Preparation for 2024 Affordable Housing Bond Measure

Subject:

Discussion regarding BAHFA's Regional Housing Revenue Allocation Options

Background:

On June 16th and June 22nd, 2022, the ABAG Executive Board and the BAHFA Board ("Boards"), respectively, requested that the BAHFA Oversight Committee and ABAG Housing Committee ("Joint Housing Committees") undertake preparatory work necessary to enable consideration of an affordable housing general obligation bond measure in November 2024 ("2024 Ballot Measure").

Over the course of the last year, the Joint Housing Committees and Boards have considered presentations from staff regarding this preparatory work, including:

- Extensive public outreach, e.g., townhall public meetings and presentations, with
 affordable housing and homelessness advocates, nonprofit developers, neighborhood
 and community groups, environmental advocates, equity organizations, home builder
 representatives, organized labor leaders, and business organizations. In addition, staff
 have conducted outreach to cities and counties by presenting to boards and councils
 and convening public sector housing and planning staff in all nine counties.
- Completion of final versions for two elements of BAHFA's Business Plan the Equity Framework and Funding Programs – both of which the Boards have reviewed as part of staff's informational presentations.
- Creation and implementation of programs that set the stage for BAHFA's role as a regional affordable housing lender and provider of new housing resources, including:
 - Advancement of the Doorway Housing Portal, which included substantial philanthropic assistance from Google.org, and for which a soft launch is planned for June 29th, 2023.
 - The Welfare Tax Exemption Preservation Program, through which BAHFA has assisted 5 developments that preserve the affordability of 325 units and prevented displacement of tenants.
 - The Preservation Pilot Program with \$15 million in Regional Early Action Planning grant of 2021 ("REAP 2.0") funds from the California Department of Housing and Community Development ("HCD").
 - Collaboration with MTC and ABAG to create a Priority Sites Pilot Program, also funded with HCD's REAP 2.0 funds.
 - Completion of an affordable housing "pipeline" study, which determined that approximately 33,000 affordable homes are currently in predevelopment across the region and in need of funding.

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- Launch of a technical assistance program to help local governments and developers implement best practices for tribal notification as required by state law streamlined entitlement processes.
- Launch of an eviction study to better understand causes, household characteristics, and ancillary conditions of evictions across the nine counties to develop data-driven prevention strategies tailored for the Bay Area.
- Creation of a \$5 million rental subsidy program for seniors and other vulnerable households at risk of homelessness.

Next Steps, Part 1: Decision Points and Recommendations:

The next phase of preparation for the 2024 Ballot Measure requires certain decisions regarding BAHFA's expenditure plan for regional housing revenue ("Regional Expenditure Plan"), including:

- 1) <u>1st Regional Expenditure Plan Programming</u>: determination of the appropriate portion of regional funds to program in BAHFA's first Regional Expenditure Plan.
- 2) <u>Flexible Funds</u>: determination of the allocation of the 18% of regional housing revenue that is "flexible," i.e., monies that may be used for production, preservation, or tenant protections ("3Ps").
- 3) <u>Project-Type Priorities and Collaboration</u>: determination of the project types BAHFA should fund as top priorities and how BAHFA can best assist counties and direct-allocation cities with their individual expenditure plans and planning processes.

As described above, staff's recommendations for these decisions come after a year of extensive outreach throughout the region; a thorough analysis of the existing affordable housing finance landscape; and deep research of the ways in which BAHFA can advance greater housing equity throughout the Bay Area.

For the three decision points set forth, staff recommendations are as follows:

1) 1st Regional Expenditure Plan Programming: Staff recommend limiting regional revenue programming decisions to the first issuance of bonds only. Assuming a \$10 billion bond, \$2 billion of which would go to BAHFA, and a total of 5 issuances, the 1st Regional Expenditure Plan programs would allocate \$400 million of regional housing revenue.

This recommendation is based on the fluidity of market conditions and the currently unknown status of many conditions which will affect BAHFA's expenditures in 2024 and beyond. For example, it is possible that voters will pass a statewide constitutional amendment in 2024 that enables expenditures for protections, a use of funds that is currently prohibited under constitutional general obligation bond rules.

With a successful ballot measure, staff anticipate bringing forward expenditure recommendations for the second bond issuance approximately three years after the first

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(2027 or 2028) and incorporating in that and all subsequent Regional Expenditure Plans the successes, challenges and lessons learned from prior bond issuances.

2) <u>Flexible Funds</u>: Staff recommend programming Flexible Funds from the first issuance for new affordable housing production.

The San Francisco Bay Area Regional Housing Finance Act (Gov. Code § 64500, et seq.) (the "Act") gives BAHFA discretion to spend 18% of the regional housing revenue on either production, preservation, or protections ("Flexible Funds"). Staff recommend programming Flexible Funds from the first issuance for production due to the Bay Area's severe housing shortage and the corresponding need to create new homes. The total value of this tranche of first issuance funds is estimated to be \$72 million. Together with the required 52% of funds that must be spent on production (per the Act), the total of the first issuance that would go to new construction is estimated to be \$280 million (or 70% of the regional housing revenue). First issuance funds set aside for preservation projects are estimated to be \$60 million, a significant amount to spend on preservation over a 2–3-year period given the relatively lower investment level each preservation project requires compared to new construction. Additionally, preservation is a relatively emerging field of practice that may already be stretched by the simultaneous infusion of \$240 million in earmarked preservation funds across all nine counties from BAHFA's first bond issuance.

If the cadence of preservation projects outpaces production and preservation requires additional funding to meet demand, the allocation of Flexible Funds can be changed in the second and/or other future bond issuances to meet that need.

- 3) <u>Project-Type Priorities and Collaboration</u>: Staff recommend a two-path prioritization strategy that implements an equity-focused, collaborative approach with counties and direct-allocation cities:
 - Prioritize PSH and ELI new construction investments whenever possible, but only
 in collaboration with the local government that has jurisdiction and at their
 invitation, so that local governments can retain local control over decision-making
 regarding access to scarce operating and capital subsidies.
 - Secondarily, prioritize low-income housing development that does not require competitive CDLAC and tax-credit funding. BAHFA's investments will thus be additive to the regional affordable housing stock, will not compete with local governments for competitive state funds, and will demonstrate regional leadership to chart an investment strategy that avoids the gridlock currently defining our affordable housing financing system.

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Staff's recommendation pursues BAHFA's Equity Framework and Funding Program goals, which call for, among other things, investments that serve those with greatest needs; achieving scale in production to address the harm done by our affordable housing shortage; and achieving operational sustainability inclusive of the ability of BAHFA to reinvest proceeds in tenant protections around the region.

Following these goals, the logical recommendation would be to, first, prioritize permanent supportive housing ("PSH") investments for people experiencing homelessness and/or who have extremely low incomes ("ELI"). Achieving scale and meeting residents' housing needs quickly demands a second prioritization of investments in cost-effective, efficiently delivered housing.

To achieve these goals, however, it is vital to acknowledge that PSH and ELI housing generally require two separate streams of funding: (1) subsidies for operations and services, as well as (2) capital financing. The need for permanent operating subsidies and services resources adds significant complexity and makes these projects much harder to finance, while PSH and ELI housing also face the same capital financing challenges along with other types of affordable housing. Specifically:

- Operating subsidies and services dollars are extremely over-subscribed.
 Most of the Bay Area's public housing authorities, which provide project-based Housing Choice Voucher contracts (often referred to as "project based Section 8" contracts) the best, most reliable source of long-term operating subsidies are currently over budget and not able to provide additional project-based voucher contracts at a volume that meets demand (if they can provide them at all, given budget constraints and other HUD rules). Notably, under current law, funds from a general obligation bond cannot be spent on operating and services subsidies.
- Capital resources are also severely over-subscribed. These typically come from low-income housing tax credits and tax-exempt bonds, which are the only substantial sources of affordable housing capital provided by the federal government and are allocated by the state. The Bay Area's current success rate in its tax-exempt bond allocation submittals to the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee ("CDLAC") is between 40% and 50% -- meaning more than half of our region's "shovel ready" projects are stalled, resulting in significant cost escalation. With a successful general obligation bond, and assuming most Bay Area jurisdictions pursue traditional financing structures with credits, tax-exempt bonds and their own money covering the remaining funding gap, it is likely that this CDLAC application success rate will worsen.

The highly competitive conditions that currently define access to leveraged funding for new affordable housing development demand leadership from BAHFA and the pursuit of investment strategies that do not compete with or diminish jurisdictions' access to

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resources. This applies to both PSH, with its need for operating and services subsidies, and any development pursuing an allocation of tax-exempt bonds from CDLAC.

By working alongside local governments, co-lending with them when invited, and pursuing investments that are additive and not competitive, BAHFA can bring innovation to a system that does not adequately meet the housing needs of Bay Area residents.

The two-path prioritization recommended above must retain flexibility in program implementation. For example, if at any point CDLAC funds once again become non-competitive, or if Congress were to approve substantial new Housing Choice Voucher resources for California, BAHFA could quickly change course to take advantage of these new opportunities.

BAHFA's overarching goal, regardless of market conditions, will be to provide additive, collaborative investments that enhance counties' and direct-allocation cities' affordable housing objectives.

Next Steps, Part 2: September 2023 Decision Points and Recommendations:

Following the provision of guidance from the BAHFA Advisory Committee, Joint Housing Committees, and Boards on the recommendations outlined above, staff will return to its governing bodies for direction on a second phase of decision-making, including:

- 1) <u>Geographic Disbursement Priorities</u>: how best for BAHFA to disburse regional housing revenue among local governments in a way that meets BAHFA's Equity Framework and Funding Program goals:
 - Equitable access to resources for all counties
 - Meeting the needs of those most impacted by housing unaffordability
 - Providing additive, collaborative assistance
- 2) <u>Preservation Expenditure Priorities:</u> determination of which strategies will best achieve BAHFA's anti-displacement goals and meet the needs of historically disinvested communities (\$60 million in the first bond issuance).
- Protection Priorities: if protection funding expenditures become eligible under a GO bond, determination of how to prioritize that spending (\$20 million in the first bond issuance).
- 4) <u>Local Government Incentive Grant Program</u>: determination of prioritized, eligible uses for this 10% set-aside of regional funds (\$40 million in the first bond issuance).

Decision-Making Timeline

Subject to direction from the Joint Housing Committees and Boards, staff anticipate scheduling agenda items on all key regional funding decision points, as follows:

BAHFA Advisory Committee

June 22, 2023 Agenda Item 6.a.

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September 2023: Informational

- Geographic distribution of regional housing revenue
- Preservation and protection program priorities (if protection funding is available)
- 10% Local Government Incentive Grant priorities

October 2023: Approval Requests

- Initial funding priorities for regional housing revenue (decision points from July & September meetings)
- Adoption of Business Plan Equity Framework & Funding Programs

December 2023

• Adoption of final BAHFA Business Plan, including operational sustainability section

January - May 2024

 Approval of BAHFA's Regional Expenditure Plan and Resolution to submit the 2024 Ballot Measure to the voters in all nine counties.

Post-Bond (2025)

• Loan Term Sheets and Underwriting Guidelines, including developer preferences

Issues:

None

Recommended Action:

Information

Attachment:

A. Presentation

3- Framies

Reviewed:

Andrew Fremier