

Catalyst Training Schedule



The Coalition is Florida's affordable housing training and technical assistance provider.

www.flhousing.org



FLORIDA HOUSING COALITION

PUBLICATIONS

Access these valuable resources and more under the Publications tab at

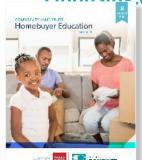










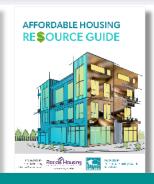


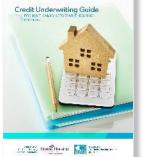






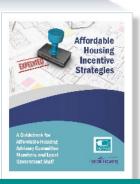






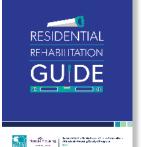




















Webinar Logistics

- Participants are muted
- Enter your questions in the box in your webinar panel
- If non typing capability, click raise your hand button
- Handouts are available for your review.
- This webinar is being recorded and will be available at <u>www.flhousing.org</u>
- Use headphones for best audio
- A survey will immediately follow the webinar; *please* complete it! Thanks!





Overview

- Written Agreements
- Inspection Process
- Change Orders
- Finding Qualified Contractors
- Emergency Repairs
- Reconstruction Process
- Rehab Pitfalls



The Importance of Written Agreements

The Importance of Written Agreements

- A written agreement serves as a legally binding contract between the local government and any other party
- Serves as a management, accountability and enforcement tool for the local government
- Should be executed whenever funds or services are exchanged



Effective Written Agreements

- Specify the activity to be carried out (who, what, where, when)
- 2 What the funding source is
- 3 How they are carried out
- Roles, responsibilities and options of all parties involved
- What changes are allowed and process to incorporate those changes



Effective Written Agreements

- Provide a budget
- Use of funds
- Activity and tasks to be performed
- Payment procedures and schedule
- Terms of enforcement
- Compliance, reporting and monitoring requirements



Parties to the Agreements

Local government and:

- Applicant
- Contractors
- Sponsors
- Subrecipients
- Developers



Contractors

- Persons /firms entering a written agreement/contract to perform a specific task.
 - Appraisal firm
 - Lead based paint testing firm
 - Title insurance company
 - Construction work

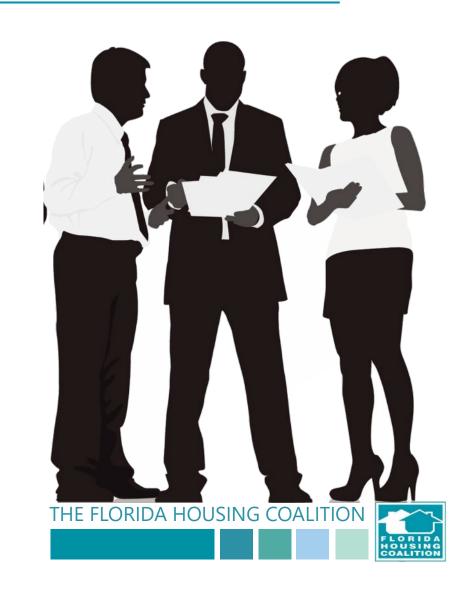
They generally have no ownership or other ongoing interest in the project/job once their task is completed.



Who Prepares the Written Agreement

- SHIP Staff
- City/County Attorney
- Paid Consultant

Remember: If are not an attorney, you should always have an attorney review your documents for legal sufficiency and form.



When should the Agreement be Executed?

- When the applicant has been deemed eligible
- When the project is ready to start, and all funding sources are in place
- All required pre-contract program steps have been completed
- Before any funds are disbursed to the third party



Rehab Construction Contracts – Basic Elements

- When does the project start and end
- Who gets the permits & pays for them
- Expectations of homeowner
 - Property access
 - Owner on-site during construction
 - Owner-requested changes and additions to work specifications
- Who pays for utilities needed during construction
- Tool/material storage



Rehab Construction Contracts Basic Elements

- Site clean-up
- Sanctions for non-performance of contractor
- Who may issue a stop-work order
- Conditions for termination of contract
- How disputes will be handled
- Warranty information



Rehab - Owner's Responsibilities

- Provide access to home during normal work hours
- Provide water and electricity to contractors
- Keep pets and children contained
- Store and protect valuables
- Let contractors do their job
- Communicates problems as soon as they occur
- Evaluates contractors



Contractor's Responsibilities

- On job during normal work hours
- Clean up each day after they are done
- Avoid damage to owners' personal property
- Advise the owner in a timely fashion if they are going to be late or not show up
- Advise the City/County as soon as possible of disputes
- Supply storage, sanitation unit, and dumpster
- Warranty and Guarantee



How much information?

- Enough that roles and responsibilities are clear
- Specific program requirements
- Performance expectations
- Measureable benchmarks
- Default provisions

Only include the items that you will enforce



Consistency in Agreements

Use templates

- Standard format for variable information
- Required provisions included

Consistent language

- Facilitates and expedites process
- Minimizes staff errors
- Makes monitoring easier

This works for terms and provisions that are the same for every project



Amendments

Process should be outlined in the agreement and should be followed

Should be executed by all parties who executed original agreement

State that other provisions remain in effect

Have the attorney review the amendment for legal sufficiency and form





Review and Updates

Read

Read it in its entirety

Have

Have staff and legal review regularly to ensure it complies with any program changes

Update

Update when program or LHAP changes

Have

Have your attorney review updates and changes for legal sufficiency and form

Review in

Review in detail with affected party before it is executed and answer questions



Best Practices

Use Separate Agreements for each funding source

Keep separate files

Reference in your agreements that when more than one funding source is used the strictest rule will apply

Create policies and procedures that can apply to any of your funding sources to reduce compliance issues

Allows for expenditures to be transferred across different funding sources



Written agreements are a management and enforcement tool

It is legally binding

Management Tool

It minimizes the risk of the local government

Allows for corrective action

Identifies specific requirements

Allows for monitoring and compliance

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The Inspection Process





Inspections

Building Department Inspections:

- Know what inspections are required by your building department
- Make sure inspections have passed before you pay contractor
- Staff/In house inspector Should inspect home each time a payment is requested



Payments

- •What criteria is the payment based on?
- •How many draws?
- •Who signs payment request?
- •What documentation is required with a payment request?
- •Who decides how much contractor is paid?
- •Do you withhold a portion of each payment?



Project Oversight

- SHIP administrator field visit at least at final inspection
- Photographs and videos
 Before....During....After
- Document file each time there is an incident

You will not remember the conversations you had with the Owner or Contractor three months afterward, when FHFC, Commissioners or news agency start asking questions.

Note date, time, and who you spoke with.



Final Inspection

Owner and contractor should be present

Ensure that work meets the detail outlined in the work write up and specifications

Note quality and workmanship

Request corrective measures

Request corrective measures



Project Closeout

Verify

Verify punch list work has been done

Have

Have Owner sign a certificate of completion

Make

Make copies of warranties, mail original warranties to owner with a file close out letter

Update

Update tracking charts, balance expenditures

Have

Have Contractor record a Termination of Notice of Commencement and Release of Lien



Project Closeout

- If your final loan amount is different from your originally recorded loan amount, record a mortgage modification agreement
- Have someone else on staff go over checklist and review file for completeness



Change Orders



The Problem with Change Orders

- Increased job cost
- Time delays
- Increased paperwork
- Increased staff time
- Others?



What Causes Change Orders?

- Lack of clarity in program requirements
- Lack of clarity in roles and responsibilities
- Unrealistic Expectations
- Lack of detailed inspection procedures
- Lack of knowledge on code requirements
- Poorly written work write ups



Reducing Change Orders

Set rules up front on the process for change orders

- Clarify up front what the rules are for change orders with inspector, owner and contractor
- Check property records, permits history and a thorough inspection to identify potential change orders
- Use building inspectors to identify potential problems
- Use the pre-bid meeting to encourage contractors to identify potential change orders
- Know the limits of your program
- Improve the quality of work write ups and specifications



Specifications

Install a new door:

Remove and dispose of existing front door. Furnish and install a new pre-hung 1 34" thick six panel insulated metal front door, standard 6' 8" unit including jamb, casing, 3 hinges, striker plate, threshold, and weather-stripping (all 4 sides) with a chain door stop. Install a view scope and a new entry and single cylinder deadbolt lock keyed alike and manufactured by Kwikset, Yale, Weiser or approved equal. 2 key sets furnished to owner. Caulk, prime and apply two coats of high quality oil based paint on door, jamb and casing. Owner to select door paint color. Repair any affected areas to match existing finishes as close as possible. Door must have NOA from County.



City of Lakeland Presenter:

Philip Large

Housing Rehabilitation Specialist Community & Economic Development





Disaster Contractors Network Portal

http://www.dcnonline.org/PropertyOwner

HOME PR	OPERTY OWNERS - C	ONTRACTORS SUPPL	JERS	
ASSOCIATIO	ONS - KNOWLEDGE CE	NTER ABOUT		
	Property C	Owner Search		
You are a property owner searching Alachua Baker Bay Bradford [Ctrl] + Selection for multiple selections/deselections/				
Search for Contractors:		Search for Suppliers:		
Search by Contractor Name: OR select multiple service types: Air conditioning	☐ Alarm contractor	Search for supplier by name: OR select product type: Exterior doors	☐ Impact prote	ontivo system
Building	☐ Electrical contractor	☐ Panel walls	Roofing	ective system
General	☐ Mechanical	☐ Shutters	☐ Sky lights	
☐ Plumbing	☐ Pollutant storage system	☐ Structural components	\square Windows	
☐ Pool/spa	Residential	OR other supply type:		
Roofing	☐ Sheet metal			
☐ Solar	☐ Specialty	Search Suppliers Clear Sea	arch	
☐ Underground utility and excava	tion 🗆 Building demolition			THE FLORIDA H

☐ Glass and glazing

☐ Gas line

Finding Contractors https://www.myfloridalicense.com/

Apply for a License View Application Status Find Exam Information File a Complaint AB&T Delinquent Invoice & Activity List Search

Search License by City or County	
License Information	
License Category:	Construction Industry V
License Type:	Certified General Contractor
City:	
County:	
State:	Florida
	13

License Type	Name	Name Type	License Number/ Rank	Status/Expires
Certified General Contractor	"INDIVIDUAL"	DBA	CGC1515671 Cert General	Current, Active 08/31/2020
Main Address*: 1571 NE 42NG	D STREET POMPANO BEACH, FL 33064			
Certified General Contractor	(THE) CONTRACTOR GROUP OF DAVIE CORP	DBA	CGC062520 Cert General	Null and Void, 09/14/2012
Main Address*: 1631 NE 46Th	ST POMPANO BEACH, FL 33064			
Certified General Contractor	A & A CONTRACTORS INC	DBA	CGCA12856 Cert General	Null and Void 08/31/1998
License Location Address*: Main Address*: Mailing Address*:	2708 NW 90 TERRACE GAINESVILLEH, FL 32606 2708 NW 90 TERRACE GAINESVILLEH, FL 32606 1910 NW 44TH ST POMPANO BEACH, FL 33064			
Certified General Contractor	A & A DRAINAGE & VAC SERVICES, INC.	DBA	CGC1524854 Cert General	Current, Active 08/31/2020
License Location Address*: Main Address*:	5040 KING ARTHUR AVENUE DAVIE, FL 33331 2637 EAST ATLANTIC BOULEVARD 120 POMPANO BEACH, FL 33062			
Certified General Contractor	A D A COMPLIANCE TEAM INC	DBA	CGC046427 Cert General	Current, Active 08/31/2020
Main Address*: 951 SE 9TH A	VE POMPANO BEACH, FL 33060			
			000010333	0

Finding Contractors

- Advertise
- Display/Distribute flyers
- Post on website
- Get labels of active contractors from the occupational license department/purchasing department/procurement
- Talk to building and county inspectors for references
- Talk to other Cities and Counties for referrals

Other?



Contractor Application

Three written references from customers, subcontractors or material supply houses

Current Contractor's license, tax receipt or other licensure

Contractor liability insurance

Workers Compensation insurance or Exemption

Financially Responsible Officer or Authorized to Execute Contract



Working with Contractors

Verify information:

- Verify license
 - Go to http://www.myfloridalicense.com/dbpr/
 - Will also list complaints filed against a contractor.
- Verify that Corporation is active
 - Go to http://Sunbiz.org
 - Information on the owner, the location of offices and if active.



Working with Contractors

VERIFY - Verify contractor is not debarred from HUD

Go to: http://www.sam.gov

VERIFY - Verify Insurance is active

Go to:

https://apps8.fldfs.com/proofofcoverage/ Search.aspx



Working with Contractors

- Have a system in place to update this information on a regular basis
- Have a system in place to remove poor performing contractors





Policies Relating to Contractors

- Participation requirements
- Removal from bidders list and for how long
- How many jobs at one time
- Late fees
- Payments
- Change Orders
- Dispute resolution





Keeping Good Contractors

Contractors' biggest complaints are:

- Delay in Payments
- Inconsistencies by inspectors in applying codes and standards
- Lack of clarity in specifications
- Lack of cooperation in resolving problems/conflicts



Contractor Evaluation

Contractor should be evaluated by homeowner, staff, or both, for each job.

Evaluations:

- Used as a tool to remove poor performing contractors
- Give contractors feedback on their performance and outlines weaknesses
- Let the supervisor know how contractors and staff are performing their work



Emergency Repair







Emergency Repair



HOW IS THIS DEFINED?



WHAT REPAIRS ARE ELIGIBLE?



WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM AWARD?



WHAT HAPPENS
WHEN OWNERS NEED
MORE WORK?



LOAN OR GRANT





What's an Emergency?

- Hazardous, unsafe, unsanitary
- Backed up, unsafe, unsanitary sewer, well or septic tank;
- Severe roof leaks with structural damage;
- Exposed wiring or hazardous or inadequate electrical services;
- Unsafe, hazardous or unsanitary plumbing leaks, lack of water services or toilet facilities;
- Replace or repair non-functioning HVAC



Emergency

- One strategy
- Limit work to emergency repairs
- If in house estimate will exceed emergency maximum award, move to rehabilitation
- Stay under your cap
- Anticipate potential change orders
- Can be a grant
- One time or more than once
- Owners' emergency is not your emergency



The Reconstruction Process







Before Reconstruction

LHAP program
Description

Policies and Procedures manual

Advertise

Waiting list

Contractor pool

Models and Replacement

Written Agreements





Reconstruction Process

- Client eligibility (remember 120 days)
- Property eligibility (is it eligible for demolition)
- Clear title
- First Mortgage approval (if applicable)
- Drawing/floor plan approved by owner (expedited permitting)
- Prepare Specifications
- Put out to bid to qualified contractors
- Award bid (contractor is licensed and insured)
- Sign contracts



Reconstruction Process

- Permits issued
- Issue notice to Proceed
- Partial payments
- Inspections/pictures
- Final Payment
- Releases and warranties
- Certificate of Completion
- Project evaluation
- Reports and Audits
- Monitoring review



Is it Eligible for SHIP Reconstruction?

You need a process to determine when the home is beyond repair and requires reconstruction.

(26) "Rehabilitation" means repairs or improvements which are needed for safe or sanitary habitation, correction of substantial code violations, or the creation of additional living space.



Identifying a Replacement Home

Properties in a flood zone

A flood hazard area can be a 100-year floodplain, an area designated as a flood hazard area on a community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated. This type of activity is classified as "substantial improvement" and "substantial damage" under the FBC, FEMA regulations, and local government flood plain management ordinances, and is commonly referred to as FEMA's "50% Rule."

Cost of repair/renovation/addition

Depreciated market value of the structure

> 50%



Administrative Actions

Here are several administrative actions that are required of local building officials:

- Review permit applications to determine whether improvements or repairs of structures in flood hazard areas constitute SI/SD.
- Review descriptions of proposed work submitted to ensure that all requirements are addressed.
- Review cost estimates of the proposed work to determine if the costs are reasonable for the proposed work or use other acceptable methods to estimate the costs.
- Decide the method to determine market value before improvements.



"Substantial Improvement" and "Substantial Damage"

- One of the requirements of the NFIP pertains to "substantial improvement" and "substantial damage," also referred to as "SI/SD."
- **Substantial improvement**, as defined in 44 CFR § 59.1, means: "Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement."
- This term includes structures that have incurred "substantial damage."
- **Substantial damage** means: "damage of any origin whereby the cost of restoring the structure would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value before the damage occurred. When improvements to existing structures in flood hazard areas meet these definitions, communities must enforce requirements to bring those structures into compliance by meeting the requirements for new construction in flood hazard areas.



Market Value Prior to Construction

There are four main ways for local building officials to calculate the market value:

- Professional property appraisal;
- 2 Adjusted assessed value;
- Qualified estimates; or
- Actual cash value.

Before determining the market value of a structure prior to the improvement or damage, it is important to note that FEMA regulations only take into account the market value of the structure. The value of the land, site improvements, and business income are not included.





Non-Flood Zone Properties

- How are properties being identified for repair or replacement?
- Housing Inspector
 - Document condition of property
 - Pictures
 - Interview homeowner
- Building Inspector or Building Official confirming condition of property



Properties that Have Encumbrances

Does the property have clear title?

- Pay a title company to check for liens and encumbrances
- Check public records
- Check building records

Can I pay for this from SHIP funds?

- Yes, you can pay from administrative expenses
- You can pay from the maximum award





If the Property has a Mortgage

You need approval from the first mortgage lender to demolish the home which is what the lien is on.

- They will normally agree if you can provide
 - Pictures of damage
 - A report that shows it is beyond repair
 - Copies of program and agreement with applicant
 - Copy of plans
 - As built appraisal, if available



Relocation



First step is to determine if relocation is necessary.



Does the applicant have family or friends where they can stay during the construction of the home. **Best practice and most cost efficient.**



Can you pay for relocation? Yes.



For how long? Determine maximum relocation assistance based on the timing of construction. **Develop a policy and have applicant agree in writing.**





Is relocation a grant or part of the loan? Depends on the LHAP. If not specified as a grant, then it is part of the loan.

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Storage of Personal Items

- Can SHIP pay for storage of personal items? YES
- For how long? Depends on the local policy. Rely on the timing of construction to get best estimate. If contract exceeds time limits, they should pay for additional cost, not LG.
- Who put the items in storage? Best practice is applicant. You can pay the contractor to do it.
- Can we pay for a storage containers? YES
- Can we pay for furniture? NO
- Can we play for a washer and dryer? YES





Determining Replacement Size

Consider

Consider Maximum award

Consider

Consider current size of property

Consider

Consider family size

Consider

Consider neighborhood amenities and features





Floorplans

- Get several models in different layouts
- Contractor or local government can provide floorplan
- Provide specifications
- Can be purchased online but must be adapted to site conditions once purchased





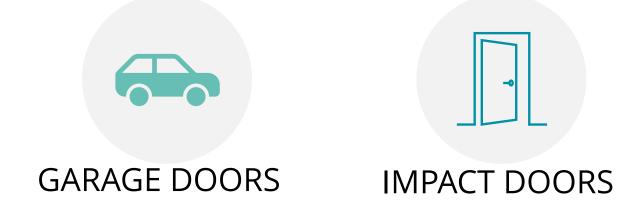
Energy Efficiency

- Add energy efficient features to replacement housing
- A/C
- Appliances
- Light bulbs
- Ceiling fans
- Insulation
- Windows



Mitigation Features









Green Features





SHIP Program Procurement

- Does not specify procurement procedures like federal programs
- You can follow your local procurement procedures
- You can define procedures specifically for your program
- There is no right or wrong process
- Most local governments rely on best practices
- It is up to the local government





2022 Value Limits

Rev. Proc. 2022-21					
County		SHIP Limit*			
Baker		359,263.80			
Broward		382,194.90			
Clay		359,263.80			
Collier		458,634.60			
Duval		359,263.80			
Martin		358,308.00			
Miami-Dade		382,194.90			
Monroe		590,491.80			
Nassau		359,263.80			
Okaloosa		448,124.40			
Palm Beach		382,194.90			
St. Johns		359,263.80			
St. Lucie		358,308.00			
Walton		448,124.40			
All Other Areas		349,525.80			

^{*90} percent of the IRS Limit





Determining Value

"Sales price" or "value" means

Acquisition - the amount on the executed sales contract.

Building a unit on land that they own - appraisal performed by a state-certified appraiser. Must include the value of the land and the improvements using the after-construction value of the property and must be dated within 12 months of the date construction is to commence.

Rehabilitation - determined by an appraisal dated within 12 months of the date construction is to commence or the assessed value as determined by the county property appraiser.

Rehabilitation which includes adding new living space - an appraisal dated within 12 months of the date construction is to commence or the assessed value as determined by the county property appraiser, plus the cost of the improvements.

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Rehab Program Pitfalls



Program Pitfalls

- No cost estimates
- No pre-bid meeting
- No regular inspections
- Complying with correct LHAP
- Unclear written agreements
- Lack of policies and procedures
- Not Reconciling expenses



Homeowner Pitfalls

Wish list

Access

Personal property

Who's in charge

Warranty/Maintenance

Keeps coming back

Conflicts



Contractor Pitfalls

- New Contractors
- Too many jobs
- Low ballers
- Poor workmanship
- Cheap materials
- Delays
- Warranty issues



Please complete the evaluation!



Questions?
Contact Aida at:
andular@flhousing.org
954-593-8988



Contact Tamara at: west@flhousing.org 850-518-2235

Technical Assistance Hotline: 1-800-677-4548