.1	RESERVATION-RI	
. 1	CASA Compact	#8. More preservation at the local level
1.2	Brief Description 1-3 sentence summary of action or policy	The state legislature should make the following two amendments to existing Housing Element law to encourage jurisdictions to preserve affordable housing:
		1. Require Jurisdictions to Analyze Risk of Loss of Market-Rate Affordable Housing Units
		Under Government Code § 65583(a)(9), jurisdictions must analyze how many units of existing assisted (also known as "rent-restricted") affordable housing are at risk of conversion from rent-restricted affordable to marke rate during the next 10 years. As part of this analysis, jurisdictions must (a) identify and list units at risk of loss; (b) estimate the total cost of (i) preserving the units and (ii) replacing the units; (c) identify public and private nonprofit corporations that have the legal and managerial capacit to acquire and manage the units; and (d) identify and consider possible federal, state, and local financing and subsidy programs that could be used to help preserve the units.
		A similar analysis should be conducted for market-rate affordable housin units (units that presently charge below-market rate rents affordable to households making less than 80% of AMI). By requiring jurisdictions to identify and estimate how many units of market-rate affordable housing they are at risk of losing and develop a plan (e.g., policies or programs) t address that risk of loss, jurisdictions and non-profits can take the steps needed to preserve these units as affordable.
		2. Allow Jurisdictions To Count Market-Rate Units that They Conver to Deed-Restricted Affordable Units as Meeting up to 25% of Their Low- and Very-Low-Income RHNA Obligation
		As an incentive to encourage jurisdictions to preserve affordable housing amend Housing Element law (e.g., in Government Code §§ 65583.1 and 65400) to allow jurisdictions that (a) acquire existing market-rate units, (brehabilitate those units (if needed), and (c) rent-restricts those units as rental housing affordable to low- and very-low-income households for 55 years, to count those units towards up to 25 percent of their low- and very-low-income RHNA obligation at the end of the RHNA cycle (i.e., in the jurisdiction's reporting requirements).
.3	Supports these CASA goals: (check all that apply)	[X] Protection [X] Preservation [] Production

1.4	Desired Effect What problem would this solve? Who would benefit? If applicable, identify any specific populations who will especially benefit.	The Bay Area loses thousands of market-rate affordable units each year, displacing thousands of low- and moderate-income tenants. The proposed changes to Housing Element law would encourage jurisdictions to (1) analyze and assess the risk of loss of their existing market-rate affordable housing units, and (2) create programs to help acquire, rehabilitate and preserve market-rate housing as healthy and affordable rent-restricted housing, thereby adding to the jurisdiction's supply of rent- restricted affordable housing stock.
1.5	Key Questions and Points of Concern What key questions or issues need to be resolved? What are the major sticking points and areas of negotiation?	Amending Housing Element law to require jurisdictions to analyze the risk of loss of market-rate affordable housing units would impose a new requirement on jurisdictions. As part of this requirement, jurisdictions would need to identify these market-rate affordable housing units, which could be difficult and take some time. A Regional Rental Housing Data Collection Program would help in this endeavor (see "Regional Rental Housing Data Collection Program" brief and "Regional Preservation Notification System" brief).
1.6	Resources Needed What costs will be incurred and by whom?	No cost
1.7	Scale of Impact (as measured by Plan Bay Area goal alignment)	 Preserve: These amendments to Housing Element Law could help preserve thousands of existing affordable units (or many more, if paired with a significant source of funding—see other preservation policy briefs). Protect: By preserving thousands of affordable homes each year, these changes would also help keep thousands of low-income tenants in their homes.
1.8	Potential Vehicles for Implementation Check all that apply	 X Legislation Regional Funding Statewide Funding Regulatory Reform Education and Advocacy Pilots & Spreading Best Practices X Other: Education and capacity building Possible Vehicles Include the Following: Legislation: State legislation introduced by a Bay Area legislator. Education and Capacity Building: HCD and Bay Area Metro should engage in follow-up education and capacity building of local jurisdictions to enable them to take advantage of these changes and develop robust preservation programs.
1.9	Time Frame	Select one
	<i>Time needed for action to be approved and implemented.</i>	 X Short-Term (0-2 years): To pass legislation and to develop education materials and begin to disseminate them to jurisdictions. X Med-Term (3-5 years): To continue education and capacity building for local jurisdictions around preservation-related Housing Element law provisions. [Note: The next round of Housing Elements are due on January 31, 2023.]

		 Long-Term (6-10 years)
1.10	Feasibility Select one and describe your rationale for why this level of feasibility is anticipated.	Select one
		□ Easy X Medium
		<i>Rationale</i> : While these amendments to Housing Element law are common-sense, no-cost reforms that have the potential to increase preservation of affordable housing across the state, they could face resistance by statewide actors and would require concerted advocacy.