July 2, 2015

VIA ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION

Regulations Division
Office of General Counsel
Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 7th Street SW, Room 10276
Washington, DC 20410-0500

Re: Establishing a More Effective Fair Market Rent (FMR) System; Using Small Area Fair Market Rents (SAFMRs) in Housing Choice Voucher Program Instead of the Current 50th Percentile FMRs; Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
Docket No. FR-5855-A-01

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Mortgage Bankers Association\(^1\) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Department of Housing and Urban Development’s Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (“Notice”) with regard to Small Area Fair Market Rents (“SAFMRs”).\(^2\)

MBA appreciates HUD’s efforts to strengthen opportunities for Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher holders (voucher holders) who wish to move into areas that potentially have better access to jobs, transportation, services and educational opportunities. Enhancing mobility and access to areas of opportunity for voucher holders is an important policy objective. HUD’s tenant based rental assistance in the Housing Choice Voucher program is proposed to serve some 2.2 million households including families with children (48 percent), elderly (24 percent) and non-elderly disabled (36 percent) with an average gross income of approximately $13,138 per year in FY2016.\(^3\) The program is substantially and critically important to all who are served.

We note that changes expected as a result of the Notice would be extensive and fundamentally different to a well-understood process used by over two million Section 8 voucher holders,

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\(^1\) The Mortgage Bankers Association (MBA) is the national association representing the real estate finance industry, an industry that employs more than 280,000 people in virtually every community in the country. Headquartered in Washington, D.C., the association works to ensure the continued strength of the nation’s residential and commercial real estate markets; to expand homeownership and extend access to affordable housing to all Americans. MBA promotes fair and ethical lending practices and fosters professional excellence among real estate finance employees through a wide range of educational programs and a variety of publications. Its membership of over 2,200 companies includes all elements of real estate finance: mortgage companies, mortgage brokers, commercial banks, thrifts, REITs, Wall Street conduits, life insurance companies and others in the mortgage lending field. For additional information, visit: www.mba.org.


\(^3\) HUD’s Housing Choice Voucher Program Tenant Characteristics, HUD FY2016 Proposed Budget.
700,000 property owners and 2,000 public housing authorities. It would replace the Fair Market Rents (FMRs) payment standard that is calculated on a metropolitan wide basis with new SAFMR rent limits for voucher holders calculated on a zip code basis which would vary extremely widely within a metropolitan area. We confirm that HUD’s proposal would not and should not affect or adjust the project-based Section 8 program in which rental assistance contracts between the federal government and property owners are relied upon to secure financing for multifamily properties providing long-term affordable housing.

Potential unintended impacts from using SAFMRs should be considered.

HUD should prevent harm to current voucher holders in the current Section 8 program. HUD should guarantee current voucher rents based on FMRs even where they are higher than the SAFMRs that may eventually prevail -- in order to support stability for voucher holders.

Many Low Income Housing Tax Credit properties and other affordable housing resources are located in areas where high rent burdened and low-income households reside so as to serve the needs of the community. It is critical that HUD anticipate and analyze the impact to these areas, including existing LIHTC properties where many voucher holders may reside, should voucher holders choose to move. While we appreciate that increasing allowable rents in higher-rent neighborhoods means greater opportunities for voucher holders to find apartments in those areas, reducing allowable rents in lower-rent neighborhoods could be a direct disinvestment in the affected areas. Declining FMRs could mean less funds available for maintenance and other essential property expenses. It also could result in markedly lower property values. The change in neighborhood economics could lead to disinvestment in communities that can least afford it, and significant disincentives to existing or prospective investors who otherwise might be willing to deploy capital in those areas.

HUD should also recognize the very strong demand for multifamily units at this time that is likely to impede mobility for households that need subsidies. These families or individuals will compete for units with potential tenants who can pay market rate rents without subsidies. HUD must ensure that it has tested to confirm real housing availability at SAFMR rent levels for tenants with subsidies in areas of opportunity. In MBA’s latest multifamily data for First Quarter 2015, the national average apartment vacancy rate was 4.2 percent and has hovered near a ten year low vacancy rate for the last two years.

Given the friction and confusion that could occur with such a massive change from a long-standing process using FMRs, any SAFMR proposal, including the existing SAFMR demonstration program, should be data-driven and informed by holistic policy. Educational information for participants (current and prospective) is a must. By way of example, in reviewing SAFMR information for markets near HUD’s Washington DC headquarters, we note that based on

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4 MBA’s Commercial/Multifamily Quarterly Databook, Q12015, June 2015, page 30.
5 "The Small Area FMR Demonstration", found in HUD’s 2013 Cityscape (Volume 15, Number 1), notes the current SAFMR demonstration was not fully operational until September 2014, and it runs through 2016. The HUD SAFMR demonstration results should be analyzed and strategies deployed to address operational considerations learned through the demonstration.
hypothetical 2015 two-bedroom SAFMRs published by HUD\textsuperscript{6}, in Maryland’s Prince George’s County, 38 out of 47 zip code areas would see allowable rents decline, with a median drop of 11.5 percent. By comparison, in neighboring Montgomery County, 50 of 57 zip code areas would see fair market rents increase, with a median increase of 9.7 percent. Further north, all but one of the 25 zip code areas in Baltimore City would see allowable rents decline, with the median area’s allowable rent down 19.6 percent.

Considerations distinct from, but fundamentally connected to, housing should also be considered. Particular services may be necessary to assist households who consider moving. Counseling services may be appropriate to help households wanting to relocate with practical moving decisions, such as locating an apartment and planning for job, transportation, school and/or medical provider changes. Conversely, we recommend consideration of voucher holders who need access to important place-based services for extremely low income households (defined as less than 30 percent of Area Median Income) who are approximately 76 percent of voucher holders. These services often are located in particular geographic areas.

Finally, while SAFMRs would establish significant differences in rent and subsidy limits within the same housing market, it would not address the fundamental issue of FMRs that may not be at a level to allow the voucher program to work as intended within a market area.\textsuperscript{7} We urge HUD to engage in further analysis, data-gathering, and dialogue with stakeholders.

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Thank you for your consideration of our comments. We look forward to engaging in further discussions with HUD on these important matters. If you have any questions, please contact me at egrey@mba.org or 202-557-2747.

Sincerely,

\[Signature\]

Eileen Grey
Associate Vice President of Multifamily
Commercial & Multifamily Policy

cc: Steve Ervin, Chair, MBA FHA Committee
    Thomas Kim, MBA

\textsuperscript{6} http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/fmr/smallarea/index.html