Making Room for Frontline Communities in Middle Housing



How did we get here?



Where is here?



Whites Have Huge Wealth Edge Over Blacks (but Don't Know It)

By EMILY BADGER SEPT. 18, 2017

Psychologists at Yale recently asked hundreds of Americans these two questions: RELATED ARTICLE

For every \$100 earned by an average white family, how much do you think is earned by an average black family?



For every \$100 in wealth accumulated by an average white family, how much wealth has the average black family accumulated?





For every \$100 in wealth accumulated by an average white family, how much wealth has the average black family accumulated?









So, how did we get here?



A FORGOTTEN? RICHARD ROTHSTEIN GOVERNMENT A FORGOTTEN SEGREGATED AMERICA

The Baltimore Sun summarized the ordinance's provisions as follows:

That no negro can move into a block in which more than half of the residents are white.

That no white person can move into a block in which more than half of the residents are colored.

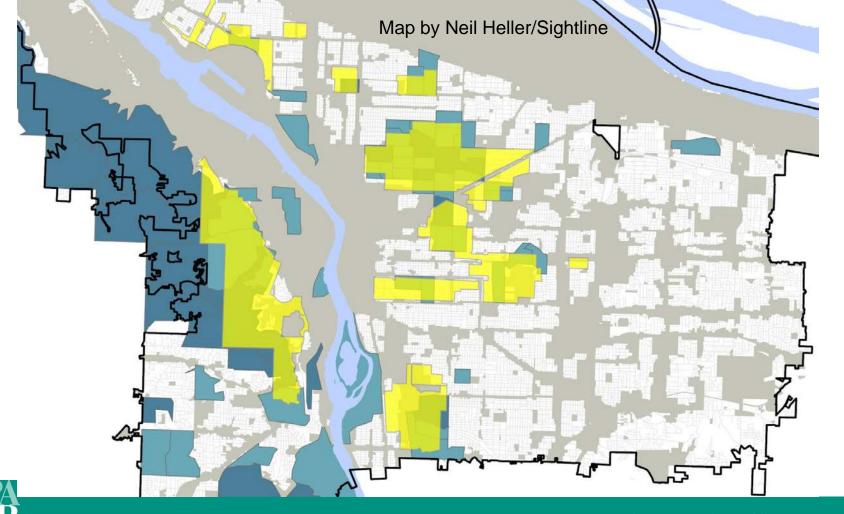
That a violator of the law is punishable by a fine of not more than \$100 or imprisonment of from 30 days to 1 year, or both.

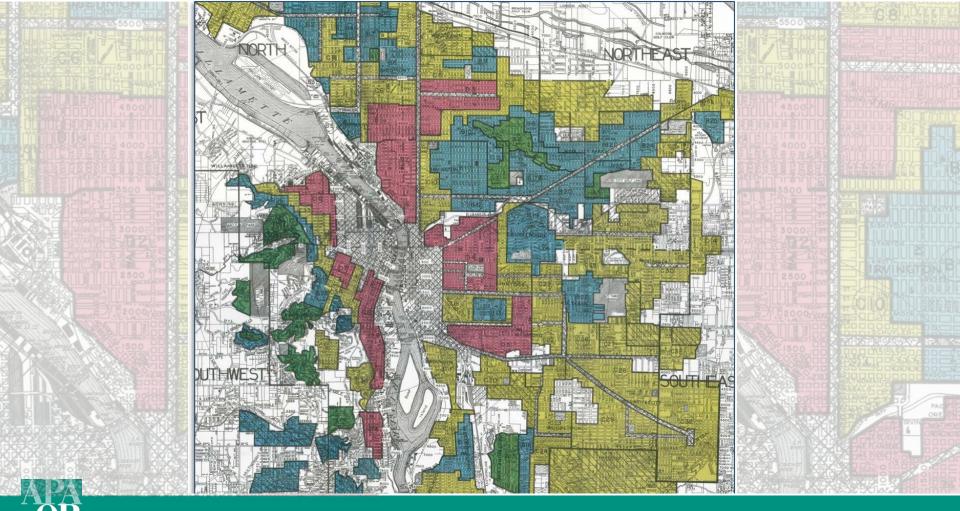
That existing conditions shall not be disturbed. No white person will be compelled to move away from his house because the block in which he lives has more negroes than whites, and no negro can

be forced to move from his house if his block has more whites than negroes.

That no section of the city is exempted from the conditions of the







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Making Room for Frontline Communities in Middle Housing

- ✓ Lead with a conversation about race
- ✓ Seek intended outcomes
- ✓ Support a broader spectrum of solutions
- ✓ Mind your bedfellows
- ✓ Recognize carrots don't work if you aren't hungry





. METROPOLIS

Minneapolis Confronts Its History of Housing Segregation

By doing away with single-family zoning, the city takes on high rent, long commutes, and racism in real estate in one fell swoop.

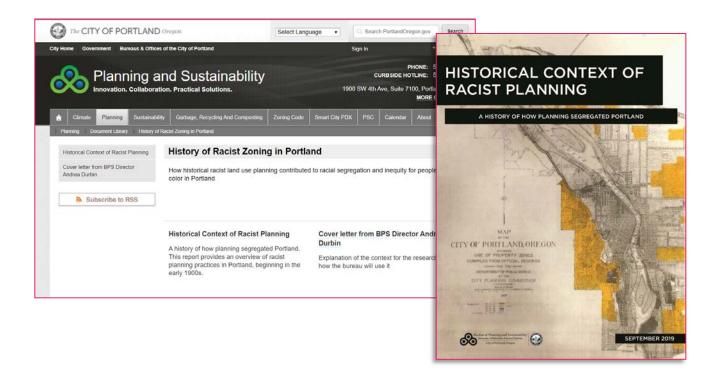
By HENRY GRABAR

DEC 07, 2018 • 4:48 PM

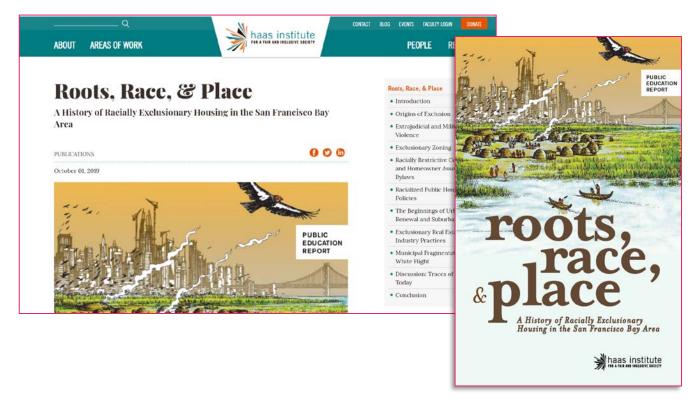














Beacon Hill Times

Beacon

NEWS



Councilor Edwards Urges City to Prioritize Fair Housing in City Planning

by Beacon Hill Times Staff • October 18, 2019 • O Comments

Like 2 people like this. Be the first of your friends.

Special to the Times

The Office of Boston City Councilor Lydia Edwards has released a new report up City of Boston and the quasi-public Boston Planning and Development Agency to civil rights and fair housing in city planning. The report is available at http://bit.ly/planfairhousing.

"Planning for Fair Housing," authored by Rappaport Fellow Qainat Khan on behic Councilor's office, highlights the historic and discriminatory impacts of planning a use regulation in Boston, tracing changes in the West End, South End, struggles Boston's Chinatown and the more contemporary development of the Seaport. In the report also identifies strategies the city can adopt to promote housing and exponent unities for all residents, including with current planning at Suffolk Downs.



Planning for Fair Housing

Addressing fair housing and civil rights through planning and



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Unintended Consequences



Intended Outcomes



Seek intended outcomes



Seek intended outcomes

	Number of tracts with higher shares of persons of color	Number of households affected	Citywide households affected
Medium displacement decrease (-30 to -6)	26	-157	
Low displacement decrease (-5 to 0)	3	-157	
Low displacement increase (0-5)	11	72	
Medium displacement increase (6-25)	4	73	
TOTAL	42	-84	-257



Seek intended outcomes

	Number of tracts with higher shares of persons of color	Number of households affected	Whith house affection	seholds	Citywide households affected
Medium displacement decrease (-30 to -6)	26	-157			
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Low displacement increase (0-5)	11	73			
Medium displacement increase (6-25)	4	/3			
TOTAL	42	-84		-173	-257



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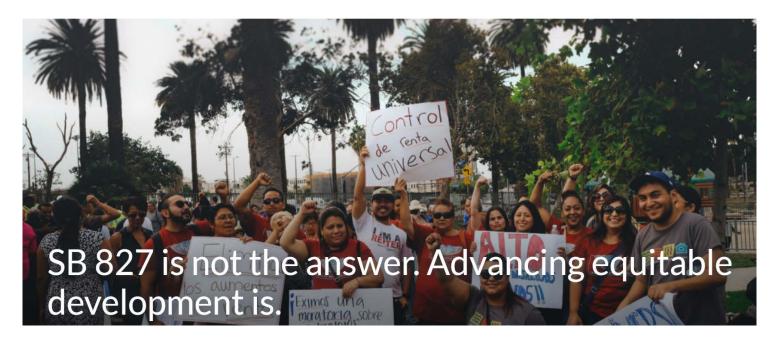


Support a broader spectrum of solutions

Mind your bedfellows









NIMBY

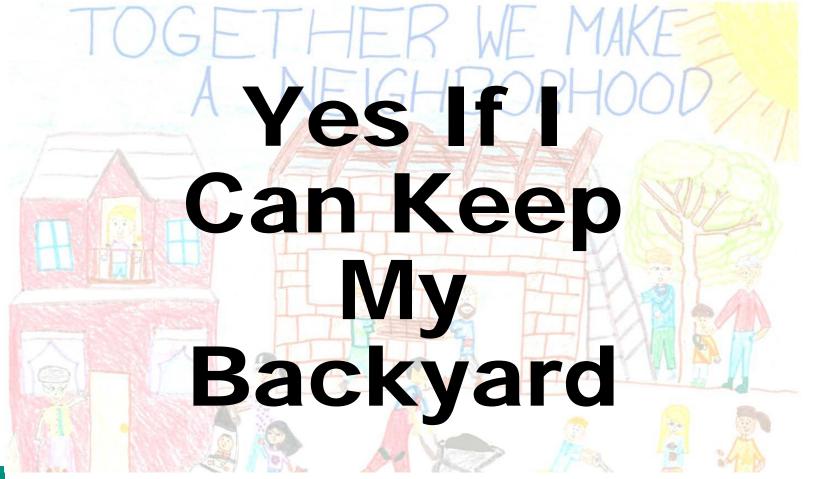


YIMBY











Support a broader spectrum of solutions

Recognize carrots don't work if you aren't hungry



Oregon House Bill 2001 Ended Single-Family Zoning Across the State. That's Causing Some Pushback.

West Linn isn't taking this well.



By Nigel Jaquiss | Published November 6 at 5:44 AM | Updated November 6 at 5:44 AM

The temperature is rising around House Bill 2001, the landmark housing law that passed on the final day of the 2019 legislative session.

The law will effectively end single-family zoning in most Oregon cities and allow the development of duplexes and townhouses where now only single-family homes are allowed. The idea is to promote the development of more and cheaper housing.

City of West Linn considers defying state housing mandates

▲ Holly Bartholomew

Saturday, October 26, 2019



City councilors expressed frustration with affordable housing rules in Oregon House Bills 2001 and 2003



During an Oct. 21 City Council meeting, Mayor Russ Axelrod suggested the City of West Linn ignore affordable housing regulations mandated by Oregon House Bills 2001 and 2003, which the state legislature passed earlier this year.

Community Development Director John Williams explained some of the implications of the bills to the City Council and Planning Commission at their joint work session Monday, Oct. 21. The bills would require the City to allow townhomes, duplexes, triplexes and other forms of multi-family housing to be built in areas currently zoned for single family dwellings.

Williams explained that the regulations, which will take effect in 2022, are not optional for



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Contact info

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 Morgan.Tracy@portlandoregon.gov
- Madeline Kovacs, Sightline Institute <u>Madeline@sightline.org</u>



House Bill 2001: Bold State Leadership

How Oregon became the first state in the country to legalize middle housing in singlefamily neighborhoods.

Presented by: Taylor Smiley Wolfe, Former Policy Director for House Speaker Tina Kotek & Current Director of Policy and Planning at Home Forward





egon's Legislature passed a felt that would allow displaces. We this create Pottand, in areas noted for single-family

Source: National Public Radio, 2019



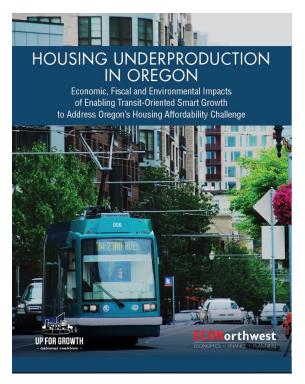
The Motivation:

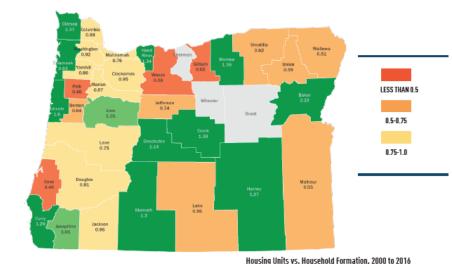
A statewide affordable housing crisis and a choice about addressing housing needs in a ways that fosters more inclusive communities:

- Statewide shortage of 155,000 homes
- Residential segregation by income
- Income as a proxy for race/ethnicity
- Local political dynamics about zoning & the Role of the State



The Motivation: Statewide shortage of 155,000 homes



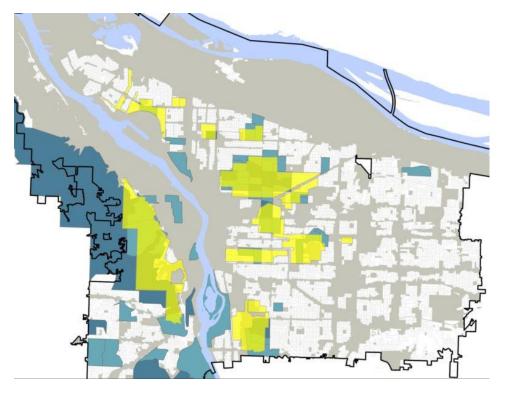


Source: U.S. Censis: Annual Estimate of the Recidential Population 2017 (population), U.S. Censis: 2010 (people per household), U.S. Censis: 2000 (household count), Moody's Analytics (housing starts)

UP FOR GROWTH OREGON



The Motivation: Zoning and Residential Segregation

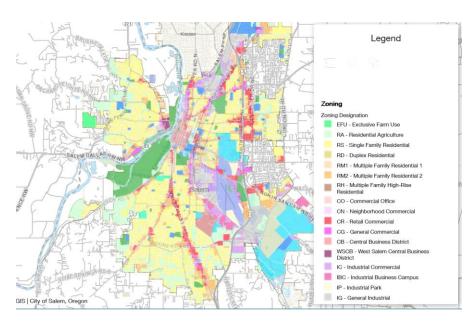


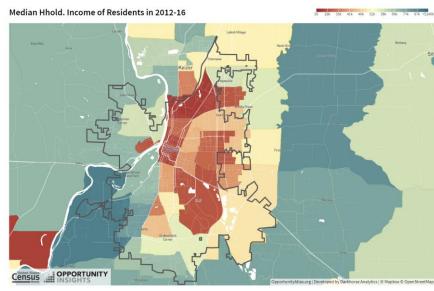
Portland's highestincome Census block groups mapped against its first 15 exclusionary zones





The Motivation: Residential Segregation by Income



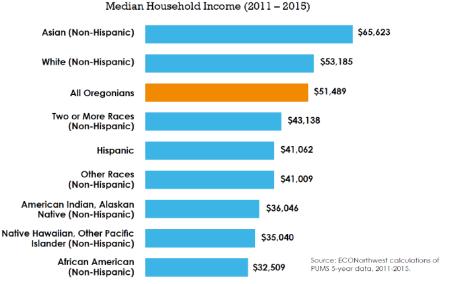


Source: Eli Spevak



The Motivation: Connection to Race and Ethnicity

- 64% of housing is single family detached
- 84% of these homes are owner occupied
- % of Racial Groups living in SF detached
 - 66% White non-Hispanic
 - 46% Latinos
 - 36% Blacks
 - 52% Native
 - 44% Native Hawaiian
 - 60% Asian



From: State of Oregon. 2018. Breaking New Ground: Oregon's Statewide Housing Plan

Source: Dr. Marisa Zapata, Presentation to House Human Services and Housing Committee (02/22/19)



The Motivation: The Role of the State

"We also find the more local pressure to regulate land use is linked to higher rates of income segregation, but that more state control is connected to lower-income segregation."

Lens & Monkonnen 2015



Proposed rules would force new Portland homes to fit existing neighborhoods

Author Mina Mehlhaf Putalished: 7:09 PM PDT July 20, 2016 Updated: 7:09 PM PDT July 20, 2016



Goals of the Legislation

- 1. Increased housing choice
- 2. Meeting statewide housing goals

- Oregon needs to build 30,000 new housing units per year to address the state's current housing deficit and to prepare for future population growth.

 During 2017, the height of permit approval in the past decade, only 20,000 units were approved statewide.
- 3. Increased supply of a less expensive housing option





Legislative Process

- 1. Speaker Introduced Bill
- 2. Committee hearings
- 3. Bi-partisan legislative workgroup
 - 1. Legislators: 2 Dems, 2 Republicans
 - 2. Local Jurisdictions
 - 3. Home builders/developers
 - 4. Land use advocates
 - 5. Agency staff



Landmark Oregon Housing Measure Inches Closer To Passage The landmark measure sailed through the state House on a bipartisan 43-16 vote and now moves to the Senate, where it could get tangled up by a... $\mathscr S$ opb.org



Key Amendments

- 1. Local flexibility: Allow cities to regulate siting and design of middle housing
- 2. Fewer requirements for small cities
- 3. More time to develop a local code
- 4. Clarification around where middle housing must be allowed
- 5. Created extension process for certain neighborhoods with infrastructure challenges
- 6. Removed language that would have required local jurisdictions to defer collection of system development charges until certificate of occupancy
- 7. \$3.5 million dollars in technical assistance for local jurisdictions



Key Concerns & Questions

- 1. Does HB2001 harm neighborhood character?
- 2. Does HB2001 undermine the land use planning system & local control?
- 3. Does allowing middle housing increase housing affordability?
- 4. Do local governments have a lack of infrastructure to accommodate middle housing?
- 5. Does HB2001 rezone neighborhoods without public input?
- 6. Will allowing middle housing reduce property values of existing homes?
- 7. Will allowing middle housing harm the environment?



Conclusion – it passed!

POLITICS

Bill to eliminate single-family zoning in Oregon neighborhoods passes final legislative hurdle

Posted Jun 30, 2019



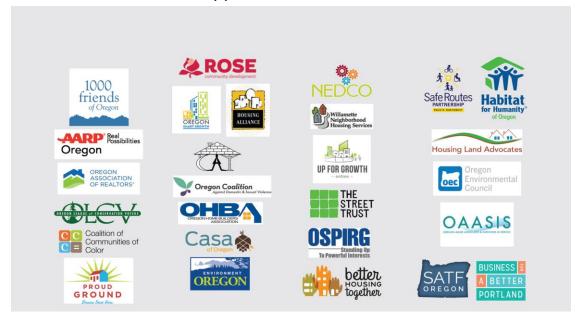
By Elliot Njus | The Oregonian/OregonLive

After a dramatic false start, the Oregon Senate on Sunday gave final legislative approval to a bill that would effectively eliminate single-family zoning in large Oregon cities.

5.8k shares

A set of duplexes on North Mississippi Avenue in Portland.

Which couldn't have happened without:





Overview of House Bill 2001 Implementation









November 8, 2019

Gordon Howard, Community Services Division Manager

Groundbreaking Legislation HB 2001

Cities >10,000:

Must allow duplex on any lot or parcel that allows a single-family residence.

Cities > 25,000

Same as smaller cities plus must allow triplex, fourplex, cottage cluster, and townhouse in areas zoned for single-family residence

LCDC, September 26 – 27, 2019

Requirements for Medium-sized cities

"Medium cities" are all Oregon cities outside the Portland Metro boundary with a population between 10,000 and 25,000.

LCDC, September 26 – 27, 2019

Requirements for "Large Cities"

"Large Cities" include all non- Portland Metro cities with a population of more than 25,000, unincorporated areas within the Metro boundary, and all cities within the Metro boundary with a population of more than 1,000.

LCDC, September 26 – 27, 2019 4

Flexibility Allowed

The Middle Housing Bill enables both Medium and Large Cities to regulate siting and design of middle housing.

But can't be designed to frustrate provisions of the statute.

Question regarding scope of "areas zoned" language for larger cities and Portland Metro area

LCDC, September 26 – 27, 2019

Role of the Model Code(s)

Two versions of the model code will be required, one for Medium cities, and one for the "Large" cities.

The codes will be written such that local governments will be able to implement them directly.

If local government doesn't adopt its own compliant code, the model code must be applied directly.

LCDC, September 26 – 27, 2019 6

Infrastructure-Based Time Extension Requests

Acknowledges areas with infrastructure that is not adequate to serve additional units due to water, sewer, storm water, or transportation system constraints.

Will need to demonstrate and develop a plan of action.

Rulemaking will be key to defining and limiting such requests

LCDC, September 26 – 27, 2019

Technical Assistance Funds

HB 2001 allocates \$3.5 million during 2019-2021 budget biennium for:

1. Middle housing codes, and

2. Infrastructure-based time extension requests

LCDC, September 26 – 27, 2019

Rulemaking

With assistance of a rulemaking advisory committee

Middle housing rules and model code – small and large cities

Middle housing rules – what constitutes a "reasonable regulation relating to siting and design"

Model Code – "best practices," designed to be applied directly if necessary

Infrastructure-based time extension requests

Time extension cannot be indefinite – rules will set outer limits for time.

Consultant Assistance

Consultant Assistance is planned in the following areas:



Rulemaking Advisory Committee Facilitation



Model Code



Infrastructure Extension Rules



Middle
Housing
Code
Technical
Assistance



Infrastructure Technical Assistance

HB 2001 - Other Provisions

- Owner-occupancy and onsite parking requirements not allowed for accessory dwelling units.
- State Building Codes Division to develop single family conversion standards.
- Prohibits new CC & R's that prohibit middle housing types or accessory dwelling units.

LCDC, September 26 – 27, 2019

Portland's Residential Infill Project

Updating the rules that shape our neighborhoods to better meet the needs of current and future Portlanders.





Morgan Tracy, AICP Project Manager. Portland Bureau of Planning and Sustainability

Project origins and initial proposal

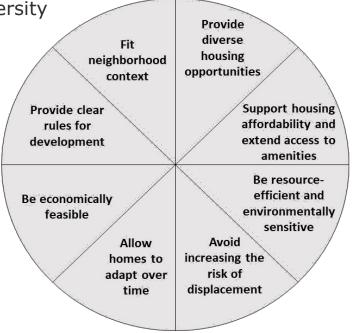
Project was initiated in response to:

Demolitions and scale of infill

Decreasing affordability and lack of housing diversity

Meet other Comp Plan objectives







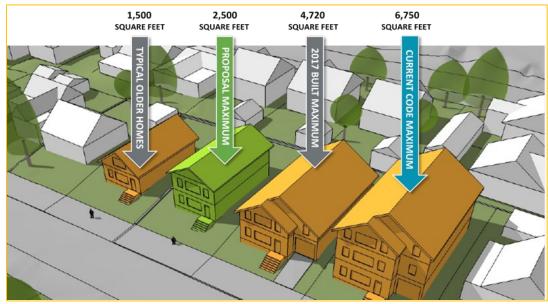
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Staff's proposal:

1. Establish compatible scale





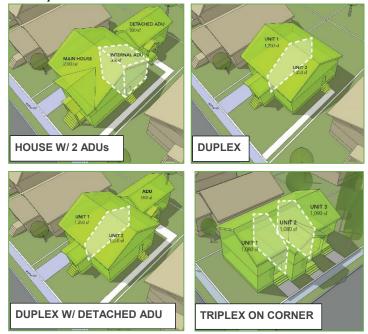
Project origins and initial proposal

Project was initiated in response to:

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- Decreasing affordability and lack of housing diversity
- Meet other Comp Plan objectives

Staff's proposal:

- 1. Establish compatible scale
- Provide for a small increase of allowed units





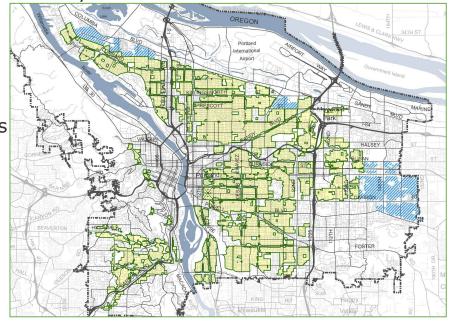
Project origins and staff's initial proposal

Project was initiated in response to:

- Demolitions and scale of infill
- Decreasing affordability and lack of housing diversity
- Meet other Comp Plan objectives

Staff's proposal:

- 1. Establish compatible scale
- 2. Provide for a small increase of allowed units
- 3. Allow these extra units in some places (near transit)





Results:

Staff proposal compared to current zoning

New Units



2%



-22%

Demolitions Avg Unit Cost



-35%



Focused priorities:

- Equitable benefits and costs
- More housing options
- Less expensive options

	Commissioners	
Generalized Project Goal	Mentioned	
Equitable benefits and costs	7	
Lower displacement	2	13
Increased home ownership	4	
	•	
More housing options	6	24
Increased range of types	6	
More locations	5	
Internal conversions	5	
Age friendly options	2	
Less expensive options	5	10
Smaller units	2	
More supply	2	
Lower SDCs/costs	1	
Also mentioned:		
Urban canopy/open space	2	14
Flood/hazards protection	1	
Context	2	
Reduce 1:1 demolitions	3	
Infrastructure adequacy	1	
Public involvement/process	1	
Code simplicity	3	
Energy efficiency/climate goals	1	



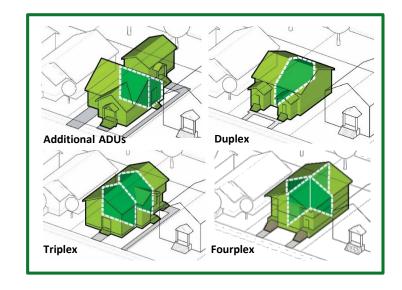
Commissioners

Focused priorities:

- Equitable benefits and costs
- More housing options
- Less expensive options

PSC Recommendation:

1. Allow more units



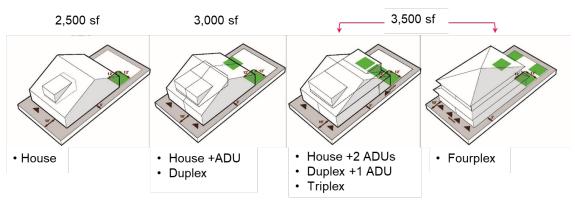


Focused priorities:

- Equitable benefits and costs
- More housing options
- Less expensive options

PSC Recommendation:

- 1. Allow more units
- Pro-rate the scale to incent more units



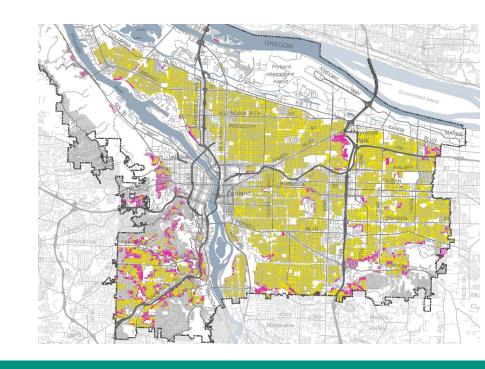


Focused priorities:

- Equitable benefits and costs
- More housing options
- Less expensive options

PSC Recommendation:

- 1. Allow more units
- 2. Pro-rate the scale to incent more units
- 3. Allow them in most places, except:
 - -environmental zones
 - -landslide/flood risk
 - -unpaved streets





Assessing Displacement Risk

What: Assessment of direct impacts

from zoning changes

Who: Low income renters in

single family structures

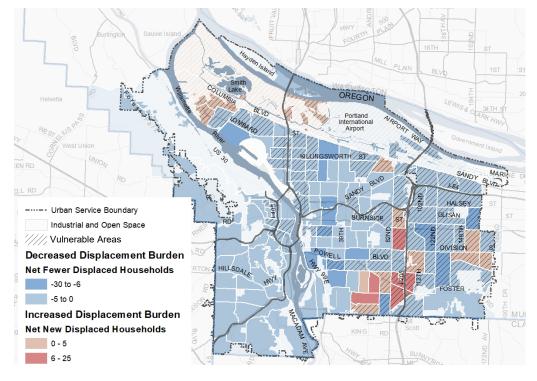
Where: Both citywide and in

higher vulnerability areas

When: Over 20-year planning period

Net change: -28% Citywide

-21% Vulnerable areas





Results:

PSC recommendation compared to current zoning

New Units



198%



8%

Demolitions Avg Unit Cost



-56%



Planning is about our future, now.



"The best time to build a fourplex was 20 years ago. The second best time is now."





Messaging for Success

What we learned in three years of direct organizing and communicating about Middle Housing relegalization in Oregon

Madeline Kovacs, Sightline Institute

Making Room for Middle Housing | OAPA

November 8, 2019

Show, don't just tell

A picture really *is* worth 1,000 words

Plain language is better than jargon



www.flickr.com/photos/sightline_middle_housing

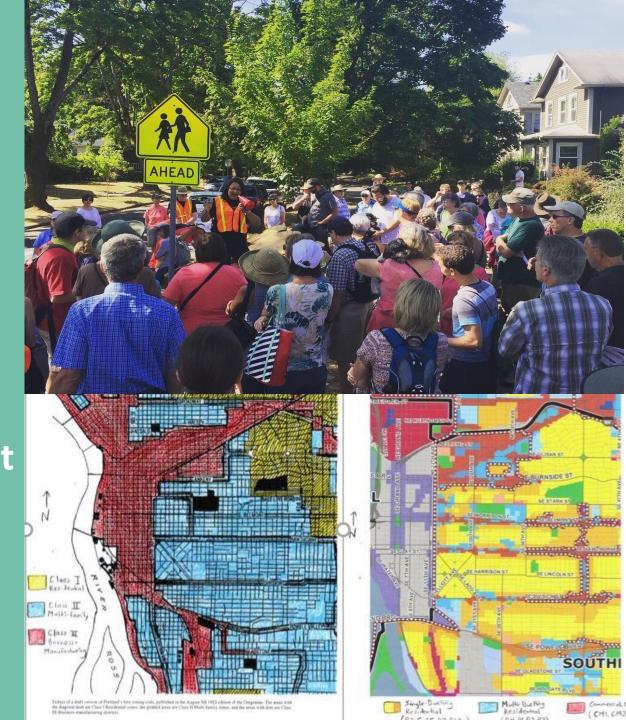




Show, don't just tell

Walking tours!

Often,
neighborhoods built
out with middle
zoning retain
greater income
diversity



It's not a ban; it's allowing choices

Could Oregon Become the First State to Ban Single-Family Zoning?

Rep. Tina Kotek (D-Portland), speaker of the Oregon House, is drafting legislation that would end single-family zoning in cities of 10,000 or more: "The state's housing crisis requires a combination of bolder strategies."

- Willamette Week, December 14, 2018

HERE'S OREGON'S NEW BILL TO RE-LEGALIZE 'MISSING MIDDLE' HOMES STATEWIDE

The proposal from Speaker Tina Kotek, HB 2001, would be great for workforce housing across the state.

- Sightline Institute, January 11, 2019

Legalize It

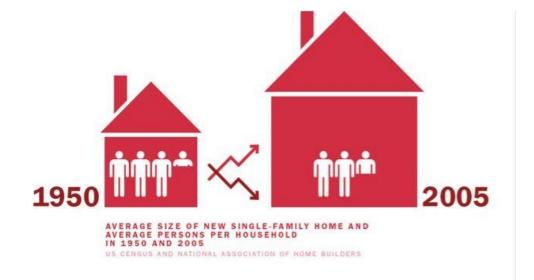
The apartment has been banned in far too many places, deepening racial divides and driving up rents. Oregon is set to be the first state to fix that—and it won't be the last.

- Slate, July 2, 2019



Begin with agreement: current rules aren't working

Available housing options are not meeting most people's needs



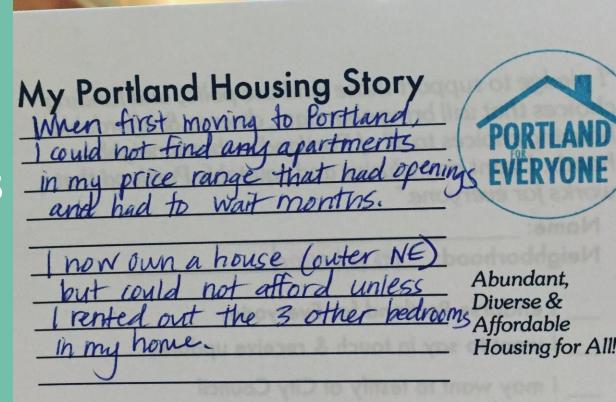


Someone needs a huge single-detached home ... but not everyone.



Honor people's lived experiences

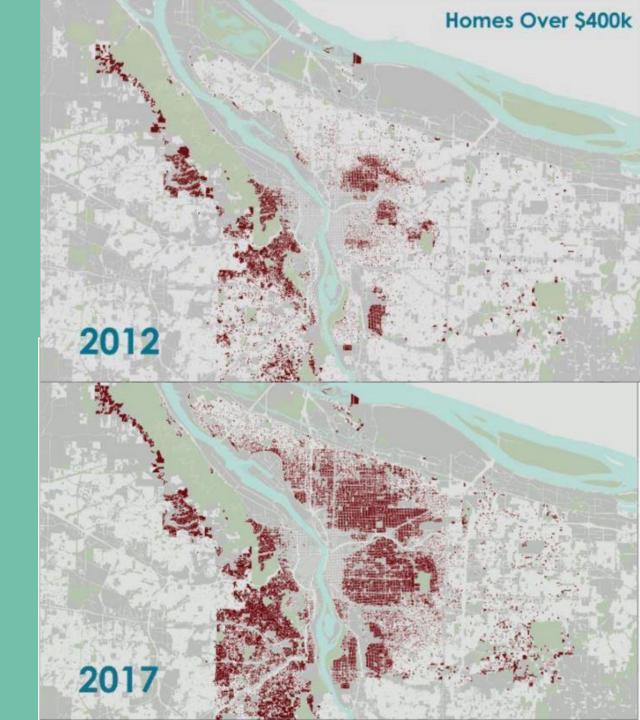
Share stories and use narratives



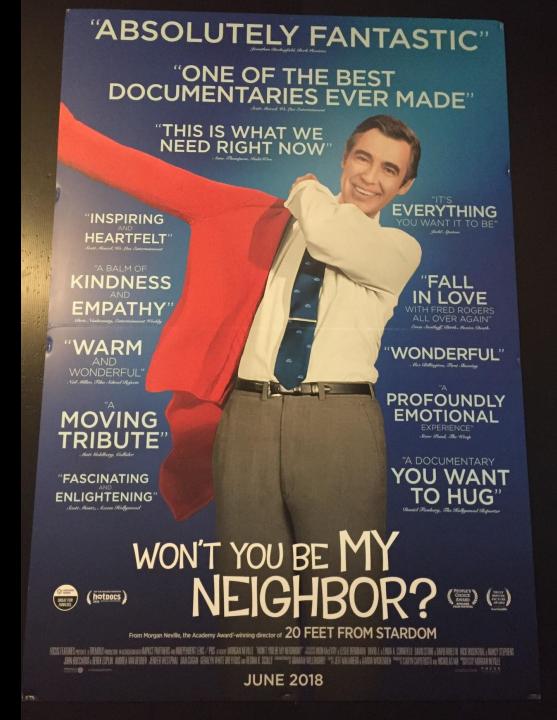
www.portlandforeveryone.org
a project of 1000 Friends of Oregon



Focus on values, not "project feasibility"



When in doubt just ask: WWMRD?



Work closely with affordable housing builders & providers

On policy

In meetings with decision makers



Habitat for Humanity @habitatpdxmetro · Jul 3

"@habitatpdxmetro builds mostly where duplexes and triplexes are legal. It's the only way to make the numbers work to build housing affordable to people who whose income is \$30,000 or \$40,000 a year" - @habitatsteve via @laurelwamsley @NPR



Oregon Legislature Votes To Essentially Ban Single-Family Zoning The bill makes duplexes allowable in cities over 10,000 people, and



Are there additional community benefits?

Who is the best messenger?

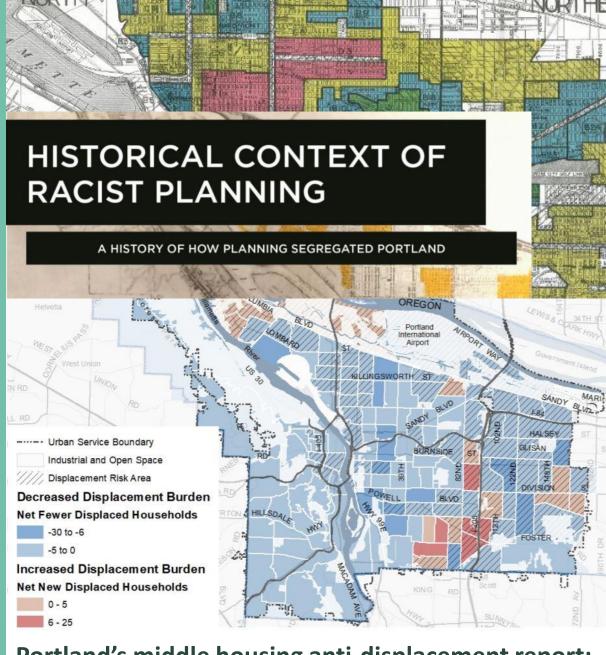
Demonstrate broad, deep & diverse support





Be up front about zoning reform's limitations

... and the additional tools we need



Portland's middle housing anti-displacement report:

https://www.portlandoregon.gov/bps/article/738846



Middle Housing talking points memo:

https://www.sightline.org/2019/11/04/lessons-fromoregons-missing-middle-success/