Los Angeles was recently designated the most unaffordable city in the United States. The combination of high housing prices and low wages is increasing the affordability gap to unprecedented levels. About half of area households spend at least 30 percent of their income on housing, including such costs as utilities and property taxes, which is the highest proportion among the 381 U.S. metropolitan areas according to a report by Harvard University’s Joint Center for Housing Studies. The City needs to work towards dedicating a permanent source of revenue to the Affordable Housing Trust Fund, as well as developing additional land use mechanisms to incentivize the construction of affordable housing.

Projects seeking discretionary land use entitlements including, but not limited to, zone changes, zone variances, development agreements and general plan amendments should be able to choose from a menu of land use mechanisms to create a percentage of affordable housing in proportion to the land use benefit they accept.

I THEREFORE MOVE to request City Planning and the Housing, Community + Investment Department to report on the feasibility of the implementation of a value capture policy that would establish a nexus between discretionary land use entitlements and affordable housing.

I FURTHER MOVE to request that the report include recommendations aimed at reducing the cost associated with housing production, such as streamlined discretionary land use entitlements and flexible alternatives to development requirements, such as open space and parking.