



Somer T. Cross, Chief of Housing

Senior Housing Workgroup Overview 2019-2025

Department of Housing and Community Affairs (DHCA)

# Agenda

Problem Need to Address

Affordable Senior Housing  
Workgroup

Recommendations

Lessons Learned



# Issue to Address

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Inclusionary Zoning

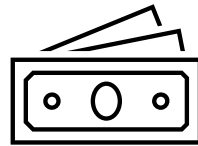


# Senior housing has different considerations



## •Housing

- Different homeowner / Renter goals
- No long-term commitment
- Includes Beds and Dwelling Units



## •Cost

- Different pricing structure
- Rent is often bundled with per-unit service
- Service fee considerations based on staffing, not materials



## •Zoning

- Less traffic
- No Schools
- Need access to local amenities

## Tools—Inclusion Inclusionary Program (MPDU)

- ✓ Enacted in 1973, the Moderately Priced Dwelling Unit (MPDU) Program creates and provides housing options for a range of incomes, ages, and household sizes.
- ✓ Law imposes requirements on the construction of affordable housing to meet the existing and anticipated needs for moderate-income housing.
- ✓ Control period is 99 years for rental and 30 years for for-sale units, evidenced by Covenants
- ✓ Requires a minimum of **12.5%-15%** of all new units in developments, including conversion projects, with over 20 units to be affordable to moderate-income households (generally, 65%-70% AMI)
- ✓ Provides incentives through optional increases in density to offset the cost of construction to encourage the construction of moderately priced housing
- ✓ Since 2000, MPDU program has generated more rental units than LIHTC program



Chelsea Heights, Silver Spring  
A down-county infill development

	Rental	Sales
Participant Income	70% or 65% of AMI –based on unit type	70% of AMI households and below
Administration	Administered by leasing offices	Administered by DHCA staff
Control Period	99-year control period (historically 20 years)	Now 30 year renewing control period (historically 10 years)
Households Served	Primarily for 1-3 person households	Primarily for 3-5 person households
How Prices Set	Rents set at AMI for household paying no more than 25% income	Sales prices are set based on construction costs which creates a variety of affordability levels
2025 New Unit Rates	Garden Efficiency - \$1,555 High Rise 3 bedroom - \$2,485	Approximately \$225,000

# MPDU Rental Program

- RENT RATES AND INCOME LEVELS CHANGE EVERY YEAR

Rent Rates 2025	
Bedroom	Maximum Rent 25% Income*
1	\$1,800
2	\$2,160

\*High Rise – Garden Rates lower

- **NEW BUILDINGS:**
  - 65% AMI for garden apartments
  - 70% of AMI for high-rises
- **EXISTING BUILDINGS:**
  - Increase by the amount of the Voluntary Rent Guidelines
  - 2023 - 0.4%    2024 - 5.8%
- **FEES:**
  - Not charge common amenity fees
  - \$25 Application fee
  - \$0 surface parking
  - Structure parking - same as market rate
  - Storage and pet fees - same as market rate

# MPDU Rental Program

- Income – 2025 Rates

Household Size	Garden Apartments		High Rise Apartments (5 stories or more)	
	New Tenants	Renewing Tenants	New Tenants	Renewing Tenants
	Max Income	130% of Max HH Income	Max Income	130% of Max HH Income
1	\$74,500	\$96,850	\$80,500	\$104,650
2	\$85,000	\$110,500	\$92,000	\$119,600

- Can earn more over time
- Do not need to currently live or ever work in the County
- Most senior incomes go down over time – subject to development’s minimum standard





# MPDU Rental Program

• Not Set Up for Current Products

Stand Alone Independent Living	
Proposal for Development	MPDU Law
Monthly fee of <b>\$7,500 / month</b> – includes housing, meals, utilities, emergency services, care coordination, shuttle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Only control “rent” – Estimate that 40% of their business model is “rent” means <b>\$3000/month</b></li><li><b>\$4500/month</b> in services</li></ul> <p>MPDU rent for 1BR is \$1665 / month + \$4500 = <b>\$6,165 / month</b></p> <p>Monthly income under MPDU program is maximum <b>\$6208</b></p>

Continuing Care Residential Community	
Proposal for Development	MPDU Law
Buy in fee of \$500K estimated	Not control anything related to buy in fees – people <b>making less than \$75K / year</b> would have a hard time paying \$500K up front unless have previously owned a home
Monthly fee of \$3000 / month – includes housing, meals, utilities, emergency services, care coordination, shuttle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Only control “rent” – Estimate that 27% of their business model is “rent” means <b>\$810/month, \$2,190/month</b> in services</li><li>MPDU rent for 1BR is \$1665/ month but can be reduced</li><li>\$810 + \$2,190 in services = <b>\$3,000 / month</b> (market rate)</li></ul>
Also included is lifetime guarantee to remain in future levels of service	Requires annual recertification
Processing fee, application fee	Not control any additional fees but application fee limited to \$25
State law requires them to have 65%-70% reserved prior to construction (which could be 2-3 years in advance)	Not offer units until 3 months before



Trying to  
fit a square  
peg in a  
round hole

# Senior Housing

**Senior Restricted**  
Only restriction is age. Sometimes called active adult.

**Rental**  
Treated like any other MPDU

**Pre 2018** - Were allowed. Might have continuing MPDU or ADU restrictions

**Sale**

**Post 2018** - 25A-5(I) for sale age restricted MPDUs must be satisfied by payment to HIF

**Independent Living**  
Provides more care and planned activities but no programmed health care. All units have a kitchen which makes it a dwelling unit.

**Limited Use**  
R-30, R-20, R10 & all CR and Employment zones

Mostly rental, so treated as any other rental MPDU development. Issue is that the additional service fees tend to be expensive for MPDU participants

**Conditional Use**  
Most residential zones

Meet requirements by one of four options but any of those options must "otherwise satisfies Chapter 25A"  
Same requirements for pre- or post 2014 but reviewing authority is different  
**Pre 2014** - Goes to Board of Appeals (was a special exception)  
**Post 2014** - Goes to Office of Zoning and Administrative Hearings

1. 15% permanently reserved for households of very low income; OR

2. 20% reserved for households of low income; OR

3. 30% reserved for households of MPDU income; OR

4. Reserved for mix of those incomes with minimum percentage determined by agreement with DHCA

**Continuing Care**  
Includes Independent Living, Assisted Living and Nursing Care

Only the independent living portion must meet MPDU requirements because it is the only portion that is a dwelling unit (has kitchen) but because it is classified as a different use, it does not have the same requirements as a stand alone independent living unit development

Mostly rental, so treated as any other rental MPDU development. Issue is that the additional service fees tend to be expensive for MPDU participants



# Workgroup

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Inclusionary Zoning



# Affordable Senior Housing Workgroup

- Created in 2019 – paused in 2020
- Renewed 2023
- Met 5 times full group
  - May 2023
  - July 2023
  - September 2023
  - November 2023
  - March 2024
- Subcommittee – November / December 2024

## Participants:

- DHCA
- MNCPPC
- Council Staff
- DPS
- Executive Staff
- HHS
- Commission on Aging
- For-Profit Senior Developers
- Nonprofit Senior Developers
- Maryland Department of Aging Staff
- Leading Age Maryland

## Presentations Outside Workgroup

- GROWS - September 2023
- Land Use Attorneys - February 2024
- Commission on Aging Forum – May 2024
- Council of Governments – May 2024
- Commission on Aging – MPSL presentation October 2024; Senior Housing presentation January 2025



# Considerations

- **2018 Senior Housing Needs Study**
  - Forecasts – significant rise in senior population
  - Seniors own some of oldest housing stock
  - Want to remain where they are as long as possible
  - 28% seniors have income under \$50K
  - More seniors are rent burdened than non-seniors
- **Products to remain in the home**
  - Home Share
  - Design for Life / HARP – accessibility
  - Villages
  - Housing Website
- **Subsidy Programs**
  - No subsidy program exists for independent living
  - Only subsidy for in the home is related to medically necessary services (but discussion of other services needed)
  - County had SALS program for assisted living but not widely used
- **Many different senior housing types on the market**
  - Evolved long after MPDU Code developed
  - As needs grow, so does the services offered and so does the cost



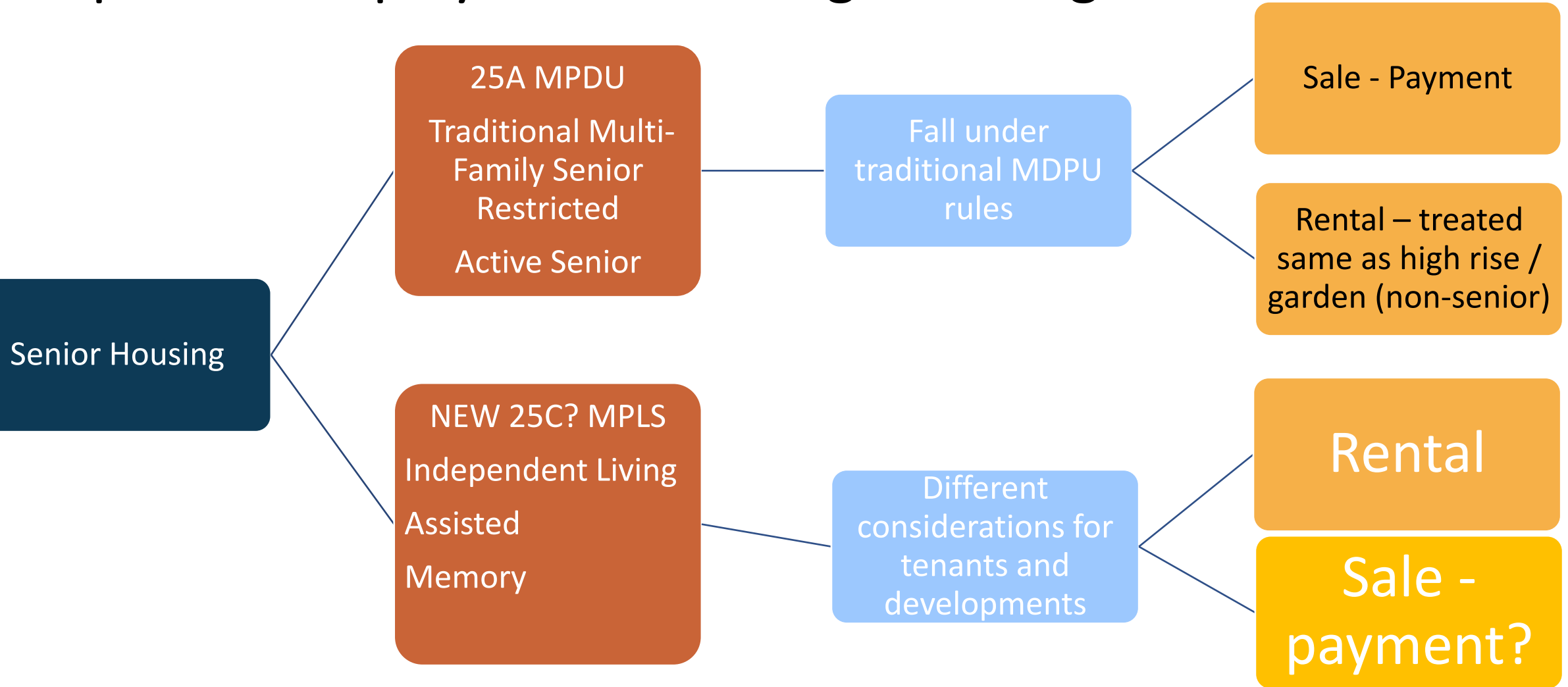
# Recommendations

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Moderately Priced Senior Living (MPSL)



# Proposal – Simplify and Make Single Oversight



NO ACUITY NEEDS

GROWING ACUITY NEEDS

Conventional Multifamily

Active Adult

Independent Living

Assisted Living

Memory Care

Skilled Nursing

Hospital

	Shelter	Activities/ Recreation	Socialization	Transport/ Laundry	Meals Included	ADL Services*	Specialized Memory Care	Short-term Post-acute Care	Long-term Chronic Care
Conventional Multifamily	✓								
Senior Restrictive Multifamily	✓								
Active Adult	✓	✓	✓						
Independent Living	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Assisted Living	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Memory Care	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Skilled Nursing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

MPDUS

MPLS

\*ADL (activities of daily living) services include medication management and assistance with bathing, dressing, and mobility.

Rental Program is not set up for senior business models

- Independent Living – charging a mix of rent and services with no two alike
- CCRCs – High buy-in fees, but more reasonable monthly fees
- Often guaranteed to move to assisted living and nursing home

Seniors' incomes are based on different factors than non-seniors

- Retirement – lower incomes
- Rely on savings
- AMI tend to be lower and decrease over time, versus increasing AMI

Seniors are a growing population with growing needs

- 131% increase expected for 75 to 84 age range in 20 years
- Have different needs in housing than non-seniors – accessibility, some with services

Seniors have more mobility issues than compared to those 20 years ago

- 21% more likely to be limited mobility
- 41% more likely to move to IL before age 80
- 49% less likely to rate their health as good

Seniors own the majority of the county's housing stock

- They also own the County's oldest housing stock
- Not built for their needs
- Require expensive improvements

Need a separate program to address the particular issues associated with seniors

- Recommended Moderately Priced Senior Living (MPSL)
- Not always applied to dwelling unit (assisted living would fall under this)
- Under [current process](#), no one County department has oversight over all affordable senior development

# Number of units required

## • Tiers Based on Income

65+	17% of total County population*	181,034 people	PROPOSAL	
Senior Population in Lower AMI bands			IL with services	AL / Memory
50%-70%	14%	25,345	6%	3%
30%-50%	9%	16,293	2%	1%
Below 30%	14%	24,983	N/A	N/A
TOTALS	37%	66,621	8%	4%

\*Census.gov and note it is projected to increase by 113%

## Takeaways from past conversations

- Housing Needs of Seniors study determined 80% of Montgomery County seniors are homeowners
- AARP study and Housing Needs Study determined majority of those (80%+) want to remain in their house as long as possible

## Conclusions

- Almost 40% of the senior population is under 70%AMI
- Only 20% of the senior population is looking for MF rental

**40% of 20% = 8%**



Fees Charged Depend on Services Offered						
	Housing	Utilities	Food <sup>1</sup>	Medical <sup>2</sup>	Transportation	MAX TOTAL
Independent	25%	5%	25%	10%	10%	75%
Assisted	25%	5%	25%	20%	5%	80%
Memory	25%	5%	25%	30%	0%	85%
1 Need to consider scale based on number of meals provided 2 Need to consider in relation to insurance						

1. Reviewed Elder Index, BLS and Market Rate example to determine what portion of income spent on each category – no consistency
2. Set it at 2 tiers –
  - a. For HH with 50-70%AMI – set it at 65%AMI (require 6% of units)
  - b. For HH with 30-50%AMI – set it at 50%AMI (require 2% of units)
3. Would cap it to no more than 80% what market rate pay

DHCA Calculated Estimated MPSL Monthly Fees Under Proposal Compared to Example Market Rate Developments Based on 2025 100% AMI = \$163,900				
Unit type	1 Person		2 People	
	50% AMI	65% AMI	50% AMI	65% AMI
Market Rate IL Example with all services (no limit)	\$7,500		\$10,500	
IL with all services (75% income)	\$3,585	\$4,661	\$3,824	\$4,972
CCRC Market Rate Examples	\$3000		\$4500	
CCRC Proposed an Affordable Rate (75% income) but with 80% of the market rate cap	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$3,600	\$3,600
Affordable IL Development – MPDU High Rise (only provide housing and utilities = 30% income)	\$2,010			
Montgomery County Assisted Living Estimate	\$8,000		N/A	
Proposed Assisted Living MPSL (80% income)	\$5,245	\$5,682		
Montgomery County Memory Care Estimates	\$10,000			
Proposed Memory MPSL (85% income)	\$5,573	\$6,037		

- Provide a consideration for assets – based on the average housing price in the County (\$615K last year)
- Allow alternative payments (same value calculation as MPDU)
- Propose automatic payment for sales units
- Any alternative should be paid out over multiple years to address typical senior housing returns – proposed 5 years
- Payments would go to create a senior housing fund to assist with the development of future affordable senior developments and accessibility improvements in senior-owned homes
- Need to consider any senior-specific incentives to offset the cost – proposed residential to allow all limited instead of conditional, and bonus density but developers did not agree; proposed transportation impact tax reduction
- Cannot control buy-in fee under state law so would all be the same or allow alternatives for CCRCs
- Suggest fee adjustments based on COLA, which is what Social Security is based on
- Suggest entrance fees be waived for assisted living and levels of care be treated the same for MPSL
- Not charge MPSL a la cart services
- 40% of all new units must have priority to current Montgomery County residents (previous tax year)
- Will require full 180 days before allowing open to market-rate tenants
- Control period – 99 years
- HOC and nonprofits will be allowed to reserve a portion of units
- DHCA will look to create senior specific website to assist with marketing
- Need to look at removing the necessity of annual certification in MPLS, possible affidavit to simplify the process
- Unit sizes and features should be comparable to market rate – which should be larger than MPDU and with safety and monitoring features, too



# Lessons Learned

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# NEXT STEPS

## Affordable Senior Housing Legislation

- **December - February** - Meet with community groups to get their input
  - Commission on Aging
  - Land Use Attorneys
  - Developers
  - Others
- **Early March** – Affordable Senior Housing Workgroup
- **February / March** – draft legislation
- **April** – begin adoption process
  - ZTA
  - Section 25C(?) of Code





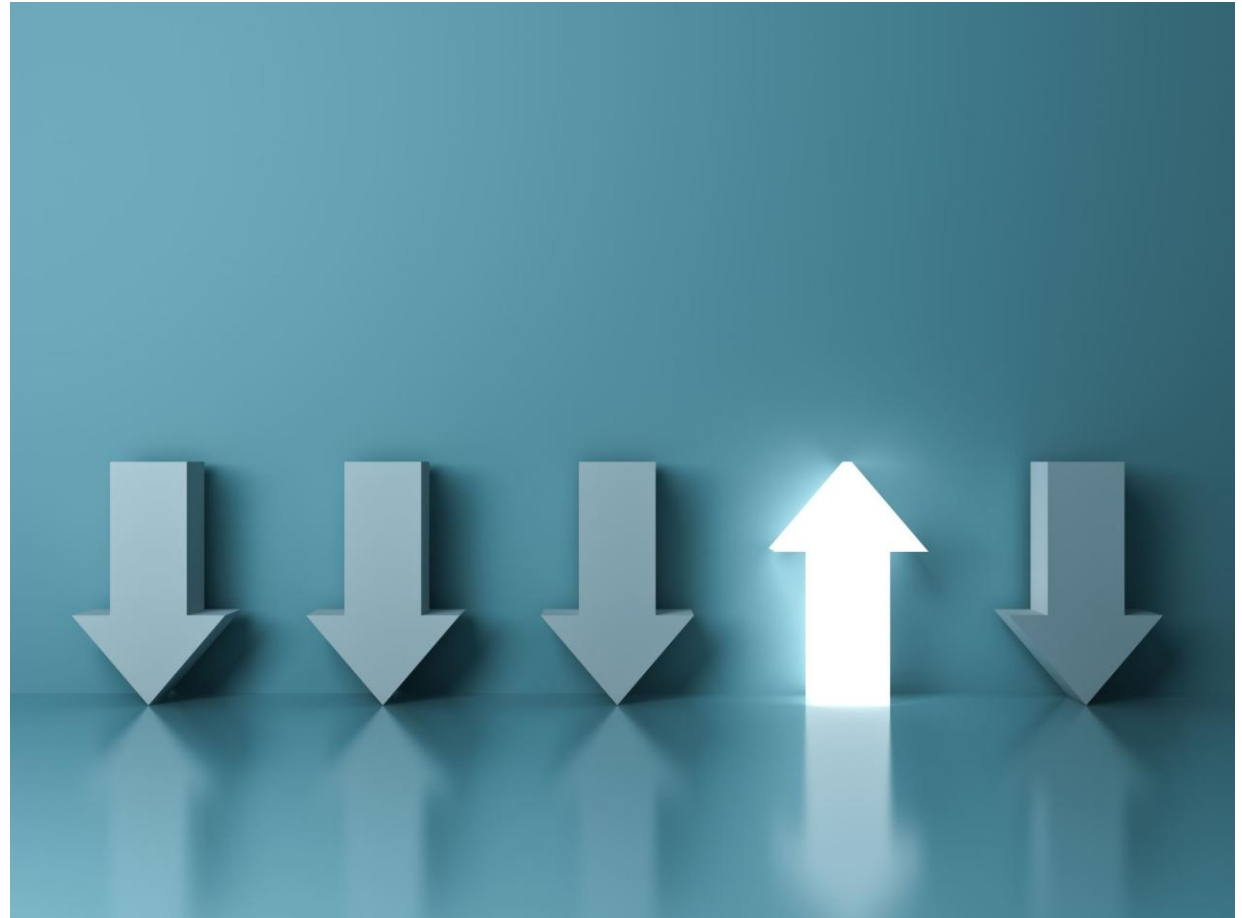
## Priorities

- Staff
- Elected Officials

## Timeline

## Hard to be the first

- Vetting
- Data



# QUESTIONS?