



Study Session on Displacement in San José

October 1, 2019

Jacky Morales-Ferrand

Director of Housing

Kim Walesh

Deputy City Manager

Rosalyn Hughey

Director of PBCE

Kristen Clements

Division Manager, Housing

Adam Marcus

Policy Manager, Housing

Jeff Ruster

Assistant Director, OED

Victor Farlie

Sr. Executive Analyst, OED



10/1/2019

Today's agenda

Residential Displacement

- Introduction & background
- Overview of academic research
- Displacement in San José
- Tools cities use
- Panel
- Next steps
- City Council questions & discussion

Small Business Displacement

- 1. Overview
- **Strategies & Tools**
- 3. City Council questions & discussions

Public comment





Timeline

- ◆ PolicyLink Anti-Displacement Network (2018/2019)
- Citywide Strategy development (winter 2019)

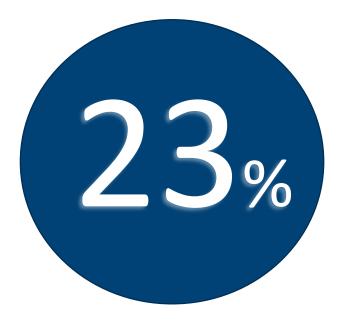


Nearly half of San José is low-income

Households below 80% AMI



% of Homes affordable/rent-stabilized





Vision (draft)

As San José grows and secures planned investment, we will maximize the positive opportunities and prevent or minimize the negative impacts for our vulnerable residents, so they can succeed in our changing City.





Equitable development framework (draft)







Improved natural environment



Planned Growth & Investment



More mobility options



New job/economic opportunities



Retained community culture





Goal: Prevent/minimize/mitigate displacement of residents & local businesses

- ▲ In order to......
 - Retain existing residents, even as we welcome new ones
 - Retain San José's diversity: socio-economic, racial/ethnic
 - Stabilize & strengthen families, neighborhoods, & business districts
 - Reduce homelessness
 - Improve economic opportunity, mobility for all
 - Embrace and secure San José's unique identity
 - Other desired outcomes?





Consistent with the General Plan

Innovative **Economy** San Jose's economy thrives

on innovation, providing job opportunities for all and ample fiscal resources for a vibrant community.

San Jose is a model of an environmentally sustainable and healthy city, a leader in green Technology and a vigilant steward of it resources for present and future generations.

Environmental

Leadership

San Jose embodies the energy and vitality of its unique human, natural and economic resources.



Interconnected City The activities of daily life

are in close proximity and easily accessible by walking, bicycling and public transit.

Diversity and **Social Equity**















Healthy

Neighborhoods San Jose's neighborhoods are attractive, affordable, and safe

places to live with engaged

Quality Education and Services San Jose residents

and businesses receive a broad range of high quality services and enjoy excellent educational opportunities for all



Vibrant Arts and Culture





All-In Cities Anti-Displacement Policy Network

- ♠ Peer learning with cities across the country
- **♠** Community forums & focus groups
- Analysis & strategy



Project partners



WORKING
PARTNERSHIPS
USA



HEART

COMMUNITY SERVICE



Council District 5

- CM Magdalena Carrasco
- Francis Herbert

Housing Department

- Jacky Morales-Ferrand
- Kristen Clements
- Adam Marcus
- Jacklyn Joanino

PBCE

- Rosalynn Hughey
- Michael Brilliot

Working Partnerships USA

- Derecka Mehrens
- Asn Ndiaye
- Jeffrey Buchanan

Law Foundation

- Nadia Aziz
- Michael Trujillo





Silicon Valley Bicycle Coalition & Planning Commissioner

Shiloh Ballard

Economic Development

- Jeff Ruster
- Vic Farlie
- Sal Alvarez

Somos Mayfair

Zelica Rodriguez

AV Consulting

Alejandro Vilchez







Overview of Academic Research on Residential Displacement

Anna Cash Urban Displacement Project U.C. Berkeley





Displacement in San José: Local Data, Analysis & Outreach

Housing Department





What policies/tools do we have in place?

♠ Production:

- Inclusionary Housing Ordinance 15% set-aside
- 10,000 affordable homes by 2022 (Housing Crisis Workplan)

♠ Preservation:

Long-term ground leases for affordable developments

♠ Protection:

- Apartment Rent Ordinance
- Tenant Protection Ordinance (Just Cause)
- Ellis Act Ordinance
- Housing Equality Payment Ordinance
- Legal education and defense





Existing protections do not apply to all residents

- Single women with children & large families
- Renter groups with the majority having rent burdens, including:
 - Latino households (60%), Black households (59%), and Vietnamese households (57%)
- Seniors
- Disabled residents
- Undocumented & mixed-status
- ▲ Limited English speaking
- Residents with criminal records
- Sub-leasers
- Renters in single family & duplexes





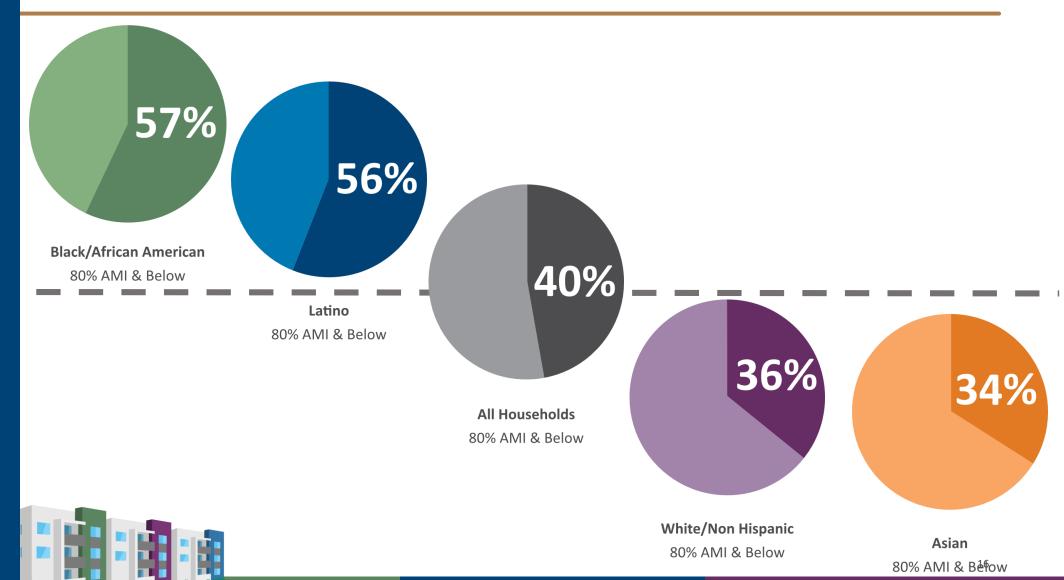
Low-income in San José: Demographics

- ▲ Low-income households earn less than 80% AMI (\$103,900/year for a family of 4)
- ▲ 40% of all households are LI/VLI/ELI
- ★ Teachers, retail workers, admin assistants, food service workers, mechanics, social workers
- Women-headed households are more likely to be low-income in San José

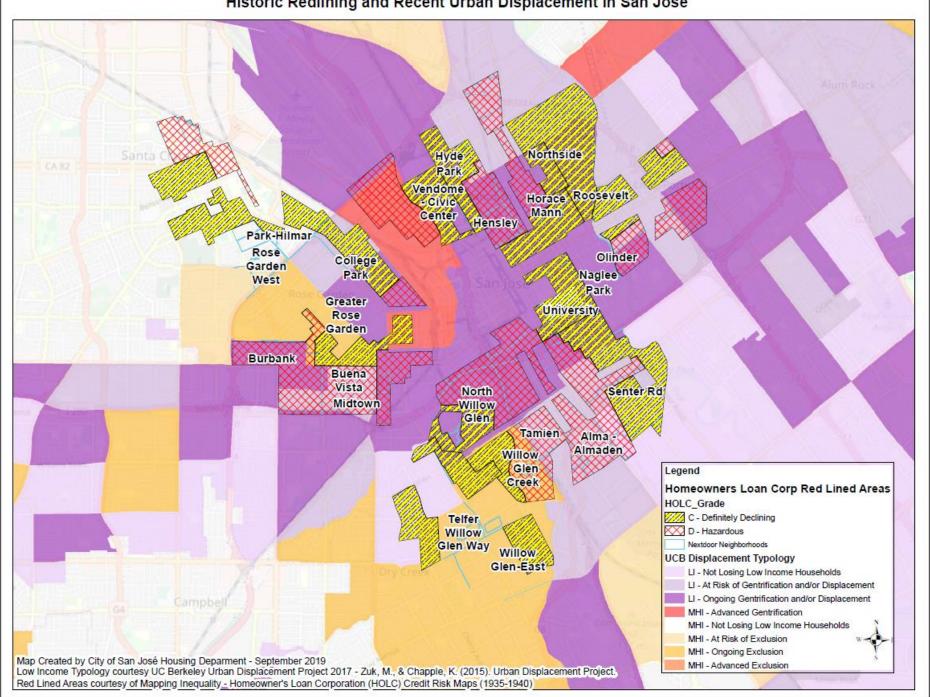




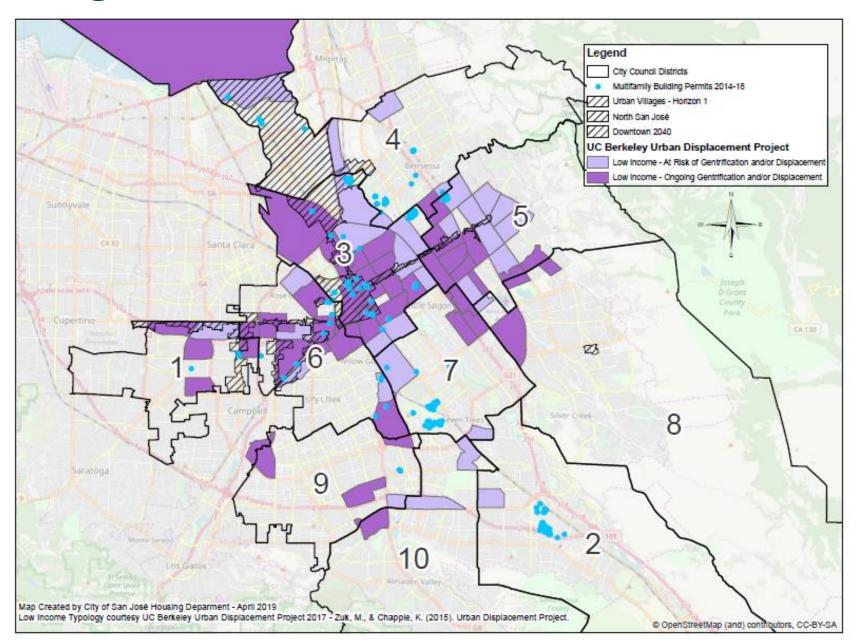
Low-income in San José: Proportions by race



Historic Redlining and Recent Urban Displacement in San José



Displacement, growth areas, and transit



Housing stock in San José

Type of housing	# homes	% of all homes
Market-rate (rental & ownership)	253,047	77%
Rent-stabilized apartments (built or rented before September 7, 1979)	39,009	12%
Deed-restricted affordable apartments	19,020	6%
Rent-stabilized mobilehomes	10,845	3%
Naturally-occurring affordable rental housing	7,896	2%
Total	329,817	100%



Deep listening



~ 740

Community members engaged 4

Events

Commission updates

8

neighborhood leader interviews

3

Languages

Renters focus groups

240

Community Forums

responses to online survey





2



What have we heard from the community?

- We all belong in San José and we contribute to this community
- ▲ San José is home
- ♠ Residents need solutions today, not in the distant future
- ◆ Fear that once you leave, you'll never come back to SJ
- ▲ Attendance is shrinking in schools, religious institutions
- Apartments are very overcrowded
- Displaced residents have become homeless, have couch-surfed, & have new, long commutes
- Everyone should contribute their fair share to prevent displacement

"Flowers are growing in the 'hood as soon as people are leaving."

- Teen girl at Cafecito meeting in the Mayfair neighborhood





What have we heard from the Diridon SAAG?

- ▲ Acquire land & build affordable housing in areas well-served by transit
- ♠ Acquire, rehab & preserve affordability of existing multifamily housing in areas at greatest risk of gentrification
- Build high-density housing outside of Diridon, incl. East Side
- Use community ownership models to build & preserve housing (e.g., community land trusts)
- Increase funding support for organizations that provide legal assistance & education to tenants; fund legal defense for low-income residents in SCC



Staff takeaways

- We have made progress, but gaps remain
- Existing protections do not apply to all residents
- Displacement is disrupting communities
- Displacement prevention is homelessness prevention
- We need short-term solutions to keep pace with growth
- Some growth areas and transit overlap with naturally affordable housing
- Dedicated resources & strategies are especially needed for preservation and protection



Resource gaps

- **▲** Funding to reach goal of 10,000 new affordable homes
- Funding & strategy to preserve restricted affordable housing
- Funding & strategy to acquire & preserve naturally affordable housing
- Education on & enforcement of existing laws
- ▲ Local living wage jobs & training





Examples of Tools that Cities Use Nationally to Mitigate Residential Displacement





Denver: Regional TOD Fund

- \$24M = \$5M public + \$19M private/philanthropic
- Streamlined loans to acquire
 & hold strategic properties
- Preservation or future development of <u>housing</u> & <u>nonprofit space</u> near highquality transit
- Renters below 60% AMI, homebuyers below 95% AMI

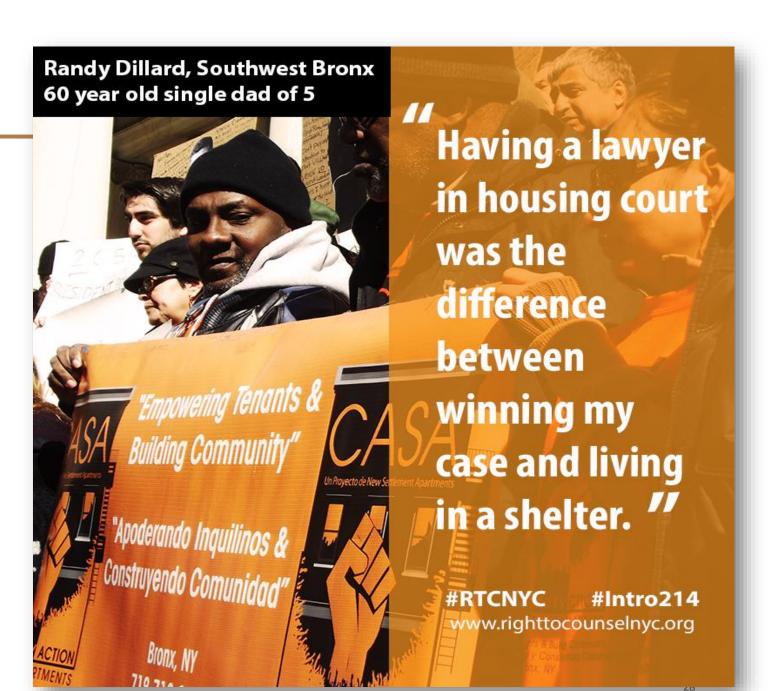






NYC:

Right to Counsel program







Many cities: Community ownership

- ♠ Community land trusts, limited equity co-ops, other structures
- Need tailored financing, capacity building, ongoing support
- **≜** Examples:
 - CLTs 225 throughout the U.S. newly in Washington DC,
 New York City, San Diego, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Reno
 - Co-ops New York City, Washington DC, Los Angeles, Atlanta, Baltimore, San Francisco



Production

Challenge	Potential Solutions
Lack of funding to subsidize new affordable housing	Pursue new public & private funding sources
Lack of asset building opportunities	Explore feasibility for co-ops & community land trust models
Build more affordable housing both in areas of opportunity & areas with displacement pressure	Develop strategy & funds to buy & hold land in strategic places



Preservation ideas

Challenge	Potential Solutions
Very little funding for preservation of existing affordable & NOAH	Create a public, private & philanthropic revolving loan fund preservation
Some growth areas overlap with NOAH	Enable affordable developers to get advanced notices of property sales & create more acquisition/rehab funds to create affordable housing
Affordable housing restrictions are not permanent	Create a pathway for permanent affordable & assess feasibility of Community Land Trust Models



Protection ideas

Challenge	Potential Solutions
Existing tenant protections do not apply to all residents	Implement new State law; Expand tenant protections to duplexes
Protect high-barrier populations (large families, disabled, undocumented, criminal record, ESL)	Support populations-specific strategies to remove barriers to housing & services for these groups
Protect vulnerable tenants and families	Increase funding for Homelessness Prevention & evaluate effectiveness of legal fund for tenants facing evictions



Panel: Impacted Resident and Housing Provider Perspectives

Rosalynn Hughey, Director, PBCE (Moderator)

Nadia Aziz, Directing Attorney, Law Foundation of Silicon Valley

Shawn Milligan, Partner, KT Urban

Victor Vasquez, Community Organizing Program Manager, SOMOS Mayfair

Jeff Zell, Zell Associates, Inc.





Panel questions

- 1. What's your experience with & perspective on residential displacement?
- 2. What do you think are the ingredients for solutions that would address this problem?
- 3. How should we seek to balance our planned growth with the need to keep our low-income residents in our community?
- 4. Do you have other reactions to what has been presented today?



Next Steps for Developing the City's Residential Anti-Displacement Strategy





Outreach & engagement



SURVEY

October 2019



COMMUNITY & STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

Fall/Winter 2019



CITY COMMISSIONS

Winter 2019







City Council Questions and Discussion: Residential Displacement





Stay connected

Citywide Residential Anti-Displacement Strategy Website sanjoseca.gov/displacement



BUILDING GREAT PLACES