RESOLUTION NO. 57-2008

Adopted as Amended at the Commission Meeting of June 3, 2008

AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR 1) TO AMEND THE CERTIFICATE OF PREFERENCE PROGRAM BY EXTENDING THE PROGRAM'S TERMINATION DATE, EXPANDING BENEFITS TO EXISTING CERTIFICATE HOLDERS, AND AMENDING APPEAL PROCEDURES GOVERNING DENIAL OF CERTIFICATES, AND 2) TO DETERMINE THE TIMING AND APPROPRIATENESS OF A FUTURE EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY TO INCLUDE CERTAIN RELATIVES OF THE ORIGINAL DISPLACEES;
ALL REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREAS AND CITYWIDE HOUSING

BASIS FOR RESOLUTION

1. On October 22, 1963, the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco (“Agency”) initially authorized, by Resolution No. 136-63, a business preference program for the Western Addition Redevelopment Project Area A-2. Its primary purpose was to enable business owners “to re-enter [the displaced] business in the redeveloped area.” Rules Governing Business Preferences for the Western Addition Redevelopment Project Area A-2 (Oct. 22, 1963) (“1963 Rules”) at page 1. This program implemented the then newly-adopted California Community Redevelopment Law requirement that redevelopment agencies extend reasonable preferences to businesses “to reenter in business within the redeveloped area.” Cal. Health & Safety Code § 33339.5. In conformity with this statute, the Agency has approved, on numerous occasions since 1963, business reentry programs for particular project areas prior to the approval of new redevelopment plans.

2. On July 25, 1967, the Agency extended, by Resolution No. 103-67, the preference program to residential owners and occupants who were “obliged to move as a direct result of the operation of the [redevelopment] program” in the Western Addition Redevelopment Project Area A-2. The program established that “every A-2 owner or occupant will be afforded preferential consideration in the purchase of project land for the purpose of private development, or the rental of improved space within the new and rehabilitated structures on such land.” The program authorized the issuance of certificates, which were “non-assignable and non-transferable” to “a property owner or occupant of Area A-2 prior to the date of the adoption of Agency Resolution No. 103-67.” Certificates were valid for one year from date of issuance and could only be used once for “reestablishment.” The minutes of the Agency Commission meeting on July 25, 1967 describe the program as “the first of its kind on the West Coast.”
3. In 1969, the California Legislature amended the Community Redevelopment Law to require redevelopment agencies to provide low- and moderate-income households displaced by a redevelopment project with a priority in the renting and buying of affordable housing units that the agency develops. The Legislature amended this section in 1974, 1975, and 2002.

4. The statutory authorization for the certificate of preference program in housing is codified at Section 33411.3 of the Health and Safety Code. It requires the Agency to give “priority in renting or buying” to displaced, low- and moderate-income households “whenever all or any portion of a redevelopment project is developed with low- or moderate-income housing units and whenever any low- or moderate-income housing units are developed with any agency assistance.” To qualify, the lower income household must be “displaced by the redevelopment project.”


6. The 1978 policy made several changes including expanding the Certificate Program to include other project areas besides the A-2 Area; establishing that “only one certificate may be issued to a person or entity whether or not preference can be established on more than one basis;” and providing that a Certificate Holder could only use the certificate once to rent or to purchase units in assisted development unless a Certificate Holder who had used the certificate to rent subsequently used it to “upgrade” by purchasing an assisted unit.

7. The 1978 policy provided that a single certificate was available to the family unless the applicant determined “independent eligibility” by demonstrating that they were part of a separate family unit who lived in the same household at the time of displacement or that they intended to live separately apart from the family upon displacement. An individual or family received either: 1) a Residential Certificate A if they occupied a “Project Area building at the time it was acquired by the Agency,” or 2) a Residential Certificate B if they occupied a Project Area building after a certain date but before the Agency acquired the building.

8. The 1978 policy stated that “When a Certificate is requested and proof of eligibility cannot be established by Agency records, the burden shall be upon the applicant to supply the Agency with necessary documentation.” Section VII of Property Owner and Occupant Preference Program attached to Memorandum, W. Hamilton to Agency Commissioners (April 11, 1978).
9. In 1991, the Agency confirmed the applicability of the Certificate Program to all new housing developed within any redevelopment project areas and thereafter all developments assisted by tax increment funds were required to provide preferential consideration to the Certificate Holders.

10. On December 8, 1998, the Agency Commission authorized, by Resolution No. 253-98, the expansion of eligibility standards for the Certificate Program to include persons “who were minor children or adults in the household at the time of displacement and who appear in the Agency’s Site Occupancy Records.” Eligibility was limited to those persons whose names appeared on Agency records to ensure that a “preference” continued to provide meaningful opportunities only to persons whom the Agency could verify had been displaced. Agency staff estimated that the expanded eligibility could “translate to approximately 23,200 potential certificates.” Memorandum, J. Morales to Agency Commissioners at page 2 (Dec. 1, 1998).

11. In new rules issued on June 1, 1999, the Agency established the Residential C Certificate Holder to describe the new class of eligible persons, but provided that this new certificate of preference was derivative of the original Residential A Certificate. In other words, the eligibility of the Residential C Certificate Holder was limited by the actions of the Residential A Certificate Holder in exercising the original certificate. If the Residential A Certificate Holder had used the certificate to rent, the Residential C Certificate Holder from that same displaced household could only use a certificate to obtain a preference in the purchase of an assisted unit. As with other Certificate Holders, the Residential C class had to meet income eligibility requirements for the low- and moderate-income housing that the Agency had assisted.

12. Since the beginning of 2007, the Agency Commission has received numerous memoranda from Agency staff and held several public hearings on the administration of the Certificate Program to consider how the Agency may improve it. See e.g., Memorandum, M. Rosen to Agency Commissioners, No. 118-41005-003 (Meeting of March 20, 2007); Memorandum, M. Rosen to Agency Commissioners, No. 118-35007-002 (May 31, 2007); and Memorandum, F. Blackwell to Agency Commissioners, No. 118-09908-002 (Jan. 29, 2008).

13. Agency wishes to modify immediately the Certificate Program by amending the rules to include the following:

a. Extending the time limit for the Residential Certificates (which under current rules will expire two years after the expiration of a particular project area) by an additional 15 years subject to Agency Commission review and approval of the Certificate Program at or before the fifth year and the tenth year of the extended term, and also requiring that Agency staff report annually to the Agency Commission on the effectiveness of the Certificate Program;

b. Providing an education and outreach program that fully informs the public about the eligibility and benefits under the Certificate Program;
c. Reaffirming eligibility for Residential C Certificates to include persons who were not on the Site Occupant Record but who were members of the displaced households so long as they are able to prove that they resided in the household at the time of displacement;

d. Expanding housing opportunities for the existing group of Residential C Certificate Holders by allowing them to use the certificate for either assisted rental or assisted ownership units, regardless of whether the Residential A Certificate, upon which the Residential C Certificate was based, was exercised;

c. Clarifying and enhancing the appeals process to resolve disputes regarding certificate eligibility and extending the time for Agency written responses to informal settlement meetings; and

f. Reaffirming existing Agency policy that eligibility for certificates requires that Agency action or action on behalf of the Agency is the cause of the original displacement.

14. The Agency wishes to take additional steps to establish the basis for expanding eligibility for certificates of preference to those persons who did not live in the household at the time of displacement, but who are the children of the displaced household members that are eligible for the Residential C Certificate Holders. In most instances, the Residential C Certificate Holders are the children of the head of the displaced household, who had originally qualified for Residential A Certificates. This proposed expansion thus may provide housing opportunities for many of the grandchildren of the original displaced head of households and also retains a nexus to the original displacement and the harm associated with that displacement. The additional steps that the Agency will take prior to expanding eligibility to the children of the Residential C Certificate Holders include:

a. Establishing the factual basis for the Agency to make findings that the expansion to the class of persons who did not reside in the displaced household, but whose parents were displaced nonetheless suffered economic, social and other harm because of the parents’ displacement;

b. Conducting an extensive investigation and outreach effort to identify: 1) the remaining numbers of the Residential C Certificate Holders and their current addresses, and 2) their children, if any, who would be eligible under the expanded Certificate Program; and

c. Assessing whether the supply of newly-created affordable housing, and of existing affordable housing that becomes vacant upon turnover, is sufficient to meet the potential demands of existing Residential C Certificate Holders and those of an expanded class that includes the children of the Residential C Certificate Holders.
15. Authorization of the amendments to the Certificate Program does not constitute a project, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15378(b)(5).

RESOLUTION

ACCORDINGLY, IT IS RESOLVED by the Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco that the Executive Director is authorized: 1) to amend immediately the Certificate of Preference Program by extending the program’s termination date, expanding benefits to existing certificate holders, amending appeal procedures governing denial of certificates, and making other changes described above, and 2) to determine the timing and appropriateness of a future expansion of eligibility to include certain relatives of the original displacees.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

[Signature]

James B. Morales
Agency General Counsel