many applicants who did not receive a missing documentation notice during the 2021 9% Competitive Round, this is functionally a change in policy that was issued one week before the 2022 9% Competitive Round deadline.     Therefore, for purposes of the 2022 9% Competitive Round, DCA will not require a settlement statement or warranty deed by default. Please note that the primary purpose of this requirement is to help DCA underwriters assess how the land should be valued given how long the property has “been in the control of the Applicant or a related party” (see **(Threshold Criteria) Appraisals** for more information). DCA reserves the right to request evidence to confirm this through the clarifications process during the 2022 9% Competitive Round.    Below is the original answer, posted May 24, 2022:  *Per* ***(Threshold) Site Control,*** *in addition to the legally binding contract, a settlement statement or warranty deed from the current property owner must be submitted.*    *Minimum Documentation:*  *• Settlement statement or warranty deed from current property owner*  *• Warranty Deed; legally binding Contract; or legally binding, long-term Ground Lease or Option*  *• Legal description*  *• Evidence of RFP selection* |
| 5/27/22 | 2.13  Threshold Criteria;  Required Amenities | **Question**: Q22\_0518\_04  Regarding appliances, please confirm that a 100% Section 8 covered property would be considered a "HUD property," and therefore not be required to add dishwashers.    **Answer**:  For purposes of this subsection, a property for which 100% of units have PBRA originating from HUD would be considered a “HUD property.” |
| 5/27/22 | 2.20  Threshold Criteria;  Experience, Capacity and Performance Requirements for General Partner and Developer Entities | **Question**: Q22\_0520\_04  We've received a qualification determination letter at pre-app.  Are we still required to provide everything required in section 02 below including the requirements mentioned in parenthesis?    20 XX. Experience, Capacity, & Performance Reqmts for GP & Developer Entities  01 Qualification Determination from DCA (9% if received at pre-application; 4% applications - all are required)  02 DCA Performance Workbook for each Entity (Requirements outlined in QAP XX. Experience, Section I)  03 All required documentation outlined in QAP XX. Experience (if Qualification Determination not received at Pre-App) |    **Answer**:  The requirements listed in section 02 above should be provided if there has been a change in your project team after the Qualification Determination was issued.  If there has not been a change in your team, the Qualification Determination letter from DCA is the only requirement. |
| 5/27/22 | 2.25  Threshold Criteria;  Occupied Developments | **Question**: Q22\_0519\_09  We submit our GIN notice at Preapp and got approval by DCA. Since then, the single tenant on a month to month lease has moved off the property. Do we still need to submit to DCA for relocation? We are planning too just want ask before we do.    **Answer**:  For properties with 100% proposed tax credit funding, relocation submission and supporting documentation (including move out records) to explain the situation is recommended to ensure passage of **(Threshold Criteria) Occupied Developments** without complication. If the program has Federal Funds on it (ie. HOME, PBRA Subsidies, RAD, etc), then a full relocation submission should be submitted to ensure all Uniform Relocation Act (URA) processes were followed. |
| 5/27/22 | 3.05  Scoring Criteria;  Desirable/Undesirable Activities | **Question**: Q22\_0519\_01  On the Desirable Activities Certification form, Undesirable tab, do we include a site that might fit the description of an undesirable, but will be mitigated?  Even though I indicate that there's supporting documentation that it will be mitigated, and therefore, no point deductions made, the spreadsheet still automatically deducts those points?  Should I just leave that site off (to avoid automatic point deduction) and provide an explanation?  Or partially fill it out (by not including distance), so that it doesn't deduct points?    **Answer**:  In the Undesirable Site Certification, applicants should include and fill out all fields associated with any Undesirable activities/characteristic located within a radius of 0.25 miles of the proposed site. The Undesirable Site Certification will reflect a deduction, but per **(Scoring) Desirable/Undesirable Activities, B. Undesirable/Inefficient Site Activities/Characteristics, 2. Exceptions to Undesirable Deductions,** “The point deduction will not apply if the Applicant has knowledge at the time of Application that an undesirable activity/characteristic is temporary and that a change or mitigation will remove it as set forth [in the subsection].” Minimum Documentation for this section includes: “Evidence of mitigation of undesirable activity/characteristic from the third party responsible for the mitigation by the date noted [in subsection B.2. Exceptions to Undesirable Deductions].” Documentation submitted should provide sufficient evidence that the requirements of this subsection have been met. |
| 5/27/22 | 3.15  Scoring Criteria;  Extended Affordability Commitment | **Question**: Q22\_0520\_08  The following two questions received are related:   * With regards to the **(Scoring) Extended Affordability Commitment**, the checklist notes that a "copy of the strategy documents meeting the QAP requirements" is required as evidence. What strategy documents does this refer to? * Under the **(Scoring) Extended Affordability Commitment, B. Resident Ownership** the minimum documentation says "Documents meeting the above requirements." Is there any specific format that DCA wants to see this in? Does it need to be executed? Are you just looking for a document that states the applicant is willing to do these items?     **Answer**:  This item listed on the Tabs Checklist refers to the Minimum Documentation listed under B. Resident Ownership: “Documents meeting the above requirements.”   DCA does not have a required format for this minimum documentation. The submitted documentation does not need to be executed. |
| 5/27/22 | 3.17  Scoring Criteria;  Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement | **Question**: Q22\_0519\_08  We are working with a minority business developer to build capacity and remove barriers in line with the objectives of the DCA Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement Policy.  The minority business partner applied for MBE/DBE certification; however, the process takes up to 90 days for approval.  Would you temporarily accept an application confirmation in lieu of the certification?  We will submit the actual certification as soon as it is received.  Thank you.    **Answer**:  For option **B. Project Team Eligibility**, “Certifications from eligible programs for development team members” is a Minimum Documentation requirement. Therefore, the certification is required for purposes of 2022 Competitive Round application review. Per the *2022 Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement Policy* ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0-0)):    *“A. For purposes of receiving a maximum of (2) points in the Engagement Commitment and Reporting section: All Minority and Women-Owned Businesses included on the report must be certified by Final Allocation Application submission.*    *B. For purposes of receiving a maximum of (2) points in the Project Team Eligibility section: All Minority and Women-Owned Businesses being confirmed as a part of the Project Team should be certified as of the date of the initial application submission.”*    Minority- and Women-Owned Businesses included in the application for purposes of claiming points under **(Scoring) Minority- and Women-Owned Businesses** must be certified as of the date indicated in the subsection under which the applicant is claiming points. |
| 5/27/22 | 3.17  Scoring Criteria;  Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement | **Question**: Q22\_0519\_04  **(Scoring) Minority and Women Owned Business Engagement, B. Project Team Eligibility** states that the Qualified Business (QB) must have received Probationary approval during the pre-application process (scoring, page 22).  We are discussing a partnership with a QB that will meet all requirements of Item B except the QB did not apply for Probationary approval during pre-application.  Our entity is owned by an individual that meets the requirements of a certifying entity and received a Qualified determination from the 2022 pre-application.     1. Will probationary approval be required of the QB if the QB is partnering with a certifying entity that was deemed Qualified during pre-application?  It seems unnecessary and cumbersome to require probationary approval of the QB if the QB is partnering with a qualified certifying entity as any entity (MBE/WBE or not) that does not meet the requirements of a certifying entity can partner with a certifying entity without being required to apply for probationary approval. 2. If the answer to the first question is yes, can the QB apply for probationary approval at the application date if the QB did not apply for probationary approval at pre-application?     **Answer**:  The first question assumes that the only purpose of Probationary review for purposes of option **B. Project Team Eligibility** is to ensure the development team overall can meet DCA experience requirements. In the case of a QB that is the sole developer, this would be true. But in the case of a QB that is partnering with a fully qualified developer, the purpose of Probationary review is to ensure that the partnership is creating a development opportunity for a QB with extensive experience in the tax credit industry.   * For this reason, Probationary approval is required regardless of whether the QB is partnering with a qualified developer.     For the second question: Probationary reviews are significantly more involved than the standard qualifications review process and relies more heavily on open communication with the applicant. Communication during the Competitive Round is significantly constrained. For this reason, as stated in the QAP, QB’s must receive “Probationary approval during the Pre-Application process.” |
| 5/27/22 | 3.21  Scoring Criteria;  Favorable Financing | **Question**: Q22\_0517\_02  We are working on a project for which the local government is providing funds to the local housing authority for all of the costs for the project site acquisition and demolition of the existing building on the project site, and the housing authority will then ground lease the property to the LIHTC partnership at a nominal cost. The housing authority is also a member of the general partner of the LIHTC partnership.   * Since the LIHTC partnership will not be paying costs for acquisition and demolition, can you please confirm that these acquisition and demolition costs and the associated sources (funds from the local government) should or should not appear on the Sources and Uses tabs in the Core Application? * If not, is there somewhere else in the Application that we should describe the local government funds (source) and the acquisition and demolition costs (uses) for the site? We will be claiming these local government funds for points under the Favorable Financing section of the QAP.   **Answer**:   * The nominal cost of the ground lease should be reflected in Part V – Revenues & Expenses Tab (VI. Ground Lease Payment) of the application. * Only costs paid by the LIHTC partnership should be reflected in the *Uses of Funds* tab of the application. * All necessary information can be provided in the Favorable Financing section of the Excel Core Application (comments section) and application binder (for documentation). |
| 5/27/22 | 7.00  Application Materials | **Question**: Q22\_0519\_02  Are the fee payment instructions for the CORE app the same as for the pre-app?  Still a check sent to Felicia Speakman at Georgia Housing Finance Authority (GHFA) for 9% deals?    **Answer**:  Yes, please send checks to:  Georgia Housing Finance Authority  Office of Housing Finance  ATTN: Felecia Speakman  60 Executive Park South NE Atlanta, Georgia 30329 |
| 5/24/22 | 2.02  Threshold Criteria;  Project Feasibility, Viability Analysis & Conformance with Plan | **Question**: Q22\_0519\_06  The QAP states that rents in effect as of January 1, 2022 must be used.  In April of 2022, HUD released updated income limits and we have calculated the rents in our application on these most recently published income limits.  We interpreted "as of" with the meaning to use the most current rents available on or starting from January 1, 2022. We believe it was DCA's intent to have the development community use up to date rents in their 2022 applications. Could DCA confirm if we have interpreted this correctly?    **Answer**:  Properties base their rents on the income limits that HUD is mandated to publish ([click here](https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/mtsp.html)). **(Threshold Criteria) Project Feasibility** subsection **6. Rent** states: “Rents in effect as of January 1, 2022, must be used.”    The intent of this provision is to say that the rents in the application must reflect the data that was most up to date as of January 1, 2022. DCA will not allow rents based on HUD’s 2022 limits to be used in 2022 9% Applications. |
| 5/24/22 | 2.06  Threshold Criteria;  Appraisals  (also 2.28 Threshold; DCA Underwriting Policies) | **Question**: Q22\_0516\_01  In the Threshold part of the QAP, in Section VI. Appraisals it states that properties controlled by a related party for a period of five (5) years or less will be valued at the acquisition cost at the time the related party obtained initial site control.  Under the DCA Underwriting Policies section of the QAP it states that Properties which have been in the control of the Applicant or a related party for a period of three (3) years or less from Application Submission will be valued at the cost at the time the related party obtained initial site control.     1. Can DCA confirm which time period applies to applications for 9% credits only?      1. Can DCA also confirm that in the case of a phased development where the Applicant obtained site control for all the phases simultaneously and within the appropriate time frame (3 or 5 years, per the answer to the first question) the Applicant does not require an appraisal if it is simply allocating the current phase's share of the acquisition costs paid to the third party?     **Answer**:   1. When there is an identity interest between the buyer and seller, DCA will carefully scrutinize the sales price of land between related parties to ensure that the value has not been inflated.  The provision in **(Threshold) Appraisals, Applicant-Commissioned Appraisals** applies:     *“For purposes of generating tax credits:*   * *For 9% Credit Applicants, properties which have been in the control of the Applicant or a related party for a period of five (5) years or less will be valued at the acquisition cost at the time the related party obtained initial site control.”* * *For 4% Credit Applicants, properties which have been in the control of the Applicant or a related party for a period of three (3) years or less will be valued at the acquisition cost at the time the related party obtained initial site control.*      1. Please see DCA’s response to question **Q22\_0404\_01** posted to the *2022 Questions and Answers* document on 4/14/22.  An appraisal is not required for phased developments that are allocating the current phase’s share (within 5 years of acquisition) of the acquisition costs paid to the third party.  The site control minimum documentation would be required. |
| 5/24/22 | 2.09  Threshold Criteria;  Site Access | **Question**: Q22\_0518\_02  Is the **(Threshold) Site Access** section applicable to rehabs?    **Answer**:  Yes, per the QAP: “All sites proposed for development must provide a specified entrance that is legally accessible by paved roads.” |
| 5/24/22 | 2.22  Threshold Criteria;  Eligibility for Credit Under the Nonprofit Set Aside | **Question**: Q22\_0519\_07  Regarding the following question in the Eligibility for Credit Under the Nonprofit Set Aside section of the Core Application: "Is a copy of the GP joint venture agreement or GP operating agreement that provides the nonprofit's GP interest and the Developer Fee amount included in the application?" Is it a requirement that a GP joint venture agreement or GP operating agreement be attached if the nonprofit is the sole developer with no other developer partners in the project and 100% of the developer fee and 100% of the cash flow will go to that party?    **Answer**:  Per **(Threshold) Eligibility for Credit Under the Nonprofit Set Aside**, “F. A copy of the General Partnership joint venture agreement or General Partnership operating agreement that provides the non-profit’s General Partnership interest and the Developer Fee amount must be included in the Application, if the General Partnership is a joint venture”, and this minimum documentation item is only required “if joint venture”. If the General Partnership is not a joint venture, this documentation is not required for this QAP section. |
| 5/24/22 | 3.02  Scoring Criteria;  Applicability of Scoring Criteria | **Question**: Q22\_0520\_01  The table in **(Scoring) Applicability of Scoring Criteria** shows that preservation projects can't receive any points under sections IV-XIV, even though that is not explicitly stated under each section. Will you please confirm that this is correct and that it also means that no items on the checklist in these sections are required for preservations?    **Answer**:  **(Scoring Criteria) Applicability of Scoring Criteria** states “Application evaluation will comprise separate competitive rankings based on scoring criteria specific to each of the following,” one separation being “New Supply or Preservation.”    Applications are only eligible to receive points in Scoring Criteria applicable to their designated competitive ranking (e.g., New Supply, HUD Preservation Set Aside, etc.), as indicated in the Applicability of Scoring Criteria table. Applicants are not required to complete a form or fulfill Minimum Documentation requirements for sections that do not apply to the competition the application is applying under. |
| 5/24/22 | 3.10  Scoring Criteria;  Stable Communities | **Question**: Q22\_0518\_02  How can we confirm the Life Expectancy Rate for our 2020 Census Tract?    **Answer**:  There is no Life Expectancy data available for 2020 Census Tracts. The Life Expectancy data has not been updated by the CDC and is therefore based on 2010 Census Tracts. Applicants may claim points based on the data for their site’s 2010 Census Tract. |
| 5/19/22 | 1.19  Core Plan  DCA Pre-Application Fees and Deadline Schedules;  Application Submission Deadline Extension | **Question:** Q22\_0512\_15  My application been adversely impacted in both Threshold and Scoring due to the date change from 5/20 to 6/3. In both cases, we would have qualified under the original date but not the new date. Will DCA allow Threshold and Scoring eligibility to be based on the original 5/20 application date?  **Answer:**  The deadline extension was approved for purposes of allowing more time to complete application forms. For purposes of Threshold or Scoring, applications that qualified under the original May 20th deadline will qualify for the requirements or points. |
| 5/19/22 | 2.02  Threshold Criteria;  Project Feasibility | **Question**: Q0728\_01  We perform utility allowance studies for clients and were recently asked if we’ve been “approved" by DCA to provide this service, for purposes of **(Threshold Criteria) Project Feasibility**, subsection **Operating Utility Allowance (UA)**. How can I verify this?    **Answer**:  The below excerpts are from DCA’s “Utility Allowance Methodology Change Requests” policy ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/compliance-monitoring/utility-allowances)). The below-referenced documents can be submitted with the full application for purposes of the Competitive Round and do not require pre-approval.    *“DCA may approve a UA based on an energy and water and sewage consumption and analysis model (ECM) prepared by a properly licensed engineer, or qualified professional. The owner and qualified professional must also certify that the model complies with all requirements and takes into account specific factors including, but not limited to, unit size, building orientation, design and materials, mechanical systems, appliances, and characteristics of the building location.*    *If the ECM report is completed by a qualified professional that is not a properly licensed engineer, the request must include the qualifications and experience of the qualified professional in providing energy consumption utility allowance reports for a minimum of 2 years.*    *Required Documents for Unlicensed Engineer or Other Qualified Professional*  *Additional Information:*     1. *Description of the firm’s or energy professional’s experience compiling energy consumption models for use in residential multifamily properties for a minimum of 2 years* 2. *Resumes of staff responsible for completing the utility report* 3. *Certifications and licenses relevant to the development and implementation of an energy consumption model (e.g. Professional Architect license, Certified Energy Manager or similar designation)* |
| 5/19/22 | 2.28  Threshold Criteria;  DCA Underwriting Policies | **Question**: Q22\_0511\_15  What does the following sentence mean regarding green building consultant fees and developer fee limits? Is this sentence a holdover from a prior QAP that no longer applies, since developer fees are now based on unit count, not costs?    *“The maximum allowable Developer fee includes Consultants' fees for each project. DCA will allow a limited exception and not include Consultant fees for the purpose of obtaining green building certifications in the Developer fee calculation.”*    **Answer**:  The above referenced policy, from **(Threshold Criteria) DCA Underwriting Policies**, still holds. It states that green building consultant fees can be disregarded for purposes of confirming that the sum of developer fees, consultant fees, etc. are under the **Developer Fee Amounts** listed in this section. This is why in the Core Application, “Green Building Consultant Fees” is listed under “Professional Services,” not contained within the “Consultant’s fee” line item. |
| 5/19/22 | 3.04  Scoring Criteria;  Deeper Targeting | **Question**: Q22\_0413\_15  Deeper Targeting - B. New PBRA: This section states the applicant must provide a Commitment for PBRA executed by authorized regulatory agency.  If the new PBRA is a HUD source administered by a Public Housing Authority, can DCA confirm if a commitment from the Public Housing Authority will suffice, even if final HUD approval will be provided after the application submission deadline?    **Answer**:  DCA requires evidence of HUD approval where HUD is the authorized regulatory agency for the PBRA. For purposes of RAD/Section 18 blends, applicants can request HUD’s signature for the template letter posted to the DCA website, approved by both HUD and DCA (see **Q22\_0418\_15**). |
| 5/19/22 | 3.05  Scoring Criteria;  Desirable/Undesirable Activities | **Question**: Q22\_0503\_01b  Does a chiropractic clinic qualify as a medical care provider? Our site is serving seniors and we believe the clinic will certainly address some of their medical needs, but we wanted to confirm.    **Answer**:  This question pertains to where **(Scoring Criteria) Desirable/Undesirable Activities**, subsection **A. Desirable Activities** lists “Medical care provider (e.g. clinic, physician/dental office)” as an option under “Medical Care.”  Health care professions that are licensed under the Georgia Medical Board or a board associated with the Secretary of State will qualify ([click here](https://consumer.georgia.gov/consumer-topics/health-care-professionals) to view health care professions licensed under each). This list is intended to be a safe harbor, not all encompassing, for purposes of this Desirable Activities option.    “Chiropractors” is on the Secretary of State list, so a chiropractic clinic would qualify.    Please note that the QAP uses the term “clinic” under this option, and thus an establishment associated with a profession on the above lists would only qualify if it is accessible by residents directly for health care services. For example, an emergency medical technicians training facility would not qualify, even though the profession is on the above-referenced list. |
| 5/19/22 | 3.16  Scoring Criteria;  Internet Access | **Question**: Q22\_0317\_01  In the section **(Scoring) Internet Access**, it states that 1 point could be awarded for high-speed internet/broadband service for each unit or 2 points for high-speed internet/broadband service for each unit if the service will be Wi-Fi. Does this mean that each unit has to be wired for the capability to access free high-speed internet/broadband or WiFi? Please provide the specifications for what is expected out of this scoring item.    **Answer**:  Applicants claiming points in this section are making a commitment to fully subsidize the cost of high-speed internet/broadband service for residents in all units, which is defined in **(Threshold) Architectural Design and Quality Standards** as having “the capability to transmit at a rate of not less than 25 megabits per second in the downstream direction and at least 3 megabits per second in the upstream direction to end users.”    This requires applicants to:    1. Ensure each unit has the capability to access high-speed internet/broadband service (Wi-Fi if claiming 2 points); and 2. Pay for the operating costs of residents having free access to high-speed internet/broadband service in each unit.     The Core Application prompts applicants claiming points in this section as follows:     * Revenues & Expenses tab: input the projected expenses of paying for internet * Scoring Criteria tab: Describe how the estimate was derived and reference any supporting documentation |
| 5/19/22 | 3.18  Scoring Criteria;  Enriched Property Services | **Question**: Q22\_0503\_02  Under Enriched Property Services, one of the options for 2 points is to commit to an entity certified as a "3rd Party Resident Services Coordination Contractor" by CORES or other DCA-approved program.     1. Is there a list of DCA-approved entities? It says “DCA will also publish information on Service Coordinators certified by DCA-approved programs.” …or is this something that the applicant commits to in the application and then works with DCA to approve their 3rd party contractor? We wanted to know if this approved list has already been published, so that we can know exactly what we are certifying.      1. It appears that maybe what we are actually committing to do for subsection B. 3rd Party Contractor is to make every effort to provide enriched property services to residents. However, if it is not in the financial budget for the property or the services are unavailable in the area, they are not responsible for providing them. Will you please confirm?   **Answer**:  For the first question, DCA does not currently have a published list. Further, DCA does not approve entities. DCA approves certification programs. Subsection B. 3rd Party Contractor states:    *“Applicant commits to accept resident services coordination from an entity certified as a ‘3rd Party Resident Services Coordination Contractor’ by CORES or other DCA-approved program…”*    Therefore, applicants who are interested in identifying at this time which entities operate in Georgia and are certified under the CORES “Third Party” model should view the list of certified organizations on the CORES website ([click here](https://coresonline.org/certified-organizations?state=All&model=All)). Some entities that operate in Georgia are not listed under Georgia specifically but are instead designated as “Multi-state.”    Please note that DCA does not require any such research for purposes of 2022 9% Competitive Round. Applicants will only be required to indicate “Yes” or “No” to this commitment.    For the second question, the statement that “if it is not in the financial budget for the property or the services are unavailable in the area, [owners] are not responsible for providing [services stemming from the Enriched Property Services Scoring section]” is correct. More specific parameters regarding what information DCA may request and review from owners for purposes of assessing and enforcing cooperation are described under the “Compliance and Penalty Implications” of the **Enforcement Clarifications** document. |
| 5/19/22 | 7.00  Application Materials | **Question**: Q22\_0517\_01  When will the 2022 File Naming Instructions and 2022 Fee Calculation Worksheet be posted?    **Answer**:  The 2022 File Naming Conventions and 2022 Fee Calculation Worksheet have been uploaded to the 2022 Core Application and Instructions page of the DCA website ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/node/7948)). |
| 5/16/22 | 2.17  Threshold Criteria;  Building Sustainability | **Question**: Q22\_0510\_02  Can you confirm that the minimum standards listed below are applicable for both new construction and rehabilitation projects?   * Obtain a sustainable building certification * Low VOC interior wall/ceiling/finishing * Energy STAR certified appliances     **Answer**:  **(Threshold) Building Sustainability, Sustainability Standards** states that “all dwelling units at all projects must comply with the requirements of this section. Historic properties may apply for a waiver when compliance means loss of historic character-defining features and finishes.” |
| 5/16/22 | 3.02  Scoring Criteria;  Applicability of Scoring Criteria  (also 2.21 Threshold; Eligibility for Credit Under the Preservation Set Asides) | **Question**: Q22\_0422\_16  Is an Application proposing a new construction RAD conversion eligible for the RAD Preservation Set Aside?  **Answer:**  The QAP states in **(Scoring) Applicability of Scoring Criteria:**  *“Application evaluation will comprise separate competitive rankings based on scoring criteria specific to each of the following:*   * *New Supply or Preservation (rehabilitation of existing housing)*   *Applications proposing a mix of New Supply and Preservation will be assigned to a competitive ranking based upon which construction type applies to the majority of proposed units.”*  An Application proposing a RAD conversion that qualifies as New Supply (defined as “Applications proposing new construction or Adaptive Reuse”) is not eligible to compete under the RAD preservation set aside competitive ranking. An Application must propose rehabilitation of existing housing for the majority of the proposed units to compete under the preservation set asides.  Disqualifying new construction RAD conversions from the RAD set aside was a policy shift from the 2021 to the 2022 QAP (see Applicability of Scoring Criteria in each year). The primary intent was that new construction RAD developments have the opportunity to be competitive in the New Supply competition, whereas RAD rehabilitation requires the set aside because site selection is not an option. DCA welcomes public input on this topic for subsequent QAPs. |
| 5/16/22 | 3.05  Scoring Criteria;  Desirable/Undesirable Activities | **Question**: Q22\_0503\_01a  Can applicants submit evidence of more than one business that would qualify for points in a particular category? For example, if there are two restaurants within a similar radius of our site, can we submit information for each? We realize only one could ultimately be counted, but in this current environment we are concerned about the possibility that one would have to shut its doors by the time DCA conducted its review.  **Answer**:  DCA provided the following guidance for a similar question during the 2021 9% Competitive Round (see 2021 Q&A **Q0201\_06**). This guidance still holds for purposes of the 2022 9% Competitive Round:  “An establishment that an applicant certifies is operational as of the Application Submission deadline...will qualify for points under this section. This certification is covered by the relevant clauses in the “Applicant Certification Letter” required for all applications and requires no separate actions specific to this section. Relevant clauses are below:  *‘I understand that, in the event an allocation (or an allowance) for LIHTCs was obtained with false information supplied to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs ("DCA"), DCA will recapture the LIHTCs or request that the IRS deny tax credits to the Applicant entity. Also, a supplier, including the developer or owner, who knowingly provides false information will be barred by DCA from program participation for a period of five (5) years from the date the false information was discovered, in accordance with a Memorandum of Understanding between the Internal Revenue Service and the Georgia Housing and Finance Authority.’  ‘I understand that any misrepresentations, which includes fraudulent, negligent, and/or innocent, in this Application or supporting documentation may result in a withdrawal of tax credits and/or HOME loan by DCA, my (and related parties) being barred from future program participation, and notification of the Internal Revenue Service and/or HUD.’* |
| 5/16/22 | 3.10  Scoring Criteria;  Stable Communities | **Question**: **Q22\_0510\_15**  I am having trouble figuring out how to get scoring information for a specific census tract. How can I get assistance for this?    **Answer**:  Please review **Q22\_0419\_03**. If you still are unable to confirm the information you're seeking for a specific census tract, please feel free to submit the census tract through our Q&A survey ([click here](https://dcaqap.formstack.com/forms/2022_taxcredit_questions)) with the issue you're having. |
| 5/16/22 | 3.10  Scoring Criteria;  Stable Communities | **Question**: Q22\_0429\_02  If my application’s 2010 Census Tract is associated with multiple 2020 Census Tracts according to the *2010 to 2020 Census Tract Relationship File* posted to the DCA website on 4/20/22, may I claim points using any of the associated 2020 Census Tracts?    **Answer**:  No, applicants will not receive points related to a Census Tract that does not include the proposed development. Applicants are responsible for identifying their proposed development’s 2010 Census Tracts (where applicant is using 2018 or 2019 data) and 2020 Census Tracts (where applicable is using 2020 data).    A 2010 Tract may be associated with multiple 2020 Tracts, and vice versa, as some 2010 Tracts were split into multiple 2020 Tracts, and other 2010 Tracts were combined into one 2020 Tract. The *2010 to 2020 Census Tract Relationship File* is solely intended to assist applicants in understanding how Census Tracts have changed from 2010 to 2020 and may not be used to claim points for a Census Tract which does not include the proposed development.    DCA has also added “2010 Census Tracts” and “2020 Census Tracts” layers to the *Housing Tax Credit Properties Map* posted to the 2022 QAP Scoring Documents and Data page of the DCA website ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0-0)), allowing applicants to identify their proposed development’s Census Tract by entering the property location in the search bar. See the response to question **Q22\_0419\_03** added to the *Q&A Instructions and DCA Responses* document on 4/21/22 for detailed instructions. |
| 5/16/22 | 7.00  Application Materials | **Question**: Q22\_0513\_15  I see that the Tabs Checklist was updated on Friday, May 13. What changes were included in this update?    **Answer**:  Changes are indicated by yellow highlights over the adjusted rows. For those who have already downloaded a version from May 13th, please note that the final update of the day was posted around 5:00 pm.    Applicants seeking clarification around any further items in the Tabs Checklist can submit the question through the Q&A survey ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0/2022)). |
| 5/11/22 | 1.13  Core Plan;  Submission Requirements and Award Limitations | **Question**: Q22\_0506\_17  **(Core Plan) Submission Requirements and Award Limitations** states that “DCA will not fund any Application with an Owner and/or Developer that has a DCA property funded in the 2020 round or earlier that has not closed their financing and started construction on that property as of Application Submission.”    What is meaning of DCA not funding any Application and does this apply to the 4% deals that were given allocations in the different tranches in 2020?    **Answer**:  No, 4% deals do not relate to this rule. “2020 round or earlier” refers to 9% Competitive Rounds. |
| 5/11/22 | 2.02  Threshold Criteria;  Project Feasibility, Viability Analysis & Conformance with Plan | **Question**: Q22\_0426\_03  How/where do we find the DCA published utility allowances that should be used in the 2022 applications?    **Answer**:  See **(Threshold) Project Feasibility, Viability Analysis & Conformance with Plan, Operating Utility Allowance (UA)** and the *DCA Utility Allowance Map* to determine which method(s) and Utility Allowance schedule(s) applies to your application.    The *DCA Utility Allowance Map* and *DCA Utility Allowance Schedule* are posted to the Rental Housing Development – Compliance Monitoring page of the DCA website ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/compliance-monitoring/utility-allowances)). |
| 5/11/22 | 2.02  Threshold Criteria;  Project Feasibility, Viability Analysis & Conformance with Plan  (also 3.04 Scoring; Deeper Targeting) | **Question**: **Q22\_0418\_15**  Our proposed development plans to utilize the RAD/Section 18 blends opportunity for our rent structure. HUD does not provide a commitment for the non-RAD PBV HAP contract until all other financing is in place, including the tax credit award.    How can applicants meet documentation requirements under the QAP for **(Threshold Criteria) Project Feasibility** and **(Scoring Criteria) Deeper Targeting** in this circumstance?    **Answer**:  Applicants can submit the following documentation for purposes of both **Threshold** and **Scoring**:    * A signed letter from HUD confirming that the development will be eligible for the RAD/Section 18 blends rent structure, pending a review of the overall financing plan. * HUD has provided to DCA a template letter that applicants can send to HUD for signature confirming HUD’s approval of the development, the PHA’s and Owner’s decision regarding how many years the anticipated PBV contract will last, etc. This letter can be submitted as documentation in the application. * The template HUD letter is posted to the DCA website under: “Application Manuals, Forms, and Scoring Documents” / “Other Manuals and forms” / “Template HUD Letter for RAD-Section 18 Blends” ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/node/7805)). * Please note that HUD requires at least 7 business days to sign and return a PDF copy of the letter. * Evidence from HUD’s website substantiating which Fair Market Rents (FMRs) are applicable to the proposed development. * A brief description of how the rents in the Core Application are derived from the FMRs (e.g., the following statement would suffice: “Non-RAD PBV rents are based on 110% of the FMRs”). |
| 5/11/22 | 2.12  Threshold Criteria;  Public Water/Sanitary Sewer | **Question**: Q22\_0419\_01  In PUBLIC WATER/SANITARY SEWER under minimum documentation states : ""Letter(s) of commitment from verifiable public water/sanitary sewer authority that includes project name, address, or parcel ID and confirms that utilities will be available.""||The 2022 QAP was modified to add ""of commitment"" implying that DCA is now requiring a commitment of water/sanitary sewer (W/S) availability from local W/S authorities.  Local W/S authorities, especially larger ones will not issue a ""commitment"" of availability of W/S services due to the time lag between the issuance of the letter and the issuance of building permits which can be 18-24 months.  ||A commitment is asking the local W/S authority to commit to availability at some point in the future which most authorities will not do.||Historically, DCA has required W/S sewer availability letters which state required W/S infrastructure is available to the development site.||Will letters that confirm W/S availability without language stating the letter is a commitment pass threshold in this section?|    **Answer**:  The above-referenced edit, to include the word “commitment,” was not intended to substantively change this documentation requirement.    **(Threshold) Public Water/Sanitary Sewer** provides the following examples of the type of “letter(s) of commitment” that should be requested from the verifiable public water/sanitary sewer authority: “letters from public water/sanitary sewer authority, copies of easements necessary for water and sewer authorities to extend water and sewer to the property.”  Per this QAP section, “letters from the local public water and sewer authorities must document the availability of the existing public water and sewer service to the site”.  Therefore the “Letter(s) of commitment” as requested in minimum documentation refers to the documentation of the availability of existing public water and sanitary sewer. |
| 5/11/22 | 2.17  Threshold Criteria;  Building Sustainability | **Question**: Q22\_0129\_01  Regarding (**Threshold) Building Sustainability, A. Sustainability Standards, 2. Measured duct and building envelope leakage**, the QAP states that performance testing must be performed on a *"sampling of units...utilizing RESNET-approved performance testing methodologies..."*.    Does this mean the RESNET sampling procedures must be followed or just the procedures for individual unit testing?    **Answer**:  RESNET procedures must be followed for individual unit testing.  In the parenthesis within the same sentence, DCA defines the “sampling of units” to use as including “one of each unit type in its various configurations within the property”. |
| 5/11/22 | 2.20  Threshold Criteria;  Experience, Capacity and Performance Requirements for General Partner and Developer Entities | **Question**: Q22\_0505\_01  During the pre-application/qualification determination process DCA mandated that a pre-application must have a specific deal name and could not be left as "TBD". ||We have now received a determination of "qualified" but it is listed with the submitted proposed development name. ||If we are submitting a second application with the exact same project team, can we include the qualification determination we received within the second application even though the deal names will be different?    **Answer**:  If the project team is identical to that of a pre-application that received a qualified determination, Applicants may use the 2022 QD Letter, even if a proposed development has a different name than the pre-application. Applicants should indicate this in the comments box in the Threshold tab of the Core Application under the section for Experience, Capacity and Performance Requirements for General Partner and Developer Entities. |
| 5/11/22 | 2.21  Threshold Criteria;  Eligibility for Credit Under the Preservation Set Asides  (also Core, Submission Requirements and Award Limitations) | **Question**: Q22\_0425\_01  Q&A ID number Q22\_0405\_01 states that “a project team interested in submitting the same development for multiple Preservation Set Asides can submit multiple applications and associated fees.”    Is it possible to further clarify if two sets of Applications would have had to be submitted at the time of Pre-Application? Or are we still able to submit two Applications for a project with only 1 Pre-Application?    **Answer**:  The purpose of the Pre-Application process is to receive approvals in advance of the application deadline for specific circumstances. Because those circumstances would have been approved already for the proposed development, there was no need to submit multiple Pre-Applications just because the same development might be later assessed as multiple applications under multiple set asides. |
| 5/11/22 | 3.05  Scoring Criteria;  Desirable/Undesirable Activities | **Question**: Q22\_0504\_01  In **(Scoring) Desirable/Undesirable Activities, Undesirable/Inefficient Site Activities/Characteristics, Exceptions to Undesirable Deductions**, what is the definition of the word “site control” in the below bullet point?   * *Mitigation by the Applicant or a Local Government must be completed by the placed in-service date.*   + *Applicants must provide documentation of the site control and resources to complete the mitigation.*   **Answer**:  Documentation of site control to complete the mitigation of an undesirable activity/characteristic should show either of the following:   * there is explicit authorization from the owner of the undesirable to perform the mitigation, or * there is a legal right for the entity performing the mitigation (e.g., Applicant, owner of the undesirable) to perform mitigation by the date(s) indicated in the QAP. |
| 5/11/22 | 3.07  Scoring Criteria;  Quality Education Areas | **Question**: Q22\_0427\_01  In **(Scoring)** **Quality Education Areas**, school district maps showing the site location and full attendance zone boundaries, published by an official school district source, are required.  In past years for this scoring category, we provided attendance zone maps obtained from greatschools.org.  Is it acceptable to use the attendance zone boundary maps from greatschools.org?    **Answer**:  Per this section in the 2022 QAP, “Maps must be published by official school district source.” Maps from greatschools.org will not qualify. However, per the QAP, “If the school district map is unavailable or unobtainable, a letter from a school district representative evidencing that the proposed site is within the school district boundaries (must include the project location).” |
| 5/11/22 | 3.08  Scoring Criteria;  Revitalization/Redevelopment Plans | **Question**: Q22\_0428\_02  Under **(Scoring) Revitalization/Redevelopment Plans, Third-Party Capital Investment**, would DCA be able to grant an exception to the third-party capital project completion date of January 1, 2025 if the project is a very large, fully-funded and approved, multi-year project with a planned completion date later in 2025?    **Answer**:  Under the 2022 QAP, the off-site improvement must have an expected completion date before January 1, 2025, without exception. |
| 5/11/22 | 3.16  Scoring Criteria;  Internet Access  (also 3.02 Scoring; Applicability of Scoring Criteria) | **Question**: Q22\_0427\_02  I noticed in the QAP that for Rehabs it is allowing 2 points for internet access.  If we are not in the Atlanta Metro can we not qualify for those points? Otherwise all Atlanta Metro rehab deals will have a 2 point advantage over everything else just for being in one of those 4 counties which doesn't seem correct.    **Answer**:  The sentence “This section only applies to proposed developments in the Atlanta Metro Pool” in **(Scoring Criteria) Internet Access** only applies to the 9% New Supply competition, for which geographic pools result in separate sub-competitions.    Per **(Scoring Criteria) Applicability of Scoring Criteria**, scoring criteria is “specific to” the various sub-competitions (e.g., 9% New Supply vs 4% New Supply). This section does not permit that applicability of a Scoring section could be restricted to one application but open to another within the same competition. |
| 5/11/22 | 3.19  Scoring Criteria;  Exceptional Nonprofit/Public Housing Authority | **Question**: Q22\_0419\_05  When will the Exceptional/Non-Exceptional PHA Assessment form be available? And will you also be posting the rubric?    **Answer**:  The DCA Exceptional Nonprofit/PHA Assessment Form and rubrics have been posted to the Scoring Documents and Data page of the DCA website ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0-0)). |
| 5/6/22 | 2.02  Threshold Criteria;  Project Feasibility, Viability Analysis & Conformance with Plan  (also 3.04 Scoring; Deeper Targeting) | **Question**: Q22\_0419\_02  If we apply and receive project-based vouchers through DCA's request for proposals due on May 5th - can those be used to claim points in the 2022 9% competitive round?    **Answer**:  DCA-awarded PBRA will not be treated any differently than non-DCA PBRA. Per **(Threshold Criteria) Project Feasibility**, subsection **11. Commitments**, competitively awarded PBRA would need to be secured by the Alternate Financing Deadline (July 21, 2022). If DCA’s award notice comes after July 21, then that is too late for the DCA PBRA to be considered for purposes of 9% Competitive Round review.    In the absence of a finalized PBRA commitment after the Alternate Financing Deadline, DCA staff will underwrite the application based on the information provided in the application, the lower of:    * Achievable market rents (from the market study) * The rent limit based on the unit’s restriction designation |
| 5/6/22 | 2.06  Threshold Criteria;  Appraisals | **Question**: Q22\_0422\_01  For our proposed project, the Applicant will enter into an Option for a Ground Lease at a nominal value with the local housing authority, which owns the land and will also serve as one of the General Partners and developers in the project. Although there is an identity-of-interest, the ground lease will be conveyed at a nominal value, so in previous years DCA has not required an appraisal to justify the land value. Could DCA please confirm that this still holds true for 2022?  **Answer**:  The 2022 Appraisal Manual states ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/application)):  *“Land values are required for all appraisals except when a ground lease will be in place and the rent will be a nominal amount of $100 or less. If there is an upfront payment, the land value will be required.”*  DCA will not require an appraisal to justify the land value where a ground lease will be in place and the rent will be $100 or less. Also please note that if the ground lease is structured such that a large upfront payment is required, then it will be considered similar to acquisition and an appraisal will be required. Applications without an appraisal that include an upfront payment greater than the nominal amount may fail **(Threshold Criteria) Appraisals**. |
| 5/6/22 | 2.15  Threshold Criteria;  Rehabilitation Standards | **Question**: Q22\_0414\_01  The 2021 Application Tabs Checklist included an item for "Architect Rehab Work Scope Certification Statement" in the Rehab Standards Tab. Will this be included in the 2022 Application Tabs Checklist for submittal with the Tax Credit Application? If so, is there a form document that the applicant should use, or should the project architect simply draft his own statement on his own letterhead indicating review of the Work Scope?  **Answer**:  Yes, the Architect Rehab Work Scope Certification Statement is a Minimum Document under **(Threshold Criteria) Rehabilitation Standards** and is included in the 2022 Application Tabs Checklist for submittal with the 2022 application. At this time, DCA does not have an official form or document for the applicant to use and requires the project Architect to draft his or her own statement on letterhead. |
| 5/6/22 | 3.05  Scoring Criteria;  Desirable/Undesirable Activities  (also 3.02 Scoring; Applicability of Scoring Criteria) | **Question**: Q22\_0426\_01  Per the instructions on the 2022 Desirable/Undesirable Cert it is required for all submissions. However, per the 2022 QAP, Preservation does not require the Desirable/Undesirable section to be scored.  Please advise if this form needs to be completed for the 9% Preservation application.    **Answer**:  The QAP guidance in **(Scoring Criteria) Applicability of Scoring Criteria** that this form is not needed except for those applications seeking points under **(Scoring Criteria) Desirable Activities/Undesirable Activities** is correct. Applicants not claiming points in that section, including preservation applications, do not need to utilize this form. |
| 5/6/22 | 3.18  Scoring Criteria;  Enriched Property Services | **Question**: Q22\_0412\_02  Appendix II (Scoring), Section XVIII (Enriched Property Services) - is there an essential advantage to electing Option A (Owner-Provided Services) over Option B (3rd Party Contractor), since the scoring is the same?    **Answer**:  Where there is a tie between applications, the second-level tiebreaker is “Application receives points under Scoring Criteria, Enriched Property Services, subsection A. Owner-provided Services.”    See **(Core Plan) Evaluation of 9% Tax Credit Competitive Applications**, subsection **D. Selection**, **4. Tie-breaker** for more information. |
| 5/6/22 | 3.22  Scoring Criteria;  Historic Preservation | **Question**: Q22\_0414\_02  In QAP Appendix II (Scoring), Part B under Section XXII (Historic Preservation) states that "DCA will award points if a property is either a certified historic structure or is deemed historic (as both are defined above)[; t]he historic structure must house at least 50% of the total units." Part B does not specifically indicate that this pertains solely to Adaptive Reuse (which is considered "New Supply" under the QAP), as does Part A. However, under Section II (Applicability of Scoring Criteria), the entire Section XXII only applies to New Supply. Are we correct in interpreting this that a 9% HTC Preservation project will not be eligible for these points, even if it pertains to a historic building under the definition above?  Assuming this interpretation is correct, would DCA anticipate that the work scope for 9% HTC Preservation project that is in fact also a historic building will require historic preservation-type protocols and therefore be monitoring for that? Or would that strictly be determined by NPS or other requirements as verified by the Physical Needs Assessment, Work Scope form, and architect's certification thereof?  **Answer**:  For the first question, the interpretation is correct: per **(Scoring Criteria) Applicability of Scoring Criteria**, **(Scoring Criteria)** **Historic Preservation** does not apply to any of the Preservation Set Asides.    If a building associated with a Preservation Set Aside application is historic in nature and its historic nature impacts the work scope and monitoring, these impacts would stem from other sections in the QAP (e.g., **Threshold Criteria** requirements), not (**Scoring Criteria) Historic Preservation**. |
| 4/27/22 | 3.17  Scoring Criteria;  Minority- and Women-owned Business Engagement | **Question**: Q22\_0221\_08  XVII. Minority and Women Owned Business Engagement.||DCA has a separate policy document about this scoring item that references multiple NAICS codes that can be listed on a MBE/WBE's certification to qualify for points.  Some of these include construction, real estate, finance & insurance, architectural services, land development agencies, redevelopment authorities, etc. ||Within this scoring section of the QAP, it states that the QB must conduct business in housing or real estate, evidenced by the respective NAICS codes. The separate policy document states the QB must show intent to regularly conduct business related to the housing finance, housing development, affordable housing and property management industry by listing at least one of the following NAICS codes on the certification when the application is submitted.    These statements seem to conflict with one another (something the QB must do vs something the QB intends to do).  Could you provide more clarity regarding this issue?    **Answer**:  The language comparison referred to in this question is the following:     * (QAP) “QB conducts business in housing or real estate” * (Policy Statement, [click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0-0)) “[QB] must show intent to regularly conduct business related to [housing or real estate]…”     Where there is a conflict in language between the QAP and another document, the QAP holds. However, in this instance DCA does not believe this represents a language conflict. A QB that “conducts business in housing” will also “[intend] to regularly conduct business related to housing.”    Regardless of which sentence is referenced, both documents convey that what DCA staff will be confirming is the NAICS code. Specifically, as stated in the Policy Statement, that the QB “*[listed] at least (1) of the following North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes on the certification when the application is submitted…*” |
| 4/27/22 | 3.17  Scoring Criteria;  Minority- and Women-owned Business Engagement | **Question**: Q22\_0411\_15  Regarding Minority-and Women-owned Business Engagement: the minimum expenses to minority- and women-owned “Qualified Business” (QBs) is 5% of total construction hard costs. Can the sum of multiple contracts to QBs that are each less than 5% meet this requirement, or does at least one QB contract need to involve at least 5% worth of expenses?  **Answer**:  The QAP states that the project team must “Engage QBs in the development or operation of the proposed property in amounts equal to approximately 5% of total construction hard costs…”    The QAP states that “amounts” (plural) must reach 5%. Therefore, the expenses paid can be cumulative. For example, if three QBs are each paid 2% of total construction hard costs each, the 6% cumulative amount would meet the minimum 5% requirement in the QAP. |
| 4/27/22 | 3.17  Scoring Criteria;  Minority- and Women-owned Business Engagement | **Question**: Q22\_0425\_15  The QAP states under **(Scoring Criteria) Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement**, subsection **A. Engagement Commitment and Reporting** that owners can “Engage QBs in the development or operation of the proposed property… as certified by the Independent Auditor Report in the Final Allocation Application.”    Operational expenses will not be included in the baseline independent auditor report, since it is not a development cost. Are contracts to QB management companies for operational expenses eligible under this section?    **Answer**:  For any expense that is allowable under this section but not by default included in the baseline independent auditor report included with the Final Allocation Application for 8609s, applicants can have the expense verified by an independent auditor and include that evidence in the Final Allocation Application. Such expenses to management companies are eligible. |
| 4/27/22 | 3.18  Scoring Criteria;  Enriched Property Services | **Question**: Q22\_0303\_03  Regarding Enriched Property Services - B. 3rd-Party Contractor: are there any requirements for the scope of services or how often they are provided (weekly/monthly/annually)?    **Answer**:  The scope, cost, and frequency will all vary based on the provider and property circumstances. The intent of the 3rd party contracting option is to incentivize financial and logistical cooperation with certified service coordinators who will be better positioned to assess what is appropriate at that time, rather than outlining specific minimum requirements. |
| 4/27/22 | 3.18  Scoring Criteria;  Enriched Property Services | **Question**: Q22\_0412\_03  This question concerns CORES certification. The QAP reads that 2 points are awarded if the agency is certified, with the required documentation is proof of CORES certification. However, in the QAP Workshop, QAP Manager breakout session (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C8ONEk\_afYw) DCA stated at 42:45  that "it is merely committing to accept". Please clarify.    **Answer**:  Enriched Property Services has two options for providing resident services at the proposed development. Under subsection **A. Owner-provided Services**, resident services are to be provided by an entity in the General Partnership. Under subsection **B. 3rd Party Contractor**, resident services are to be provided by a 3rd party entity.    The “committing to accept” comment from the QAP Workshop refers only to the 3rd Party Contracting option, and for this option there is no documentation requirement. The required documentation referenced in this question (CORES certification) only applies to the Owner-provided Services option. |
| 4/22/22 | 1.16  Core Plan;  Evaluation of 9% Tax Credit Competitive Applications | **Question**: Q22\_0406\_01    * The QAP allows that a developer may submit two applications. Can the applications submitted be for Phase I and Phase II of a new construction project? In this way, the developer can more efficiently construct the project and infrastructure resulting in cost savings. Is this acceptable to submit two separate applications for two phases on one site? * Developers are limited to two applications to be selected for funding in any given year. Is it possible to submit two applications within the requisite allocation limitation **for one site** thereby allowing the funding of an **entire development** in one year?     **Answer**:  For the first question, the QAP states in **(Core Plan) Evaluation of 9% Tax Credit Competitive Applications,** subsection **D. Selection, 3. Geographic Allocation Limitations for Projects selected in the New Supply Competitive Process:** “DCA will not select more than one phase of a multi-phase development.”   The second question is functionally the same, and so the answer is also no, this is not allowed. Funding two applications that represent development activity on “one site” to “[allow] the funding of an entire development in one year” is selecting “more than one phase of a multi-phase development.” |
| 4/22/22 | 3.17  Scoring Criteria;  Minority- and Women-owned Business Engagement | **Question**: Q22\_0408\_01  In question Q22\_0216\_08, DCA states that the QAP does not disallow subcontractors when taking points under Section XVII of the scoring section.  We are glad to hear this.  The NAICS code for subcontractors typically used in multifamily construction is 238.  This code is not listed on DCA's list of codes that will be considered to accept certification.  We would like DCA to verify that NAICS code 238, defined as "performing specialized construction work on multifamily housing and other residential buildings, generally on a subcontract basis" is a code that will qualify an applicant to claim points in this section.    Some examples of NAICS codes that pertain to subs in the LIHTC industry are: 238110 Poured Concrete Foundation Contractors; 238130 Framing Contractors; 238140 Masonry Contractors; 238150 Glass and Glazing Contractors; 238160 Roofing Contractors; 238170 Siding Contractors; 238220 Plumbing, Heating and Air-Conditioning Contractors. None of these codes are currently listed in DCA's Minority-and Women-Owned Business Engagement Policy, therefore, we want to make sure we understand what is allowed.    **Answer**:  The *DCA Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement Policy* has been updated to include businesses with NAICS codes which fall under 238 – the Specialty Trade Contractors subsector. The updated policy has been uploaded to the Scoring Documents and Data page of the DCA website ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0-0)). |
| 4/22/22 | 3.18  Scoring Criteria;  Enriched Property Services | **Question**: **Q22\_0422\_15**  For **(Scoring Criteria) Enriched Property Services**, can you please clarify how DCA expects the 3rd Party Contracting process to play out and what it means to be compliant with this commitment?  **Answer**:  DCA has consolidated responses to related questions submitted in one Enforcement Clarifications document in Scoring Documents and Data on the DCA website ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0-0)).   * Because this document in part introduces new detail regarding post-award policy, this document is open for public comment through Friday, April 29th, 2022. * Except for purposes of helping applicants decide whether to select this points option in their application, this document has no impact on application preparation for the 9% Credits Competitive Round. |
| 4/21/22 | 1.05  Core Plan;  Geographic Pools | **Question**: Q22\_0412\_01  Does an existing project with Section 515 financing and project based rental assistance from USDA qualify as Rural if it is not included on the list of USDA Rural areas on the USDA website?    **Answer**:  No, only properties in USDA eligible areas (outside of the Atlanta Metro pool) are in the Rural pool (see **Core Plan, Geographic Pools**).    See question **Q0222\_03** posted on 3/3/22 regarding eligibility of solely assisted USDA 515 properties. |
| 4/21/22 | 3.05  Scoring Criteria;  Desirable/Undesirable Activities | **Question:** Q22\_0419\_04  The QAP states: Driving or walking routes must originate from geo-coordinates of the pedestrian or vehicle site entrance and end at the geo-coordinates of the desirable amenity. The desirable form states Driving or walking routes must originate from geo-coordinates of the desirable amenity and end at the geo-coordinates of the pedestrian or vehicle site entrance. Which one of those are correct above?  **Answer:**  The QAP language is correct- “Driving or walking routes must originate from geo-coordinates of the pedestrian or vehicle site entrance and end at the geo-coordinates of the desirable amenity”. The version of the form updated and posted to the Scoring Documents and Data page of the DCA website on 4/20/22 has been adjusted to remove this QAP language ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0-0)). Applicants should reference the QAP for applicable requirements. |
| 4/21/22 | 3.05  Scoring Criteria;  Desirable/Undesirable Activities | **Question**: Q22\_0405\_03  The current desirable-undesirable certification has a different distance requirement for Rural development to that stated in the 2022 QAP. Will DCA post a revised version?    **Answer**:  The Desirable/Undesirable Activities Certification has been updated and posted to the 2022 QAP – Scoring Documents and Data Overview page of the DCA website ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0-0)). |
| 4/21/22 | 3.06  Scoring Criteria;  Community Transportation Options | **Question**: Q22\_0330\_02  BACKGROUND: Section VI. Community Transportation Options, subsection B defines a transit hub as "a station that has three or more bus routes, rail options, and/or other affordable mass transit options". In prior rounds, points have been awarded for various types of transit hubs (e.g. a rail station with 2+ connecting bus lines or a single bus stop serving 3+ bus lines). In the 2021 Q&A, answer Q0226\_06 notes that the QAP does not define the term station, suggesting DCA retains some discretion as to what constitutes a "station". My question is intended to further clarify with a more specific example.  QUESTION: Could a series of bus stops in very close proximity constitute a station? For example, a series of 3 distinct MARTA bus stops in downtown Hapeville are within a ~725 foot walk of each other. Compare the proximity of these stops to MARTA's Lindbergh Center Transit Station in Atlanta. Lindbergh's two bus loops are separated by an ~825 foot walk (~100 feet farther apart than the series of bus stops in Hapeville). Could the series of bus stops in downtown Hapeville constitute a station/transit hub, given that they are in closer proximity than the bus loops of Lindbergh Station?  **Answer**:  Section VI. Community Transportation Options, **subsection A** defines a transit hub as “a station that has three or more bus routes, rail options, and/or other affordable mass transit options.”   * “A station” refers to a single location.   + The 2021 Q&A referenced asked whether a station requires a “large structure.” In the context of that question, DCA’s response was intended to affirm that, for example, a single bus stop with three intersecting bus routes would not be disqualified due to its lacking a “large structure” often associated with the term “station.”   + A series of bus stops in close proximity do not operate at a single location and therefore do not constitute a transit hub. * Please note that the QAP qualifies transit hubs based on the number of transit routes at a station, not stops or loops. This question compares an area with three nearby bus stops to a station with two bus loops, neither of which confirms how many routes operate at any of the physical locations. Therefore, the question does not contain sufficient information to assess whether either circumstance qualifies under this section. |
| 4/21/22 | 3.10  Scoring Criteria;  Stable Communities | **Question**: Q22\_0419\_03  When looking at the updated DCA Health and Economic Indicators table, I am unable to find the census tract that a site is located in. The census tract is shown on the 2019 tabs and life expectancy tabs but does not appear on the 2020 tabs of the spreadsheet. Can you please clarify as to why the census tract does not appear?  **Answer**:  Census Tracts are updated once per decade, following the Decennial Census. The 2020 Census data is based on the Census Tracts, as defined by the 2020 Decennial Census. The Census Bureau published a file showing relationships between 2010 and 2020 Census Tracts, which DCA has uploaded to the Scoring Documents and Data page of the DCA website ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0-0)).  To help applicants understand how Census Tracts have changed, DCA has added layers to the Housing Tax Credit Properties Map showing 2010 Census Tracts and 2020 Census Tracts. You may identify your site’s new Census Tract number and associated values for Stable Communities Health and Economic Indicators data through the following steps:   1. Open the Housing Tax Credit Properties Map ([click here](https://georgia-dca.maps.arcgis.com/apps/View/index.html?appid=f40de6a6f3ca455988ccb28f25c8a80e)) 2. Enter your site’s address or coordinates in the search bar      1. Click on the site location 2. Click the arrows in the pop-up box to find the 2020 Census Tract number      1. Click the arrows to find 2020 Stable Communities data     If you are unable to identify your site’s 2020 Census Tract following the above steps, please submit the site’s address or coordinates through the Q&A Survey. |
| 4/21/22 | 3.17  Scoring Criteria;  Minority- and Women-owned Business Engagement | **Question**: Q22\_0221\_06  If Applicant takes points for **Scoring, Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement, A. Engagement Commitment and Reporting**, and is able to get several QBs certified as MBE/WBEs by the Final Allocation Application, and attempts to reach the 5% of total construction hard costs requirement, but reaches an amount less than 5%, has the Applicant still met the scoring requirement, as long as this is explained in a report at Final Allocation Application?    **Answer**:  Yes. DCA will assess compliance with this commitment based on meaningful attempts to reach the 5% threshold and a complete, detailed report submitted with the 8609 application.    Examples of how DCA will assess “meaningful attempts” include, but are not limited to:   * the extent of outreach efforts to engage QBs described and evidence substantiating these efforts; * comparison of successes between Engagement Reports submitted within the same geographic area. |
| 4/21/22 | 3.20  Scoring Criteria;  DCA Community Initiatives | **Question**: Q22\_0413\_15  How can we confirm if a community is a GICH Certified Alumni community?    **Answer**:  A list of current Certified Alumni communities is available on the UGA GICH website under *Resources – For Alumni Communities* ([click here](https://www.fcs.uga.edu/fhce/gich-resources-for-alumni-communities)). This link has also been added to the Scoring Documents and Data page of the DCA website ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0-0)). |
| 4/14/22 | 2.06  Threshold Criteria;  Appraisals | **Question**: Q22\_0404\_01  Can you please clarify if an appraisal is required to be submitted with Application Submission for a 9% new construction submittal or is an appraisal required if our project receives an award?    **Answer**:  **(Threshold) Appraisals** indicates the following instances in which Applicants must submit an appraisal at Application Submission:   * Application is claiming acquisition credits for existing structures * Application has an Identity of Interest between the buyer and seller * Includes seller that is a member of the proposed Project Team, including a limited partner     During review, before closing, or upon closing, DCA may commission an appraisal or require submission of an appraisal commissioned by a lender or a DCA-approved appraiser. |
| 4/14/22 | 2.15  Threshold Criteria;  Rehabilitation Standards | **Question**: Q22\_0314\_01  Paragraph B of **(Threshold) Rehabilitation Standards** requires a Physical Needs Assessment and Capital Reserve Study completed by a DCA-qualified consultant. Can you please direct me to a list of the qualified consultants posted on the DCA website?  **Answer:**  DCA does not have a list of qualified consultants posted to our website. Per the 2022 QAP, a “Qualified Consultant” is any individual who meets the experience requirements and qualifications as notated in the **2022 Rehabilitation Guide**, section **5. Physical Needs Assessments**, subsection **A. “Qualified Consultant.”** The report must include a certification that the report was prepared by an individual who meets the above-listed experience requirements and qualifications to be considered a Qualified Consultant. |
| 4/14/22 | 2.17  Threshold Criteria;  Building Sustainability | **Question**: Q1221\_01  **(Threshold) Building Sustainability, C. DCA Building Sustainability** requires applicants to complete DCA’s virtual Building Sustainability training. Who is required to obtain the training and certificate, and how can that person obtain the training and certificate?    **Answer**:  Applicants (defined as “the General Partner” in the QAP) must complete DCA’s virtual Building Sustainability training.    The training is posted to the DCA YouTube page ([click here](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VozXGGf8Ueg&t=503s)).  Please note, the YouTube video will not generate a Certificate of Participation.  Applicants will certify completion of the training in the Building Sustainability section of the Core Application, which will also include a link to the Building Sustainability training video linked above. |
| 4/14/22 | 2.21  Threshold Criteria;  Eligibility for Credit Under the Preservation Set Asides | **Question**: Q22\_0405\_01  If a project qualifies as a Preservation 9% HTC and a Preservation 9% HUD, are we allowed to apply under both categories for a single project?    **Answer**:  The QAP states in **(Threshold) Eligibility for Credit Under the Preservation Set Asides**, “Applications may not compete in multiple preservation set asides.” This was intended to address the staff time associated with separately-ranked Preservation Set Asides and, in certain instances, the distinct scoring criteria between set asides.    Since the QAP defines an “Application” based on “the set of required and requested documents” rather than a specific development, a project team interested in submitting the same development for multiple Preservation Set Asides can submit multiple applications and associated fees. |
| 4/14/22 | 3.06  Scoring Criteria;  Community Transportation Options | **Question**: Q22\_0330\_02  **(Scoring) Community Transportation Options, A. Transit-Oriented Development** defines a transit hub as "a station that has three or more bus routes, rail options, and/or other affordable mass transit options". In prior rounds, points have been awarded for various types of transit hubs (e.g. a rail station with 2+ connecting bus lines or a single bus stop serving 3+ bus lines). In the 2021 Q&A, answer Q0226\_06 notes that the QAP does not define the term station, suggesting DCA retains some discretion as to what constitutes a "station". My question is intended to further clarify with a more specific example.  Could a series of bus stops in very close proximity constitute a station? For example, a series of 3 distinct MARTA bus stops in downtown Hapeville are within a ~725 foot walk of each other. Compare the proximity of these stops to MARTA's Lindbergh Center Transit Station in Atlanta. Lindbergh's two bus loops are separated by an ~825 foot walk (~100 feet farther apart than the series of bus stops in Hapeville). Could the series of bus stops in downtown Hapeville constitute a station/transit hub, given that they are in closer proximity than the bus loops of Lindbergh Station?  **Answer**:  While the term station is not more specifically defined in the QAP, it does refer to transit lines operating at a single overarching location.  Further, the example described above (three bus stops) would, on its own, be insufficient to qualify as a transit station under the QAP definition.  A series of bus stops in close proximity does not constitute a transit hub. |
| 4/14/22 | 3.09  Scoring Criteria;  Community Transformation | **Question: Q22\_0330\_03**  The applicant submitted several questions related to phased developments with the same underlying **Community Transformation** team and plan, paired with answers below.    **Answer**:  *“For phased developments that received Community Transformation points in the initial phase, what is required to claim points for subsequent phases?”*  *“Do the points originally awarded to the project apply to both phases or would the second phase submission need to compete for the limited supply of points in the current round?”*  **(Scoring) Community Transformation** points received by an application in one Competitive Round are only applicable to said application for said round. DCA staff will review the 2022 application without consideration for the first except where explicitly stated in the QAP (e.g., **(Scoring) Community Transformation**, subsection **A. Community-Based Developer**, item **4. Equitable Allocation**).  *“Can the same community-based team and CQB be used for both phases?”*  Yes. The QAP does not prohibit use of the same community-based team or CQB.  *“Can the same Community Transformation Plan be used for both phases? If not, would an update to the original Community Transformation Plan suffice or would an entirely new plan be required?”*  The QAP specifies planning activities that must take place at certain times associated with the proposed development. These are applicable to the second phase. For example, “…Between notice of selection and 60 days prior to placed-in-service date…Undertake Community Engagement and Outreach as defined below…”  For all other requirements, yes, an updated plan suffices for the second phase.  *“Does the time between phases have any bearing on answers to the above questions (e.g. if proposed phases are in back-to-back funding rounds)?”*  Only where it is specifically mentioned in the QAP (e.g., item **4. Equitable Allocation**). |
| 4/14/22 | 3.17  Scoring Criteria;  Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement | **Question**: Q22\_0221\_05  In DCA's *DCA Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement Policy* document, one of the categories of the NAICS codes that deems a QB as certified is Public Administration. Does this mean public entities such as a redevelopment authority, land development agencies, building standards agencies, etc. can be MBE/WBEs?    **Answer**:  DCA does not qualify or disqualify specific types of organizations from participation. DCA staff will assess whether the QB meets all requirements listed in the QAP.    If the question above is intended to refer to whether such organizations are eligible to receive certifications under the certification programs listed in the posted *DCA Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement Policy* ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0-0)), then please direct the question to the programs themselves. DCA is not able to provide guidance about non-DCA programs. |
| 4/14/22 | 3.21  Scoring Criteria;  Favorable Financing | **Question**: Q22\_0304\_08  If a City agrees to sell a property it owns to a developer for less than the appraised value of the property, can the difference between sale price and appraised value be counted as a City government grant to the project?    **Answer**:  No. Reducing the cost of a line item in the development budget does not constitute a grant. |
| 4/14/22 | 3.24  Scoring Criteria;  Integrated Supportive Housing | **Question**: Q1124\_01  At the 2022 QAP Workshop, DCA indicated that **(Scoring) Integrated Supportive Housing**, option **D. DCA Section 811 Commitments: Prior Performance** would be scored such that everybody gets the 2 points by default, and only if there was a prior performance issue related to the “Property requirements” bullets listed in the QAP under this section would DCA deduct the two points.     1. For some applicants, DCA has never reached out to the owners about 811 contracting even if they took the points. And some applicants did not apply under prior QAPs and thus never had the opportunity to take the points. Are these applicants also eligible for these two points by default under the 2022 round?      1. DCA also stated at the Workshop that if staff identified any issues, they would communicate these issues to the owners during the Pre-Application phase and owners would have the opportunity to correct these issues before a point penalty is applied. Since this was conveyed verbally at the Workshop, I’m confirming that this is in fact the case.     **Answer**:  To the first question: yes, all applicants will receive the 2 points under option D. by default.    To the second question: DCA has completed its review of 811 agreement “Prior Performance.” Staff identified issues that under a subsequent competitive round may result in a points penalty. However, all issues identified occurred prior to the 2022 QAP being finalized. Therefore, under the 2022 Competitive Round, DCA will not deduct any points under this section.    DCA is in the process of communicating with owners about the issues identified, so that they can be aware of the points penalty risk in the future. |
| 4/14/22 | 3.26  Scoring Criteria;  Affordability Loss Risk | **Question**: Q22\_1119\_01  I have a question regarding the requirement that if we are to use HUD PBRA rents, it needs to have at least 10 years remaining and how it may affect the scoring section under **(Scoring) Affordability Loss Risk**.    **Answer**:  From the 2022 QAP Workshop slides: “[Affordability Loss Risk] is, by design, expected to impact the rankings in different set asides in different ways. This is the primary reason for having distinct set asides by preservation type (e.g., scoring RAD and existing Housing Tax Credit properties separately).”    The *Affordability Loss Risk Form* (under Scoring Documents and Data, [click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0-0)) covers three criteria for ranking. Again, from the QAP Workshop slides, “For certain set asides, it may even be the case that an individual [criterion] does not result in meaningful variation between applications.” In these instances, point determinations will be based on the other ranking criteria. |
| 4/7/22 | 1.16  Core Plan;  Evaluation of 9% Tax Credit Competitive Applications | **Question**: Q22\_0319\_01  Will DCA fund two applications in the same city within the Atlanta Metro Pool if they are serving different tenancies and the lower scoring of the two projects is still a higher scoring project in the Atlanta Metro Pool?    **Answer**:  Yes. Since the developments serve different tenancies, only the geographic limitations apply. The following two apply to the Atlanta Metro Pool:     * ***(Core Plan)*** ***Evaluation of 9% Tax Credit Applications****,**subsection 3.* ***Geographic Allocation Limitations for Projects selected in the New Supply Competitive Process*** * “DCA will select up to two Metro Pool Applications located in the same Local Government Boundary.” * “DCA will allocate up to 10% of Credits, excluding set asides, among Applications for funding in the City of Atlanta. DCA will not award less than an Applicant’s 9% Credit request to reach this cap.” |
| 4/7/22 | 2.07  Threshold Criteria; Environmental Requirements | **Question**: Q22\_0330\_01a  In regard to the Environmental Manual: Asbestos - Section 7 requires that an asbestos survey must be performed on all buildings scheduled for rehabilitation. Since asbestos was banned in 1989, there is no chance that a property built after 1989 would contain asbestos. In our case, the buildings were placed in service is 2008; is a visual survey sufficient by the Environmental Professional or does actual sampling need to be performed? The cost to sample for asbestos is not warranted.  **Answer**:  The asbestos ban regulation issued by EPA in 1989 was overturned by the court and therefore only applies to a few specific asbestos-containing materials. EPA’s National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) requires an asbestos survey prior to any renovation or demolition regardless of the date of construction. The residential structures, or the portion of the structures that will be demolished or renovated, must be thoroughly inspected for the presence of asbestos, including Category I and Category II non-friable ACM. |
| 4/7/22 | 2.20  Threshold Criteria;  Experience, Capacity and Performance Requirements for General Partner and Developer Entities | **Question**: Q22\_0323\_01  I am hoping to get clarity on the Certifying Entity responsible for meeting **(Threshold Criteria) Experience, Capacity and Performance Requirements for General Partner and Developer Entities, C. Requirements for Experience**.” Can qualifying projects be outside of Georgia?    **Answer**:  Yes, the requirements for experience (certifying entity) in the above-listed subsection can be met with Housing Tax Credit developments in any state. |
| 4/7/22 | 3.17  Scoring Criteria;  Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement | **Question**: Q22\_0216\_08  The QAP states in **Scoring, Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement, A. Engagement Commitment and Reporting**:    *“Applicant commits to:*   * *Engage QBs in the development or operation of the proposed property in amounts equal to approximately 5% of total construction hard costs as certified by the Independent Auditor Report in the Final Allocation Application.”*     If the General Contractor employs sufficient qualified subcontractors who meet the NAICS requirements, and these subcontractors perform 5% or more of the audited hard construction costs, would the project then meet the criteria of A. Engagement Commitment and Reporting and receive the two points?    **Answer**:  The QAP does not disallow subcontractors. Therefore, expenses paid to subcontractors that otherwise meet all QAP requirements under this section related to QBs are eligible to contribute towards the 5%. For example, if a General Contractor is not a QB, but three of the subcontractors are, then the expenses paid to the three subcontracting QBs are allowable expenses for contributing to the 5%. |
| 4/7/22 | 3.17  Scoring Criteria;  Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement | **Question**: Q22\_0223\_05  Can non-profits qualify as a WBE/MBE?    **Answer**:  DCA does not impose any boundaries around eligibility other than what is explicitly stated in the Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement Policy posted to the DCA website under *Scoring Documents and Data* ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/application)).    Organizations interested in the certification programs should review the information posted on each program’s website and where anything is unclear, please direct those questions to the certification programs. DCA is not able to clarify policies for non-DCA programs. |
| 4/7/22 | 3.17  Scoring Criteria;  Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement | **Question**: Q22\_0223\_06  Which agencies and/or councils will certify business ownership?    **Answer**:   The *DCA Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement Policy* states:    *“To qualify for the Project Team or Prior Minority and Women-Owned Business Engagement points under the Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement scoring initiatives, an applicant may submit proof of either a State DBE/MBE certification or a Federal MBE Certification.*    *STATE CERTIFICATION*  *Georgia Department of Administrative Services: Minority Business Enterprise Certification Georgia Department of Transportation Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (includes WBE)*    *FEDERAL CERTIFICATION*  *National Minority Supplier Development Council (NMSDC)”* |
| 4/5/22 | 2.07  Threshold Criteria; Environmental Requirements | **Question**: Q22\_0329\_02  We are working on an acquisition rehabilitation, and we received Phase I ESA, dated 5/13/21. We are engaging an update for the report since it will exceed 6 months prior to the firm application. Does DCA require that we also receive an updated noise assessment and STC Calculation & STraCAT Analysis?    **Answer**:  Per the DCA 2022 Environmental Manual, Noise Assessment must be completed within one hundred eighty (180) days before Application submission (P.27). An updated complete noise assessment including STC Calculation, STraCAT Analysis & 10-year roadway projections is required. |
| 4/5/22 | 2.07  Threshold Criteria; Environmental Requirements | **Question**: Q22\_0330\_01b  In regard to the Environmental Manual: Cultural Resources Survey - Section 12.3. states that "For all projects, if no literature/records review/report (literature review) or Phase I Cultural/Historic Resources Survey (Phase I survey) has been completed in the project area/APE in the last five years, it will be necessary, at a minimum, to conduct a literature review of the APE to determine if historic resources or archaeological sites are present."  Since this is part of the Historical Section, would you please confirm that this only applies to properties that are over 50 years old? In our case, we are preparing to renovate an existing project placed in service in 2008 with no new construction proposed.    **Answer**:  No, the Cultural Resources Survey is a minimum document required for the S106 and GEPA review process and is required for all properties regardless of their age and construction activity. Although the proposed development is the renovation of an existing building that is less than 50 years old, therefore not considered a historic building, there could be other historic properties (archaeological and historic) located within the proposed project’s area of potential effect (APE). Historic Preservation Division will review the S106/GEPA applications and determine if the project, as proposed, will have any adverse effects on any historic properties located in the APE. |
| 4/5/22 | 3.07  Scoring Criteria;  Quality Education Areas | **Question**: Q22\_0318\_01  With regards to Section VII. Quality Education Areas and the Option C - Scoring Data published on 2/14, we are noticing instances where the same school will show up in multiple rows with different CCRPI data. Can you explain how we differentiate the school data and what data should be used when scoring sites that fall in a school zone that is showing different data for the same school?    **Answer**:  This typically occurs when the Department of Education (DOE) has changed the identifying information for a particular school from one year to the next. In such instances, applicants are encouraged to do the following:    * Confirm the score for each year by referencing the original DOE data for a given year. * [(2018 and 2019 data) “College and Career Ready Performance Index”](https://www.gadoe.org/CCRPI/Pages/default.aspx) * [(2015 through 2017 data) “Archived CCRPI Data Files”](https://www.gadoe.org/CCRPI/Pages/-Archived-CCRPI-Data-Files.aspx?) * Report the school and associated evidence to DCA through the Q&A process. This allows the applicant to confirm whether DCA staff agree with the applicant's assessment prior to the application submission deadline. * Submit evidence with your tax credit application for any year(s) that a CCRPI score is incorrectly or inconsistently represented in “Option C-Scoring Data.xlsx”.     The above instructions are from *Quality Education Areas, Scoring Instructions* posted previously to the DCA website ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0-0)). |
| 4/5/22 | 3.17  Scoring Criteria;  Minority- and Women-owned Business Engagement | **Question: Q22\_0401\_17**  I see the that DCA’s Minority- and Women-owned Business Engagement Policy document was updated. What was changed?  **Answer**:  DCA updated this document on April 5th. The only changes were removing references to a subsection that was included in the 2022 QAP drafted but was not included in the final 2022 QAP.  The policy document is posted under “Scoring Documents and Data” under Application Manuals and Forms ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/application)). |
| 4/5/22 | 3.21  Scoring Criteria;  Favorable Financing | **Question**: Q22\_0331\_01  Project Specific Question:  Will the following qualify for the 4 Favorable Financing Points under 2022 QAP Scoring Section XXI?||1. City grants/loans [\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_] to the City Housing Authority for the purpose of lending the funds to the Applicant under Scoring Section XXI.A. The City Housing Authority would serve as the conduit lender since the actual City is limited under Georgia law on its ability to make loans directly (whereas the City can make loans through its authorities)…*[remainder of question removed]*    **Answer**:  First, please note that per *Part I: Overview* of this Q&A document, DCA does not have a separate process for project-specific questions. All questions are addressed publicly.    We have included the portion of the question above that asks: “Do Public Housing Authorities qualify as a ‘local’ entity for purposes of subsection **A. Qualifying Sources for Favorable Financing**, option 11. Other Federal, State, or local grant funds or loans?”   * The answer to this question is, “Yes. PHAs qualify as a ‘local’ entity for purposes of option 11.”     The remainder of the question did not seek clarification about DCA policy. Rather, the question is seeking confirmation that specific circumstances will qualify for points. DCA does not pre-approve the eligibility of specific circumstances through the Q&A process. If there is a QAP provision that is unclear given your circumstances, please re-submit the question including both the QAP provision in question and an explanation of what is ambiguous about the QAP language. |
| 4/5/22 | 8.00  Additional Credits Policy | **Question**: Q22\_0118\_01  If an applicant applied for additional credits for a 2019 or 2020 Competitive Award, in which 9% Competitive Round would the award limitation reduction apply?    **Answer**:  The **Additional Tax Credit (LIHTC) Allocations** policy published April 2021 states:     * ***“Ramifications for the 2022 9% Competitive Round****:* * *For each additional credit* ***requested****, the Project Team award limitation will be reduced by 1.5X the amount of the request in the 2022 9% Competitive Round.”*     The applicant’s award limitation will be reduced in the 2022 9% Competitive Round, regardless of the year of the original award (2019 or 2020). [Click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0/2021) to view the Additional Credits Policy. |
| 3/31/22 | 1.13  Core Plan;  Submission Requirements and Award Limitations | **Question**: Q22\_0330\_15  We received additional 9% credits under DCA's Additional Tax Credit (LIHTC) Allocations for 2020 9% LIHTC Awards (published April 2021). For a separate deal, we also received funding under the NHTF NOFA providing gap financing for the same purpose. Neither is likely to close by the 2022 9% Competitive Round application deadline.    **(Core Plan) Submission Requirements and Award Limitations** says that “DCA will not fund any Application with an Owner and/or Developer that has a DCA property funded in the 2020 round or earlier that has not closed their financing and started construction on that property as of Application Submission.” Will DCA waive this requirement for awardees of either the Additional Credits Policy or associated NHTF NOFA?    **Answer**:  DCA will not waive this requirement due to delays solely caused by construction cost increases. Therefore, receiving either an “additional credits” allocation or an NHTF award under the above-referenced NHTF NOFA will not be sufficient to receive a waiver of this Core Plan requirement.    Documents referenced above are:   * Additional Credits Policy ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0/2021)) * National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) NOFA ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/node/4709)) |
| 3/31/22 | 3.05  Desirable/Undesirable Activities | **Question**: Q22\_0107\_01  Regarding (**Scoring Criteria) Desirable/Undesirable Activities**, subsection **A. Desirable Activities, 2. Eligibility** option (b): “Retail/clothing/department store (full range of clothing/household items).”    What is defined as a “household item?”    **Answer**:  “Household item” is defined more specifically. Because of this, the descriptor “full range” is more important for purposes of determining eligibility for stores that sell general merchandise that would be considered “household items.”  For example:   1. A store that focuses on one type of merchandise would not qualify under this option, except for clothing because it is stated explicitly in the QAP. 2. An example of a store that has been approved as selling a “full range” of household items in the past is Family Dollar. 3. An example of a store that has been denied eligibility is a gas station with a convenience store (denied due to the limited range of merchandise sold).   As stated in **(Scoring Criteria) Documentation and Justifications**, “Applications must explain any alternate document to a minimum document.” If it is not self-evident for your proposed establishment, please include supporting documentation and elaborate in the comments section. |
| 3/31/22 | 3.13  Scoring Criteria;  Phased Developments | **Question**: **Q1119\_02**  **Scoring, Phased Development** states that at least one prior phase must have begun construction by the application deadline in order to claim the points.  This has the consequence of preventing a phase 2 from claiming phased project points in the consecutive year.  It is practically impossible for a project that is awarded in Nov. 2021 to have begun construction within 6 months of award.    Is this the intent of rule?  Is it possible for the start of site work to count as "start of construction"?  What can/should be used to show start of construction - is it only vertical construction?    **Answer**:  This provision is intended to ensure that construction and lease-up between multiple phases do not overlap. If construction hasn’t begun for a prior phase, DCA does not have reasonable assurance that the overlap will be avoided.    The start of site work can qualify as construction commencement. |
| 3/31/22 | 3.17  Scoring Criteria;  Minority- and Women-owned Business Engagement | **Question**: Q22\_0328\_01  Per the QAP’s definition of “Related Parties,” I am a Related Party to a qualified developer. **(Scoring Criteria) Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement** states that one of the requirements of a “Qualified Business” (QB) is:    “*QB is not a Related Party to an individual or entity that meets the requirements under Requirements for Experience (Certifying Entity).*”    At the QAP Workshop, DCA staff told me that if I receive Probationary approval during the Pre-Application process, then I would still be eligible as a QB under this Scoring section. I am confirming this through the Q&A process, since this was just verbal guidance.    **Answer**:  The above-referenced guidance provided by DCA staff at the 2022 QAP Workshop was incorrect. As stated in the above QAP excerpt, if you are a Related Party to a qualified developer, this will disqualify your otherwise Qualified Business for purposes of **Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement**, even if you meet all other QB requirements.    All applicants should be reminded that you cannot rely on any verbal statements from the QAP Workshop for purposes of application preparation. If you need to rely on verbal guidance, please submit it for confirmation through this Q&A process. [Click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0-1) to review the full disclaimer. |
| 3/31/22 | 3.21  Scoring Criteria;  Favorable Financing | **Question**: Q22\_0104\_01  The local government has committed to providing the infrastructure for the development of affordable housing on a future LIHTC project.  It is a two phase project that will require roads, stormwater lines, water lines, sidewalks, etc.  The total cost of the infrastructure is approximately $4,000,000; or approximately $2,000,000 per phase based on the layout.  However, due to the configuration of the site, it would be impractical and inefficient to build the infrastructure in phases.   * Would DCA consider allowing the construction of all the infrastructure in one phase of development and then assigning costs to Phase I and to Phase II in order to be eligible to score points under Favorable Financing for its share of the improvements that were completed with the first phase? * Would the provision of the funding in two separate funding documents aid DCA in making this approval to cover two phases? * Can DCA support this concept to develop all the infrastructure at one time and assign costs per phase to meet the Favorable Financing scoring requirements. * This funding source will qualify under “11. Other Federal, State, or local grant funds or loans.”     **Answer**:  The local government would indeed need to provide multiple funding documents so that DCA staff can confirm how much is attributable to the phase 1 application. Assuming all Favorable Financing requirements are met and the applicant details the methodology for proportionally allocating costs between each phase, then the phase 1 amount would be allowable for purposes of Favorable Financing under the 2022 9% Competitive Round.    However, DCA cannot provide any guidance about whether the costs attributable to phase 2 will be allowable under Favorable Financing in a future application, because that would be clarifying policy for a future QAP. DCA can only provide guidance related to the 2022 QAP. |
| 3/31/22 | 3.27  Scoring Criteria;  PBRA Contracts | **Question**: **Q22\_0307\_01**  Would an applicant be eligible for points under **(Scoring Criteria) PBRA Contracts** if the PBRA would be conditional upon receipt of a Credit award, but the PBRA contract would be in effect on or before the units are placed in service?    **Answer**:  Assuming all other requirements related to the associated PBRA agreements are met (e.g., requirements listed in **(Threshold Criteria) Project Feasibility)**, such PBRA contracts would be eligible for points under **(Scoring Criteria) PBRA Contracts**. The contracts being conditional on a tax credit award is not a disqualifying factor. |
| 3/22/22 | 1.12  Core Plan;  Eligibility of Certain Project Configurations  (also 1.10 Core; 4% Federal Credit) | **Question**: Q22\_Q1222\_01  Could a two-phase development, purchased as one project, be submitted for Credits as one project under one application, given the scoring is the same for both phases?    **Answer**:  Yes, assuming the combined application meets all applicable requirements in the QAP, combining both phases of a multi-phase development for one tax credit application is allowed.    Please also see the following QAP excerpts that may be applicable, depending on the circumstances:     * (**Core Plan**), **Eligibility of Certain Project Configurations**, subsection **A. Eligibility of Scattered Sites** * **(Core Plan) 4% Federal Credit – Bond Financed Projects**, subsection **B. Application Restrictions:** For purposes of 4% Credit Applications, “Scattered site applications are only eligible for consideration if proposing rehabilitation of properties funded by USDA, a RAD conversion, or approved during the Pre-Application process.” |
| 3/22/22 | 3.07  Scoring Criteria;  Quality Education Areas | **Question**: Q22\_0317\_15  DCA took public comments through February 28th for “Option C - Scoring Data.xlsx,” which is necessary to score schools under **(Scoring Criteria) Quality Education Areas.** What public comments did DCA receive and how is DCA responding to them?    **Answer**:  DCA received public comments articulating the following:     * The “top 75%” provision in the QAP is unclear (“Average CCRPI score over the same time period is in the top 75% of all statewide average scores for the grade cluster”). Multiple methodologies for this calculation can be reasonably interpreted from the same language. * DCA did not post the dataset until February 14, 2022. To justifiably preclude methodologies that differed from DCA’s intent but could be inferred from the ambiguous QAP language, DCA would have needed to publish the data necessary to score earlier.     DCA staff agree with both of the above public comments. Therefore, for purposes of the 2022 Competitive round, DCA will allow schools to qualify under a methodology submitted during the public comment period which is more expansive than the intended methodology. Staff determined that the QAP language was ambiguous enough that it encompassed this alternative interpretation. Under this alternative methodology, schools will be eligible under option C if both of the following are true:    **Condition 1**: School’s CCRPI growth between 2015-2019 is positive. This is treated the same as under the originally posted “Option C – Scoring Data.xlsx” file. See columns under the header “Year-over-year change is positive?” to confirm positive growth for a school.    **Condition 2:** School’s average score between 2015 and 2019 is above the thresholds in the below table.    |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | *Grade cluster* | **Elementary** | **Middle** | **High** | | *Average score*  *(2015-2019)* | 56.745 | 55.335 | 57.39 |     To confirm a school’s average score, see the column labeled “Average score” in “Option C – Scoring Data.xlsx.”    Please note that this exception applies to the 2022 Competitive Round only. In any subsequent competitive rounds relying on the same QAP language, school eligibility will be based on the designations indicated in the “Option C – Scoring Data.xlsx” file posted to the DCA website. |
| 3/22/22 | 3.08  Scoring Criteria;  Revitalization/Redevelopment Plans | **Question**: Q22\_0302\_04  Regarding **(Scoring Criteria) Revitalization/Redevelopment Plans**, subsection **A. Revitalization Plan/Qualified Census Tract**, to be eligible for the “One (1) additional point [for] Local Government …financial commitment to advancing the CRP”, does the investment have to be located within a 0.5-mile radius of the proposed site, considering to be eligible for at least 1 point under subsection B. Third-Party Capital Investment, the investment would need to be within a 0.5-mile radius of the site?    **Answer**:  The QAP states:    *“Applications eligible for the above points are also eligible for any or all of the following:*   * ***One (1) additional point*** *if the Local Government demonstrates financial commitment to advancing the CRP in the form of funds raised, funds allocated, tax incentives, or local government fee waivers. Funds raised or allocated are only eligible for this point if the amount would be eligible for at least one (1) point under subsection* B. Third-Party Capital Investment*.”*     To be eligible for this point, just the amount of funds raised or allocated must be eligible for at least one (1) point under subsection *B. Third-Party Capital Investment*. The Local Government financial commitment must advance the CRP but is not required to occur within 0.5-mile radius of the proposed site. |
| 3/22/22 | 3.10  Scoring Criteria;  Stable Communities | **Question**: Q22\_0304\_15  I see the DCA Health and Economic Indicators Table (for **(Scoring Criteria)** **Stable Communities**, subsection B.) is posted to the website under *Application Manuals and Forms, 2022 Scoring Documents and Data*. Are there any changes to this document relative to the version that was posted on 2/15/22 for public comment?    **Answer:**  Yes, the DCA Health and Economic Indicators Table posted under *Application Manuals and Forms, 2022 Scoring Documents and Data* ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/application)) includes 2018 and 2019 Census 5-Year ACS data, whereas the version posted on 2/15/22 for public comment only included 2019 Census data. Consistent with prior years, DCA indicated that the 2020 Census data would be included once the Census released the data and applicants would be allowed to claim points using both 2019 and 2020 Census data.    However, since the release of the 2020 data was postponed from its original December release date to mid-March, DCA will allow applicants to claim points using 2018 and 2019 data. If the Census releases the 2020 data prior to the 9% application deadline, DCA will add the datasets to the Health and Economic Indicators Table and applicants will be allowed to claim points using 2018, 2019, and 2020 data.    DCA is pursuing this strategy for the 2022 9% Credit round because of the significantly delayed release of the 2020 Census data. This strategy applies to the 2022 9% Credit round only. |
| 3/22/22 | 3.14  Scoring Criteria;  Previous Projects | **Question**: Q22\_0315\_50  The Housing Tax Credit Properties Map (in *Scoring Documents and Data* on the website, [click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/application)) was updated on 3/15/22. What was changed?  **Answer**:  DCA made the following two changes:   1. Properties awarded under the 2021 9% Credit round have been added to the map. 2. DCA changed the coordinates for 49 properties that were identified to be mapped in an incorrect location.   DCA requests that applicants who identify any additional errors report them to DCA. To report an error, please submit the property through the online Q&A survey ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0/2022) and select “Submit a question”), including:   * Project number * Project name * Coordinates or address of correct location * Relevant documentation (if available) |
| 3/22/22 | 3.14  Scoring Criteria;  Previous Projects | **Question**: Q22\_0107\_01    To be eligible for points in (**Scoring Criteria) Previous Projects**, subsection **B. Four to Six Years Lookback Period and B. Two to Three Years Lookback Period: Transit Proximity**, applications in the Metro pools must not be within a 1-mile radius of a 9% Credit development awarded within a specific number of previous DCA competitive funding cycles.    Is the distance measured between the geo-coordinates of the existing development that was awarded credits in prior rounds, and the geo-coordinates of the 2022 application, which would be at the main entrance to the property?    **Answer**:  DCA provided the following guidance during the 2021 9% Competitive Round (see Q0129\_01). This guidance still holds for purposes of the 2022 9% Competitive Round (see **Q0129\_01**):    *“Where small differences in distance have a practical impact under the section goals, the QAP will specify a starting point (e.g., walking accessibility of an amenity).*    *Some section goals are not sensitive to small distance differences (e.g., equitable allocation of DCA resources across the state). In such cases, DCA staff confirm point eligibility based on any of the following location information provided in the application:*     * *Location information from the application’s general information section (geocoordinates or site address)* * *Geocoordinates of the pedestrian site entrance*     *If an applicant notices a point differential based off measuring from a pedestrian/vehicle site entrance, geo-coordinates, or address, they should note the difference in the supporting documentation and applicant comment box of the application. In such instances where the QAP is silent on starting point and multiple starting points are relevant, the starting point location may be construed in favor of the applicant.”* |
| 3/22/22 | 3.14  Scoring Criteria;  Previous Projects | **Question**: Q22\_0308\_02  In (**Scoring Criteria) Previous Projects**, will DCA consider a previously-funded project to be within a current Local Government Boundary (LGB) if it was not within that LGB when DCA made the award, but was annexed into that LGB after the award was made?    **Answer**:  The following response was provided to a similar question during the 2021 9% Competitive Round Q&A process (see Q0121\_02 from 2021 QAP Q&A):    *“****Previous Projects*** *states in subsection A. that points “will be awarded if the proposed development site is within a current Local Government Boundary that has not been awarded 9% Credits…”*    *The above language intends to equitably distribute 9% credits across local government jurisdictions. As such, DCA evaluates this section based on current municipal boundaries. A municipality that has annexed a property funded under a previous 9% Competitive Round has received the prior-year award.*    *Where applicable elsewhere in the QAP, DCA approaches this analysis in the same way (e.g., tiebreakers).”* |
| 3/10/22 | 2.03  Threshold Criteria;  Tenancy Characteristics | **Question**: Q22\_0309\_08  Our proposed project is an acquisition rehabilitation that was originally built in 1985 with HUD 202 funds. It is not a PHA property. The current tenancy allows ages 62+ as well as those ages 18+ with physical disabilities. Based on our interpretation, this would be a project categorized as "Other" tenancy, which was confirmed by DCA Q&A released on 2/26/21 for the 2021 application. We plan to upload supporting documents that were requested at the 2021 pre-application to confirm the tenancy. Please confirm if anything else is needed at pre-application for the "other" category.  **Answer**:  2021 Q&A response Q0223\_01 states:  *“As part of the Pre-Application and Full Application, if the above-referenced property is eligible for the 9% Competitive Round, please select Tenancy “other.”*  *Please provide any supporting documentation tied to the property which lists the above tenancy restriction for DCA review.”*  DCA will request additional documentation during Pre-Application review if needed. |
| 3/10/22 | 2.03  Threshold Criteria;  Tenancy Characteristics | **Question**: Q22\_0310\_03  Our application proposes to rehabilitate an existing Housing Tax Credit property that is 75% family and 25% elderly. Our circumstances are:   * We understand that per Q1222\_01 published 3/9/22, this application must indicate only one tenancy. * Our plan is to select “Family tenancy,” and then if awarded, we would seek a Project Concept Change request to amend the LURC to be 100% Family. * We will not be able to amend the LURC prior to Full Application (May submission) because we would not own the property until after it is awarded.   Do we need to receive any approvals for this during the Pre-Application stage, or can we submit the Full Application as is? We anticipate passing Threshold because we will “designate the proposed development as targeting **one**” tenancy as stated in **(Threshold Criteria) Tenancy Characteristics**. However, there will be a discrepancy between the proposed and existing tenancies.”  **Answer**:   * To pass **(Threshold Criteria) Tenancy Characteristics**, “*All Applicants must designate the proposed development as targeting one of the following tenancies.*” * **(Core Plan) Definitions states:** “*‘Applicant’ means the General Partner*.”   Therefore, so long as the General Partner designates that the proposed development will target only one tenancy (in this case, Family), there is no QAP rule requiring a waiver at the Pre-Application stage. If awarded, the General Partner can pursue a Project Concept Change. |
| 3/10/22 | 6.00  Emphasys | **Question:** Q22\_0310\_04  Under the Fee Submission instructions, it says to label the envelope with “Pre-Application Fees for 2022PA-0\_\_\_.” Will we receive an application number after we submit through Emphasys?  **Answer:**  Yes, you will receive a Pre-Application number after you submit through Emphasys. |
| 3/10/22 | 7.00  Application Materials | **Question:** Q22\_0310\_02  Will you please confirm if the ASDO Waivers need to be submitted to the DCA office at pre-application in a physical binder and flash drive, or if for pre-application, everything is to only be submitted through Emphasys?  **Answer:**  Checks are the only part of the Pre-Application that should be submitted outside of Emphasys. The Pre-Application submission instructions state ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/node/7804)):   * “2022 Pre-Application documents must be submitted through Emphasys” * “Fee payments will not be processed through Emphasys at this time” |
| 3/10/22 | 7.00  Application Materials | **Question**: Q22\_0310\_01  The fee submission instructions for pre-app says to mail the Credit Fee Submissions. Is it also an option to drop the check off at the Georgia Housing Finance Authority. If not, will the scanned copy of the properly executed check constitute a complete application, even if the mail delivers the check past the application deadline?   The instructions for submitting the preapplication fee say to also submit a pdf of the submission summary tab. Can you confirm that you do want this one page submitted in electronic form on a thumb-drive versus a printed hard copy. Any specific labeling or packaging requirements for the thumb-drive?  **Answer:**  Responses to each of the above:   * It is acceptable to drop the payment submission off at DCA in person in lieu of mail. * If the check was mailed by the Pre-Application deadline, but the check submission is received by DCA after the deadline, that is acceptable. * All electronic submissions should be submitted through the Emphasys Pre-Application. Please do not include a flash drive with your check submission. * **For your physical check submission to DCA, please include a printed copy of the Submission Summary tab from the Supplemental Pre-Application workbook.** |
| 3/10/22 | 9.00  Other | **Question**: **Q22\_0310\_15**  I have an urgent question related to my Pre-Application since it’s the day of the deadline (Friday, March 11th). Should I still submit my questions through the online Q&A survey?  **Answer**:  Per the instructions at the top of this document (“**Concerned about timing…?**”), urgent questions can be submitted to [hfdround@dca.ga.gov](mailto:hfdround@dca.ga.gov) for immediate assistance. |
| 3/10/22 | 9.00  Other | **Question**: Q22\_03090\_05  There is an option in the Pre-app to submit a Resyndication-LURC modification and project concept change request. Does this allow for properties applying for resyndication the ability to change the set asides in the LURC allowing for Income Averaging on an existing tax credit property? We find nothing in the QAP prohibiting this request.  **Answer**:  **DCA’s Income Averaging Policy**, subsection **B. DCA adopted requirements and interpretations** states the following: “*2. Resyndication: Projects with a recorded Housing Tax Credit Land Use Restrictive Covenant (LURC) are ineligible to change the set-aside election at resyndication. Only newly constructed buildings, separate from the original project, can elect the Average Income set-aside via a waiver request to DCA. New units/BINs must be treated as a multiple building project, by checking “Yes” on line 8b on the Form 8609.*”  To view the Income Averaging Policy, ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/compliance-monitoring) for DCA’s Compliance Monitoring homepage, visit the “Tax Credit” page, download “**DCA's Average Income Policy (updated 2021)**, and view subsection **B. DCA adopted requirements and interpretations**”). |
| 3/9/22 | 1.12  Core Plan;  Eligibility of Certain Project Configurations  (also 1.10 Core; 4% Federal Credit) | **Question**: Q1222\_01  Could a two-phase development, purchased as one project, be submitted for Credits as one project under one application, given the scoring is the same for both phases?    **Answer**:  Yes, assuming the combined application meets all applicable requirements in the QAP, combining both phases of a multi-phase development for one tax credit application is allowed.    Please also see the following QAP excerpts that may be applicable, depending on the circumstances:     * (**Core Plan**), **Eligibility of Certain Project Configurations**, subsection **A. Eligibility of Scattered Sites** * **(Core Plan) 4% Federal Credit – Bond Financed Projects**, subsection **B. Application Restrictions:** For purposes of 4% Credit Applications, “Scattered site applications are only eligible for consideration if proposing rehabilitation of properties funded by USDA, a RAD conversion, or approved during the Pre-Application process.” |
| 3/9/22 | 1.13  Core Plan;  Submission Requirements And Award Limitations  (also 2.15 Threshold; Rehabilitation Standards) | **Question**: Q22\_0309\_03  I see that the *"*Rehabilitation Work Scope Form*"* is due at Pre-Application submission.**(Threshold Criteria) Rehabilitation Standards** states the following in its discussion of this form: “DCA must be able to determine that the work scope addresses…All remediation issues identified in the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment.” Does this mean that the Phase I is required at Pre-Application submission?    **Answer**:  No, the Phase I is not required at Pre-Application. The above comment is asking about **(Threshold Criteria) Rehabilitation Standards** as it pertains to **(Core Plan) Application Submission Requirements**, subsection **A. Pre-Determinations and Waivers**, where it states: “*Applications proposing rehabilitation or Adaptive Reuse [must submit the] DCA Rehabilitation Work Scope Form.*”    The Rehabilitation Work Scope Form only needs to be completed insofar as it supports a Pre-Application request (primarily this refers to Architectural Standards waivers and Accessibility waivers). None of the “Pre-Determinations” listed in this section of Core Plan pertain to environmental remediation, therefore any portion of the Rehabilitation Work Scope Form pertaining to the Phase I need not be completed by the Pre-Application deadline. |
| 3/9/22 | 1.13  Core Plan;  Submission Requirements And Award Limitations  (also 2.20 Threshold; Experience, Capacity, and Performance Requirements) | **Question**: Q22\_0309\_02  If we are not looking to be reviewed for Qualifications at Pre-Application Submission and do not plan to submit any waivers, what do we need to submit on March 11th?    **Answer**:  If you are not requesting a Pre-Application stage qualifications review under **(Threshold Criteria) Experience, Capacity, and Performance Requirements**, and none of the items that must be reviewed during the Pre-Application stage apply to your proposed development, then you are not required to submit anything by the Pre-Application deadline.    Please note that there are certain items that must be reviewed at Pre-Application that are neither waivers nor a qualifications review, for example the “Scattered Site Legal Opinion” and the “State basis boost” request listed under **(Core Plan) Submission Requirements and Award Limitations**, subsection **A. Pre-Determinations and Waivers**. |
| 3/9/22 | 2.03  Threshold Criteria;  Tenancy Characteristics | **Question**: Q1222\_01  Can a project have both Family and Elderly tenancy, with a small portion of units set aside for Elderly?    **Answer**:  The QAP states in **Threshold, Tenancy Characteristics**:    “*All Applicants must designate the proposed development as targeting one of the following tenancies [Family, Senior (Elderly or Housing for Older Persons), Other].”*    Applicants must select one tenancy per application.  Included in this question was the comment that “[This tenancy circumstance] is not contemplated within the current QAP but was common on some projects a few decades ago.” DCA has logged this public input for purposes of 2023 QAP policy development. |
| 3/9/22 | 2.20  Threshold Criteria;  Experience, Capacity, and Performance Requirements for General Partner and Developer Entities  (also 3.17 Scoring; Minority- and Women-Owned Business Engagement) | **Question**: Q22\_0309\_05     * Can you provide some examples of the "evidence" of full-time employment and material participation in successful Tax Credit projects that an MBE needs to provide to qualify under Probationary Participation. If the MBE developer gained experience as an employee at another development company, then the Partnership documents, etc. would not reflect their material contribution. Can the developer provide a letter from their prior employer? * What type of evidence is acceptable to show that I have participated in successful Tax Credit deals? Some of my work was with another development company that I no longer work for. Will a letter from my prior employer be acceptable?       **Answer**:  Please provide any evidence available to substantiate full-time employment and material participation. If DCA requires further evidence during the Pre-Application review, staff will reach out to solicit additional information. |
| 3/9/22 | 2.25  Threshold Criteria;  Occupied Developments | **Question**: Q22\_0304\_45  Page 40 of the 2022 Relocation Manual says that the "Initiation of Negotiation" date for LIHTC-only developments is the date the Applicant executes the Limited Partnership Agreement. Can you please confirm this is the date of the Amended and Restated Agreement when the property is syndicated?    **Answer**:  Yes, this is the date of the Amended and Restated Agreement when the property is syndicated. |
| 3/9/22 | 2.28  Threshold Criteria;  DCA Underwriting Policies | **Question**: Q22\_0309\_01  **(Threshold Criteria) DCA Underwriting Policies**: requirement **11. Distribution across Unit / Bedroom Sizes**: "a) Rent. Projects with a multi-tiered rent structure must distribute the rents across unit sizes, unit types and buildings. These units need not be fixed, but may float in the same way high HOME rent and low HOME rent units may float within a project so long as the units and interior amenities are comparable."    Can DCA confirm if this section is only applicable to Income Average unit mixes, or might it also apply to standard 40/60 deals as well?  For instance, if a 40/60 set-aside deal has x-number of units set aside at 60% AMI and x-number of units as market rate, would this distribution requirement apply, considering the combination of 60% units and market rate might be considered a "muti-tiered rent structure".  Likewise, considering a 40/60 set-aside deal that has elected deeper targeting to 58% overall, and has x-number of units at 60% AMI and x-number of units at 50% AMI, would the 60% and 50% units in this scenario be subject to this distribution requirement, as this might be considered a "multi-tiered rent structure"?    Is a Pre-Application waiver for Distribution Across Unit / Bedroom Sizes only necessary if the applicant is electing an Income Average set-aside and the unit mix difference between the proposed and exact units is not within 2 units?    **Answer**:  The above-referenced requirement for “Projects with a multi-tiered rent structure” only applies to applications electing the Average Income Set Aside. See DCA’s Average Income Policy for more information ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/compliance-monitoring) for DCA’s Compliance Monitoring homepage, visit the “Tax Credit” page, download “**DCA's Average Income Policy (updated 2021)**, and view subsection **B. DCA adopted requirements and interpretations**”). |
| 3/8/22 | 2.20  Threshold Criteria;  Experience, Capacity, and Performance Requirements for General Partner and Developer Entities | **Question**: Q22\_0307\_02  The development team is partnering with a public housing authority who owns multiple sites and land ready for redevelopment. The project team and construction type (new) have been identified. However, the final unit mix, site location is still being defined. The ownership structure (developer and GPs) is confirmed but the Proposed Ownership Entity and new GP entities specific to the deal have not been formed with Secretary of State. Can we submit a 2022 Pre-Application for Project Team Qualification Determination only?    **Answer**:  Yes. Project team qualification determinations are made by construction type. Therefore, if a project team is in finalized and the construction type is finalized, the project team can receive a full review for purposes of **Experience, Capacity and Performance Requirements For General Partner And Developer Entities** during the Pre-Application stage:     * **(Threshold Criteria) Experience, Capacity And Performance Requirements For General Partner And Developer Entities**: “*Project Teams may be reviewed for qualifications at Pre-Application or Application Submission. To receive a full Threshold review at Pre-Application under this section, Applicant must have the project team and construction type finalized by Pre-Application. If either is “To Be Determined,” DCA will not conduct a team qualifications review during the Pre-Application review phase.*”     Further, “Project Team” is defined in (**Core Plan) Definitions** as “the General Partner, Developer, Consultant and the Principal(s) thereof for a proposed.” This definition does not require that an ownership entity specific to the proposed tax credit development be registered with the Secretary of State. Where asked to specify an ownership entity in a Pre-Application form, applicants can input “TBD.”    Therefore, provided none of the other options listed under **(Core Plan) Submission Requirements and Award Limitations**, subsection **A. Pre-Determinations and Waivers** applies to the application, the Project Team can submit a Pre-Application solely for purposes of receiving a qualification determination review under **Experience, Capacity, and Performance Requirements**. |
| 3/8/22 | 2.25  Threshold Criteria;  Occupied Developments | **Question**: Q22\_0302\_03  In the 2022 Supplemental Pre-Application workbook ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/node/7804)), a Relocation Summary tab is included. The Instructions tab of this workbook includes the following related language:  *"The Relocation Summary Form, for use only by applicants for Federal funding that have existing occupied residential buildings or businesses on the proposed site, is included in the excel workbook to be attached to your application on Emphasys."*  Can DCA confirm if it is necessary to complete this section if there is relocation involved, but there is no Federal funding involved (ie HOME, CDBG, etc.)?  **Answer**:  The 2022 QAP states under **(Threshold Criteria) Occupied Developments**, “*All proposed developments with residents and non-residential tenants on-site since the earlier of pre-application, three months prior to Application Submission, and application for federal funds (if applicable) must meet the application and documentation submission requirements below and in the 2022 DCA Relocation Manual.*”  For purposes of the 2022 Pre-Application process, all developments with structures onsite occupied by residents and non-residential tenants must complete the Relocation Summary tab, regardless of whether the application is for Housing Tax Credits only or also includes federal funding as a source.  An updated version of the *2022 Supplemental Pre-Application* form has been posted to the DCA website ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/node/7804)). |
| 3/8/22 | 2.28  Threshold Criteria;  DCA Underwriting Policies | **Question**: Q1025\_01  Regarding DCA Underwriting Policies: why can 100% Project-Based Section 8 projects not be underwritten at a 1.15 if lender and investor approves?  **Answer**:  The above question is referencing the following requirement in **(Threshold Criteria) DCA Underwriting Policies, 7. Debt Coverage Ratio (DCR):** “As part of its financial feasibility analysis, DCA will require that developments with debt meet, at a minimum, a 1.20 debt coverage ratio for each year of the Compliance Period for new construction and 1.25 for developments involving rehabilitation”  DCA does not adjust the underwriting standards outlined in the QAP based on lender or investor requirements, except in certain circumstances outlined in QAP. For example, from the same above-referenced section: “*DCA may waive its minimum debt coverage ratio for USDA 515 developments that clearly demonstrate feasibility, or reduce it to match other government program funding requirements provided that confirmation from the agency of the required DCR is included in their funding commitment.*”  Please note that requirements differ for applications without debt (from the same section as above): *“Deals with no hard debt are allowed, but will be subject to additional scrutiny from DCA. Developments submitted with no hard debt will not have a DCR but will be required to undergo a subsidy layering review. This will be determined by a ratio of Effective Gross Income to Total Annual Expenses (including reserve for replacement). A ratio of 1.10 for new construction and 1.15 for developments involving rehabilitation is the minimum required to be considered feasible by DCA in Years 1-15.”* |
| 3/8/22 | 2.28  Threshold Criteria;  DCA Underwriting Policies | **Question**: Q1025\_02  Regarding DCA Underwriting Policies: why are 100% Project-Based Section 8 projects subjected to a 7% vacancy requirement when given proof that they could be at a 5% vacancy?    **Answer**:  DCA has a Pre-Application process in which applicants can submit a waiver of underwriting policies (“0104 Underwriting Waiver” in the Emphasys Pre-Application).  The Pre-Application should include documentation to substantiate the request. |
| 3/8/22 | 2.28  Threshold Criteria;  DCA Underwriting Policies | **Question**: Q22\_0304\_06  • Threshold - Underwriting: 11. Distribution across Unit / Bedroom Sizes:  o "a) Rent. Projects with a multi-tiered rent structure must distribute the  rents across unit sizes, unit types and buildings. These units need not be  fixed, but may float in the same way high HOME rent and low HOME rent  units may float within a project so long as the units and interior amenities  are comparable."  o Can DCA provide unit/rent mix examples illustrating what might be  considered acceptable and unacceptable as it relates to "Projects with a  multi-tiered rent structure must distribute the rents across unit sizes, unit  types and buildings."?  o If a unit/rent mix is submitted within the Rent Schedule & Summary tab of  the Pre-Application Submission Form, will DCA provide a response to the  Pre-Application indicating if the distribution is acceptable or not. If  determined unacceptable, I assume the applicant will have the opportunity  to adjust the mix for what is submitted in the full application, is that correct?  **Answer**:  Regarding the request for an example and confirmation of whether a specific mix conforms with the policy: please note that the Revenue and Expenses tab of the Core Application has formulas built in to determine the equal distribution among the unit and bedroom sizes automatically. Per **Q0221\_02** published on 2/25/22, where helpful the most up-to-date Core Application can be used for purposes of a Pre-Application waiver request (see referenced Q&A for direct link).  Equal distribution means the difference between the proposed and exact units is within 2 units. See DCA’s Average Income Policy for more information ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/compliance-monitoring) for DCA’s Compliance Monitoring homepage, visit the “Tax Credit” page, download “**DCA's Average Income Policy (updated 2021)**, and view subsection **B. DCA adopted requirements and interpretations**”).  DCA will accept pre-applications for waivers of this requirement. |
| 3/8/22 | 2.28  Threshold Criteria;  DCA Underwriting Policies | **Question**: Q22\_0304\_03  In our underwriting model, we are meeting the DCR requirements, and a waiver is not required. If, prior to closing, USDA RD changes certain underwriting metrics during their underwriting approval process, it is understood that the owner would need to accept those changes. If any changes were required that make the project no longer meet the DCA DCR requirements, can you please confirm that DCA will work with the owner to accept these changes even though a waiver request is not submitted at pre-app?  **Answer**:  DCA requires a Pre-Application waiver request for any underwriting requirements that will not be met in the Full Application (May submission). DCA’s expectation is that all underwriting approved during the initial application review will be met at Final Allocation Application (8609 submission). DCA does not by default accept requirements imposed by third parties after a Full Application has been awarded. Absent seeing a specific waiver request with supporting documentation for the envisioned changes, DCA cannot provide further guidance. |
| 3/8/22 | 6.00  Emphasys | **Question**: Q22\_0304\_04  On the pre-application checklist in the application on Emphasys, under 01 Waivers, there is an option to check yes or no for 0106 Income Averaging. If you select yes, there is a $1,500 fee due. I don't see in the QAP where there is a fee for income averaging, besides the monitoring fee, and I don't see where we need to request a waiver for income averaging. Is this line item asking if we are choosing income averaging, or am I misunderstanding the line item?  **Answer**:  Unless an Applicant is seeking a waiver for the DCA requirement that income limits be proportionately distributed among bedroom sizes, Applicants should not select this option. See DCA’s Average Income Policy for more information ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/compliance-monitoring) for DCA’s Compliance Monitoring homepage, visit the “Tax Credit” page, download “**DCA's Average Income Policy (updated 2021)**, and view subsection **B. DCA adopted requirements and interpretations**”). |
| 3/7/22 | 2.20  Threshold Criteria;  Experience, Capacity, and Performance Requirements for General Partner and Developer Entities | **Question**: Q0302\_01  I see that financials are not listed in the instructions of the pre-application workbook; however, upon reviewing the slides for the Emphasys tutorial financials are mentioned and there are examples of how to upload them.    Can you please confirm if financials are required to be submitted at pre-application? If so, what years and documentation type is acceptable?    **Answer**:  In the Pre-Application instruction slides ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/node/7804) and select “2022 Pre-Application- Emphasys Submission Instructions”), one of the file-naming examples is “0303FinancialStmts”. This is an example for purposes of naming a financial statement if it is applicable to upload to Emphasys. However, financial statements are not required by default.    The 2022 QAP states under **(Threshold Criteria) Experience, Capacity, and Performance Requirements for General Partners)**, subsection **B. Requirements for Capacity (Certifying Entity)**:“*DCA may request information including but not limited to…financial statements…*”    Further, under the 2021 Q&A process, DCA provided the following guidance on this issue ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0/2021) and select “Q&A Instructions and DCA Responses”):  **Q0226\_03:** “Financial statements are not required at Pre-Application unless requested by DCA during the Qualification review.”    This 2021 guidance also applies to the 2022 Pre-Application process. |
| 3/7/22 | 2.25  Threshold Criteria;  Occupied Developments | **Question**: Q22\_0304\_02  On the Relocation Summary tab of the Supplemental Pre-Application workbook, the  following cells do not allow entry. Will a new version of the form be  released or should we just add responses in the comments section? Cells  D13, D17, H22, and M22    **Answer**:  An updated version of the *2022 Supplemental Pre-Application* form has been posted to the DCA website ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/node/7804)). Applicants are welcome to either use the updated form or add the relevant information into the comments box as proposed above. |
| 3/7/22 | 2.25  Threshold Criteria;  Occupied Developments | **Question**: Q22\_0304\_05  We are planning an acquisition rehabilitation of a property, and the property  is currently fully occupied. We are not planning on permanently displacing  any residents. They all will be temporarily relocated for approximately  10-20 days while their unit is being rehabbed. Since they are leaving their  unit for a short period of time and being temporarily relocated, will you  please confirm that this is not considered an "in-place" rehab and a waiver  is not required?    **Answer**:  Yes, this is not considered an "in-place" rehab and a waiver is not required.  Please see Q0223\_01 for additional discussion comparing “in-place rehab” circumstances and “temporary relocation.” |
| 3/7/22 | 2.25  Threshold Criteria;  Occupied Developments | **Question**: Q22\_0302\_06  On page 7 of the **2022 Relocation Manual** ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/node/7818)), it states the following under General Information Notices:  *"This notice must be provided between the ION Date and at least 15 days before initial submission to DCA of the application for federal funding or assistance."*  Does "initial submission to DCA of the application" refer to the Pre-Application or the Full Application Submission?  Further, the Multifamily LIHTC-Only Relocation Toolkit states the following (to view, [click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/node/7818) and download the *Relocation Documents for Multifamily - LIHTC Only* zip folder):  *"Submit General Information Notices (GIN) draft with Pre-Application."*  Does this mean that DCA will be providing comments or approval of the draft GIN notices submitted at Pre-Application, and therefore the approved GINs will not be able to be distributed to residents until after DCA's approval and the earlier of the ION Date and at least 15 days before Full Application Submission?  **Answer**:  The "initial submission to DCA of the application" refers to the Full Application submission due in May.  Yes, GIN notices require DCA approval during the Pre-Application stage. The approved GINs will then be distributed to residents at least 15 days before Full Application submission. |
| 3/7/22 | 2.25  Threshold Criteria;  Occupied Developments | **Question**: Q0223\_01  In the multifamily LIHTC Relocation template, it says that if in-place rehab is expected you must submit a waiver at pre-application. On pg. 6, under the checklist, it says that certain tabs in the relocation workbook should be completed for the Permanent Displacement Waiver. Is this the same case for the in-place rehab waiver? Or is all that is required for in-place rehab, the waiver and the draft GIN?  The document I’m referencing is “Toolkit.Multifamily-LIHTCOnly.pdf” in the downloadable folder, “Relocation Documents for Multifamily - LIHTC Only”, on the DCA website (under 2022 Federal Compliance & Relocation Manuals and Forms).  **Answer**:  First, please note that in most cases, Applicants reaching out to DCA about in-place rehabilitation waivers are actually conflating the terms “temporary relocation” and “in-place rehabilitation.” Please see the below distinctions:     |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Term** | **Definition** | | Temporary relocation | Temporary relocation refers to when an occupant must occupy temporary shelter during the rehabilitation process for at least one overnight. | | In-place rehabilitation | In-place rehabilitation is when the resident is not relocated. The resident spends the day away (e.g., in a community center), then returns to their unit that night. This is only possible if all rehabilitation for the unit can be completed in one day. |     Due to DCA’s construction requirements, true in-place rehabilitation rarely occurs. Further, in-place rehabilitation requires significant planning and logistics. This is why a relocation waiver is required for in-place rehabilitation.  For applicants pursuing in-place rehabilitation as described above, the following waiver submission requirements apply ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/application) to access all references Manuals and Forms):   * Relocation and Displacement Plan including a Narrative describing how the In-Place Rehabilitation will occur and the provisions of what will be made available on a daily basis to residents who are waiting that day for their units to be rehabilitated.   + Please see description of In-Place Waiver Relocation Requirements on pages 16 and 17 of the DCA Relocation Manual.   + For relevant requirements, go to “*2022 Federal Compliance & Relocation Manuals and Forms*” on DCA website ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/node/7818)) -- download “*2022 DCA Relocation Manual.pdf*” -- see section “*In-Place Rehab with Waiver*.” * Updated Relocation and Displacement Workbook: Submit the Workbook based on the checklist below:   + Go to “*2022 Federal Compliance & Relocation Manuals and Forms*” on DCA website ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/node/7818)) -- download “*Relocation Documents for Multifamily - LIHTC Only.zip*” -- “*Toolkit.Multifamily-LIHTCOnly.pdf” --* seesection *Relocation Workbook Checklist*, checklist associated with subsection *Pre-Application Submission.* * Manually fill in the Pre-Application Relocation Summary tab.   + Go to “*2022 Pre-Application Forms*” -- download “*2022 Supplemental Pre-Application (includes Submission Summary tab for Fee Transmittal)*” -- see “*Relocation Summary*” tab. * Written confirmation from federal agency (if applicable); and * Any other supporting documentation.   The same tabs in the checklist on page 6 must be completed in the Relocation Excel Workbook for an In-Place Rehab Waiver. This completed waiver documentation is required along with a copy of the GIN Draft. |
| 3/7/22 | 7.00  Application Materials | **Question**: Q22\_0304\_01  Do the fees paid at pre-application need to be paid by certified funds?    **Answer**:  In the 2022 Supplemental Pre-Application (under Pre-Application 2022 Pre-Application Forms, [click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/application)), the **Fee Submission Instructions** require a “*properly executed check*.” DCA does not require fees to be paid by certified funds. |
| 3/7/22 | 7.00  Application Materials | **Question**: Q0223\_04  On the 2022 Capacity Form of the Pre-Application, it states to list projects that have not yet finished construction and/or begun lease up.  In the 2022 Performance Workbook instructions, it states that the Capacity Form should include projects the Certifying Entity is participating in but have not completed leasing.    For a project that is currently leasing up, per the directions on the Capacity Form, the project would not be listed on this form because it has begun lease-up.  Per the Instructions, our project would be listed on this form because it has not completed leasing.  Could you please clarify which projects should go on the Capacity Form?    **Answer**:  The instructions referenced are the following:     |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Performance Workbook:**  **Instructions for Capacity Form** | **Performance Workbook:**  **Capacity Form** | | “…list all affordable housing projects…[that] have not completed leasing.” | “The Certifying Entity must list each affordable housing property currently [under review]… and/or any other multifamily development…that has not yet finished construction and/or begun lease up…” |     For purposes of a property that has placed in service and begun lease-up, in the above question, the applicant is interpreting the instructions on the right to mean, “list each affordable housing property…that has not yet finished construction and/or **[not yet]** begun lease up…” This is not a correct interpretation. In the form instructions, “not yet” only refers to “finished construction.”    Any property that has begun lease up but has not reached stabilized occupancy should be included on the Capacity Form. |
| 3/7/22 | 7.00  Application Materials | **Question**: Q22\_0302\_02  A Rent Schedule & Summary tab is included in the Pre-Application Submission Transmittal form, which also indicates similar proposed unit mix information will need to be entered into the Emphasys Pre-App submission portal.  Can DCA confirm if it is necessary to complete the Rent Schedule & Summary tab, as well as any other unit mix information to be requested in the Emphasys portal, at Pre-Application, if the applicant is not requesting any pre-application waivers?  If it is necessary to provide this information at Pre-Application, can DCA clarify if this information can change between Pre-Application and Application Submission (ie; total units, bedroom mix, income targeting, proposed rents, utility allowances, or PBRA subsidy)?  **Answer**:  Where the Pre-Application requests unit mix information, it is for purposes of DCA staff assessing a waiver request related to this information.  If your Pre-Application submission will not include a waiver request, then you do not need to complete those portions of the application requesting unit mix information (e.g., the *Rent Schedule & Summary* tab of the *2022 Supplementary Pre-Application*, [click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/node/7804) to view). |
| 3/3/22 | 1.13  Core Plan;  Submission Requirements And Award Limitations | **Question**: Q0216\_03  Please confirm that the DCA Rehabilitation Work Scope Form is required for 9% Rehab Pre-Applications.    For context: The pre-application is due at the very early stages of pre-development and considering the volatility of the market, the Rehab Work Scope will not provide an accurate estimate of the costs for the rehab.  Additionally, GC's and sub-contractors will be reluctant to put a project out for pricing multiple times.    **Answer**:  DCA has logged this public input for future consideration in our online QAP Public Input Survey ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/qualified-0/2022) to provide additional input). However, for purposes of the 2022 Competitive Round, the QAP states:    **(Core Plan) Submission Requirements and Award Limitations**, subsection **A. Pre-Determinations and Waivers**: “*Applicants must submit the following requests with pre-applications…Applications proposing rehabilitation or Adaptive Reuse:…DCA Rehabilitation Work Scope Form*”    For more discussion about supporting documentation during the Pre-Application stage, please see Q&A posting **Q0216\_01**. |
| 3/3/22 | 1.13  Core Plan;  Submission Requirements And Award Limitations | **Question**: Q0216\_01  My Physical Needs Assessment (PNA) will not be ready by the Pre-Application Deadline. Will my Pre-Application Submission package, which includes Architectural waivers, be rejected for failure to include a PNA?  **Answer**:  The QAP states the following in **Core Plan, Submission Requirements and Award Limitations, A. Pre-Determinations and Waivers**:  “*Applicants must submit the following requests with pre-applications…Applications proposing rehabilitation or Adaptive Reuse:…Physical Needs Assessment report*…*All of the above-listed waivers must be submitted at the pre-application stage.*”  All waivers must be submitted by the Pre-Application deadline. If DCA requires additional documentation to assess a waiver request and said documentation was not originally included in the Pre-Application submission package, DCA will request this documentation. |
| 3/3/22 | 1.16  Core Plan;  Evaluation of 9% Tax Credit Competitive Applications | **Question**: Q0222\_03  Will solely assisted USDA 515 properties be eligible for 9% tax credit funding under the current 2022 QAP?  **Answer**:  The QAP lists all 9% Competitive Round sub-determinations in **(Core Plan) Evaluation Of 9% Tax Credit Competitive Applications, D. Selection, 2. Sequence of Competitive Round Award Determinations**. These include:   * Preservation Set Asides: RAD, Housing Tax Credit, and HUD-assisted properties * New Supply competitions   However, DCA anticipates publishing a NOFA targeting USDA preservation with HOME funds this year, separate from the 9% Competitive Round. To receive updates regarding the NOFA, please subscribe to our email list ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc) and go to “Join our email list”). |
| 3/3/22 | 2.25  Threshold Criteria;  Occupied Developments | **Question**: Q0216\_02  It is likely that some of our market rate residents will not qualify for a tax credit unit after re-syndication and rehabilitation. Do we need to apply for a waiver during the Pre-Application stage?  **Answer**:  Yes. The QAP states:    **Threshold Criteria, Occupied Developments**: “*Applicants that foresee in-place rehabilitation or permanent displacement of residents or non-residential tenants must submit a waiver request at pre-application*.” |
| 3/3/22 | 6.00  Emphasys | **Question**: Q0302\_15  On March 1st, the “DCA Housing Finance Updates” email blast stated that the Emphasys Pre-Application was posted, but at the bottom it also included the same email blast from the week prior indicating that DCA staff “are working to integrate the Pre-Application into Emphasys.” Please confirm the status of the Emphasys Pre-Application.  **Answer**:  In the March 1st email blast referenced, the inclusion of the prior week’s email notification about DCA staff “working to integrate the Pre-Application into Emphasys” was an error. The Emphasys Pre-Application was posted the week of February 25th. |
| 3/3/22 | 7.00  Application Materials | **Question**: Q0223\_03  When reviewing the 2022 9% Pre-App Submission Instructions for Emphasys it references a form that I am not finding either on the website or part of the Performance Workbook. The file is called "Supplemental Pre-Application" and is supposed to be part of the "Submission Summary Tab". Is this not viewable until the Pre-Application is available in Emphasys?    **Answer**:  The Supplemental Pre-Application is posted to the DCA website on the 2022 Pre-Application Forms page, which can be found via the Application Manuals and Forms link on the Housing Tax Credit Program (LIHTC) webpage ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/application)). |
| 2/25/22 | 1.19  Core Plan;  DCA Pre-Application Fees and Deadline Schedules | **Question**: Q0201\_05  When is the 9% Credits Pre-Application deadline?  **Answer**:  DCA has extended the 9% Credits Pre-Application deadline to Friday, March 11th, 2022. This extension applies to all 9% Credit deadlines previously listed as “3/4/22” in *Core Plan, Exhibit A: DCA Pre-Application Fees and Deadline Schedules*. |
| 2/25/22 | 1.19  Core Plan;  DCA Pre-Application Fees and Deadline Schedules | **Question**: Q0201\_06  When is the deadline for submitting a Full Application for consideration under the 2022 9% Credits Competitive Round?  **Answer**:  The “Application Submission” deadline for 9% Credit applications is May 20th, 2022.  The term “Application Submission,” used throughout the QAP, refers to this date for purposes of the 9% Credits Competitive Round. See the “9% Deadline” column in *Core Plan, DCA Pre-Application Fees and Deadline Schedules* for all deadlines associated with the 9% Credits Competitive Round. |
| 2/25/22 | 2.20  Threshold Criteria;  Experience, Capacity and Performance Requirements for General Partner and Developer Entities | **Question**: Q0218\_02  We were pre-qualified last year. Do we need to submit another pre-application for qualifications review this year or could we rely on last year’s qualified determination?  If the latter, do we just submit last year’s qualifications approval with our Full Application?    **Answer**:  The 2022 QAP states in *Threshold Criteria, Experience, Capacity and Performance Requirements for General Partner and Developer Entities:*   * *Overview*:“DCA reviews the following four areas of the proposed Project Team: Experience, Capacity, Performance, Compliance History…” * *C. Requirements for Experience (Certifying Entity)*: “A certifying entity that was deemed to meet experience requirements in 2021 is only exempt from submitting documentation of experience for the 2022 round. All other sections…of the performance workbook must be completed. Only those certifying entities that have received a determination letter of “Qualified” in the 2021 round will be deemed to qualify under grandfathering.”     Applicants seeking Experience approval under “grandfathering,” as described above, can submit the letter received from DCA confirming qualifications approval for the 2021 Competitive Round. All other parts of the qualifications review must be submitted in full for the 2022 Competitive Round. |
| 2/25/22 | 7.00  Application Materials | **Question**: Q0221\_02  For certain Pre-Application waiver requests, we have to submit a draft Core Application. When does DCA anticipate posting the Core Application? Or can we use the most recent Core Application version available?    **Answer**:  Where a draft Core Application is needed for a Pre-Application submission, please utilize the most recent available, which at this time is the 2021 Core Application ([click here](https://www.dca.ga.gov/safe-affordable-housing/rental-housing-development/housing-tax-credit-program-lihtc/application) to view posted Application Manuals and Forms by year). |
| 2/25/22 | 9.00  Other;  2021 QAP requirement | **Question:** Q0218\_01  Do we still need to submit a Cost Limit waiver at the Pre-Application stage?  **Answer:**  *Threshold Criteria, Cost Limits* was dropped from the 2021 QAP. Therefore, there is no cost limit requirement to waive under the 2022 QAP. |