Memo

To: King County Affordable Housing Committee (AHC) Members

From: McCaela Daffern, King County Regional Affordable Housing Implementation Manager

cc: Housing Interjurisdictional Team (HIJT) Members

Date: January 5, 2020

Re: Countywide Planning Policies Housing Chapter Amendments

Purpose

On January 29, the Affordable Housing Committee (AHC or Committee) will adopt recommended amendments to the Housing Chapter of the King County Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) for consideration by the King County Growth Management Planning Council (GMPC). In advance of the meeting, Committee members are encouraged to review the proposed draft language and suggest amendments by January 14. This memo describes the amendment process and includes draft policy amendment language. Exhibit 1 provides a clean, non-marked up version of the proposed new policies and framing narrative. Exhibit 2 provides the proposed amendments and the rationale for each change, including references to aligned plans and equity concepts. A glossary and appendix will be added later this year before the policies are adopted by King County.

Background

The GMPC asked the AHC to recommend updates to the Housing Chapter of the CPPs in 2021 to support efforts to address the affordable housing crisis. The Committee's adopted recommendation must be transmitted to the GMPC in February 2021. As such, the AHC needs to adopt a recommendation in January.

Summary of Work to Date

Draft Scoping: The Housing Interjurisdictional Team (HIJT) and AHC first discussed housing challenges opportunities to strengthen the Housing Chapter of the CPPs in November 2019. In the first two quarters of 2020; the AHC held two study sessions; the HIJT formed a CPP work group, a workshop was held with Housing Development Consortium members; the King County Planning Directors were briefed on the direction provided by the AHC; and the Interjurisdictional Team (IJT) supporting the GMPC developed principles to guide all CPP chapter updates,

Draft Development: Starting in September, the HIJT CPP Work Group drafted policy amendments to achieve health and equity outcomes while simultaneously sharing proposed policy amendments with the IJT and discussing concepts with planning directors throughout the county.

Draft Revisions: The AHC provided input on the first draft in November 2020. This draft was also shared with the GMPC, jurisdictional staff, regional funders, housing policy and land use advocates and other regional stakeholders in November and December 2020 for additional input. King

County staff consulted closely with the HIJT CPP Work Group to address the input and revise the draft. For more information on milestones reached through the end of October, reference the CPP Housing Chapter Update Memo circulated to the Committee in November 2020.

Policy Amendment Considerations

In response to initial AHC and IJT guidance, the HIJT CPP Work Group proposed amendments to the Housing Chapter to:

- Align with existing plans, including VISION 2050 and the RAHTF report.
- Strengthen methods of local and regional accountability.
- Achieve health and equity outcomes.

Additional revisions were made in December in response to subsequent input from the AHC and other regional stakeholders. The input received largely fell into three categories:

- Provide a more accurate definition of countywide need.
- Avoid unnecessary new processes (H-6 as proposed in November 13 version) and rely on regular monitoring and data transparency as the means for achieving regional accountability.
- Simplify and streamline policy language.

Next Steps

Committee members will be asked to adopt recommended amendments at the January 29 meeting. To expedite decision-making, members are encouraged to submit proposed amendments to the policies in writing to King County staff, McCaela Daffern, on or before January 14. Staff will compile proposed amendments and circulate with the Committee meeting packet on January 22. Committee members may also suggest further amendments at the meeting. The Committee will have approximately 40 minutes to discuss and deliberate on January 29.

Date	Action
January 2021	AHC Recommendation of Housing Chapter The AHC reviews and possibly adopts the recommendation to the GMPC for 2021 CPP Housing Chapter amendments. That same week, the GMPC also workshops all draft chapters, including the Housing Chapter.
February/ March 2021	GMPC Consideration of Housing and Draft Release of full CPP update The GMPC reviews AHC recommendation. GMPC releases the Public Review Draft of the 2021 CPPs and draft growth targets.
April/ May 2021	GMPC Amendments to all Chapters GMPC identifies proposed amendments and sets final growth targets.
June 2021	GMPC Recommends 2021 CPP Update GMPC considers amendments and takes final action to recommend on the 2021 CPP Update to the King County Council.
July/ December 2021	King County Council Adopts and Cities Ratify King County Council considers recommended draft 2021 CPP Update from GMPC and adopts. Cities ratify.

Exhibits

Exhibit 1: Proposed Amendments to the 2021 CPP Housing Chapter

Exhibit 2: Proposed 2021 CPP Housing Chapter Amendment Policy Matrix

Exhibit 1: Proposed Amendments to the 2021 CPP Housing Chapter

2021 CPP Housing Chapter Draft Amendments HOUSING

The Countywide Planning Policies in the Housing Chapter support a range of affordable, accessible, and healthy housing choices for current and future residents. Further, they respond to the legacy of discriminatory housing and land use policies and practices (e.g. redlining, racially restrictive covenants, exclusionary zoning, etc.) that have led to significant racial and economic disparities in access to housing and neighborhoods of choice. These disparities affect equitable access to well-funded schools, healthy environments, open space, and employment.

The policies reflect the region's commitment to addressing the 2018 findings of the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force (Task Force). Key findings include:

- Dramatic housing price increases between 2012 and 2017 resulted in an estimated 156,000 extremely low-, very low-, and low-income households spending more than 30 percent of their income on housing (housing cost burdened); and
- Black, Hispanic, Indigenous, and extremely low-income households are among those most disproportionately impacted by housing cost burden.

While significant housing market activity is needed to reach overall King County housing growth targets, the ability of the region's housing market to address the housing needs of low-income households is limited. A large majority of the need will need to be addressed with units restricted to income-eligible households – both rent-restricted units and resale restricted homes ("income-restricted units").

Building on the Task Force's work, this chapter establishes a countywide need for affordable housing defined as the additional housing units needed in King County by 2044 so that no household earning at or below 80 percent of Area Median Income (AMI) is housing cost burdened. While the need is expressed in countywide terms, housing affordability varies significantly across jurisdictions. In addressing housing needs, less affordable jurisdictions will need to take significant action to increase affordability across all income levels while more affordable jurisdictions will need to take significant action to preserve affordability. To succeed, all communities must address housing need where it is greatest—housing affordable to extremely-low income households.

The policies below set a framework for individual and collective action and accountability to meet the countywide need and eliminate disparities in access to housing and neighborhoods of choice. These policies guide jurisdictions through a four-step process:

- 1. Conduct a housing inventory and analysis;
- 2. Implement policies and strategies to equitably meet housing needs;
- 3. Measure results and provide accountability; and
- 4. Adjust strategies to meet housing needs.

Overarching Goal: Provide a full range of affordable, accessible, healthy, and safe housing choices to every resident in King County. All jurisdictions work to:

preserve, improve, and expand their housing stock;

- promote fair and equitable access to housing for all people;
- and take actions that eliminate race-, place-, ability-, and income-based housing disparities.

H-1 Address the countywide need for housing affordable to households with low, very low, and extremely low incomes, (including those with special needs), at a level that calibrates with the jurisdiction's identified affordability gap for those households. The countywide need for housing in 2044 by percentage of AMI is:

30% and below AMI (extremely low)	15% of total housing supply
31-50% of AMI (very low)	15% of total housing supply
51-80% of AMI (low)	19% of total housing supply

Table H-1 provides additional context on the countywide need for housing.

Table H-1: King County Affordable Housing Need	Less than or Equal to 30% AMI	Greater than 30% AMI and Less than or Equal to 50% AMI	Greater than 50% AMI and Less than or Equal to 80% AMI	All Less than or Equal to 80% AMI					
Housing Units by Affordability (2019)									
Number of Units	44,000	122,000	180,000	346,000					
As Share of Total Units	5%	13%	19%	36%					
Additional Affordable Housing Units	Additional Affordable Housing Units Needed (2019-2044)								
Additional Housing Units Needed to Address Existing Conditions ¹	105,000	31,000	23,000	159,000					
Housing Units Needed to Address Growth Through 2044 ²	39,000	32,000	33,000	104,000					
Total Additional Affordable Housing Units Needed	144,000	63,000	56,000	263,000					
Total Affordable Housing Units Nee	Total Affordable Housing Units Needed by 2044 (Includes Current Housing Units)								
Number of Units	188,000	185,000	236,000	609,000					
As Share of Total Units	15%	15%	19%	49%					

¹ Estimates of additional affordable units needed to address existing cost burden and provide housing for persons experiencing homelessness. The estimates are based on a model in which adding units for households within a given low-income category (e.g., < 30% AMI) allows those households to vacate units affordable within the next income category (e.g., greater than 30% AMI and less than or equal to 50% of AMI), in turn addressing needs of cost-burdened households in that income level. (Estimates shown assume that housing units equal to 1/25th of cost burdened households in each category are added annually in each income category until cost burden is eliminated; a range of estimates is possible depending on inputs to this model.)

² Estimates of housing units needed to address growth assume income distribution of households added through growth is the same as existing income distribution.

Refer to Appendix 4 for the methodology used to calculate countywide need and 2017 jurisdictional affordability levels as compared to countywide need.

H-2 Prioritize the need for housing affordable to households at less than 30% AMI (extremely low income) by implementing tools such as:

- capital, operations, and maintenance funding;
- · complementary land use regulations;
- welcoming communities;
- supportive policies; and
- collaborative actions by all jurisdictions.

Conduct a Housing Inventory and Analysis

The Growth Management Act requires an inventory and analysis of existing and projected housing needs as part of each jurisdiction's comprehensive plan housing element. The inventory and needs analysis, together with an evaluation of recent progress to address housing needs, helps cities identify the greatest needs and prioritize strategies to address them. Understanding the impact of discriminatory housing and land use practices and current disparities in access to housing and neighborhoods of choice helps focus policies and programs to achieve equitable housing outcomes. For example, understanding disparities in access to opportunity areas (i.e. areas with high quality schools, jobs, transit and access to parks, open space, and clean air, water, and soil) can identify a need for increased affordability in those areas. Appendix X provides further guidance on conducting a housing inventory and analysis.

H-3 Conduct an inventory and analysis in each jurisdiction of existing and projected housing needs of all segments of the population and summarize the findings in the housing element. The inventory and analysis shall include:

- a. affordability gap of the jurisdiction's housing supply as compared to countywide need percentages from policy H-1 (see table H-2 in Appendix);
- b. number of existing housing units by housing type, age, number of bedrooms, occupants per room, condition, tenure, and AMI limit (for income-restricted units);
- c. percentage of residential land zoned for and geographic distribution of moderate- and highdensity housing in the jurisdiction;
- d. number of units, including number of income-restricted units, within a half-mile walkshed of high capacity or frequent transit stations and regional and countywide centers;
- e. household characteristics, by race/ethnicity:
 - i. income (median and by AMI bracket)
 - ii. tenure
 - iii size
 - iv. housing cost burden and severe housing cost burden;
- f. current population characteristics, by race/ethnicity:
 - v. age
 - vi. disability;
- g. projected population growth and demographic change;
- h. housing development capacity within a half-mile walkshed of high capacity or frequent transit:
- i. ratio of housing to jobs in the jurisdiction;

- summary of existing and proposed partnerships and strategies, including dedicated resources, for meeting countywide housing need, particularly for populations disparately impacted;
- k. the housing needs of people who need supportive services or accessible units, including but not limited to people experiencing homelessness, disabled persons, people with medical conditions, and older adults; and
- I. the housing needs of communities experiencing disproportionate harm of housing inequities including Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC).
- **H-4** Evaluate the effectiveness of existing housing policies and strategies to meet a significant share of countywide need. Identify gaps in existing partnerships, policies, and dedicated resources for meeting the countywide need and eliminating racial and other disparities in access to housing and neighborhoods of choice.
- **H-5** Document the local history of racially exclusive and discriminatory land use and housing practices, consistent with local and regional fair housing reports and other resources. Explain the extent to which that history is still reflected in current development patterns, housing conditions, tenure, and access to opportunity. Demonstrate how current strategies are addressing impacts of those racially exclusive and discriminatory policies and practices. The County will support jurisdictions in identifying and compiling resources to support this analysis.

Collaborate Regionally

Housing affordability is important to regional economic vitality and sustainability. Housing markets do not respect jurisdictional boundaries. For these reasons, this section promotes cross-sectoral and interjurisdictional coordination and collaboration to identify and meet the housing needs of households with extremely low, very low, and low incomes. Collaborative efforts, supported by the work of the Affordable Housing Committee, the Puget Sound Regional Council and other bodies, contribute to producing and preserving affordable housing and coordinating equitable, sustainable development in the county and region. Where individual jurisdictions lack sufficient resources, collective efforts to fund or provide technical assistance for affordable housing development and preservation, and for the creation of strategies and programs, can help to meet the housing needs identified in comprehensive plans. Jurisdictions with similar housing characteristics tend to be clustered geographically. Therefore, there are opportunities for efficiencies and greater impact through interjurisdictional cooperation. Such efforts are encouraged and can be a way to meet a jurisdiction's share of the countywide affordable housing need.

- **H-6** Collaborate with diverse partners (e.g. employers, financial institutions, philanthropic, faith, and community-based organizations) on provision of resources (e.g. funding, surplus property) and programs to meet countywide housing need.
- **H-7** Work cooperatively with the Puget Sound Regional Council and other agencies that provide technical assistance to local jurisdictions to support the development, implementation, and monitoring of strategies that achieve the goals of this chapter.

Implement Policies and Strategies to Equitably Meet Housing Needs

VISION 2050 encourages local jurisdictions to implement strategies to preserve, improve, and expand its housing stock to provide a range of affordable, accessible, healthy, sustainable, and safe

housing choices to every resident. This section supports equitably meeting housing needs through strategies and actions that promote:

- Distributional equity: An individual's income race, ethnicity, immigration status, sexual
 orientation, ability, or income doesn't impact their ability to access housing in the
 neighborhood of their choice;
- Cross-generational equity: The impact of the housing policies we create result in fair and just distribution of benefits and burdens to future generations;
- Process equity: The housing policy development, decision-making, and implementation process is inclusive, open, fair, and accessible to all stakeholders; and
- Reparative policies: The policies implemented will actively seek to repair harms cause by racially biased policies.

The strategies are grouped by theme:

- Equitable processes and outcomes;
- Increased housing supply, particularly for households with the greatest needs;
- Expanded housing options and increased affordability accessible to transit and employment;
- Expanded housing and neighborhood choice for all residents; and
- Housing stability, healthy homes, and healthy communities

Further detail on the range of strategies for equitably meeting housing needs is contained in Table H-2 in Appendix 4.

Equitable processes and outcomes

Working together with households most impacted by the affordable housing crisis helps to tailor solutions to best meet their needs. Taking intentional action to overcome past and current discriminatory policies and practices helps to reduce disparities in access to housing and neighborhoods of choice.

H-8 Collaborate with populations most disproportionately impacted by housing cost burden in developing, implementing and monitoring strategies that achieve the goals of this chapter. Prioritize the needs and solutions articulated by these disproportionately impacted populations.

H-9 Adopt intentional, targeted actions that repair harms to Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) households from past and current racially exclusive and discriminatory land use and housing practices (generally identified through Policy H-5). Promote equitable outcomes in partnership with communities most impacted.

Increased housing supply, particularly for households with the greatest needs

VISION 2050 encourages local cities to adopt best practices and innovative techniques to meet housing needs. Meeting the countywide affordable housing need will require actions, including commitment of substantial financial resources, by a wide range of private for profit, non-profit, and government entities. Multiple tools will be needed to meet the full range of needs in any given jurisdiction.

- **H-10** Adopt policies, incentives, strategies, actions, and regulations that increase the supply of long-term income-restricted housing for extremely low, very low, and low-income households and households with special needs.
- **H-11** Implement strategies to overcome cost barriers to housing affordability. Strategies to do this vary but can include updating development standards and regulations and developing programs, policies, partnerships, and incentives to decrease costs to build and preserve affordable housing.
- **H-12** Prioritize the use of local and/ regional resources (e.g. funding, surplus property) for incomerestricted housing, particularly for extremely low income households, special needs populations, and others with disproportionately greater housing needs. Consider projects that promote access to opportunity, anti-displacement, and wealth building for Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities to support implementation of policy H-9.

Expanded housing options and increased affordability accessible to transit and employment

The Regional Growth Strategy accommodates growth in urban areas, focused in designated centers and near transit stations, to create healthy, equitable, vibrant communities well-served by infrastructure and services. As the region invests in transit infrastructure, it must also support affordability in transit areas.

Lack of housing affordability negatively impacts the region's resilience to climate change as people are forced to live far from work, school and transit, which contributes to climate change through increased transportation emissions and sprawl.

- **H-13** Increase housing choices for everyone—particularly those earning lower wages—in locations accessible to or within a reasonable commute to major employment centers and affordable to all income levels. Encourage housing production at levels that improve jobs-housing balance throughout the county.
- **H-14** Expand the supply and range of housing types–including affordable units–at densities sufficient to maximize the benefits of transit investments throughout the county.
- **H-15** Support the development and preservation of income-restricted affordable housing that is within walking distance to high capacity and frequent transit.

Expanded housing and neighborhood choice for all residents

Extremely low-, very low-, and low-income residents often have limited choices when seeking an affordable home and neighborhood. The King County Consortium's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice found that many BIPOC and immigrant groups face disparities in access to opportunity areas with high quality schools, jobs, transit and access to parks, open space, and clean air, water, and soil. Some of the same groups are significantly less likely to own their home as compared to the countywide average, cutting them off from an important tool for housing stability and wealth building. Further, inequities in housing and land use practices as well as cycles of public and private disinvestment and investment have also resulted in communities vulnerable to displacement. Intentional actions to expand housing choices throughout the community will help address these challenges.

H-16 Adopt inclusive planning tools and policies whose purpose is to increase the ability of all residents in jurisdictions throughout the county to live in the neighborhood of their choice, reduce disparities in access to opportunity areas, and meet the needs of the region's current and future residents by:

- a. Providing access to affordable housing to rent and own throughout the jurisdiction, with a focus on areas of high opportunity.
- b. Expanding capacity for moderate density housing throughout the jurisdiction, especially in areas currently zoned for lower density single-family detached housing, and capacity for high-density housing, where appropriate, consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy.
- c. Evaluating the feasibility of, and implementing, where appropriate, inclusionary and incentive zoning to provide affordable housing.

H-17 Lower barriers to and promote access to affordable homeownership for extremely low-, very low-, and low--income, households. Emphasize:

- a. Supporting long-term affordable homeownership opportunities for households earning at or below 80% AMI (which may require up-front initial public subsidy and policies that support diverse housing types); and
- b. Remedying historical inequities in and expanding access to homeownership opportunities for Black, Indigenous and People of Color communities.

H-18 Promote equitable development and adopt anti-displacement strategies, including dedicated funds for land acquisition and affordable housing production and preservation. Mitigate displacement that may result from planning, public and private investments, and market pressure. Implement anti-displacement measures prior to or concurrent with development capacity increases and capital investments.

H-19 Implement, promote and enforce fair housing policies and practices so that every person in the county has equitable access and opportunity to thrive in their communities of choice, regardless of their race, gender identity, sexual identity, ability, use of a service animal, age, immigration status, national origin, familial status, religion, source of income, military status, or membership in any other relevant category of protected people.

Housing stability, healthy homes, and healthy communities

H-20 Adopt and implement policies that protect housing stability for renter households; expand protections and supports for low-income renters and renters with disabilities.

H-21 Adopt and implement programs and policies that ensure healthy and safe homes.

H-22 Plan for residential neighborhoods that protect and promote the health and well-being of residents by supporting equitable access to parks and open space, safe pedestrian and bicycle routes, clean air, soil and water, fresh and healthy foods, high-quality education from early learning through K-12, affordable and high-quality transit options and living wage jobs and by reducing exposure to environmental hazards and pollutants.

Measure Results and Provide Accountability

Each jurisdiction has a responsibility to address its share of the countywide housing need. The county and cities will collect and report housing data to help evaluate progress in meeting this shared responsibility. The county will help coordinate a transparent data collection and sharing process with cities. Further detail on monitoring procedures is contained in Appendix X.

H-23 Monitor progress toward meeting countywide housing growth targets, countywide need, and eliminating disparities in access to housing and neighborhoods of choice. Where feasible, use existing regional and jurisdictional reports and monitoring tools and collaborate to reduce duplicative reporting.

Jurisdictions, including the county for unincorporated areas, will report annually to the county:

- a. total housing units;
- b. number of units lost to demolition, redevelopment, or conversion to non-residential use.
- c. total income-restricted units, by AMI limit, for which the city is a party to affordable housing covenants on the property title;
- d. of total housing units, net new housing units created during the reporting period;
- e. of total income-restricted units, net new income-restricted units, by tenure, AMI limit, address, and term of rent and income restrictions, created during the reporting period;
- f. total new accessible units permitted;
- g. new strategies (e.g. land use code changes, dedicated fund sources, conveyance of surplus property) implemented during the reporting period to increase housing diversity or increase the supply of income-restricted units in the jurisdiction; and
- h. jurisdiction's new strategies implemented during the reporting period to reduce disparate housing outcomes and expand housing and neighborhood choice for BIPOC households and other population groups identified through policy H-5.

The county will report annually:

- a. countywide housing inventory of:
 - i. total housing units;
 - ii. total income-restricted units, by AMI limit;
 - iii. total housing units, net new housing units created during the reporting period; and
 - iv. total income-restricted units by tenure, AMI limit, location, created during the reporting period, starting in 2021.
 - v. total net new income-restricted units and the term of rent and income restrictions created during the reporting period, starting in December 2022;
 - vi. share of households by housing tenure by jurisdiction; and
- b. county's new strategies (e.g. dedicated fund sources, conveyance of surplus property) implemented during the reporting period to increase the supply of restricted units in the county, including geographic allocation of resources;
- c. county's new strategies implemented during the reporting period to reduce disparate housing outcomes and expand housing and neighborhood choice for BIPOC households and other population groups identified through policy H-5.
- d. number of income-restricted units within a ½ mile walkshed of a high-capacity or frequent transit stations in the county;
- e. share of households with housing cost burden, by income band, race, and ethnicity;
- f. tenant protection policies adopted by jurisdiction; and

g. number of individuals and households experiencing homelessness, by race and ethnicity.

Where feasible, jurisdictions will also collaborate to provide:

- a. type and bedroom count of new housing units (recommended source: PSRC's Residential Building Permits annual reports); and
- b. changes in zoned capacity for housing, including housing densities and types.

H-24 The county will annually provide transparent, ongoing information measuring the county and jurisdiction' progress toward meeting countywide affordable housing need, according to H-23, using public-facing tools such as the King County's Affordable Housing Dashboard.

Adjust Strategies to Meet Housing Needs

H-25 Review and amend countywide and local housing strategies and actions when monitoring in Policy H-23 and H-24 indicates that adopted strategies are not resulting in adequate affordable housing to meet the countywide need. Consider amendments to land use policies where they present a significant barrier to the equitable distribution of affordable housing.

Note: Appendix 4 is under development. Table H-2 in Appendix 4 is referenced in policy H-3 and is provided for context only.

APPENDIX 4: HOUSING TECHNICAL APPENDIX

Table H-2: 2019 Housing Affordability for King County Jurisdictions by Regional Geographies

				2	019 Housing Uni	its (HU)			
Regional	0-30% AI	МІ	31-50% AMI		51-80% AMI		Over 80% AMI		All Incomes
Geography and Jurisdiction	# of HU	% of Total HU	# of HU	% of Total HU	# of HU	% of Total HU	# of HU	% of Total HU	Total HU
Metropolitan Cities									
Bellevue Seattle	1,904 22,164	3% 6%	3,062 37,443	5% 10%	6,923 64,108	11% 17%	50,483 244,090	81% 66%	62,372 367,806
Core Cities	22,104	070	31,443	10%	04,106	11 /0	244,090	00%	307,800
Auburn	1,464	5%	10,305	38%	7,225	26%	8,398	31%	27,391
Bothell	438	5% 4%	1,346	11%	2,328	20% 19%	8,096	66%	12,208
Burien	1,077	5%	5,333	26%	5,635	27%	8,748	42%	20,793
Federal Way	1,490	5% 4%	9,558	26%	12,977	35%	13,232	36%	37,257
•	797	5%	9,558	6%	1,972	12%	13,232	78%	16,801
Issaquah Kent	2,128	5% 4%	12,091	25%	15,951	33%	18,058	37%	48,228
Kirkland	1,207	4% 3%	2,495	25% 6%	5,125	33% 13%		78%	39,312
Redmond	732	3% 3%	2,495 1,515	5%	3,092	11%	30,485 23,280	81%	28,619
Renton	1,876	3 % 4 %	7,944	19%	11,080	26%	21,955	51%	42,855
SeaTac	380	3%	3,687	34%	3,752	35%	3,036	28%	10,855
Tukwila	456	5%	2,549	30%	3,177	38%	2,263	27%	8,445
High Capacity Tran			2,549	30%	3,177	30%	2,203	2170	0,443
Des Moines	637	5%	3,284	25%	3,266	25%	5,711	44%	12,898
Kenmore	280	3%	1,173	12%	1,305	14%	6,727	71%	9,485
Lake Forest Park	111	3% 2%	364	7%	443	8%	4,576	83%	5,494
Mercer Island	282	2% 3%	397	4%	418	4%	9,410	90%	10,506
Newcastle	72	3% 1%	138	4% 3%	575	4% 11%		90% 85%	
Shoreline	1,286	1% 5%	2,278	3% 9%	4,840	20%	4,430 15,723	65%	5,214 24,127
Woodinville	1,280	3%	321	6%	4,840 568	10%	4,389	81%	5,450
Cities & Towns	112	3/0	321	070	308	10%	4,369	O1/0	5,450
Algona	9	1%	457	43%	396	38%	191	18%	1,053
Beaux Arts	_	0%	8	6%	4	3%	108	90%	119
Black Diamond	43	2%	374	21%	246	14%	1,145	63%	1,808
Carnation	43	5%	152	19%	171	21%	451	55%	817
Clyde Hill	10	1%	38	3%	15	1%	1,037	94%	1,100
Covington	162	2%	802	11%	2,313	33%	3,825	54%	7,102
Duvall	52	2%	208	8%	260	10%	2,165	81%	2,684
Enumclaw	292	6%	1,619	31%	1,648	32%	1,670	32%	5,228
Hunts Point	5	3%	14	8%	5	3%	163	87%	186
Maple Valley	231	2%	556	6%	1.520	16%	6,973	75%	9,280
Medina	16	1%	20	2%	11	1%	1,187	96%	1,233
Milton	34	6%	171	28%	102	17%	301	50%	608
Normandy Park	154	5%	241	8%	226	8%	2,256	78%	2,876
North Bend	111	4%	396	14%	454	16%	1,822	65%	2,783
Pacific	41	2%	952	39%	856	35%	611	25%	2,460
Sammamish	190	1%	385	2%	900	4%	20,685	93%	22,159
Skykomish	10	6%	59	34%	20	12%	84	49%	173
Snoqualmie	51	1%	192	4%	334	7%	4,171	88%	4,748
Yarrow Point	4	1%	4	1%	8	2%	401	96%	416
Urban Unincorpora			7			<u>~</u> /0	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3370	710
Unincorporated	3,240	3%	9,577	10%	16,065	17%	64,297	69%	93,179
King County									
Total HU	43,648	5%	122,448	13%	180,309	19%	609,722	64%	956,128

Sources: Percent of housing supply from CHAS 2013-2017 Tables 17A, 17B, 18A, 18B, and 18C. Total housing units also from CHAS 2017 data and adjusted based on 2019 OFM Official April 1st Population and Housing Estimates, Housing Units. Regional Geographies from Puget Sound Regional Council.

Data Notes: Current housing units are calculated by taking the number of housing units in each AMI category from 2013-2017 CHAS data, determining what percentage of total units are in that AMI band, then multiplying that percentage by OFM estimates of the total number of units in 2019. This gives an estimate of current housing units in 2019 by AMI category, preserving the same AMI distribution as appears in the 2013-2017 CHAS data.

Exhibit 2: Proposed 2021 CPP Housing Chapter Amendment Policy Matrix

The Housing Interjurisdictional Team (HIJT) used the following as a starting point for the updated 2021 Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) Housing Chapter:

- Adopted policies in the 2012 Countywide Planning Policies (CPPs) Housing Chapter;
- Interjurisdictional Team's guiding principle to center health and equity;
- Adopted goals, policies, and actions in VISION 2050, the multicounty planning policies (MPPs); and
- Adopted goals from the Regional Affordable Housing Task Force (RAHTF) Final Report and Recommendations.

This table compiles specific revisions and rationale for recommended changes to the 2021 CPP Housing Chapter and translates between the policy numbering in the 2012 CPPs and draft 2021 CPP Housing Chapter. Amendments made by the HIJT and IJT to align with the above stated goals and principles are noted in the "Reason of Change" column. The final policies adopted by King County Council and ratified by the cities will include a framing narrative, an appendix which will include a comprehensive table of suggested implementation strategies aligned to the policies, and a glossary of terms.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	MPP or RAHTF Goal/Reason for Change
CPP-H- Overarching Goal	CPP-H- Overarching Goal	The housing needs of all economic and demographic groups are met within all jurisdictions. Provide a full range of affordable, accessible, healthy, and safe housing choices to every resident in King County. All jurisdictions work to: preserve, improve, and expand their housing stock; promote fair and equitable access to housing for all people; and take actions that eliminate race-, place-, ability-, and income-based housing disparities.	MPP Goal, RAHTF Overall Goal: reflects actions to take an equity orientation
H-1	H-1	Address the countywide need for housing affordable to households with moderate, low, and very low, and extremely low incomes, (including those with special needs), at a level that calibrates with the jurisdiction's identified affordability gap for those households. The countywide need for housing in 2044 by percentage of Area Median Income (AMI) is: 50-80% of AMI (moderate) 16% of total housing supply 30-50% of AMI (low) 12% of total housing supply 30% and below AMI (very-low) 12% of total housing supply. 30%	MPP-H-1, RAHTF Goal 6: incorporates an adjusted RAHTF approach of defining countywide need as the number of units needed to eliminate cost burden by low-income households by 2044. Ensures strategies are calibrated with the countywide need. Changes to the AMI categories per new Growth Management Act (GMA) definitions. Supports distributional equity.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #		Poli	cy/Action			MPP or RAHTF Goal/Reason for Change
		and below AMI (extremely low) 15% of total housing supply, 31-50% of AMI (very low) 15% of total housing supply, and 51-80% of AMI (low) 19% of total housing supply.					
		Table H-1 provides housing.	<u>additional c</u>	ontext on the	<u>countywid</u>	<u>e need for</u>	
		Table H 1: King Countywide Need	Less than or Equal to 30% AMI	Greater than 30% AMI and Less than or Equal to 50% AMI	Greater than 50% AMI and Less than or Equal to 80% AMI	All Less than or Equal to 80% AMI	
		Housing Units by	<u>Affordabilit</u>	y (2019)			
		Number of Units	44,000	122,000	180,000	346,000	
		As Share of Total Units	<u>5%</u>	<u>13%</u>	<u>19%</u>	36%	
		Additional Afford	able Housin	g Units Nee	ded (2019-	2044)	
		Additional Housing Units Needed to	105,000	31,000	23,000	<u>159,000</u>	

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #		Polic	y/Action			MPP or RAHTF Goal/Reason for Change
		Address Existing Conditions ³					
		Housing Units Needed to Address Growth Through 2044	<u>39,000</u>	32,000	33,000	104,000	
		Total Additional Affordable Housing Units Needed	144,000	<u>63,000</u>	<u>56,000</u>	263,000	
		Total Affordable H Current Housing U		s Needed by	2044 (Inclu	des	
		Number of Units	188,000	185,000	236,000	609,000	
		As Share of Total Units	<u>15%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>49%</u>	

³ Estimates of additional affordable units needed to address existing cost burden and provide housing for persons experiencing homelessness. The estimates are based on a model in which adding units for households within a given low-income category (e.g., < 30% AMI) allows those households to vacate units affordable within the next income category (e.g., greater than 30% AMI and less than or equal to 50% of AMI), in turn addressing needs of cost-burdened households in that income level. (Estimates shown assume that housing units equal to 1/25th of cost burdened households in each category are added annually in each income category until cost burden is eliminated; a range of estimates is possible depending on inputs to this model.)

⁴ Estimates of housing units needed to address growth assume income distribution of households added through growth is the same as existing income distribution.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	MPP or RAHTF Goal/Reason for Change
		Refer to Appendix 4 for the methodology used to calculate countywide need and 2017 jurisdictional affordability levels as compared to countywide need.	
H-2	H-2	Address Prioritize the need for housing affordable to households at less than 30% AMI (extremely very low income) by implementing tools such as; recognizing that this is where the greatest need exists, and addressing this need will require funding, policies, and collaborative actions by all jurisdictions working individually and collectively: - capital, operations, and maintenance funding; - complementary land use regulations; - welcoming communities; - supportive policies; and - collaborative actions by all jurisdictions.	MPP-H-4, RAHTF Overall Goal: aligns with the new GMA AMI categories and broadens the types of inputs that make housing for extremely low-income households feasible. Supports distributional equity.
H-3	H-3	Conduct an inventory and analysis in each jurisdiction of existing and projected housing needs of all economic and demographic segments of the population in each jurisdiction and summarize the findings in the housing element. The inventory analysis and analysis inventory shall include: a. Characteristics of the existing housing stock, including supply, affordability and diversity of housing types; b. Characteristics of populations, including projected growth and demographic change; c. The housing needs of very-low, low, and moderate-income households; and d. The housing needs of special needs populations. a. affordability gap of the jurisdiction's housing supply as compared to countywide need percentages from policy H-1 (see table H-2 in Appendix); b. number of existing housing units by housing type, age, number of bedrooms, occupants per room, condition, tenure, and AMI limit (for income-restricted units);	H-Action-4: Local Housing Needs: requires reporting findings from housing needs analysis in the comprehensive plan. Specifies in more detail what should be included in a housing needs analysis includes housing condition, calculation of the jurisdictional affordability gap, distribution of diverse housing types, needs of BIPOC communities, and development capacity near transit. Revisions to align with new GMA AMI definitions. Supports distributional equity and reparative policies.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	MPP or RAHTF Goal/Reason for Change
2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	 c. percentage of residential land zoned for and geographic distribution of moderate- and high-density housing in the jurisdiction; d. number of units, including number of income-restricted units, within a half-mile walkshed of high capacity or frequent transit stations and regional and countywide centers; e. household characteristics, by race/ethnicity: i. income (median and by AMI bracket) ii. tenure iii. size iv. housing cost burden and severe housing cost burden; f. current population characteristics, by race/ethnicity: i. age ii. disability; g. projected population growth and demographic change; h. housing development capacity within a half-mile walkshed of high capacity or frequent transit; ii. ratio of housing to jobs in the jurisdiction; j. summary of existing and proposed partnerships and strategies, including dedicated resources, for meeting countywide housing need, particularly for populations disparately impacted; k. the housing needs of people who need supportive services or accessible units, including but not limited to people experiencing homelessness, disabled persons, people with medial conditions, and older adults; and l. the housing needs of communities experiencing disproportionate harm of housing inequities including Black, 	MFF of KAHIF Godi/Kedson for Change
		Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC).	
H-4	n/a	Evaluate the effectiveness of existing housing policies and strategies to meet a significant share of countywide need. Identify gaps in existing partnerships, policies, and dedicated resources for meeting the countywide need and eliminating racial and other disparities in access to housing and neighborhoods of choice.	H-Action-4: Local Housing Needs, RAHTF Goal 1: new policy to evaluate effectiveness of housing efforts.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	MPP or RAHTF Goal/Reason for Change
H-5	n/a	Document the local history of racially exclusive and discriminatory land use and housing practices, consistent with local and regional fair housing reports and other resources. Explain the extent to which that history is still reflected in current development patterns, housing conditions, tenure, and access to opportunity. Demonstrate how current strategies are addressing impacts of those racially exclusive and discriminatory policies and practices. The County will support jurisdictions in identifying and compiling resources to support this analysis.	MPP-H-5, MPP H-12, RAHTF Goal 5: new policy to understand contributing factors to regional and local housing disparities by race. Supports reparative policies.
H-6	H-14	Work cooperatively among jurisdictions to provide mutual support in meeting countywide housing growth targets and affordable housing needs. Collaborate in developing sub-regional and countywide housing resources and programs, including funding, to provide affordable housing for very-low, low-, and moderate-income households. Collaborate with diverse partners (e.g. employers, financial institutions, philanthropic, faith, and community-based organizations) on provision of resources (e.g. funding, surplus property) and programs to meet countywide housing need.	MPP-H-11, RAHTF Goal 7: Merged two similar policy concepts together and clarified who jurisdictions should collaborate with.
H-7	H-16	Work cooperatively with the Puget Sound Regional Council and other agencies to identify ways to expand that provide technical assistance to local jurisdictions in developing, implementing to support the development, implementation, and monitoring the success of strategies that achieve the goals of this chapter—promote affordable housing that meets changing demographic needs. Collaborate in developing and implementing a housing strategy for the four-county central Puget Sound region.	MPP-H-Action-2, MPP H-Action-1, RAHTF Goal 1: broadens the intent of working with other agencies.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	MPP or RAHTF Goal/Reason for Change
H-8	n/a	Collaborate with populations most disproportionately impacted by housing cost burden in developing, implementing and monitoring strategies that achieve the goals of this chapter. Prioritize the needs and solutions articulated by these disproportionately impacted populations.	MPP-H-Action-6: Displacement, RAHTF Goal 5, RAHTF Goal 7: new policy recognizes the need to ensure that housing policy development, decision-making, and implementation is inclusive and serves those most disproportionately impacted by the housing crisis. Supports process equity.
H-9	n/a	Adopt intentional, targeted actions that repair harms to Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) households from past and current racially exclusive and discriminatory land use and housing practices (generally identified through Policy H-5). Promote equitable outcomes in partnership with communities most impacted.	MPP-H-5, MPP-H-12, RAHTF Goal 5, RAHTF Goal 7: new policy to repair harm to communities impacted by exclusionary land use policy in partnership with those impacted. Supports reparative policies and cross-generational and process equity.
H-10	H-5	Adopt policies, incentives, strategies, actions and regulations at the local and countywide levels that promote housing supply, affordability, and diversity, including those that address a significant share of the countywide need for housing affordable to very-that increase the supply of long-term income-restricted housing for extremely low, very low, and moderate low-income households and households with special needs. These strategies should address the following: a. Overall supply and diversity of housing, including both rental and ownership; b. Housing suitable for a range of household types and sizes; c. Affordability to very-low, low, and moderate income households; d. Housing suitable and affordable for households with special needs; e. Universal design and sustainable development of housing; and	MPP-H-3, MPP H-Action-5, RAHTF Goal 6, RAHTF Goal 7: references incentives and more clearly specifies the reason for adoption. Includes a new provision for meeting the countywide need and needs of special needs populations. Supports distributional equity.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	MPP or RAHTF Goal/Reason for Change
		f. Housing supply, including affordable housing and special needs housing, withinUrban Centers and in other areas planned for concentrations of mixed land uses.	
H-11	H-7	Implement strategies to overcome cost Identify barriers to housing affordability. and implement strategies to overcome them. Strategies to do this vary but can include updating development standards and regulations and developing programs, policies, partnerships, and incentives to decrease costs to build and preserve affordable housing.	MPP-H-10, MPP H-Action-7, MPP H-Action-8, RAHTF Goal 2, RAHTF Goal 6: adds greater specificity about the type of barriers that need to be overcome to meet countywide need.
H-12	n/a	Prioritize the use of local and regional resources (e.g. funding, surplus property) for income-restricted housing, particularly for extremely low-income households, special needs populations, and others with disproportionately greater housing needs. Consider projects that promote access to opportunity, anti-displacement, and wealth building for Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities to support implementation of policy H-9.	MPP-H-4, MPP-H-5, RAHTF Goal 2, RAHTF Goal 5: new policy to support equitably meeting the greatest needs. Supports distributional and cross-generational equity.
H-13	H-9	Plan for Increase housing choices for everyone—particularly those earning lower wagesin locations accessible to or within a reasonable commute that is accessible to major employment centers and affordable to all income levels, the workforce in them so people of all incomes can live near or within commuting distance of their places of work. Encourage housing production at a-levels that improves the jobs-housing balance of housing to employment throughout the county.	MPP H-2, MPPH-6, RAHTF Goal 6: sharpens focus on housing choice and achieving a jobs/housing balance tailored to the needs of the county's low-wage workforce. Supports distributional equity.
H-14	n/a	Expand the supply and range of housing typesincluding affordable unitsat densities sufficient to maximize the benefits of transit investments throughout the county.	MPP-H-7, RAHTF Goal 3: new policy encourages more housing units and types to achieve affordability near transit and areas targeted for growth. Supports distributional equity.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	MPP or RAHTF Goal/Reason for Change
H-15	H-10	Promote housing affordability in coordination with transit, bicycle, and pedestrian plans and investments and in proximity to transit hubs and corridors, such as through transit oriented development and planning for mixed uses in transit station areas. Support the development and preservation of income-restricted affordable housing that is within walking distance to high capacity and frequent transit.	MPP-H-8, RAHTF Goal 3: encourages the development and preservation of affordable housing near transit. Supports distributional equity.
H-16	H-4	Adopt inclusive planning tools and policies whose purpose it to increase the ability of all residents to live in the neighborhood of their choice, reduce disparities in access to opportunity areas, and meet the needs of the region's current and future residents by: d. Providing access to affordable housing to rent and own throughout the jurisdiction, with a focus on areas of high opportunity. e. Expanding Provide zoning capacity for moderate density housing throughout within each the jurisdiction, especially in areas currently zoned for lower density single-family detached housing, in the Urban Growth Area and capacity for high-density housing, where appropriate, consistent with the Regional Growth Strategy for a range of housing types and densities, sufficient to accommodate each jurisdiction's overall housing targets and, where applicable, housing growth targets in designated Urban Centers. f. Evaluating the feasibility of, and implementing, where appropriate, inclusionary and incentive zoning to provide affordable housing.	MPP-H-2, MPP-H-3, MPP-H-9, MPP H-Action-5, MPP H-Action-7, RAHTF Goal 6: promote more affordable housing options in more places, moderate density housing, and inclusionary and incentive zoning to support housing choice. Supports distributional and cross-generational equity.
H-17	n/a	Lower barriers to and promote access to affordable homeownership for extremely low-, very low-, and low-income, households. Emphasize: a. Supporting long-term affordable homeownership opportunities for households earning at or below 80% AMI	MPP-H-5, RAHTF Goal 5, RAHTF Goal 6: new policy to promote affordable homeownership to further reduce the racial homeownership gap. Supports cross-generational and distributional equity.

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		 (which may require up-front initial public subsidy and policies that support diverse housing types); and b. Remedying historical inequities in and expanding access to homeownership opportunities for Black, Indigenous and People of Color communities. 	
H-18	H-6	Promote equitable development and adopt anti-displacement strategies, including dedicated funds for land acquisition and affordable housing production and preservation. Mitigate displacement that may result from planning, public and private investments, and market pressure. Implement anti-displacement measures prior to or concurrent with development capacity increases and capital investments. Preserve existing affordable housing units, where appropriate, including acquisition and rehabilitation of housing for long-term affordability.	MPP-H-12, MPP H-Action-6: Displacement, RAHTF Goal 5: addresses displacement risk and expands concept beyond housing preservation. Supports distributional equity.
H-19	H-13	Implement, promote and enforce fair housing policies and practices so that every person in the county has equitable access and opportunity to thrive in their communities of choice, and plan for communities that regardless of their race, gender identity, sexual identity, ability, use of a service animal, age, immigration status, national origin, familial status, religion, source of income, military status, or membership in any other relevant category of protected people. include residents with a range of abilities, ages, races, incomes, and other diverse characteristics of the population of the county.	RAHTF Goal 5: adds greater specificity about the fair housing practices. Supports distributional equity.
H-20	n/a	Adopt and implement policies that protect housing stability for renter households; expand protections and supports for low-income renters and renters with disabilities.	RAHTF Goal 4: new policy to promote housing stability for low-income renters and people with disabilities. Supports distributional equity.

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	MPP or RAHTF Goal/Reason for Change
H-21	H-11	Encourage the maintenance of existing housing stock in order to ensure that the condition and quality of the housing is safe and livable. Adopt and implement programs and policies that ensure healthy and safe homes.	RAHTF Goal 4: Promotes actions to ensure healthy and safe homes. Supports distributional equity.
H-22	H-12	Plan for residential neighborhoods that protect and promote the health and well-being of residents by supporting equitable active living and healthy eating access to parks and open space, safe pedestrian and bicycle routes, clean air, soil and water, fresh and healthy foods, high-quality education from early learning through K-12, affordable and high-quality transit options and living wage jobs and by reducing exposure to harmful environmental so hazards and pollutants.	No MPP or RAHTF Plan Alignment: broadens elements that support resident health and well-being. Supports distributional and cross-generational equity.
H-23	H-17	Monitor housing supply, affordability, and diversity, including progress toward meeting a significant share of the progress toward meeting countywide housing growth targets, countywide need, and eliminating disparities in access to housing and neighborhoods of choice. Where feasible, use existing regional and jurisdictional reports and monitoring tools and collaborate to reduce duplicative reporting. for affordable housing for very-low, low, and moderate income households. Monitoring should encompass: Jurisdictions, including the county for unincorporated areas, will report annually to the county: a. Number and type of new total housing units; b. number of units lost to demolition, redevelopment, or conversion to non-residential use; c. Number of new total income-restricted units by AMI limit, for which the city is a party to affordable housing covenants on the property title that are affordable to very-low, low-, and	MPP H-Action-2, MPP H-Action-4, RAHTF Goal 1: makes monitoring a shared responsibility of local jurisdictions and regional partners, via existing reports and monitoring tools. Narrows to data that can reasonably be collected annually and adds new data to understand changes in outcomes for those most disproportionately impacted.
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2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	MPP or RAHTF Goal/Reason for Change
		and units acquired and rehabilitated with a regulatory agreement for long-term affordability for very-low, low-, and moderate-income households; e. of total income-restricted units, net new income-restricted units, by tenure, AMI limit, address, and term of rent and income restrictions, created during the reporting period Housing market trends including affordability of overall housing stock; f. total new accessible units permitted; g. f. Changes in zoned capacity for housing, including housing	
		densities and types; new strategies (e.g. land use code changes, dedicated fund sources, conveyance of surplus property) implemented during the reporting period to increase housing diversity or increase the supply of incomerestricted units in the jurisdiction; and h. g. The number and nature of fair housing complaints and violations; and jurisdiction's new strategies implemented during the reporting period to reduce disparate housing outcomes and expand housing and neighborhood choice for BIPOC households and other population groups identified through policy H-5. h. Housing development and market trends in Urban Centers	
		The county will report annually: a. countywide housing inventory of: i. total housing units; ii. total income-restricted units, by AMI limit; iii. total housing units, net new housing units created during the reporting period; and iv. total income-restricted units by tenure, AMI limit, location, created during the reporting period, starting in 2021;	

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	MPP or RAHTF Goal/Reason for Change
		v. total net new income-restricted units and the term of rent and income restrictions created during the reporting period, starting in December 2022;	
		vi. share of households by housing tenure by jurisdiction; and	
		 b. county's new strategies (e.g. dedicated fund sources, conveyance of surplus property) implemented during the reporting period to increase the supply of restricted units in the county, including geographic allocation of resources; 	
		c. county's new strategies implemented during the reporting period to reduce disparate housing outcomes and expand housing and neighborhood choice for BIPOC households and other population groups identified through policy H-5.	
		d. number of income-restricted units within a $\frac{1}{2}$ mile walkshed of a high-capacity or frequent transit stations in the county;	
		 e. share of households with housing cost burden, by income band, race, and ethnicity; 	
		f. tenant protection policies adopted by jurisdiction; and	
		g. number of individuals and households experiencing homelessness, by race and ethnicity.	
		Where feasible, jurisdictions will also collaborate to provide:	
		 a. type and bedroom count of new housing units (recommended source: PSRC's Residential Building Permits annual reports); and 	
		 b. changes in zoned capacity for housing, including housing densities and types. 	

2021 CPP #	2012 CPP #	Policy/Action	MPP or RAHTF Goal/Reason for Change
H-24	n/a	The county will annually provide transparent, ongoing information measuring jurisdictions' progress toward meeting countywide affordable housing need, according to H-23, using public-facing tools such as the King County's Affordable Housing Dashboard.	MPP-H-Action-2, RAHTF Goal 1: new policy to reflect the county's role in monitoring progress toward meeting the countywide affordable housing need and to increase accountability
H-25	H-18	Review and amend, a minimum every five years, the countywide and local housing policies and strategies and actions when, especially where monitoring in Policy H-23 and H-24 indicates that adopted strategies are not resulting in adequate affordable housing to meet the jurisdiction's share of the countywide need. Consider amendments to land use policies where they present a significant barrier to the equitable distribution of affordable housing.	No MPP or RAHTF Plan Alignment: Reflects that a five-year timeline does not line up with the eight-year planning cycle. Adds reference to policies stating what data should be monitored to determine whether adopted strategies are resulting in adequate affordable housing to meet the jurisdiction's share of countywide need. Adds considerations for equitable distribution of affordable housing.
n/a	H-8	H-8 Tailor housing policies and strategies to local needs, conditions and opportunities, recognizing the unique strengths and challenges of different cities and sub-regions. Jurisdictions may consider a full range of programs, from optional to mandatory, that will assist in meeting the jurisdictions's share of the countywide need for affordable housing.	Deleted; concepts covered elsewhere