

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 3, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 14, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 30, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 20, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1335

Introduced by Assembly Member Atkins

(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Chau, Chiu, and Gordon)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Alejo, Bloom, Bonilla, Bonta, Cooper, Gonzalez, Lopez, Low, McCarty, Mullin, Rendon, Santiago, Mark Stone, Ting, and Weber)

(Coauthor: Senator Hill)

February 27, 2015

An act to add Section 27388.1 to the Government Code, and to add Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 50470) to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1335, as amended, Atkins. Building Homes and Jobs Act.

Under existing law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, ~~home ownership~~ *homeownership* for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time homebuyers. Existing law also authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Existing law requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used

to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks.

This bill would enact the Building Homes and Jobs Act. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations relating to the need for establishing permanent, ongoing sources of funding dedicated to affordable housing development. The bill would impose a fee, except as provided, of \$75 to be paid at the time of the recording of every real estate instrument, paper, or notice required or permitted by law to be recorded, per each single transaction per single parcel of real property, not to exceed \$225. By imposing new duties on counties with respect to the imposition of the recording fee, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would require that revenues from this fee, after deduction of any actual and necessary administrative costs incurred by the county recorder, be sent quarterly to the Department of Housing and Community Development for deposit in the Building Homes and Jobs Fund, which the bill would create within the State Treasury. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require that 20% of the moneys in the fund be expended for affordable owner-occupied workforce ~~housing~~ *housing*, 10% of the moneys *for housing purposes related to agricultural workers and their families*, and *would* authorize the remainder of the moneys in the fund to be expended to support affordable housing, ~~home ownership~~ *homeownership* opportunities, and other housing-related programs, ~~and administrative costs~~, as specified. The bill would impose certain auditing and reporting requirements and would establish the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund Governing Board that would, among other things, review and approve recommendations made by the Department of Housing and Community Development for the distribution of moneys from the fund.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would create the Secretary of Housing within state government to oversee all activities related to housing in the state.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known as the Building Homes
2 and Jobs Act.

3 SEC. 2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that having a
4 healthy housing market that provides an adequate supply of homes
5 affordable to Californians at all income levels is critical to the
6 economic prosperity and quality of life in the state.

7 (b) The Legislature further finds and declares all of the
8 following:

9 (1) Funding approved by the state's voters in 2002 and 2006,
10 as of June 2014, has financed the construction, rehabilitation, and
11 preservation of over 14,000 shelter spaces and 149,000 affordable
12 homes. These numbers include thousands of supportive homes for
13 people experiencing homelessness. In addition, these funds have
14 helped tens of thousands of families become or remain
15 homeowners. Nearly all of the voter-approved funding for
16 affordable housing was awarded by the beginning of 2015.

17 (2) The requirement in the Community Redevelopment Law
18 that redevelopment agencies set aside 20 percent of tax increment
19 for affordable housing generated roughly \$1 billion per year. With
20 the elimination of redevelopment agencies, this funding stream
21 has disappeared.

22 (3) In 2014, the Legislature committed 10 percent of ongoing
23 cap-and-trade funds for affordable housing that reduces greenhouse
24 gas emissions and dedicated \$100 million in one-time funding for
25 affordable multifamily and permanent supportive housing. In
26 addition, the people of California thoughtfully approved the
27 repurposing of \$600 million in already committed bond funds for
28 the creation of affordable rental and permanent supportive housing
29 for veterans through the passage of Proposition 41.

30 (4) Despite these investments, the need in the state of California
31 greatly exceeds the available resources, considering 36.2 percent
32 of mortgaged homeowners and 47.7 percent of all renters are
33 spending more than 35 percent of their household incomes on
34 housing.

1 (5) California has 12 percent of the United States population,
2 but 20 percent of its homeless population. California has the highest
3 percentage of unsheltered homeless in the nation, with 63 percent
4 of homeless Californians not having shelter. California has 24
5 percent of the nation's homeless veterans population and one-third
6 of the nations' chronically homeless population. California also
7 has the largest populations of unaccompanied homeless children
8 and youth, with 30 percent of the national total.

9 (6) Furthermore, four of the top 10 metropolitan areas in the
10 country with the highest rate of homelessness are in the following
11 metropolitan areas in California: San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara,
12 Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Fresno, and Stockton.

13 (7) California continues to have the second lowest
14 homeownership rate in the nation, and the Los Angeles
15 metropolitan area is now a majority renter area. In fact, five of the
16 eight lowest homeownership rates are in metropolitan areas in
17 California.

18 (8) Los Angeles and Orange Counties have been identified as
19 the epicenter of overcrowded housing, and numerous studies have
20 shown that children in crowded homes have poorer health, worse
21 scores on mathematics and reading tests, and higher rates of
22 depression and behavioral problems—even when poverty is taken
23 into account.

24 (9) Millions of Californians are affected by the state's chronic
25 housing shortage, including seniors, veterans, people experiencing
26 chronic homelessness, working families, people with mental,
27 physical, or developmental disabilities, agricultural workers, people
28 exiting jails, prisons, and other state institutions, survivors of
29 domestic violence, and former foster and transition-aged youth.

30 (10) Eight of the top 10 hardest hit cities by the foreclosure
31 crisis in the nation were in California. They include the Cities of
32 Stockton, Modesto, Vallejo, Riverside, San Bernardino, Merced,
33 Bakersfield, and Sacramento.

34 (11) California's workforce continues to experience longer
35 commute times as persons in the workforce seek affordable housing
36 outside the areas in which they work. If California is unable to
37 support the construction of affordable housing in these areas,
38 congestion problems will strain the state's transportation system
39 and exacerbate greenhouse gas emissions.

1 (12) Many economists agree that the state's higher than average
2 unemployment rate is due in large part to massive shrinkage in the
3 construction industry from 2005 to 2009, including losses of nearly
4 700,000 construction-related jobs, a 60-percent decline in
5 construction spending, and an 83-percent reduction in residential
6 permits. Restoration of a healthy construction sector will
7 significantly reduce the state's unemployment rate.

8 (13) The lack of sufficient housing impedes economic growth
9 and development by making it difficult for California employers
10 to attract and retain employees.

11 (14) To keep pace with continuing demand, the state should
12 identify and establish a permanent, ongoing source or sources of
13 funding dedicated to affordable housing development. Without a
14 reliable source of funding for housing affordable to the state's
15 workforce and most vulnerable residents, the state and its local
16 and private housing development partners will not be able to
17 continue increasing the supply of housing after existing housing
18 bond resources are depleted.

19 (15) The investment will leverage billions of dollars in private
20 investment, lessen demands on law enforcement and dwindling
21 health care resources as fewer people are forced to live on the
22 streets or in dangerous substandard buildings, and increase
23 businesses' ability to attract and retain skilled workers.

24 (16) In order to promote housing and homeownership
25 opportunities, the recording fee imposed by this act shall not be
26 applied to any recording made in connection with a sale of real
27 property. Purchasing a home is likely the largest purchase made
28 by Californians, and it is the intent of this act to not increase
29 transaction costs associated with these transfers.

30 SEC. 3. Section 27388.1 is added to the Government Code, to
31 read:

32 27388.1. (a) (1) Commencing January 1, 2016, and except as
33 provided in paragraph (2), in addition to any other recording fees
34 specified in this code, a fee of seventy-five dollars (\$75) shall be
35 paid at the time of recording of every real estate instrument, paper,
36 or notice required or permitted by law to be recorded, except those
37 expressly exempted from payment of recording fees, per each
38 single transaction per parcel of real property. The fee imposed by
39 this section shall not exceed two hundred twenty-five dollars
40 (\$225). "Real estate instrument, paper, or notice" means a

1 document relating to real property, including, but not limited to,
 2 the following: deed, grant deed, trustee’s deed, deed of trust,
 3 reconveyance, quit claim deed, fictitious deed of trust, assignment
 4 of deed of trust, request for notice of default, abstract of judgment,
 5 subordination agreement, declaration of homestead, abandonment
 6 of homestead, notice of default, release or discharge, easement,
 7 notice of trustee sale, notice of completion, UCC financing
 8 statement, mechanic’s lien, maps, and covenants, conditions, and
 9 restrictions.

10 (2) The fee described in paragraph (1) shall not be imposed on
 11 any real estate instrument, paper, or notice recorded in connection
 12 with a transfer subject to the imposition of a documentary transfer
 13 tax as defined in Section 11911 of the Revenue and Taxation Code
 14 or on any real estate instrument, paper, or notice recorded in
 15 connection with a transfer of real property that is a residential
 16 dwelling to an owner-occupier.

17 (b) The fees, after deduction of any actual and necessary
 18 administrative costs incurred by the county recorder in carrying
 19 out this section, shall be remitted quarterly, on or before the last
 20 day of the month next succeeding each calendar quarterly period,
 21 to the Department of Housing and Community Development for
 22 deposit in the California Homes and Jobs Trust Fund established
 23 by Section 50470 of the Health and Safety Code, to be expended
 24 for the purposes set forth in that section. In addition, the county
 25 shall pay to the Department of Housing and Community
 26 Development interest, at the legal rate, on any funds not paid to
 27 the Controller before the last day of the month next succeeding
 28 each quarterly period.

29 SEC. 4. Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 50470) is added
 30 to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

31
 32 CHAPTER 2.5. BUILDING HOMES AND JOBS ACT

33
 34 Article 1. General Provisions

35
 36 50470. (a) (1) There is hereby created in the State Treasury
 37 the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund. All interest or other
 38 increments resulting from the investment of moneys in the fund
 39 shall be deposited in the fund, notwithstanding Section 16305.7
 40 of the Government Code.

1 (2) Moneys in the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund shall
2 not be subject to transfer to any other fund pursuant to any
3 provision of Part 2 (commencing with Section 16300) of Division
4 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, except to the Surplus Money
5 Investment Fund. Upon appropriation by the Legislature:

6 (A) Twenty percent of moneys in the fund shall be expended
7 for affordable owner-occupied workforce housing.

8 (B) *Ten percent of the moneys in the fund shall be expended to*
9 *address affordable homeownership and rental housing*
10 *opportunities for agricultural workers and their families.*

11 ~~(B)~~

12 (C) The remainder of the moneys in the fund may be expended
13 for the following purposes:

14 (i) The development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation
15 of rental housing that is affordable to extremely low, very low,
16 low-, and moderate-income households, including necessary
17 operating subsidies.

18 (ii) Affordable rental and ownership housing that meets the
19 needs of a growing workforce up to 120 percent of area median
20 income.

21 (iii) Matching portions of funds placed into local or regional
22 housing trust funds.

23 (iv) Matching portions of funds available through the Low and
24 Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund pursuant to subdivision (d)
25 of Section 34176 of the Health and Safety Code.

26 (v) Capitalized reserves for services connected to the creation
27 of new permanent supportive housing, including, but not limited
28 to, developments funded through the Veterans Housing and
29 Homelessness Prevention Program.

30 (vi) Emergency shelters, transitional housing, and rapid
31 rehousing.

32 (vii) Accessibility modifications.

33 (viii) Efforts to acquire and rehabilitate foreclosed or vacant
34 homes.

35 ~~(xi)~~

36 (ix) Homeownership opportunities, including, but not limited
37 to, down payment assistance.

38 ~~(xii) To the department for the administration of housing~~
39 ~~programs that receive an appropriation from the fund. Moneys~~

1 ~~expended for this purpose shall not exceed 5 percent of the moneys~~
2 ~~in the fund.~~

3 *(3) A state or local entity that receives an appropriation or*
4 *allocation pursuant to this chapter shall use no more than 5 percent*
5 *of that appropriation or allocation for costs related to the*
6 *administration of the housing program for which the appropriation*
7 *or allocation was made.*

8 (b) Both of the following shall be paid and deposited in the
9 fund:

10 (1) Any moneys appropriated and made available by the
11 Legislature for purposes of the fund.

12 (2) Any other moneys that may be made available to the
13 department for the purposes of the fund from any other source or
14 sources.

15 *(c) If a local government does not expend the moneys allocated*
16 *to it, pursuant to this chapter, within five years of that allocation,*
17 *those moneys shall revert to and be paid and deposited in, the*
18 *fund.*

19 50470.5. For purposes of this chapter:

20 (a) “Department” means the Department of Housing and
21 Community Development.

22 (b) “Governing Board” means the Building Homes and Jobs
23 Trust Fund Governing Board.

24 50470.7. (a) The Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund
25 Governing Board is hereby established. The governing board shall
26 include one representative from the department, one representative
27 from the California Housing Finance Agency, and one
28 representative from the Office of the Treasurer. The governing
29 board shall consist also include no fewer than two real estate
30 licensees, one from northern California and one from southern
31 California, each with not less than 10 years of real estate experience
32 and membership in a real estate trade organization with not less
33 than 20,000 licensees. The governing board shall include a local
34 government official from northern and southern California, and a
35 representative from the northern and southern California home
36 building industry, all of whom shall be appointed by the Governor.

37 (b) (1) The governing board also shall include six public
38 members. Two of the public members must be representative of
39 nonprofit affordable housing development, one appointed by the
40 Speaker of the Assembly and one appointed by the President pro

1 Tempore of the Senate. Two of the public members must be
2 representative of for-profit affordable housing development, one
3 appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and one appointed by
4 the President pro Tempore of the Senate. The Speaker of the
5 Assembly and the President pro Tempore of the Senate shall each
6 appoint one additional public member who shall be representative
7 of, or have experience in, one or more of the following areas:

8 (A) Private sector lending.

9 (B) For-profit affordable housing development.

10 (C) Nonprofit affordable housing development.

11 (D) Working with special needs populations, including persons
12 experiencing homelessness.

13 (E) Architecture.

14 (F) Housing development consultation.

15 (G) Housing issues related academia.

16 (2) Overall public membership shall contribute to a balance
17 among geographic areas and between rural and urban interests.

18 50471. (a) In order to maximize efficiency and address
19 comprehensive needs, the department, in consultation with the
20 California Housing Finance Agency, the California Tax Credit
21 Allocation Committee, and the California Debt Limit Allocation
22 Committee, shall develop and submit to the Legislature, at the time
23 of the Department of Finance's adjustments to the proposed
24 2015–16 fiscal year budget pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section
25 13308 of the Government Code, the Building Homes and Jobs
26 Investment Strategy. Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the
27 Government Code, commencing with the 2020–21 fiscal year, and
28 every five years thereafter, concurrent with the release of the
29 Governor's proposed budget, the department shall update the
30 investment strategy and submit it to the Legislature. The governing
31 board shall review and advise the department regarding the
32 investment strategy prior to its submission to the Legislature. The
33 investment strategy shall do all of the following:

34 (1) Identify the statewide needs, goals, objectives, and outcomes
35 for housing for a five-year time period. Goals should include targets
36 of the total number of affordable homes created and preserved
37 with the funds.

38 (2) ~~Promote~~—(A) *Provide for* a geographically balanced
39 distribution of ~~funds funds~~, including ~~consideration of~~ a 50 percent
40 direct allocation of funds to local governments.

1 (B) *In order to receive an allocation a local government shall:*

2 (1) *Submit a plan to the department detailing how allocated*
3 *funds will be used by the local government in manner consistent*
4 *with paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 50470.*

5 (2) *Have a compliant housing element with the state, submit*
6 *annual reports pursuant to Section 65400 of the Government Code,*
7 *and submit an annual report to the department that provides*
8 *ongoing tracking of the uses and expenditures of any allocated*
9 *funds.*

10 (3) *Emphasize investments that serve households that are at or*
11 *below 60 percent of area median income.*

12 (4) *Meet the following minimum objectives:*

13 (A) *Encourage economic development and job creation by*
14 *helping to meet the housing needs of a growing workforce up to*
15 *120 percent of area median income.*

16 (B) *Identify opportunities for coordination among state*
17 *departments and agencies to achieve greater efficiencies, increase*
18 *the amount of federal investment in production, services, and*
19 *operating costs of housing, and promote energy efficiency in*
20 *housing produced.*

21 (C) *Incentivize the use and coordination of nontraditional*
22 *funding sources including philanthropic funds, local realignment*
23 *funds, nonhousing tax increment, the federal Patient Protection*
24 *and Affordable Care Act, and other resources.*

25 (D) *Incentivize innovative approaches that produce cost savings*
26 *to local and state services by reducing the instability of housing*
27 *for frequent, high-cost users of hospitals, jails, detoxification*
28 *facilities, psychiatric hospitals, and emergency shelters.*

29 (b) *Before submitting the Building Homes and Jobs Investment*
30 *Strategy to the Legislature, the department shall hold at least four*
31 *public workshops in different regions of the state to further inform*
32 *the development of the investment strategy.*

33 (c) *Expenditure requests contained in the Governor's proposed*
34 *budget shall be consistent with the Building Homes and Jobs*
35 *Investment Strategy developed and submitted pursuant to this part.*
36 *Moneys in the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund shall be*
37 *appropriated through the annual Budget Act.*

38 (d) *The Building Homes and Jobs Investment Strategy and*
39 *updates required by this section shall be submitted pursuant to*
40 *Section 9795 of the Government Code.*

1 (e) The governing board shall have the authority to review and
2 approve department recommendations for all funds distributed
3 from the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund.

4
5 Article 2. Audits and Reporting
6

7 50475. The California State Auditor’s Office shall conduct
8 periodic audits to ensure that the annual allocation to individual
9 programs is awarded by the department in a timely fashion
10 consistent with the requirements of this chapter. The first audit
11 shall be conducted no later than 24 months from the effective date
12 of this section.

13 50476. (a) In its annual report to the Legislature pursuant to
14 Section 50408, the department shall report how funds that were
15 made available pursuant to this chapter and allocated in the prior
16 year were expended, including efforts to promote a geographically
17 balanced distribution of funds. The report shall also assess the
18 impact of the investment on job creation and the economy. With
19 respect to any awards made specifically to house or support persons
20 who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness, the report shall
21 include an analysis of the effectiveness of the funding in allowing
22 these households to retain permanent housing. The department
23 shall make the report available to the public on its Internet Web
24 site.

25 (b) (1) In the report, the department shall make a determination
26 of whether any of the moneys derived from fees collected pursuant
27 to Section 27388.1 of the Government Code are being allocated
28 by the state for any purpose not authorized by Section 50470 and
29 shall share the information with the county recorders.

30 (2) If the department determines that any moneys derived from
31 fees collected pursuant to Section 27388.1 of the Government
32 Code are being allocated by the state for a purpose not authorized
33 by Section 50470, the county recorders shall, upon notice of the
34 determination, immediately cease collection of the fees imposed
35 by Section 27388.1 of the Government Code, and shall resume
36 collection of those fees only upon notice that the moneys derived
37 from fees collected pursuant to Section 23788.1 of the Government
38 Code are being allocated by the state only for a purpose authorized
39 by Section 50470.

1 SEC. 5. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the housing
2 market plays a critical role in the functioning of the California
3 economy.

4 (b) The Legislature further finds and declares all of the
5 following:

6 (1) The need for housing is something every Californian
7 encounters.

8 (2) Adequate and stable housing is a crucial component of all
9 Californians' quality of life.

10 (3) The expenditure for housing is one of the largest expenses
11 all Californians undertake in their day-to-day lives.

12 (4) Housing and housing-related activities are of such significant
13 importance to the state that it warrants a clear and unified voice
14 in state government.

15 (c) It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that
16 would create a Secretary of Housing within state government to
17 oversee all activities related to housing in the state. In creating this
18 position, it is the intent of the Legislature that all professional
19 entities that play a role in the housing market would be authorized
20 to be incorporated in order to have a clearer and more unified
21 approach to housing in California.

22 SEC. 6. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
23 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
24 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service
25 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or
26 level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section
27 17556 of the Government Code.

28 SEC. 7. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the
29 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within
30 the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into
31 immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

32 In order to provide affordable housing opportunities at the earliest
33 possible time, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.



IN BRIEF

The Building Homes and Jobs Act establishes a permanent funding source for affordable housing, through a fee on real estate transaction documents, excluding commercial and residential real-estate sales.

THE ISSUE

California has a housing affordability crisis.

- According to the Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC), as of February 2015, roughly 36% of mortgaged homeowners and approximately 48% of all renters are spending more than one-third of their household incomes on housing.
- California continues to have the second lowest homeownership rate in the nation and the Los Angeles metropolitan area is now a majority renter region. In fact, five of the eight lowest homeownership rates in the nation are in California metropolitan areas.
- California has 12% of the United States population, but 20% of its homeless population – 63% of these homeless Californians are unsheltered (the highest rate in the nation).
- At any given time, 134,000 Californians are homeless. California has 24% of the nation's homeless veterans and one-third of the nation's chronically homeless. The state also has the largest numbers of unaccompanied homeless children and youth, with 30% of the national total.
- For the first time, Standard and Poors Ratings Services cited California's "Persistently high cost of housing" as contributing to a relatively weaker business climate and a credit weakness in the rating of California General Obligation bonds.

BACKGROUND

Increasing the construction, building, and availability of affordable housing is good for the economy, the budget, job creation, and families:

- The Bay Area Council, the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, the Los Angeles Business Council, the Orange County Business Council, and the Silicon Valley Leadership Group agree that less affordable housing impedes California businesses from attracting and retaining workers.
- On average, a single homeless Californian incurs \$2,897 per month in county costs for emergency room visits and in-patient hospital stays, as well as the costs of arrests and incarceration. Roughly 79% of these costs are cut when that person has an affordable home.
- An estimated 29,000 jobs would be created annually for every \$500 million spent on affordable housing.

THE SOLUTION

Increased and ongoing funding for affordable housing is critical to stabilize the state's housing development and construction marketplace. If developers know that there is a sustainable source of funding available, they will take on the risk that comes with development — and create a reliable pipeline of well-paying construction jobs in the process.

The Building Homes and Jobs Act will utilize a pay as you go approach and generate hundreds of millions of dollars annually for affordable housing through a \$75 fee on real estate recorded documents, excluding those documents associated with real estate sales. The fee is capped at \$225 on a per parcel, per transaction basis. 50% of the funds will be distributed directly to local governments. 20% of the funds will be spent on affordable homeownership needs for a growing workforce and 10% of the funds will go to meet the affordable housing needs of agricultural workers and their families. The funds generated will leverage an additional \$2 to \$3 billion in federal, local, and bank investment.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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SUPPORT

Abode Communities
Access to Independence
A Community of Friends
Adventist Health
Affirmed Housing
Alameda County Housing Authority
American Federation of State, County, and
Municipal Employees (AFSCME), AFL-
CIO
American Planning Association California Chapter
Apartment Association of Greater Los Angeles
Aspiranet
Association of Bay Area Governments
Association of Regional Center Agencies
Bay Area Council
Biocom
Bridge Housing
Building Industry Association of Southern
California
Burbank Housing Development Corp
Cabrillo Economic Development Corporation
California Apartment Association
California Association of Code Enforcement
Officers
California Association of Food Banks
California Association of Housing Authorities
California Association of Local Housing Finance
Agencies
California Association of Realtors
California Building Industry Association
California Coalition for Rural Housing
California Coalition for Youth
California College and University Police Chiefs
Association
California Community Foundation
California Council of Carpenters
California Council of Community Mental Health
Agencies
California Economic Summit
California Equity Leaders Network
California Housing Consortium
California Housing Partnership Corporation
California Infill Builders Federation
California Institute for Rural Studies
California Labor Federation
California Narcotics Officers Association
CA-NV Conference of Operating Engineers
California PACE Association (CalPACE)
California Partnership to End Domestic Violence
California Police Chiefs Association
California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation
California Special Districts Association
California State Association of Electrical Workers
California State Pipe Trades Council
California State Council of Service Employees
International Union (SEIU)
Californians for Safety and Justice
Capitol Area Development Authority
C&C Development Company
Center for Sustainable Neighborhoods
Central City Association
Charities Housing
Christian Church Homes
Circulate San Diego
Cities Association of Santa Clara County
City Heights Community Development Corporation
City of Alameda
City of Albany
City of Berkeley
City of Chowchilla
City of El Centro
City of Emeryville
City of Eureka
City of Fairfield
City of Fremont
City of Glendale
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City of Indian Wells
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City of Lodi
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City of Morgan Hill
City of Mountainview
City of Napa
City of National City
City of Oakland
City of Pasadena
City of Rocklin
City of Sacramento
City of San Carlos
City of San Diego
City of San Leandro
City of Santa Barbara
City of Santa Monica
City of Santa Rosa
City of South San Francisco
City of Sunnyvale

City of Taft
 City of Thousand Oaks
 City of Torrance
 City of Tulare
 City of Turlock
 City of Union City
 City of Walnut Creek
 City of West Hollywood
 Coalition for Economic Survival
 Community Action North Bay (CAN-B)
 Community Corporation of Santa Monica
 Community Economics, Inc.
 Community Housing Works
 Community Resource Center
 Congregations Organizing for Renewal (COR)
 Controller Betty Yee
 Corporation for Supportive Housing (CSH)
 County of Alameda
 County of Contra Costa
 County of Los Angeles
 County Welfare Directors Association
 Creswell Consulting
 Department of Housing and Community
 Development of Los Angeles
 Dignity Health
 Downtown Sacramento Partnership
 Downtown Women's Center
 EAH Housing
 East Bay Housing Organizations
 East LA Community Corporation
 Eden Housing
 Enterprise Community Partners
 Equity Community Builders
 EveryOne Home (Homeless Continuum of Care for
 Alameda County)
 Girls Think Tank
 Habitat for Humanity California
 Habitat for Humanity Greater San Francisco
 Hampstead Companies
 Heaven's Windows
 Hello Housing
 Highridge Costa Partners, LLC
 HOPE (Home Ownership for Personal
 Empowerment)
 House Farm Workers!
 Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles
 Housing Authority of the County of San Bernardino
 Housing California
 Housing Choices Coalition
 Housing Consortium of the East Bay
 Housing Land Trust of Sonoma County
 Housing Leadership Council of San Mateo County
 Housing of Merit
 Hunger Advocacy Network
 Iglesia Adventista del Septimo Dia
 Individual Supporters (Mary Brooks, Greg Hoyte,
 Nancy Heastings, Jeanne Marie Coronado,
 Jean Hom)
 Inquilinos Unidos
 Interfaith Community Services
 Irvine Community Land Trust
 Jewish Family Services of San Diego
 Larkin Street Youth Services
 Laurin Associates
 Leadership Counsel for Justice & Accountability
 LeadingAge California
 League of California Cities
 League of Women Voters of California
 LINC Housing
 LISC San Diego
 Little Tokyo Service Center
 Loma Linda University Health
 Los Angeles Business Council
 Los Angeles Community Action Network
 Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority
 MAAC
 Many Mansions (Ventura County)
 Mayor, City of Fresno-Ashley Swearengin
 Mayor, City of Long Beach-Robert Garcia
 Mayor, City of Los Angeles-Eric Garcetti
 Mayor, City of Oakland-Libby Schaaf
 Mayor, City of Sacramento-Kevin Johnson
 Mayor, City of San Francisco-Ed Lee
 Mayor, City of San Jose-Sam Liccardo
 Mayor, City of Santa Ana-Miguel Pulido
 Mayor, City of Santa Barbara-Helene Schneider
 Mayor, City of Torrance-Patrick Furey
 Mental Health America of California
 Mercy Housing California
 MidPen Housing Corporation
 Mutual Housing California
 National Association of Social Workers, California
 Chapter
 National Community Renaissance
 National Council of La Raza
 Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)
 Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern
 California (NPH)
 North Bay Leadership Council
 Northern California Community Loan Fund
 Opportune Companies
 Orange County Employees Association
 Orange County Business Council
 Pacific West Communities

PATH
PATH Ventures
PEP Housing
PolicyLink
Private Essential Access Community Hospitals
(PEACH)
Promise Energy, Inc.
Public Interest Law Project
Related California
Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC)
Rural Smart Growth Task Force
Sacramento City Councilmember Jeff Harris
Sacramento Homeless Organizing Committee
Sacramento Housing Alliance
Safe Alternatives to Violent Environments (SAVE)
San Diego Community Land Trust
San Diego Habitat for Humanity
San Diego Housing Commission
San Diego Housing Federation
San Diego Hunger Coalition
San Diego and Imperial Counties Labor Council,
AFL-CIO
San Diego Organizing Project
San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
San Francisco Unified School District
Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors
Satellite Affordable Housing Associates
Self-Help Enterprises
s.f.citi (San Francisco Citizens Initiative for
Technology and Innovation)
Sierra Business Council
Silicon Valley Bank
Silicon Valley Leadership Group
Skid Row Housing Trust
Social Justice Alliance of the Interfaith Council of
Contra Costa County
South Bay Community Services
Southern California Association of Non Profit
Housing
St. Anthony Foundation
State Building and Construction Trades Council,
AFL-CIO
Strategic Actions for a Just Economy
Sutter Health
T.R.U.S.T. South LA
The ARC and United Cerebral Palsy California
Collaboration
Transform
Treasurer John Chiang
UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital Oakland
United Way of Greater Los Angeles

United Way of San Diego County
Valley Industry & Commerce Association (VICA)
Wakeland Housing and Development Corporation
Western Center on Law and Poverty
Western Regional Advocacy Project
Western States Council of Sheet Metal Workers
West Hollywood Community Housing Corporation
Winter Nights Shelter
Women Organizing Resources, Knowledge and
Services (WORKS)

OPPOSITION

American Resort Development Association
California Business Properties Association
California Escrow Association
California Land Title Association
California Mortgage Association
California Taxpayers Association
City of Banning
City of Camarillo
Community Associations Institute
Contra Costa County Clerk-Recorder-Elections
Department
County of Butte
County of Calaveras, Clerk Recorder
County of Glenn, Clerk-Recorder
County of Orange
County of Sacramento, County Clerk/Recorder
Department
County of Tuolumne, Office of Assessor-Recorder
County of Yuba, Clerk Recorder – Registrar of
Voters
County Recorders Association of California
Educational Community for Homeowners (ECHO)
Fresno County Assessor-Recorder
Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association
Inyo County Clerk/Recorder Kammi Foote
Monterey County, Office of the County Recorder
National Federation of Independent Business
Orange County Clerk-Recorder Hugh Nguyen