1 2	Billing Code 4210-67 DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
3 4	[Docket No. FR-5876-N-02]
5 6	Changes in Certain Multifamily Mortgage Insurance Premiums
7 8	AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing–Federal Housing Commissioner,
9	HUD.
10	ACTION: Notice.
11	SUMMARY : On January 28, 2016, HUD published a notice announcing proposed changes to
12	the Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 Mortgage Insurance Premiums (MIPs) for certain FHA Multifamily
13	Housing Insurance programs for commitments issued or reissued beginning April 1, 2016, and
14	solicited public comments on the announced increases. In the January 28, 2016, notice, HUDs'
15	proposed MIP changes reflect the health of the FHA Multifamily portfolio, simplify the rate
16	structure, and demonstrate HUD's commitment to promote its mission initiatives. The MIP rates
17	for mortgage insurance programs under FHA's Office of Healthcare Programs, including health
18	care facilities and hospital insurance programs, are not changed. This notice announces that the
19	proposed FY 2016 MIP increases for commitments issued or reissued beginning April 1, 2016 is
20	being implemented. This notice also addresses the public comments received in response to the
21	proposed MIP increases.
22	DATES: <u>Effective Date</u> : The revised MIP will be effective for any firm commitments issued or
23	reissued on or after April 1, 2016. MIP rates will not be modified for any loans that close or
24	reach initial endorsement prior to March 31, 2016. MIP rates will not be modified on FHA-
25	insured loans initially or finally endorsed, in conjunction with Interest Rate Reductions, or in
26	conjunction with Loan Modifications.

Multifamily Production, Office of Housing, Department of Housing and Urban Development,
451 7th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20410-8000; telephone: 202-402-8386 (this is not a tollfree number). Hearing- or speech-impaired individuals may access these numbers through TTY
by calling the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339 (this is a toll-free number).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Theodore Toon, Director, Office of

6 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

7 I. Background

1

8 Section 203(c)(1) of the National Housing Act authorizes the Secretary to set the 9 premium charge for insurance of mortgages under the various programs in Title II of the 10 National Housing Act. The range within which the Secretary may set such charges must be between one-fourth of one percent per annum and one percent per annum of the amount of the 11 principal obligation of the mortgage outstanding at any time. (See 12 U.S.C. 1709(c)(1)). 12 HUD's Multifamily Housing Mortgage Insurance regulation at 24 CFR 207.254 provides that 13 14 HUD must publish a notice of future premium changes in the <u>Federal Register</u>, and provide a 30-day public comment period for the purpose of accepting comments on whether the proposed 15 changes are appropriate. 16

On October 2, 2015, HUD published a notice in the <u>Federal Register</u> (80 FR 59809) announcing the MIPs for FHA Multifamily, Health Care Facilities, and Hospital mortgage insurance programs that have commitments to be issued or reissued in FY 2016 would be the same as those published for FY 2015. HUD then published a notice on January 28, 2016, at 81 FR 4926, announcing proposed MIP changes for FY 2016 in certain programs authorized under the National Housing Act (the Act) (12 U.S.C. 1709(c)(1)), and certain other multifamily

programs. The January 28, 2016 notice was proposed to promote two of HUD's mission
 priorities: affordable housing, and energy efficiency. HUD also sought public comment on the
 proposed changes, as required by 24 CFR 207.254.

4 III. Public Comments

5 The public comment period on the January 28, 2016, notice closed on February 17, 2016, 6 and HUD received 19 public comments by the close of the public comment period. Comments 7 were submitted by mortgage lenders, organizations representative of the health care industry and 8 of the home building industry, private citizens, and other interested parties. All public comments 9 can be found on <u>www.regulations.gov</u> under the docket number FR-5876-N-01. The following 10 presents the key issues raised by commenters and HUD's response to these issues.

11 Authority

Comment: One commenter stated that HUD had not demonstrated its authority to
implement these MIP changes, and another commenter asked if HUD would be issuing
additional regulations to confirm the appropriate MIP.

HUD Response: We disagree; Section 203(c)(1) of the Act authorizes the Secretary to set
the premium charge for insurance of mortgages under the various programs in the Act, and 24
CFR 207.254 provides that HUD will implement future multifamily premium changes by
publishing a notice in the <u>Federal Register</u> and soliciting public comment for 30-days. HUD has
complied with those requirements and no additional regulations must be issued to implement
these changes.

Comment: One commenter observed that MIPs "must be determined based on the prudent
 management of risk to the government of the potential and severity of mortgage losses." In other

words, the MIPs should be set at levels that are actuarially sufficient to cover expected credit
 losses and other costs.

HUD Response: HUD agrees; portfolio and actuarial analysis of the new rate structure
demonstrated that premium revenues will exceed losses for the foreseeable future.

5 Applicability of New Rates

Comment: Commenters urged HUD to extend MIP changes to programs under FHA's
Office of Healthcare Programs, including health care facilities and the hospital insurance
programs, in order to further promote these programs. These commenters suggested that by
excluding properties financed under Section 232 and Section 242 programs, HUD misses the
opportunity to further the Administration's healthcare objectives.

HUD Response: HUD will continue to evaluate MIP rates, but is not at this time
extending MIP changes to programs under FHA's Office of Healthcare Programs, including
health care facilities and the hospital insurance programs under sections 232 and 242,
respectively.

Comment: Commenters asked that the new MIP rates be made available to existing
 FHA-insured loans on properties that meet or will meet the required standards, to loans
 undergoing Interest Rate Reductions through HUD's Multifamily Office of Asset Management
 and Portfolio Oversight (OAMPO), to loan Modifications through OAMPO, to loans initially
 endorsed (closed) but not finally endorsed, and to loans on recently built housing (within the past
 five years) that have or could obtain EnergyStar building certification.

HUD Response: New MIP rates cannot be applied retroactively; each of these scenarios 1 represents already-closed loans. Therefore, the MIP new rates will become effective only for 2 3 FHA firm commitments issued or reissued, and closed, on or after April 1, 2016. **Affordability** 4 5 *Comment:* Commenters asked for a change to the requirements to qualify for the MIP rate 6 for Broadly Affordable Housing: properties must have "achievable and underwritten tax credit rents at least 10 percent below comparable market rents." Commenters recommended that 7 "achievable and" be deleted because of the confusion it could cause. 8 9 HUD Response: HUD disagrees. The phrase ("achievable and underwritten tax credit rents at least 10 percent below comparable market rents") is necessary in order to differentiate 10 from the maximum or ceiling Tax Credit rents, and is widely understood in the industry. 11 12 *Comment:* Commenters recommended that properties with greater than 90 percent affordable units, but without a 10 percent underwritten market rent advantage necessary to 13 14 qualify as Broadly Affordable, should qualify for the Affordable mixed-income MIP rate of 35 basis points. 15 16 *HUD Response:* HUD agrees, and has made the change in the final notice. 17 *Comment*: Commenters asked if a property will qualify for the MIP reduction if it has a project-based Section 8 that runs less than 15 years or is not renewed but the owner honors the 18

19 full 15 year use restriction.

HUD Response: HUD will be providing the MIP reduction onto to properties that have a
Section 8 contract and use restriction that run a minimum of 15 years after final endorsement.

Comment: Commenters recommended that the new MIP rates be available in situations 1 2 where the property owner accepts Section 8 voucher holders for just the affordable units, rather 3 than an unlimited requirement for the entire property, due to potential property owner concerns about potentially converting an entire property to Section 8 over time in what is intended as a 4 mixed income property. Another commenter stated that in the definition of Affordable, there is a 5 6 requirement that the property owner agree to accept Section 8 voucher holders for the life of the loan, and requested that this should be limited to the 15 year affordability period rather than life 7 of loan. 8

HUD Response: HUD disagrees, and continues to require that for a property owner to
access the MIP rate under the Affordable rate category the property owner must agree to accept
voucher holders as residents for all vacancies and for the life of the regulatory agreement.

12 <u>Lender Fee Restrictions for Certain MIP Rate Categories (Broadly Affordable, and</u>

13 Green/Energy Efficient)

Comment: Commenters requested that the 5 percent cap on total loan fees be removed, or the threshold significantly increased. They stated that small loans are challenging to originate, underwrite, and service, due to certain fixed lender costs and time requirements, and asked HUD to assess the impact for loans that fall into the \$ 2-5 million range. They comment that the market is familiar with the \$5 million small loan limit set by the Federal Housing Finance Agency for the Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac small loan programs. One commenter asked that HUD provide underlying information on the need for such a broad limitation.

HUD Response: The intent is to ensure that the benefits of these MIP rates directly
benefit the properties and residents. In FHA's experience, Multifamily Accelerated Processing

(MAP) lenders today are generally not charging fees in excess of 5percent on loans under \$5
million, even though they may do so. According to aggregated lender disclosures, just 6 percent
of FHA-insured loans under \$5 million, originated between FY 2013 and FY 2016 year-to-date,
charged fees in excess of 5 percent, and most of these were concentrated in loans under \$2
million. Accordingly, HUD does not believe that this limitation will present a burden to MAP
lenders.

Comment: One commenter said that it may be counterproductive to have a loan fee limit
on loans over \$2 million at precisely the time HUD is encouraging MAP lenders to participate in
its Small Building Risk Share Initiative (SBRS).

HUD Response: Loans originated under Risk Share programs, including SBRS, are
exempt from the fee limitations.

Comment: One commenter asked that loans with firm commitments issued prior to the
 January 28, 2016, publication of the proposed MIP rates be excluded from the fee limitations.
 HUD Response: The loan fee limitations only apply to loans with FHA firm
 commitments issued or reissued on or after April 1, 2016. Firm commitments issued prior to
 that date are exempt from the loan fee limitation (though still subject to disclosure), unless
 requesting reissuance or modification to utilize the new rates. Any loan accessing the lower rates
 will also be subject to the loan fee limitation.

19 Inclusionary Zoning

Comment: Commenters wrote that properties subject to inclusionary zoning agreements
 are only eligible for the reduced MIP rate if the term of the affordability agreement is 30 years or
 longer, compared to LIHTC or PBRA properties in this same rate category, which have

minimum compliance periods of 15 years. They asked that the inclusionary zoning compliance
 period be reduced from 30 years, to 15 years.

HUD Response: The affordability requirements under LIHTC or PBRA/Section 8 are
much deeper than those generally required under inclusionary zoning laws. HUD believes,
therefore, that the longer affordability requirement (30 years) is reasonable. *Comment:* One industry association opposed using the FHA multifamily insurance
programs "to incentivize complicated and controversial inclusionary zoning laws at the local
level." One commenter stated that some studies have shown inclusionary zoning may not be the
most cost effective way to address affordability, and can actually lead to fewer units being

10 delivered.

HUD Response: HUD is not incentivizing inclusionary zoning, density bonus, or other
set-aside laws through these rates. Rather, the new structure recognizes affordability in its many
forms. HUD will study the effects of these rates for future rate considerations.

14 Green/Energy Efficient

Comment: A number of commenters pointed out that the requirement for a property owner to report building performance 12 months after new construction/substantial rehabilitation is unreasonable, as the property must be occupied, operate for a full 12 months, before collecting and reporting the data. Further, the requirement may preclude properties from one or more of the performance-based green building certifications required for the green/energy efficient MIP rate. *HUD Response*: HUD agrees, and has amended the notice to require reporting of complying building performance "…no more than 15 months after completion of new

construction, substantial rehabilitation or renovations, or 15 months after break-even
 occupancy."

3 *Comment:* Commenters stated that small properties make up the majority of all apartment buildings and often provide housing affordability. Yet properties of under 20 units are 4 excluded from getting a 1-100 EnergyStar score from Portfolio Manager, effectively blocking 5 6 them from taking advantage of the reduced MIP rate. Commenters asked that HUD consider, for the purpose of accessing the green/energy efficient MIP rate, exempting smaller properties from 7 8 the requirement of a 75+ score on Portfolio Manager, as long as they are or will be certified by 9 one of the recognized, independent green building standards. HUD Response: HUD agrees, and has modified the notice; Small properties (under 20 10 units) must meet one of the recognized independent green building/energy efficiency standards 11 in order to access the Green/Energy Efficient MIP rate, but are exempt from the 75+ Portfolio 12

13 Manager score requirement.

Comment: One commenter recommended that HUD consider tiered or graduating MIP
rates for varying levels of energy efficiency to encourage all property owners to undertake
efficiency retrofits to the extent feasible.

HUD Response: While HUD agrees with the intent, such a rate structure would be overly
complex and challenging to administer. HUD will continue to review rates, and opportunities to
promote our mission objectives.

Comment: Multiple commenters presented alternative green building certification
 standards for consideration, and/or asked what the process will be for approval of green building
 certification standards beyond those listed in the notice.

HUD Response: In addition to the recognized standards listed in the notice, HUD will 1 accept "other industry-recognized green building standards in the sole discretion of HUD's 2 3 Office of Multifamily Production." Lenders should submit such requests to the Director of Multifamily Production in HUD headquarters. A committee will review such requests for 4 consideration. In response to the specific requests submitted with public comments, HUD has 5 6 revised the notice to recognize Passive House certifications, LEED for Existing Buildings: 7 Operations & Maintenance, and Living Building Challenge Certification. 8 Comment: Commenters asked about notice references to Real Estate Assessment Center 9 (REAC) protocols for properties not achieving their proposed green building standard or the 75+ 10 Portfolio Manager score. One commenter stated that the REAC protocol should not be unilaterally changed to incorporate tests on whether properties are eligible for MIP reductions. 11 Others asked what actions HUD would pursue for a property's failure to achieve green building 12 certification and score of 75+ in Portfolio Manager (for example, might actions include 2530 13 14 flags, MIP changes, etc.). HUD Response: HUD is not changing REAC protocols. The intent is not to be punitive, 15 16 but to ensure compliance with the specified green building certification and efficiency 17 performance standards; properties that fail to achieve their designated green building standard or the 75+ Portfolio Manager score will be required to submit to HUD a compliance plan and 18 19 timeline for achieving the required certification and performance, acceptable to HUD. An owner 20 working in good faith and demonstrating progress toward compliance in HUD's discretion, will 21 not be flagged in HUD's 2530 previous participation system.

Comment: Commenters asked that the notice clarify that the person certifying the green 1 building standard be appropriately credentialed, and stated that a CNA provider may or may not 2 3 be able to provide an energy design certification, unless they are licensed/accredited per the Energy Auditor requirements. 4 HUD Response: HUD agrees, and has struck CNA provider as a qualified certifier of a 5 6 green building standard or energy design certification. The CNA provider may certify if appropriately credentialed, in their capacity as architect, engineer, energy auditor, and/or 7 8 approved certifier under the specified green building standard. 9 *Comment:* Commenters recommended that HUD delete the phrase "and maintain" in reference to recognized green building certifications because the notice requires a property to not 10 only achieve, but to maintain one of the recognized, independent green building certification 11 standards, yet the named green building rating systems are all design and construction standards, 12 and do not include provisions for maintaining the certification. 13 14 HUD Response: HUD agrees, and has modified the notice to strike "and maintain" from the green building certification requirement. 15 *Comment:* A commenter asked for clarification on the requirement for a property 16 17 accessing the Green/Energy Efficient MIP rate to achieve and maintain the 75+ Portfolio 18 Manager score. 19 *HUD Response*: A property accessing the Green/Energy Efficient MIP rate will be

21 Manager report to HUD annually.

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required to maintain its efficiency performance. The property owner will submit its Portfolio

Comment: Commenters stated the notice's required score of 75+ on EPA's Portfolio
 Manager will be a "moving target" as the underlying database of properties recalibrates the
 scores, and asked how an owner can certify to this target.

HUD Response: The Portfolio Manager data set and underlying algorithm, and therefore 4 the resulting scores, will not be changed for the foreseeable future, according to EPA. The 5 6 objective is to ensure sustained property performance. If, in the future, the 1-100 ENERGY 7 STAR score is recalibrated, properties may demonstrate ongoing compliance by providing a 8 copy of the Portfolio Manager report showing building consumption/performance has been 9 maintained, even if the resulting score under a recalibrated scale is less than 75. Properties 10 newly applying for the MIP rate at that time will have to comply with the new standard score requirement. 11

Comment: One commenter asked why a property that can meet both the Broadly
Affordable and the Green/Energy Efficient requirements is not rewarded through a further
reduction in rates.

HUD Response: The rates offered under those two rate categories are the lowest allowed
by statute, so not further reductions can be offered at this time.

Comment: One commenter asked whether the reduction in MIP for Green/Energy
Efficient buildings have to be from private investment, or if the energy upgrades can be paid be
from a government program such as DOE Weatherization or a similar state program.

HUD Response: While it is anticipated that many property owners may utilize the
 additional mortgage proceeds made possible by the lower MIP to retrofit properties to meet the
 stringent efficiency standards required, an owner is not required to do so. Energy efficiency

retrofits can be paid from any public or private source of funds, subject to limitations on other
 debt established by the FHA MAP program.

3 General

Comment: One commenter asked that HUD's posted data identify current loans in its
portfolio into the new MIP rate categories, to allow a viewer to determine which loans in the
portfolio would qualify for which rates.

HUD Response: HUD does not have the level of detail in its dataset to allow this
identification. All loans originated under the new rate structure will be identified by rate
category.

Comment: One commenter suggested that the new MIP rate structure would
 disadvantage market rate properties, disproportionately harming rental properties in secondary
 and tertiary markets.

HUD Response: The largest reduction from current rates to those effective April 1, 2016,
is for market rate properties that are or choose to retrofit to a recognized green building/energy
efficiency standard. This rate category was added specifically to recognize and promote green
and energy efficient properties, whether affordable or market rate.

Comment: A commenter observed that the negative subsidy rates for MIP since FY 2013
show that the multifamily programs are generating more than enough revenue to cover losses,
and requested that HUD review the MIPs for all of its loan programs, and set the levels at the
rate necessary to cover losses and costs to the program.

21

HUD Response: HUD has and will continue to review its MIP rates.

Comment: Commenters requested clarification with regard to the to the notices reference
 to the upfront capitalized MIP for construction loans and the absence of a reference to a "look
 back" after final closing that recalculates MIP at 1 percent of the actual outstanding amount.

HUD Response: For New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation transactions, the
upfront capitalized MIP is the applicable annual MIP rate, times the loan amount, times the
number of years of construction, rounded up to the nearest full year for partial years.

Comment: One commenter stated that there may be an advantage for risk share lenders
compared to MAP lenders, on tax credit projects in markets where tax credit rents are close to
market rents (less than 10percent advantage), and the rate for MAP lender originated loans will
be 35 basis points (bps), while risk share loans qualify as Broadly Affordable at 25 bps.

HUD Response: The risk share program is an affordable lending program by statute, and
is therefore categorically qualified for the lowest MIP rate. In the limited cases where the
described scenario may apply, we do not believe the 10 bps differential will be enough to skew
the market away from MAP lending.

Comment: One commenter raised concerns about the impact of Executive Order 13690
and the new Federal Flood Risk Management Standard (FFRMS) on housing affordability, when
implemented and applied to new FHA-insured loans for new construction and substantial
rehabilitation, Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), and HOME funds.

HUD Comment: Executive Order 13690 and the new Federal Flood Risk Management
Standard (FFRMS) are outside the scope of this MIP Notice. Any actions implementing the
executive order will be the subject of a separate publication.

22 III. Final Notice

This notice adopts the proposed changes in the January 28, 2016 notice. Specifically,
HUD is adopting changes to FY 2016 MIPs for FHA-insured loans on properties under specific
Multifamily Mortgage Insurance programs effective on April 1, 2016. The new annual
multifamily mortgage insurance rates will be structured as four categories, as follows, and as
illustrated on the table below. Under this rate structure, portfolio and actuarial analysis
demonstrates that premium revenues will exceed losses for the foreseeable future. HUD has
made minor changes in response to comments receives, as discussed below.

8 A. Market Rate Housing

9 Upfront and annual MIP rates will remain unchanged for all FHA-insured multifamily
10 loan types on market rate properties, except properties that meet the criteria for green and energy
11 efficient housing, below.

12 B. Broadly Affordable Housing

Annual MIP will change from the current rates generally between 45 and 50 basis points,¹
to 25 basis points for all multifamily FHA-insured loan types that meet the criteria in this
section.

All loans originated by Housing Finance Agencies under FHA's Section 542(c) Risk
Share program, and by Qualified Participating Entities including Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac
under FHA's Section 542(b) Risk Share program, will be eligible for this 25 basis points rate,
multiplied by the percentage risk assumed by FHA (see table below). For all others to qualify,
the property must have Section 8 assistance or another recorded affordability restriction, and/or
Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC).

^{1 &}lt;sup>1</sup> Except in the case of a 207/223(f) refinance or purchase that has a current upfront capitalized MIP basis points of

^{2 100.}

1 These projects must either:

- Have at least 90 percent of units covered by a Section 8 Project Based Rental Assistance 2 3 (PBRA) contract or other federal rental assistance program contract serving very low income residents, with a remaining term of at least 15 years; or 4 Have at least 90 percent of its units covered by an affordability use restriction under the 5 6 Low Income Housing Tax Credit program or similar state or locally sponsored program, with achievable and underwritten tax credit rents at least 10 percent below comparable 7 8 market rents, and with a recorded regulatory agreement in effect for at least 15 years after 9 final endorsement and monitored by a public entity. To ensure that the benefits of these MIP rates directly benefit the affordable housing 10 properties and residents, lenders submitting applications for loans using this MIP rate are limited 11 in the total loan fees they may charge on any loan greater than \$2 million, to no more than 5 12 percent of the insured loan amount. Loan fees include (a) origination and placement fees as 13 permitted by the Multifamily Accelerated Processing (MAP) Guide², <u>plus</u> (b) trade profit, trade 14 premium or marketing gain earned on the sale of the Government National Mortgage 15 Association (GNMA) security at a value above par, even if the security sale is delayed until after 16 17 endorsement, minus (c) loan fees applied by the Mortgagee to its legal expenses incurred in connection with loan closing. 18
- 19 **C. Affordable Housing**

^{1 &}lt;sup>2</sup> <u>http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/administration/hudclips/guidebooks/hsg-GB4430</u>

1	Annual MIP will change from current rates generally between 45 and 70 basis points, ³ to			
2	35 basis points for all multifamily FHA-insured loan types. To qualify, the property must provide			
3	a set-aside of affordable units as defined below, and agree to accept voucher holders:			
4	• Inclusionary Zoning, Density Bonus Set-asides, and Other Local Affordability			
5	Restrictions: Property owners shall submit with the FHA mortgage insurance application			
6	evidence of a deed covenant or housing ordinance on "inclusionary zoning" at the subject			
7	property to evidence the requirement for affordable unit set-asides. A minimum of 10			
8	percent of the units must be affordable to, at most, a family at 80 percent AMI, with rents			
9	sized to be affordable at 30 percent of the income at that level. The affordability set-			
10	aside must be on site, in effect for at least 30 years after final endorsement of the FHA-			
11	insured mortgage, be monitored by public authority, and be recorded in a regulatory			
12	agreement;			
13	• Project has between 10 percent and 90 percent of units covered by a Section 8 PBRA			
14	contract or other state or federal rental assistance program contract serving very low			
15	income residents, with a remaining term of at least 15 years;			
16	• Project has between 10 percent and 90 percent of its units covered by an affordability use			
17	restriction under the Low Income Housing Tax Credit program or similar state or locally			
18	sponsored program, with rents sized at no greater than 30 percent of the income eligible			
19	for occupancy under the Low Income Housing Tax Credit program, with a recorded			
20	regulatory agreement in effect for at least 15 years after final endorsement and monitored			
21	by a public entity; or			
1 2 2	³ Except in the case of a 207/223(f) refinance or purchase that has a current upfront capitalized MIP basis points of 100.			

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Project has at least 90 percent of its units covered by an affordability use restriction under 1 2 the Low Income Housing Tax Credit program or similar state or locally sponsored 3 program, but without the rent advantage required to qualify as Broadly Affordable (achievable and underwritten tax credit rents at least 10 percent below comparable market 4 5 rents), and with a recorded regulatory agreement in effect for at least 15 years after final 6 endorsement and monitored by a public entity. To qualify for this MIP rate the project owner must also agree to accept voucher holders under 7 8 the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program or other federal program voucher holders as 9 residents for vacancies in units not covered by project based Section 8, and execute a Rider to the 10 FHA regulatory agreement acceptable to HUD evidencing the owner's agreement to accept Section 8 vouchers for the life of the regulatory agreement. 11 *Change:* In response to public comments, HUD added the forth bullet providing an extra 12 class of properties to those that are eligible for this affordable housing MIP rate. 13 14 D. Green and Energy Efficient Housing Annual MIP will change from current rates generally between 45 and 70 basis points,⁴ to 15 16 25 basis points for all multifamily FHA-insured loan types. Projects will access this rate to 17 encourage owners to adopt higher standards for construction, rehabilitation, repairs, 18 maintenance, and property operations that are more energy efficient and sustainable than 19 traditional approaches to such activities. The lower rate will incentivize owners to implement 20 measures that result in projects with greater energy and water efficiency, reduced operating 21 costs, improved indoor air quality and resident comfort, and reduced overall impact on the

⁴ Except in the case of a 207/223(f) refinance or purchase that has a current upfront capitalized MIP basis points of
 100.

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environment. It is anticipated that mortgage proceeds will be used to retrofit properties to meet
the stringent efficiency standards required to access this lower MIP premium. For properties that
have already achieved a green building standard and that are refinancing with this lower MIP
premium, proceeds may be used to complete further efficiency upgrades, and/or to retrofit to the
next-level green certification standards.

6 To qualify, upon application for FHA mortgage insurance, the owner must evidence that the project has achieved, or the owner must certify that it will pursue and achieve, an industry-7 8 recognized standard for green building. Acceptable, independently verified standards include the 9 Enterprise Green Communities Criteria, U.S. Green Building Council's LEED-H, LEED-H Midrise, LEED-NC, or LEED for Existing Buildings: Operations & Maintenance, ENERGY 10 STAR Certification, EarthCraft House, EarthCraft Multifamily, Earth Advantage New Homes, 11 Greenpoint Rated New Home, Greenpoint Rated Existing Home (Whole House or Whole 12 Building label), the National Green Building Standard (NGBS), Passive Building Certification or 13 14 EnerPHit Retrofits certification from the Passive House Institute US (PHIUS), International Passive House Association, or the Passive House Institute, and Living Building Challenge 15 Certification from the International Living Future Institute, or other industry-recognized green 16 17 building standards in the sole discretion of HUD's Office of Multifamily Production. 18 Further, the owner must certify that it has achieved, or will pursue, achieve, and maintain 19 a score of 75 or better on the 1-100 ENERGY STAR score, using EPA's Portfolio Manager. The 20 reasonableness of achieving and maintaining the specified, independent green building standard,

and the score of 75 or better in Portfolio Manager, must be verified by the independent

22 conclusion of the qualified assessor preparing the physical condition assessment, and supported

by the physical condition assessment report and recommendations, ASHRAE level II energy
audit (required for existing structures only), and plans for new construction, or rehabilitation,
repairs, and operations and maintenance. The physical condition assessment report submitted
with the mortgage insurance application must include a certification from the architect, engineer,
or energy auditor that the planned scope of work is reasonably sufficient to achieve and maintain
the specified certification.

7 Additionally, the owner must submit to HUD evidence that the specified, independent 8 green building standard has been achieved, and provide a copy of the Portfolio Manager report 9 showing building performance at or above 75, when those standards have been achieved, and no more than 15 months after completion of new construction, substantial rehabilitation or 10 renovations, or 15 months after break-even occupancy. If not achieved, HUD may impose 11 protocols to ensure the owner brings the property into compliance, similar to protocols used by 12 REAC for unacceptable property standards. The owner must submit the Portfolio Manager report 13 14 annually to HUD showing that the property has maintained its efficiency performance. Note that properties of less than 20 units may qualify for this MIP rate by achieving an industry-15 recognized standard for green building, as described above, but are exempt from the requirement 16 17 to achieve a score of 75 or better on the 1-100 ENERGY STAR score.

To ensure that the benefits of these MIP rates directly benefit the properties and residents, lenders submitting applications for loans using this MIP rate are limited in the total loan fees they may charge on any loan greater than \$2 million, to no more than 5 percent of the insured loan amount. Loan fees include (a) origination and placement fees as permitted by the MAP Guide, <u>plus</u> (b) trade profit, trade premium or marketing gain earned on the sale of the GNMA

security at a value above par, even if the security sale is delayed until after endorsement, minus
 (c) loan fees applied by the Mortgagee to its legal expenses incurred in connection with loan
 closing.

4	<i>Change:</i> In response to public comments, HUD makes the following changes:
5	• Deletes the phrase "and maintain" in reference to the owner providing evidence
6	that the project has achieved an industry- recognized standard for green building.
7	• Adds to the list of certifications Passive House certifications, LEED for Existing
8	Buildings: Operations & Maintenance, and Living Building Challenge
9	Certification; and clarifies that other industry-recognized green building standards
10	will be approved at the discretion of HUD's Office of Multifamily Production.
11	• Clarifies that a CNA provider may only certify a physical condition assessment
12	report if appropriately credentialed, in their capacity as architect, engineer, energy
13	auditor, and/or approved certifier under the specified green building standard.
14	• Amends the time frame for providing the report showing compliance with
15	building performance after completion of new construction, substantial
16	rehabilitation, or renovations from no more than 12 months to no more than 15
17	months. HUD also provides that such report may be provided 15 months after
18	break-even occupancy.
19	• Requires that owners submit the Portfolio Manager report annually to HUD
20	showing that the property has maintained its efficiency performance.
21	• Provides that while small properties (under 20 units) must meet one of the
22	recognized independent green building/energy efficiency standards in order to

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access the Green/Energy Efficient MIP rate, small properties are exempt from the
 requirement to achieve a score of 75 or better on the 1-100 ENERGY STAR
 score.

IV. MIPs for Certain FHA's Multifamily Mortgage Insurance Programs for April 1, 2016
HUD is changing MIPs for FHA-insured loans on properties under specific Multifamily
Mortgage Insurance programs. The chart below details the MIP rates for each rate category, and
each type of FHA multifamily mortgage insurance covered under this Notice. These programs
are administered by FHA's Office of Multifamily Housing Programs. This Notice does not
change MIP rates for programs under FHA's Office of Healthcare Programs, including health
care facilities and the hospital insurance programs.

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FHA Multifamily Mortgage Insurance Premiums By Rate Category			ory	
FHA Multifamily Mortgage Insurance Program	Current Upfront Capitaliz ed MIP* Basis Points	Apr 1, 2016 Upfront Capitalized MIP* Basis Points	Current Annual MIP Basis Points	Apr 1, 2016 Annual MIP Basis Points
MARKET RATE HOUSING		Unchanged		Unchanged
207 Multifamily New Constr/Sub Rehab w/o LIHTC	70	70	70	70
207 Manufactured Home Parks without LIHTC	70	70	70	70
221(d)(4) NC/SR without LIHTC	65	65	65	65
220 Urban Renewal Housing without LIHTC	70	70	70	70
213 Cooperative	70	70	70	70
207/223(f) Refinance or Purchase for Apts w/o LIHTC	100	100	60	60
223(a)(7) Refinance of Apartments without LIHTC	50	50	50	50
231 Elderly Housing without LIHTC	70	70	70	70
241(a) Supplemental Loans for Apts/coop w/o LIHTC	95	95	95	95
BROADLY AFFORDABLE HOUSING		<u>25</u>		<u>25</u>
207 New Constr/Sub Rehab w 90percent+ LIHTC,	45	25	45	25
or 90 percent+ Section 8				
207 Manufactured Home Parks with 90percent+ LIHTC,	45	25	45	25
or 90 percent+ Section 8				
221(d)(4) NC/SR with 90percent+ LIHTC,	45	25	45	25
or 90 percent+ Section 8				
220 Urban Renewal Housing with 90percent+ LIHTC,	45	25	45	25
or 90 percent+ Section 8				
207/223(f) Refi or Purchase with 90percent+ LIHTC,	100	25	45	25
or 90 percent+ Section 8				
223(a)(7) Refi with 90percent+ LIHTC,	50	25	45	25
or 90 percent+ Section 8				
231 Elderly Housing with 90percent+ LIHTC,	45	25	45	25
or 90 percent+ Section 8	45		45	25
241(a) for Apartments/coop with 90percent+ LIHTC,	45	25	45	25
or 90 percent+ Section 8	50		50	
Section 542(b) Risk Share**	50	25	50	25
Section 542(c) Risk Share**	50	25	50	25
AFFORDABLE: INCLUSIONARY / VOUCHERS		<u>35</u>		<u>35</u>
207 New Constr/Sub Rehab with Inclusionary Zoning,	45-70	35	45-70	35
or 10 percent-90 percent LIHTC, or 10percent-90percent	40-70		40-70	
or to percent-so percent millio, or topercent-sopercent	1			

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FHA Multifamily Mortgage Insurance Premiums By Rate Category				
FHA Multifamily Mortgage Insurance Program	Current Upfront Capitaliz ed MIP* Basis Points	Apr 1, 2016 Upfront Capitalized MIP* Basis Points	Current Annual MIP Basis Points	Apr 1, 2016 Annual MIP Basis Points
Section 8				
207 Manufactured Home Parks w Inclusionary Zoning, or 10percent-90percent LIHTC, or 10 percent-90 percent Section 8	45-70	35	45-70	35
221(d)(4) NC/SR with Inclusionary Zoning, or 10 percent-90 percent LIHTC, or 10 percent-90 percent Section 8	45-65	35	45-65	35
220 Urban Renewal Housing with Inclusionary Zoning, or 10 percent-90 percent LIHTC, or 10 percent-90 percent Section 8	45-70	35	45-70	35
207/223(f) Refinance or Purchase with Inclusionary Zoning, or 10 percent-90 percent LIHTC, or 10 percent- 90 percent Section 8	100	35	45-60	35
223(a)(7) Refinance of Apts with Inclusionary Zoning, or 10 percent-90 percent LIHTC, or 10 percent-90 percent Section 8	50	35	45-50	35
231 Elderly Housing with Inclusionary Zoning, or 10 percent-90 percent LIHTC, or 10percent-90percent Section 8	45-70	35	45-70	35
241(a) Supplementals for Apts/coop with Inclusion Zoning, or 10 percent-90 percent LIHTC, or 10percent- 90percent Section 8	45-95	35	45-95	35
GREEN / ENERGY EFFICIENT HOUSING		<u>25</u>		<u>25</u>
207 Multifamily New Construction/Sub Rehab with Green	45-70	25	45-70	25
207 Manufactured Home Parks with Green	45-70	25	45-70	25
221(d)(4) NC/SR with Green	45-65	25	45-65	25
220 Urban Renewal Housing with Green	45-70	25	45-70	25
207/223(f) Refinance or Purchase for Apts with Green	100	25	45-60	25
223(a)(7) Refinance of Apartments with Green	50	25	45-50	25
231 Elderly Housing with Green	45-70	25	45-70	25
241(a) Supplemental Loans for Apts/coop with Green	45-95	25	45-95	25

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- 2 * Upfront premiums for Multifamily refinancing programs are capitalized and based on the first
- 3 year's annual MIP for the applicable rate category (except market rate 223(f), where the upfront
- 4 rate remains at 100 bps). Upfront premiums for Multifamily new construction and substantial
- 5 rehabilitation programs insuring advances are capitalized and based on the annual MIP for the
- 6 applicable rate category for the entire construction period, rounded up to the nearest whole year.
- 7
- 8 ** Under the Sections 542(b) and 542(c) Risk Share programs, the MIP collected by HUD is
 - 9 currently, and will continue to be, proportionate to the percentage of risk assumed by FHA, as
- 10 <u>follows</u>:

1010 W3:			
Program	FHA percent of Risk	April 1, 2016 Upfront	April 1, 2016 Annual MIP
	Share	Capitalized MIP Basis Points	Basis Points
542(b)	50 percent	12.5 (25 bps x 50 percent)	12.5 (25 bps x 50 percent)
542(c)	50 percent	12.5 (25 bps x 50 percent)	12.5 (25 bps x 50 percent)
	75 percent	18.75 (25 bps x 75 percent)	18.75 (25 bps x 75 percent)
	90 percent	22.5 (25 bps x 90 percent)	22.5 (25 bps x 90 percent)

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19		Edward L. Golding
20		Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Housing
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