

Who Do We
House and How
Do We House
Them?

July 2019



How Do We House Them?



Alameda County Housing Authority

- Created in 1968
- Serve Alameda County except for Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley and Livermore, which have their own housing authorities
- Housing authorities are public entities created under state
 law
- Governed by 12-member board—one from each of the 9 cities, one representing the unincorporated area and two housing authority tenants appointed by the board of supervisors
- Primary funding from U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)



Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program

- National Housing Act of 1934 creates FHA home mortgage insurance program. First federal involvement in housing.
- US Housing Act of 1937 establishes public housing program. HUD defrays construction costs with projects owned and operated by local housing authorities. During WWII, this program was used to build housing for defense workers.
- The 1937 Act significantly amended many times. In 1965 it added Section 23, where housing authorities rented apartments/homes from private landlords and subleased them to low-income tenants.
- In 1974 the Act was amended to phase out Section 23 and add Section 8, where low-income tenants rent directly from private landlords. Officially called Housing Choice Voucher program.

Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program

Section 8 regulations have evolved since 1974. Currently:

- Tenant income cannot exceed 50% Area Median Income (called 'very low income'). \$55,800 for family of three in Alameda County.
- But 75% of a housing authority's Section 8 participants must have an income that doesn't exceed 30% of the Area Median Income (called 'extremely low income'). \$33,450 for a family of three in Alameda County.
- A family pays 30% of its adjusted gross income for rent. This is the national standard for affordability.
- 30% of \$33,450 is \$836.25 on a monthly basis.
- The housing authority pays the landlord the difference between the tenant rent share and the rent on the housing unit, up to a limit called the payment standard.



Section 8 HCVP in California — Three Components

Section 8 Voucher

 Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program laws & regulations apply

2. Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) Contract

 Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program laws & regulations apply

3. The Lease

 California – Unsubsidized Rental Market Practices, Laws, & Contracts apply



Parties to:

- 1. Section 8 Voucher
 - Family
 - O HACA
- 2. Section 8 HAP Contract
 - Landlord
 - O HACA
- 3. Lease
 - Family
 - Landlord
 - NOT HACA



1. The Voucher — between the Section 8 Family & HACA

- Executed by HACA with an eligible Family.
- States HACA's and the Family's HCVP rights and responsibilities.
- 3. Requires the Family to comply with stated terms to continue to receive assistance.



2. The HAP Contract (HAPC) — between the Landlord and HACA

- 1. Executed by **HACA with a Landlord** to provide assistance on behalf of a Section 8 Family.
- Authorizes HACA's payment of the monthly Housing Assistance Payment to the Landlord on the Section 8 Family's behalf.
- 3. Requires the Landlord to comply with stated terms to continue to have HACA make payments on the Family's behalf.

3. The Lease

- 1. Executed by the **Landlord and the Family** to state the rights and responsibilities of each regarding the leased residence.
- 2. Governed by:
 - o CA Civil Code
 - CA Code of Civil Procedure
 - Local Codes and Ordinances
- 3. The Section 8 family pays its share of the rent directly to the landlord, not HACA.



HACA's Responsibility vs. Landlord's Responsibility

| HACA | Landlord |
|---|--|
| Screens family for Section 8 program eligibility | Screens family for suitability as tenant |
| Inspects unit at beginning of tenancy and biannually while assisted | Inspects unit during and at the end of tenancy |
| Pays HAP | Collects family rent portion |
| Enforces Section 8 program requirements | Enforces Lease requirements |
| Terminates program assistance | Terminates tenancy/evicts family |



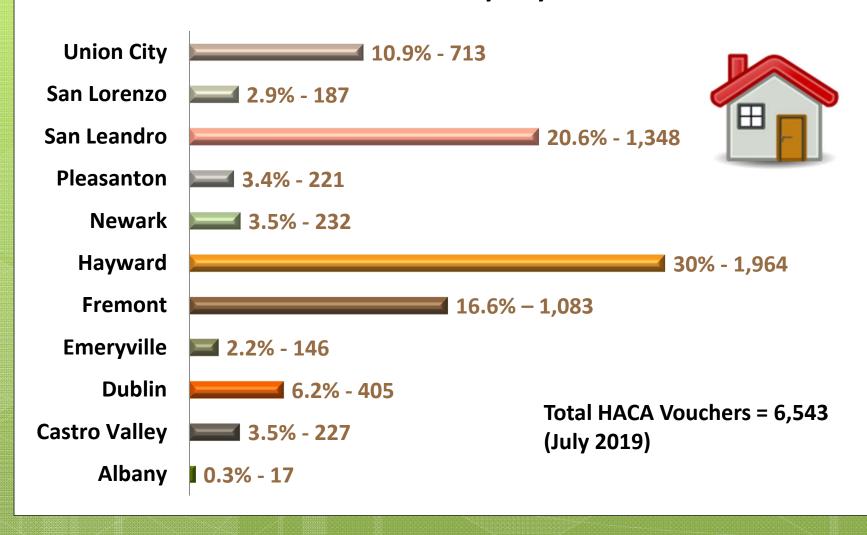
Benefits of a Landlord's Participation in the Section 8 Program

- HAP is paid on the first of every month, which allows the Landlord to forecast cash flow
- 2. Landlords are guaranteed a pool of prospective tenants during a soft rental market
- 3. HACA keeps a rental listing of available units for Landlords to use to advertise a vacancy
- 4. HACA supports the Landlord during evictions by continuing to pay HAP until the eviction is completed



Who Do We House?

Vouchers by City





HACA Households as a Percentage of City Households

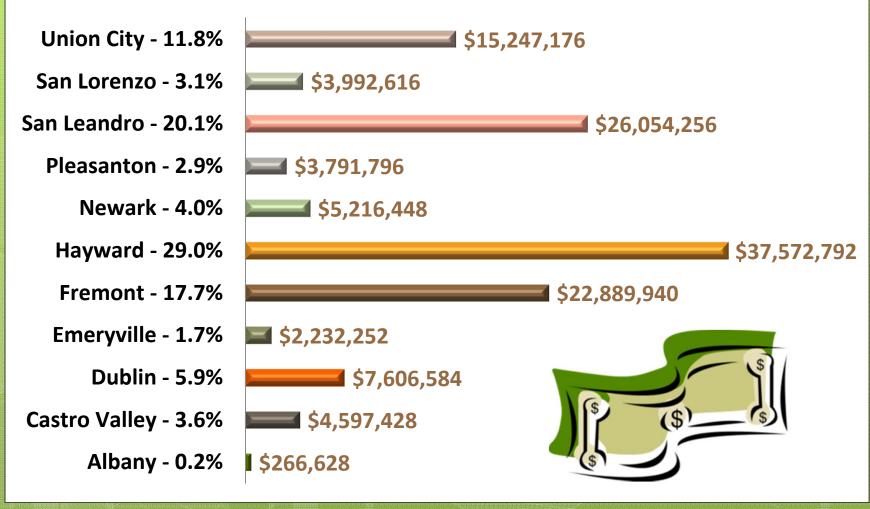
| City | No. of Households in City* | No. of Voucher Households in City** | % of All Households |
|---------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Union City | 22,015 | 713 | 3.2% |
| San Lorenzo | 7,790 | 187 | 2.4% |
| San Leandro | 33,524 | 1,348 | 4.0% |
| Pleasanton | 29,064 | 221 | 0.8% |
| Newark | 13,769 | 232 | 1.7% |
| Hayward | 48,765 | 1,964 | 4.0% |
| Fremont | 76,550 | 1,083 | 1.4% |
| Emeryville | 6,946 | 146 | 2.1% |
| Dublin | 19,587 | 405 | 2.1% |
| Castro Valley | 23,790 | 227 | 1.0% |
| Albany | 7,724 | 17 | 0.2% |

^{*}Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates Table

^{**}Voucher holders as of July 2019

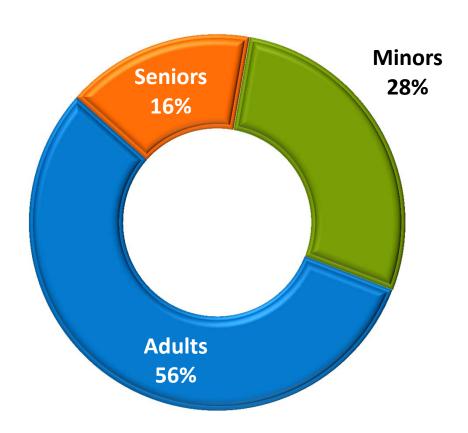
Annual HAP Dollars Spent by City

Total HAP Dollars Spent = \$129,467,916





Resident Population





Minors = 4,256

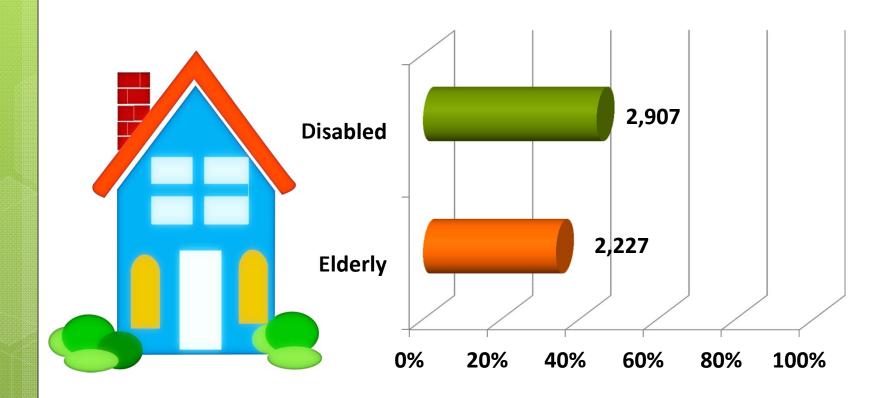
Adults = 8,453

Seniors = 2,455

Total Residents = 15,164

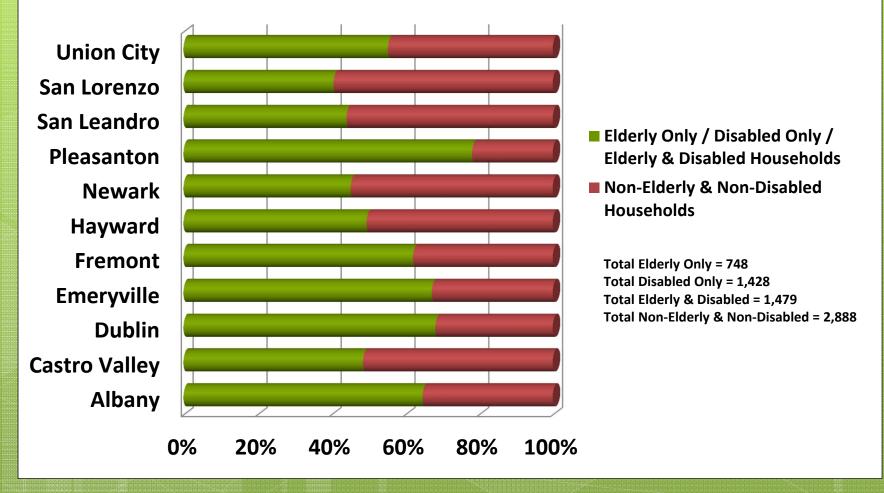


Total Elderly and Disabled Households



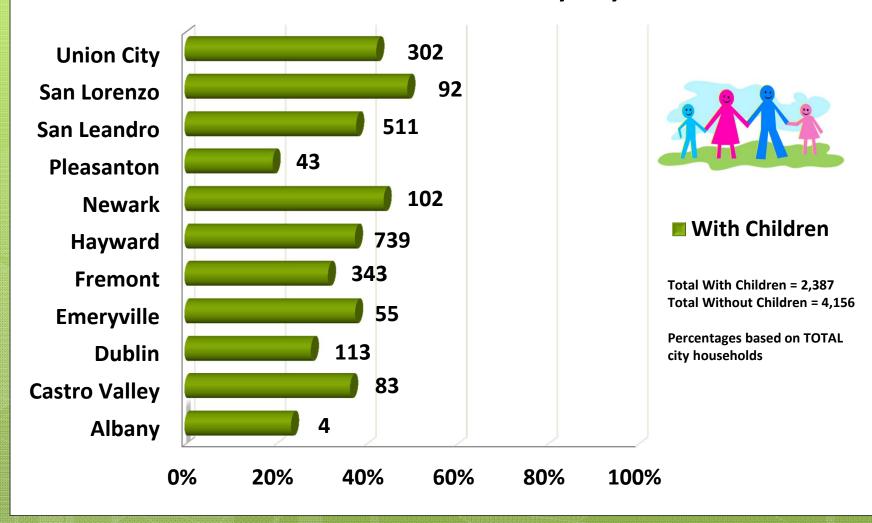


Elderly Only, Disabled Only and Elderly & Disabled Households by City



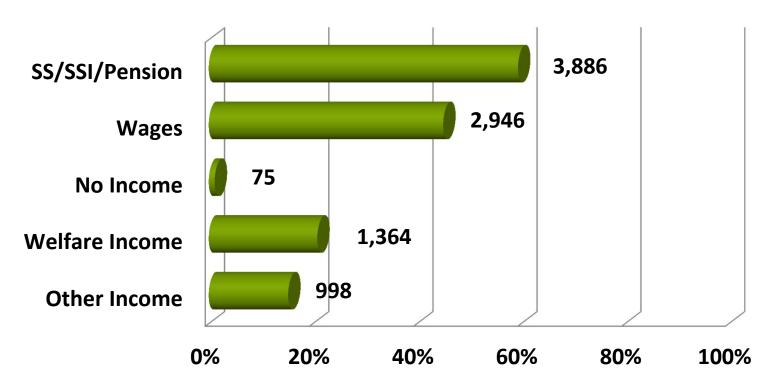


Families with Children by City





Families by Income Source



Other Income includes: Unemployment Benefits, State Disability, Child Support, Aid-in-Kind

- Some families have multiple sources of income
- Percentages based on TOTAL households (6,543)

■ Income Type



Family Self Sufficiency Program

- 5-year contract with Housing Authority
- Educational and work-related goals
- Increase in tenant rent share due to increased income not charged; placed in escrow account
- Graduation means not on public subsidy plus completion of contract goals
- Payment of escrow amount



Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) Program Outcomes

| Program Outcomes | 2015 (169 Participants) | 2016 (169 Participants) | 2017 (199 Participants) |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Graduated from Program | 17 | 14 | 14 |
| Escrow Disbursed | \$114,412 | \$137,039 | \$205,650 |
| Secured Promotion/New Job | 50 | 39 | 15 |
| Increased Income | 33 | 31 | No Data |
| Obtained a Master's Degree | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Obtained a Bachelor's Degree | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Obtained an AA Degree | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Obtained a GED/HS Diploma | 7 | 7 | 3 |
| Received Employment Counseling | 31 | 31 | No Data |
| Purchased a Home | 1 | 2 | 3 |



HUD-VASH Program

- Partnership between the VA and HUD
- Purpose: to house homeless veterans
- VA enrolls vet in its system and provides ongoing counseling and case management
- VA refers vet to Housing Authority
- Housing Authority issues Section 8 voucher and provides ongoing voucher administration
- HACA has 325 VASH vouchers

Shelter + Care Program

- Purpose: to house homeless persons with disabilities
- Tenants receive ongoing supportive services to ensure successful tenancy
- Program offers security deposit assistance, damage claims, and vacancy payments



