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The Federal Housing Finance Agency
Office of Multifamily Analytics and Policy
400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20219

To Whom it May Concern in the Office of Multifamily Analytics and Policy:

Our company is an owner and operator of Workforce Housing Class B apartment communities throughout the South, Southeast and Mid-Atlantic US. Since 2004 we have purchased over 45,000 apartment units in over 150 communities. In addition, we build and own Tax Credit financed affordable housing communities in Florida and Texas. We currently have 11 properties either completed or under construction. These communities cater to either Family or Elderly tenants.

We take our responsibility to our residents seriously and strive to create thriving communities and successful resident experiences. As such, we appreciate the importance of federal, state and local laws and regulations already in place that create rights and responsibilities for rental housing residents and providers.

We provide a variety of services to our tenants that include a free virtual healthcare, health literacy, job counseling, resume building, financial literacy, job placement and job fair. We also help financially stressed tenants often providing payment plans for those in need.

As a multifamily housing provider, resident rights are a critical part of the rental housing system and we are committed to providing safe, quality housing at a fair price for renters in all of our communities. As such, we caution against any FHFA efforts that could increase the risks associated with using Enterprise programs or limit broader housing availability and affordability goals, especially at this time of market uncertainty.

It is vital that FHFA remain focused on the Enterprises stated mission which is, "to serve as a reliable source of liquidity and funding for housing finance and community investment."¹

Importance of Enterprise Capital Availability

Many factors influence the ability of the multifamily housing industry to meet the nation's growing demand for rental housing, but the availability of consistently reliable and competitively priced capital is the most essential.

¹ About FHFA | Federal Housing Finance Agency "Mission", available at <https://www.fhfa.gov/AboutUs>.

The Enterprises' multifamily programs serve a critical public policy role and ensure that multifamily capital is available in all markets at all times, so that multifamily housing providers, like us, can address the broad range of America's housing needs from coast to coast and everywhere in between.

We have seen evidence of the negative impact of current market conditions on multifamily housing finance and development—causing many in our industry to cut back significantly on new apartment construction. The actions contemplated in this RFI would impose confusion in the market and increase market uncertainty. This in turn would deter much-needed investment in housing supply and increase costs for housing providers and residents alike.

As a builder of affordable housing the impact of higher material and labor costs for construction significantly limits our ability to pursue many opportunities. In addition, higher interest rates, insurance, and labor costs have negatively impacted operations on existing properties and making many new developments not financially feasible.

Rental Housing is Largely a State and Local Issue

The relationships between multifamily housing providers and residents, the communities we serve, and the broader housing market are governed by layers of federal, state and local statutes, case law, regulations, and private contractual agreements—all providing specific rights and responsibilities. This includes building codes; contractual notices and disclosures; fair housing; eviction processes; consumer reporting and debt collection laws; and enforcement provisions to guard against fraud and abuse. Lease agreements outline the rights and responsibilities between residents and housing providers and are enforced by state and local courts.

Given that our policies and operations are largely governed by state and local laws and regulations based on local real estate market conditions, any one-size-fits-all new “protections” will undoubtedly lead to misaligned requirements that do not account for the unique housing needs of each of the communities we serve, nor other communities in dire need of affordable housing opportunities.

Rent Control and Other Price Control Measures Have Been Repeatedly Proven to Limit the Supply of Rental Housing and Increase Costs

America's renters and multifamily housing providers share the larger goal of addressing housing needs nationwide. Rent control research, however, has proven repeatedly that rent control is a failed policy that does nothing to get at the root of the challenge—our nation's lack of supply. In fact, while rent control and rent stabilization laws purport to improve housing affordability, they often have exactly the opposite outcome and lead to increased costs and a reduction in the available supply of rental housing.

Layered on top of the aforementioned concerns are the many complexities that would result if a federal agency attempted to make broad assessments about rent at the federal level without input from local or state officials per applicable jurisdiction. FHFA should avoid any type of rent regulations, including rent control, rent stabilization or pricing policies as they would harm national affordability goals by deterring investment in much needed housing production, including the Enterprises' backed secondary mortgage market.

Rent control and regulation has proven to be a deterrent to new construction and negatively impact the affordability of owning assets in highly regulated areas. As a company, we avoid investing in areas that have rent regulations that unfairly impact our ability to operate properties at a reasonably level of profitability.

Federal Policies Should Target the Root Causes of Eviction, As It Is Almost Always a Last Resort


Evictions are a troubling experience for all parties involved, thus it is a last resort for us as housing providers. Private, public and non-profit rental housing providers engage in the eviction process as their only legal remedy to remove a resident who has breached the lease. While most evictions are premised on non-payment of rent, other causes include lease violations, fraud during the application process and other criminal activities.

We seek to mitigate evictions, most often by working with affected residents on payment plans and connecting them with social services.

Many of our properties are still feeling the impact of tenants who refuse to pay rent and that we cannot evict for several reasons. We have offered to pay moving costs, erase peoples delinquent rents and even pay them for moving out of the property. Most tenants have chosen to not move and live rent free. Government programs that prohibit or significantly delay the ability of a landlord to deal with a habitually delinquent tenant not only impact property operations, but hurts the tenant in the long run by damaging their credit history.

Conclusion

We share the Administration's commitment to addressing the affordable housing crisis in our nation. However, imposing additional obligations for Enterprise multifamily borrowers will create instability in an already challenged market and undermine the important goals of fostering a healthy housing market, increasing supply and creating successful apartment communities. Inherent in ensuring stability for our nation's renters, is maintaining the current and future viability of the rental housing supply in this country. As such, respectfully, FHFA should refrain from placing new or expanded federal obligations on private rental housing providers and instead focus on leveraging federal resources in the form of incentives to bolster new affordable housing supply.


W. Patrick McDowell
Chairman & CEO