

Policy Topic 7 Affordable Housing

Overview of GMA Requirements

The GMA stresses the importance of housing by requiring local governments to include it in their comprehensive plans and ~~that affordable housing for affordable housing to~~ be addressed in ~~Countywide Planning Policies~~.

The housing element in ~~each jurisdiction's~~ a ~~jurisdiction's~~ comprehensive plan must minimally include the following:

- An inventory and analysis of existing and projected housing needs
- A statement of goals, policies, and objectives for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing
- Identification of sufficient land ~~allocated~~ for housing
- Adequate provisions for the existing and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community
- ~~Identification of local policies and regulations that result in racially disparate impacts, displacement, and exclusion in housing~~
- ~~Implementation of policies and regulations that address and begin to undo racially disparate impacts, displacement, and exclusion in housing~~
- ~~Identification of areas that may be at higher risk of displacement from market forces that occur with changes to zoning development regulations and capital investments~~
- ~~Establishment of anti-displacement policies~~

Overview of Countywide Planning Policies

Affordable housing applies to a wide range of ~~incomes, requiring both local and regional strategies to ensure our communities have access to quality, safe housing. Encouraging the supply of affordable housing concurrent with employment and population growth, along with adequate transportation access, will require regional coordination using mechanisms such as housing types at varying costs which can meet the needs of a diverse community. Affordable housing mechanisms may include innovative regulatory reform, affordable housing subsidies, and community partnerships to encourage various housing types and ownership models zoning, mixed use developments, incentives for increased housing densities and other incentives to encourage a variety of housing types~~ to meet the needs of a diverse ~~community population~~.

Affordable housing policies provide a framework by which ~~each jurisdiction~~s can ~~help~~ meet ~~countywide housing needs in a just, the overall housing needs of Spokane County in a~~ fair, consistent, and coordinated fashion. They direct ~~each jurisdiction~~s to accommodate a wide variety of development and housing types; ~~incentivize affordable housing production; and encourage reform of housing practices that have created racially disparate impacts in the housing market. they call for consistency in development regulations and standards within UCAs and they encourage reform of regulations which are unnecessary or costly barriers to the provision of affordable housing~~.

Policy Categories

- ~~Housing allocation implementation~~
- ~~Diversify and increase housing stock~~
- ~~Plan for and accommodate housing for all~~
- ~~Identify and undo racially disparate impacts~~

- ~~Mitigate displacement and exclusion~~
- ~~Plan for emergency shelters and permanent supportive housing~~
- ~~Preserve existing affordable housing~~
- ~~Preserve historic housing~~
- ~~Environmental Sustainability~~
- ~~Monitor housing development~~

Policies

1. Housing allocation implementation

1.1 Jurisdictions' comprehensive plans shall make provisions to accommodate existing and projected housing needs, with a specific assessment of housing needs by economic segments. These provisions should consider the following strategies:

- a. Avoid concentrations of low-income and special needs housing.
- b. Increase opportunities for affordable housing in areas where it is currently lacking.
- c. Increase opportunity and capacity for affordable housing close to employment, education, shopping, public services, and public transportation.
- d. Support additional housing types in single-family neighborhoods, such as triplexes, quadplexes, accessory dwelling units, and other innovative housing types, to bridge the gap between single-family and multi-family development.

1.2 ~~Each jurisdiction's~~ Jurisdictions' comprehensive plans shall specify the strategies for attaining their affordable housing objectives. These strategies should minimally include the following:

- a. allow a diverse mix of housing types, densities, and affordability levels. ~~and prices~~
- b. establish regulatory or financial incentives to support extremely low, low, and moderate-income housing options., including low-income housing ~~All jurisdictions should establish consistent residential development regulations and standards within Urban Growth Areas:~~

1.3 In conjunction with other policy topics, coordinate housing, transportation, and economic development strategies to ensure that sufficient land and densities for affordable housing are provided in locations readily accessible to employment centers.

2. Diversify and increase housing stock

2.1 Spokane County and jurisdictions, ~~within their respective urban growth areas,~~ shall implement zoning that allows for a range of housing types, including, but not limited to, duplexes, triplexes, quadplexes, townhomes, condos, and apartments.

2.2 Jurisdictions shall encourage regulatory support for the construction of accessory dwelling units.

2.3 Jurisdictions should consider developing pre-approved designs for a range of housing types, arrived at through coordination with neighborhoods and local groups, that can be permitted expeditiously.

- 2.4 Jurisdictions should encourage multi-family zoning in areas near transit and employment centers and other urban areas with urban governmental services best suited for higher densities.
3. **Plan for and accommodate housing for all**~~3.1 Each jurisdiction's development policies, regulations and standards should provide for the opportunity to create affordable housing in its community, such policies may include regulatory tools, such as inclusionary zoning, performance/impact zoning, mixed-use development and incentives for increasing density to promote greater choice and affordable housing.~~
- 3.1 Jurisdictions should prioritize local, regional, state, and federal funding for income-restricted housing projects for those with disproportionately greater housing needs, such as extremely low-income households and other vulnerable populations.~~with special needs.~~
- 3.2 Jurisdictions should partner with for-profit and non-profit developers to achieve housing allocation targets. These partnerships should use strategies such as:
- a. land dedications for non-profit developers, resident-owned communities, and community land trusts
 - ~~a.b.~~ encouraging homeowners to adopt affordable housing covenants
- 3.3 Jurisdictions shall provide for the opportunity to create affordable housing for all economic segments of their communities using strategies such as:
- a. innovative zoning and regulatory incentives
 - b. financial incentives and subsidies
- 3.4 ~~Each jurisdiction's~~ Jurisdictions' comprehensive plans shall include policies and strategies to promote accessibility to service/activity centers, jobs, and public transportation.~~for special-needs populations.~~
- 3.5 ~~Multi-jurisdictional affordable housing strategies and cooperative~~ Regional collaboration efforts with diverse partners on provisions of resources (e.g., funding, surplus property) and programs should be pursued to promote and contribute to an adequate supply of affordable ;~~special needs;~~ and diverse housing countywide.
- 3.6 Jurisdictions shall ensure that standards in existing or future development regulations encourage the construction of affordable housing.
- 3.7 Jurisdictions should encourage increased homeownership rates through affordable homeownership programs, such as:
- a. tenant purchase programs
 - b. affordable housing covenant programs for homeowners
 - c. community land trusts
 - d. shared equity and cooperative housing ownership models
 - e. downpayment assistance

~~2. Each jurisdiction's comprehensive plan and development regulations should recognize and incorporate the mandates of federal and state fair housing laws, particularly as they relate to siting and development of housing for special-needs populations:~~

4. Identify and undo racially discriminatory impacts

4.1 Jurisdiction shall document the local history of racially exclusionary, classist, and discriminatory zoning and housing practices and the extent to which that history is reflected in current development patterns, housing conditions, tenure, and access to services by examining:

- a. trends in minority homeownership
- b. trends in cost burden among minority households
- c. trends in the diversity among residents

4.2 Jurisdictions shall demonstrate how current strategies are undoing the impacts of historically discriminatory practices. If current strategies are insufficient, new regulations shall be developed to undo racially disparate impacts.

5. Mitigate displacement and exclusion

5.1 Spokane County and jJurisdictions shall identify ,at the local and regional level, potential physical, economic, and cultural displacement and exclusion of low-income households and marginalized populations that may result from planning, public investments, private redevelopment, and market pressure.

5.2 Jurisdictions should use a range of strategies to mitigate displacement and exclusion, such as:

- a. tenant purchase programs
- b. community land trusts
- c. anti-speculation taxes
- d. property tax relief for income-qualified homeowners
- e. property tax relief for homeowners that adopt affordable housing covenants

5.3 Jurisdictions should support tenant-based rental assistance and mobility opportunities using a range of strategies, such as:

- a. supplemental programs that allocate additional funds to tenant-based rental assistance provided through the Housing Choice Voucher and/or HOME programs.
- b. identifying high-cost areas for increased voucher payment standards
- c. tenant right to counsel programs

6. Plan for emergency shelters and permanent supportive housing

6.1 Jurisdictions shall work to improve the availability and quality of emergency shelters for homeless individuals and families.

6.2 Jurisdictions shall support efforts that swiftly move those experiencing homelessness into permanent supportive housing through coordination of available resources.

7. Preserve existing affordable housing

7.1 Jurisdictions should support the continued viability of existing affordable units, using strategies including:

- a. [create affordable housing covenant programs for property owners](#)
- b. [establish tenant purchase programs](#)
- c. [create financial assistance and subsidies for non-profit housing administrators](#)
- d. [preserve and revitalize manufactured homes](#)
- e. [prioritize funding for grants and loans that preserve or rehabilitate existing affordable housing](#)
- f. [adjust loan terms for affordable housing developments at risk of default](#)

8. [Preserve historic housing](#)

8.1 ~~Each~~ [jurisdiction](#)s shall ensure that standards in existing or future development regulations facilitate rehabilitation, restoration and relocation of existing structures, ~~or new construction of affordable housing.~~

~~9. Encourage/promote environmental sustainability~~

~~9.1 To reach housing and climate resiliency targets, jurisdictions' development policies, regulations, and standards should address housing affordability and environmental sustainability. Jurisdictions should encourage using environmentally sensitive housing development practices and environmentally sustainable building techniques and materials to minimize growth impacts on the county's natural environment.~~

~~9.2 Jurisdictions should consider adopting, through incentives or requirements, tree canopy standards for new housing developments.~~

10. [Monitor housing development](#)

10.1 [As part of their five-year implementation progress report, jurisdictions should create a monitoring program that tracks their progress toward achieving their housing goals and evaluate](#)ss the effectiveness of their implementation actions. [Items in the monitoring program could include:](#)

[the supply of developable residential building lots at various densities and the supply of rental and for-sale housing at various price levels](#)

[a comparison of actual housing development to the targets, policies, and goals contained in the housing element](#)

[identification of the thresholds at which steps should be taken to adjust and revise goals, policies, and strategies](#)

[a description of the types of adjustments and revisions that the jurisdiction may consider](#)