

# Housing Supply and Municipal Design Review

Connecticut General Assembly

Majority Leader's Roundtable on Affordable Housing

August 26, 2024





### At A Glance: Our National Housing Crisis

### **Supply Side Considerations**

- Nationwide shortage of <u>1.5 million housing units</u>.
- No state has a <u>sufficient supply of affordable</u> <u>rental housing</u>.
- <u>Lack of adequate housing</u> affects both renters and <u>homeowners</u>.
- Construction challenges

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- <u>Rising materials costs</u>.
- <u>Lengthy permitting processes</u>.
- Construction workforce shortages.
- <u>Restrictive zoning and regulations</u>.

### **Demand Side Considerations**

- <u>Home prices have jumped</u> 47% since early 2020 and 115% since 2010 (not adjusted for inflation).
- The <u>total monthly payment</u> of a median-priced home is \$3,096, only affordable by:
  - 8% of Black households.
  - 13% of Hispanic households.
  - 16% of white households.
  - 29% of Asian households.
- <u>Cost-burdened households</u> reached record highs in 2022.
  - Nearly 1 in 4 homeowners.
  - $\circ$  1 in 2 renters.

# Recent Trends in State Housing Policy

- Incentivizing more housing construction.
- Expediting permitting processes.
- Revising zoning regulations and permitting more density.
- Updating and standardizing building codes.
- Expanding transit-oriented development.
- Preserving naturally existing affordable housing.
- Preventing displacement and strengthening eviction protections.



## Housing Construction Barriers and Opportunities

#### **Barriers**

- Rising construction and building material costs.
- Workforce shortages and increased labor costs.
- Lengthy permitting processes.
- Complicated administrative procedures.
- Minimum parking requirements.

### Opportunities

- <u>Provide tax abatements and low-income</u> <u>housing tax credits</u> to help stimulate housing supply.
- Offer financial incentives to developers to offset construction costs.
  - May require a portion of the project be reserved for income-restricted residents.
- Streamline and simplify permitting and administrative processes.
- Reduce or eliminate parking requirements.



### Policies to Incentivize and Expedite Housing Construction

### Enacted

- Alabama <u>HB 346</u> (2024) established the State Workforce Housing Tax Credit for qualified workforce housing projects.
- **Guam** <u>B 348</u> (2022) created an affordable housing assistance fund and authorized tax incentives for eligible businesses that construct a minimum number of affordable housing units.
- Maine <u>HP 1244</u> (2022) created a comprehensive permitting process that allows for a single application to be submitted for the construction of affordable housing.
- **Pennsylvania** <u>HB 581</u> (2022) permits local taxing authorities to provide tax exemptions for improvements to deteriorated areas and dwellings. This incentivizes the creation and preservation of affordable housing units.



## **Building Codes and Design Standards**

#### **Barriers**

- Some <u>construction standards and</u> <u>building codes</u> may be outdated or impose unnecessary requirements.
- Lack of standardization across localities.
- Burdensome construction requirements can drive up costs.
  - Prohibiting prefabricated materials.
  - Requiring certain façade treatments.
  - $\circ$  Restricting roofing products.

### **Opportunities**

- Revise building codes to increase flexibility in construction and reduce costs while still ensuring safety.
- Allow for prefabricated building components.
- Permit single-stair design.
- Reduce requirements for costly materials.
- Standardize and streamline review processes.



## Building Codes and Design Standards Legislation

### Enacted

- Arkansas <u>SB 170</u> (2019) prevents county and municipal governments from regulating building design elements.
- Louisiana <u>SB 183</u> (2023) created an income tax deduction for taxpayers who retrofit their residences and bring them into compliance with the <u>State Uniform Construction Code</u>.
- **Texas** <u>HB 2439</u> (2019) prevents local governments from prohibiting the use of building materials, products or construction methods if they are permitted in the national model code.
- Utah <u>SB 168</u> (2024) adopted a statewide building code for modular building units.
- Virginia <u>HB 368</u> (2024) requires the state's Board of Housing and Community Development to study whether it can safely allow one staircase for four- to six-story buildings.

### **Zoning Barriers and Opportunities**

#### **Barriers**

- <u>Zoning restrictions</u> often prohibit housing types other than single-family homes.
- <u>Approximately 75% of land</u> is zoned exclusively for single-family housing.
  - Limits supply.
  - Keeps prices high for renters.
  - Reduce homeownership opportunities.

### **Opportunities**

- Permit a variety of property types.
- Expand <u>transit-oriented development</u>.
- Create housing options for all income levels.
- Leverage <u>high market demand</u> from multiple generations of potential tenants and homebuyers.
- Bolster economic mobility by connecting housing and employment.

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# Zoning Policy Legislation

### Enacted

- Maryland <u>HB 538</u> (2024) prohibits a local legislative body from restricting the placement of a manufactured home or modular dwellings in a zoning district that allows single-family residential uses.
- Montana <u>SB 382</u> (2023) enacted the comprehensive Land Use Planning Act which offers a menu of housing initiatives municipalities must select from to increase housing supply and reduce housing costs.
- Rhode Island <u>SB 1037</u> (2023) created procedures for the construction of low- and moderate-income housing, including zoning incentives local governments can offer to developers.
- Washington <u>HB 1110</u> (2023) requires cities to increase <u>middle housing</u> and permit more density in areas zoned for residential properties.

### NCSL Resources

- Housing and Homelessness Toolkit
- Housing and Homelessness Legislation Database
- Increasing the Housing Supply by Reducing Costs and Barriers
- Housing Supply Webinar Series
- Middle Housing: Filling a Gap in Available Housing Options
- <u>Manufactured Homes: An Underutilized Source of Affordable Housing?</u>
- State Taxation of Short-Term Rentals
- <u>State Policy Considerations for Disaster Risk and Resilience</u>



# Oct. 29-30, 2024



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# **Questions?** Need Support?

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#### Children & Families Program Topics:

- Child Support & Family Law
- Child Welfare & Prevention of Child Maltreatment
- Early Childhood
- Economic Security & Mobility
- Food Security
- Housing and Homelessness



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