



2023-2031 HOUSING ELEMENT UPDATE FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1 What is the Housing Element?

The Housing Element is one of seven mandatory elements that must be included in Clovis's General Plan. The Housing Element outlines goals, policies, implementation programs, and quantified objectives that will help plan for the housing needs for all segments of Clovis's population. State law mandates that local governments adequately plan to meet the existing and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community. Unlike other mandatory general plan elements, the Housing Element is required to be updated every eight years and must be reviewed and certified by the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD).

Visit HCD's website for more information about Housing Element requirements: www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/housing-element/index.shtml

2 What information is included in the Housing Element?

The Housing Element includes the following major components:

- **Housing Needs Assessment:** Provides demographic and housing need information.
- **Constraints Analysis:** Analyzes existing and potential constraints to the development of housing and how those will be addressed.
- **Evaluation of Past Performance:** Assesses progress in implementing the policies and programs set forth in the prior Housing Element.
- **Housing Sites Inventory and Analysis:** Identifies sites available for development or redevelopment and that are appropriately zoned to support housing development to accommodate the City's Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA).
- **Fair Housing Assessment:** Describes the jurisdiction's unique fair housing circumstances. See below for additional info on the topic.
- **Housing Resources:** Identifies financial and other resources available to support housing development, especially affordable housing.
- **Policies and Programs:** Establishes new policies and programs designed to address the housing needs identified in the City.

To learn more about the statutory requirements for Housing Elements, please visit HCD's website:

www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/housing-element/docs/housing%20element%20completeness%20checklist.pdf

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How is Clovis’s housing target (also know as the Regional Housing Needs Allocation) determined?

The Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) is part of a statewide statutory mandate for every city and county in California to address a portion of the projected statewide housing needs. Every region in the state is given a Regional Housing Needs Determination (RHND) from the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), which is the number of housing units the region must plan for. The total allocation is broken down into four income categories: above moderate, moderate, low, and very low-income. The lower two income categories (“Low Income” and “Very Low Income”) must be accommodated on sites zoned for higher density residential development.

State law mandates that the Fresno Council of Governments (FCOG) develop and approve a Regional Housing Needs Plan (RHNP) that contains a RHNA methodology for allocating these units by income category to each city and county in the region. **The RHNA methodology requires that the following five objectives be considered:**

1. **Increase** housing supply and housing mix
2. **Promote** infill, equity, and the environment
3. **Ensure** jobs housing balance and fit
4. **Promote** regional income parity
5. **Affirmatively** further fair housing

In June 30, 2022, the FCOG Policy Board will adopted the final allocations, including that for Clovis.

To learn more about the RHNA process, please visit FCOG’s website:

<https://www.fresnocog.org/project/fresno-county-regional-housing-needs-allocation-plan/>

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How much housing does Clovis need to plan for?

The RHNA allocates Clovis’s “fair share” of the region’s projected housing needs. As shown in the table below, FCOG made a final allocation to Clovis totaling 8,759 housing units for the eight-year RHNA cycle (i.e., year 2023 to 2031).

CITY OF CLOVIS 2023-2031 REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS UNIT ALLOCATION BY INCOME					
RHNA	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Above Moderate	Total
Housing Units	2,855	1,512	1,412	2,980	8,759
Percent Total	32.6%	17.3%	16.1%	34%	100%

Source: Fresno Council of Governments,



5 When will the housing be built?

That is up to property owners and the market.

Clovis must ensure that the appropriate zoning is in place to accommodate its RHNA allocation but does not control when or how much housing is built. New housing construction is based on a variety of economic factors such as demand, available financing, land, and construction costs, and it is ultimately driven by private property owners.

6 What is Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) and how does it relate to the Housing Element?

Assembly Bill 686 (AB 686), passed in 2018, created new requirements for jurisdictions to affirmatively further fair housing. According to AB 686, affirmatively furthering fair housing means to take “meaningful actions, in addition to combating discrimination, that overcome patterns of segregation and foster inclusive communities free from barriers that restrict access to opportunity based on protected characteristics.”

All housing elements must now include an Assessment of Fair Housing and meaningful programs that promote and affirmatively further fair housing opportunities throughout the community for all persons regardless of race, religion, sex, marital status, ancestry, national origin, color, families status, disability, and other characteristics protected by the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA), Government Code Section 65008, and any other state and federal fair housing and planning law.

The four main goals are to:

1. **Address** significant disparities in housing needs and in access to opportunity
2. **Replace** segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living patterns
3. **Transform** racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity
4. **Foster** and maintain compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws

For further information on the topic of AFFH please see this website:
www.hcd.ca.gov/community-development/affh/index.shtml

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What does affordable housing mean?

Providing opportunities for more affordable housing is important. Purchasing or renting a home is becoming more and more out of reach for too many people. A variety of housing types is essential to provide housing options for those young and old, for families with lower and higher incomes, as well as to meet the needs of large and small families and persons with disabilities. A mix of housing opportunities means, among other things, that young adults moving into the housing market can stay in the cities they grew up in; workers like teachers, firefighters, health care workers and essential workers can find homes near their jobs; and older adults have more options for retirement and can stay in the communities they know.

The table below defines affordability levels for Fresno County:

FRESNO COUNTY INCOME LIMITS BASED ON PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD, 2021				
Income Category	Percent of median income	Annual income (1-person household)	Annual income (3-person household)	Annual income (4-person household)
Extremely low-income	30%	\$16,350	\$23,030	\$27,750
Very low-income	50%	\$27,300	\$35,100	\$38,950
Low income	80%	\$43,650	\$56,100	\$62,300
Median income	100%	\$56,200	\$72,250	\$80,300

Source: <https://www.hcd.ca.gov/docs/grants-and-funding/inc2k22.pdf>

Affordable rent means a monthly rent that does not exceed 30 percent of a household's income.

It means that, after paying rent, you should still have enough money for necessities like food, health care, and transportation. Anyone paying more than 30 percent of their income on rent is considered cost burdened and could need affordable housing assistance. For example, a three-person household with an annual income of \$56,100 is classified as low income (80 percent of AMI) in 2022.

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What happens if a jurisdiction does not adopt a Housing Element or the Element does not comply with State law?

Limited Access to State Funding:

Several state departments/agencies that award funds limit their approvals based on the state of a jurisdiction's Housing Element. This includes some transportation funds.

Lawsuits:

Local governments could also be vulnerable to lawsuits for not working proactively to meet their housing needs. Without a certified housing element, developers and advocates have the right to sue jurisdictions if their Housing Element is not compliant with State Law.

Carryover of Unfilled RHNA:

Clovis would be required to carry over to the next Housing Element planning period any unmet Regional Housing Need Allocation (RHNA) if it fails to identify or make available adequate sites to accommodate its RHNA. Therefore, in addition to identifying sites for the new period's RHNA, Clovis would also be required within the first year of the new planning period to zone adequate sites to accommodate the RHNA from the prior planning period that was not provided.

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When does the Housing Element need to be adopted by Clovis?

The Housing Element must be adopted by **September 2023**.

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