

Community Opportunity to Purchase Act (COPA) Proposal Update

Public Stakeholder Meeting November 17, 2022





▲Welcome

Introduction to presenters

- ▲ Where we are in the process
- Revisiting the purpose of COPA
- Overview of draft Revised Framework
- ■Q&A
- Wrap up/next steps





Where we are in the process

- Sep 2020: City Council approved the Citywide Residential Anti-Displacement Strategy, including direction to explore COPA
- Apr 2021 to Jan 2022: <u>Extensive stakeholder/community</u> <u>engagement process</u>; over 500 people engaged in 50 meetings
- ▲ Jan May 2022: Pause on COPA due to Housing Element work
- ▲ Jun Oct 2022: COPA research resumes
- Nov 2022 Jan 2023: Public review of draft Revised Framework
- Spring 2023: Housing & Community Development Commission, City Council Committee (CEDC), then full City Council





Discussion Norms

- All participants will exhibit respect for each other and for the speakers
 - Disrespect can include swearing, personal attacks, shouting, interrupting others
- Be curious
- Speak from your perspective
- Keep an open mind
- Everyone has space to talk





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Revisiting the Purpose of COPA



PROVIDING HOUSING FOR ALL



COPA goals

- Prevent displacement of lower-income renters
- Grow the amount of permanently affordable housing in the city
- Empower tenants with knowledge to participate in the acquisition process
- Provide tools to support community ownership opportunities and other asset building opportunities
- Increase market transparency for nonprofit buyers







- Affordable housing providers would get the opportunity to make the first offer to buy 2+ unit properties covered by the program before they are listed on the open market.
- If an owner rejects an initial offer from affordable housing provider and then gets an offer from a third-party buyer, COPA provides the right for the affordable housing provider to make a final counter-offer.
- ▲ COPA would NOT require sellers to accept the counter-offer.
 - COPA only includes a right to make an offer and counter-offer.





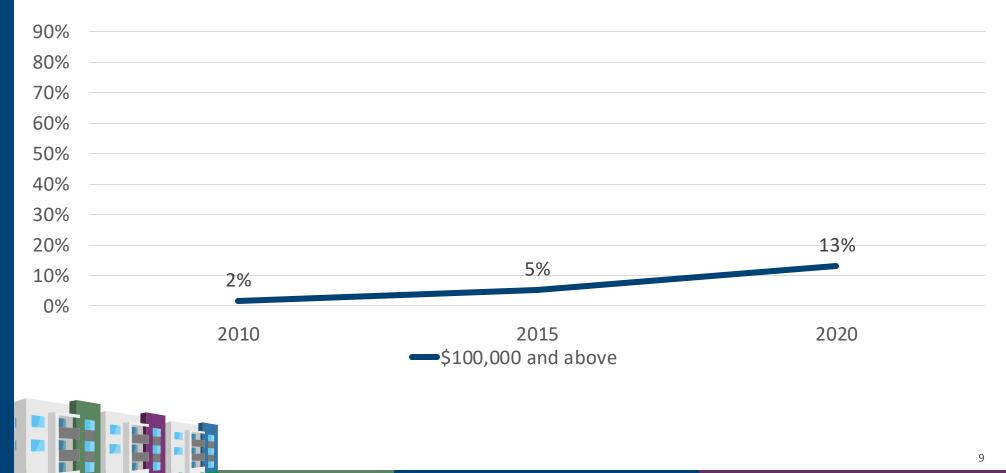
COPA could help cost-burdened renters







COPA could help cost-burdened renters





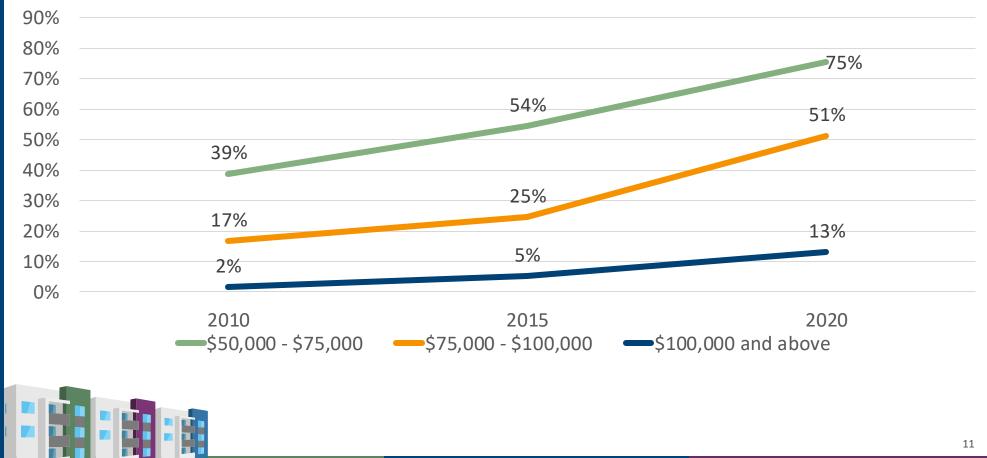
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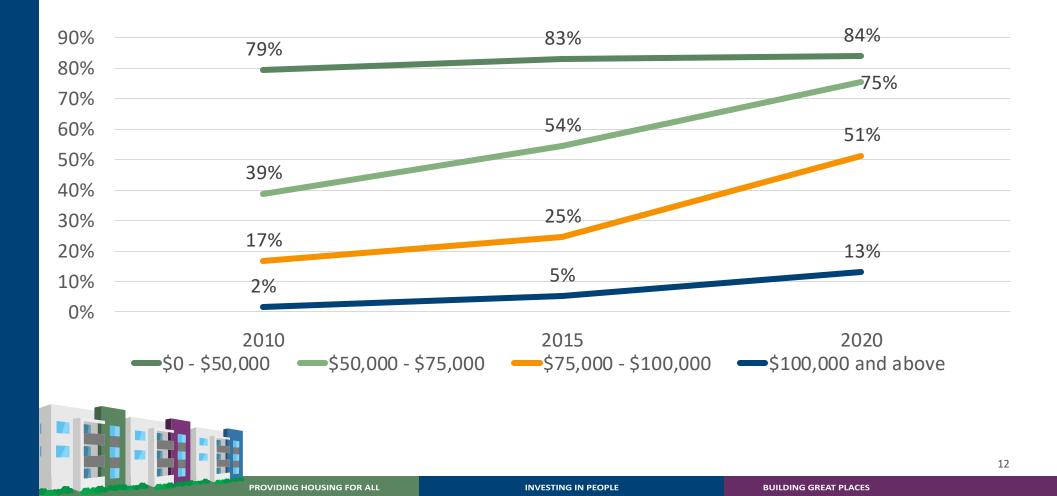
Share of San José Cost-burdened Renter Households by Income, 2010-2020



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COPA could help cost-burdened renters





COPA is an anti-displacement policy that would promote racial equity

- Moment at which a building owner sells often triggers repositioning of a property via rent increases that families may struggle to afford
 - In contrast, purchase by a nonprofit housing provider that can access public subsidies would stabilize existing residents and ensure permanent affordability
- Racial equity: Displacement pressures are affecting communities of color most acutely





COPA addresses challenges that other solutions do not

- COPA addresses two major challenges that affordable housing providers encounter in preservation of lower-cost housing
 - Market timelines
 - Market transparency
- These issues cannot be resolved through additional technical assistance to affordable housing providers





COPA is key component of a housing preservation ecosystem

- ▲ Why is Housing Preservation worth investing in?
 - Preserving low-cost housing delivers **significantly faster results** than building new affordable housing (1-2 years versus 5 years)
 - Preserving low-cost housing is about 50% less expensive than building new affordable housing
 - Preserving low-cost housing projects allow residents to stay in the neighborhoods where they already have community ties





Affordable housing preservation funding is growing

- Significant state and regional funding is anticipated for affordable housing preservation in the coming years
- Annual program impact will scale with amount of funding allocated from local, regional, and state funding sources
 - Immediate impact (\$5M local allocation only): 10 -15 units/year
 - Mid-term impact (\$25-50M allocation): 80-160 units/year
 - Impact in mid-/long-term (all proposed regional/state funding sources become available): 380 units/year





COPA/TOPA policies in other cities are successful when funding and strong program design are in place

- Washington D.C. (TOPA):
 - Over 2,000 units preserved via TOPA between 2015 and 2018
 - Provides clear evidence that impact scales with funding
 - Supports development of many Limited Equity Cooperatives
- San Francisco (COPA):
 - Preserved 144 units since 2019, but units typically cost 30-50% less than new affordable housing construction
 - City staff and advocates report that a longer letter of intent timeline would increase number of COPA acquisitions in SF





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Overview of Revised COPA Framework



18



Roadmap for this Section

We will now present revisions to COPA draft framework. These revisions are based on:

- Synthesis of comments made in public stakeholder meetings in fall/winter 2021-2022
- Review of findings from interviews with expert stakeholders
- Staff research and data analysis





Elements of COPA Framework

- Applicability: Which properties are covered? What kinds of exemptions are granted?
- Timeline: How long do Qualified Nonprofits have to submit a Letter of Intent to Make an Offer and, if interested, an offer on a property? How long do they have to close on the sale?
- Qualified Nonprofit (QNP) Qualifications: Which types of organizations can become QNPs? How will non-local QNPs partner with community groups?
- Tenant Engagement: How will COPA support tenant education and empowerment?
- Implementation: How can technology be leveraged to make the QNP notifying process easier? How will the City track the effectiveness of COPA?





Applicability





Applicability – Revised Framework

- All properties with 2+ units, with the following <u>exceptions</u>:
 - Owner-occupied 2- to 4-unit properties
 - Family transactions
 - Properties in foreclosure or bankruptcy
 - Partial ownership transfers
 - New: Properties built within the last 15 years





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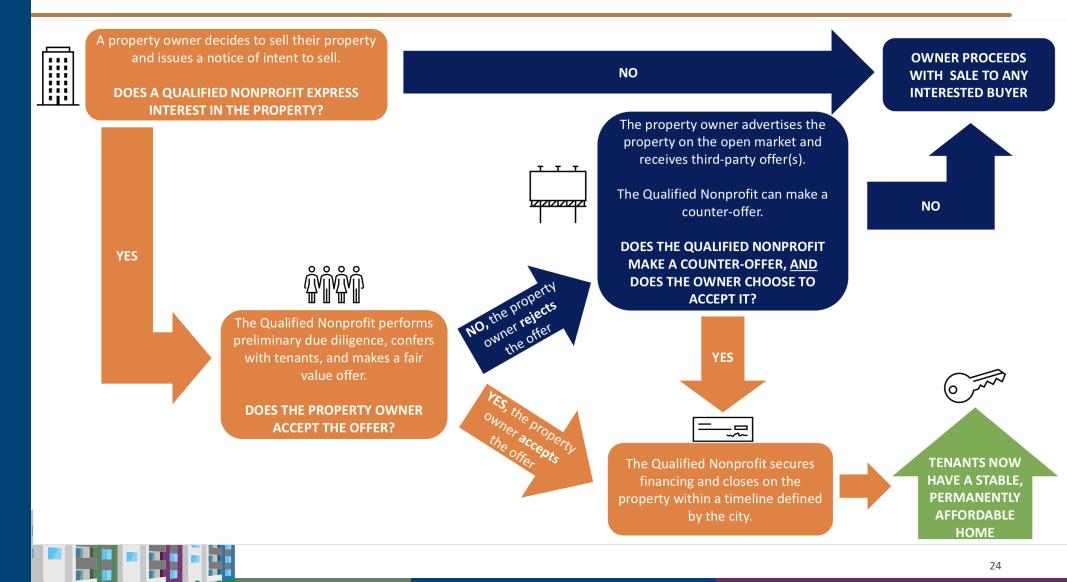
Timeline





COPA Process Overview

Housing



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Timeline – Revised Framework

Housing

<u>Timeline</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Number of (Calendar)</u> <u>days</u>	<u>Applicable to:</u>		Maximum time
Letter of Intent Period	15	Property owners of 2+ unit buildings (unless property is exempt)		property owners are <u>required</u> to wait before
Offer period	25	Property owners who receive an letter of intent from a Qualified Nonprofit	\int	advertising (40 days total)
Closing period	100 (previously, 60 days for 2-4 unit properties)	Property owners who accept an offer from a Qualified Nonprofit	}	Time property owners must provide only if

Counter-offer	7	Property owners who
period		receive an offer from a QNP
		and a third-party

accepting a **QNP offer**



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Qualified Nonprofit Criteria





Qualified Nonprofit (QNP) criteria – Revised Framework

- 1. Housing Department Staff will recertify QNPs on a regular basis
- QNPs must be nonprofit, 501(c)(3) organizations that have successfully acquired and managed a minimum of <u>3</u> (down from 4) properties





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Qualified Nonprofit (QNP) criteria – Revised Framework (continued)

- 3. "Emerging QNPs" can acquire smaller properties (2-5 units) if they meet <u>any</u> of the following criteria:
 - They hire highly experienced staff
 - They hire experienced consultants who provide support during acquisition and rehabilitation
 - They have successfully acquired and managed 2 (down from 3) properties





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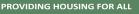
Affordability





Affordability: Revised Framework

- No changes proposed to this element of the framework
- COPA to target renter families earning between 30-80% of AMI (for 1-person household, this is \$35K-94K)
- Staff continues to actively research how COPA can support affordable homeownership for lower-income families
 - Current proposal focuses on ownership options for 60-120% AMI
 - Focusing on alternative models of homeownership like limited equity cooperatives and community land trusts





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Tenant Empowerment





Tenant Empowerment – Revised Framework

- Tenants must be notified of property owner's intent to sell at the same time as QNPs
- Notification letter is intended to:
 - Reduce tenant uncertainty and dispel fears about property sales
 - Provide information regarding tenant rights
 - Clarify that deed-restricted affordable housing would result from COPA purchase
 - Provide information about role and ways of contacting QNPs with questions
- Notification would be consistent with laws and programs that inform tenants of conditions





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Education, Enforcement, and Incentives



33



Education, Enforcement, and Incentives – Revised Framework

- ▲ Administrative enforcement:
 - Gradual process, from letter to fines connected to other city fee schedules
- Education: Extensive outreach to property owners and tenants
- For joint partnerships, ensure program funding sources can cover costs associated with affordable housing developer knowledge transfer





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Implementation





Implementation – Framework Clarifications

- Housing Department should create a technology tool for property owners to give notice to QNPs
 - City-operated website portal for property owners to enter in information about their property and automatically notify QNPs
 - May be able to create opt-in for QNPs to indicate for which property types they're interested in receiving notifications





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Feedback and Q&A





Upcoming timeline

- ▲ Winter 2023: More public meetings in January
- Spring 2023: Housing Commission and City Council Committee review (CEDC), then City Council





For more information or to submit comments

Email the Policy Team via the COPA webpage (link at the bottom):

<u>https://www.sanjoseca.gov/your-government/departments-</u> <u>offices/housing/resource-library/housing-policy-plans-and-</u> <u>reports/copa</u>

Thank you!

