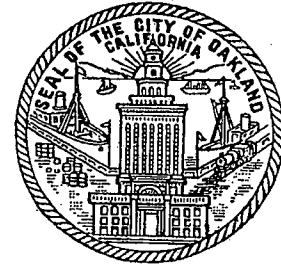


FILED  
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK  
OAKLAND

# CITY OF OAKLAND

## BILL ANALYSIS



2015 APR 10 AM 5:06  
Date: April 9, 2015

**Bill Number: AB 1335**

**Bill Author: Assembly Speaker Toni Atkins**

### DEPARTMENT INFORMATION

**Contact: Oliver Luby**

**Department: Office of Dan Kalb, Councilmember, District 1**

**Telephone: 510-238-7013 Fax: 510-238-6910 email: oluby@oaklandnet.com**

**RECOMMENDED POSITION: Support**

**Summary of the Bill:** There is an ongoing need for more affordable housing in the City of Oakland. AB 1335, the Building Homes and Jobs Act, establishes a permanent funding source for affordable housing, through a small fee on real estate transaction documents, excluding home sales.

**Positive Factors for Oakland:** This new fee would generate hundreds of millions of dollars for affordable housing projects in California. The law requires the State to produce an investment strategy for such moneys that promotes geographically balanced distribution of the funds, including consideration of direct allocation to local governments. In addition to serving housing needs, the funding would promote job creation and economic development.

**Negative Factors for Oakland: None**

### PLEASE RATE THE EFFECT OF THIS MEASURE ON THE CITY OF OAKLAND:

- Critical** (top priority for City lobbyist, city position required ASAP)
- Very Important** (priority for City lobbyist, city position necessary)
- Somewhat Important** (City position desirable if time and resources are available)
- Minimal or None** (do not review with City Council, position not required)

### Support:

State Treasurer John Chiang  
League of California Cities

Item: \_\_\_\_\_  
Rules & Legislation Comte.  
April 23, 2015

Housing California  
California Building Industry Association  
California Infill Federation  
Bay Area Council  
California Housing Consortium  
Western Center on Law & Poverty

**Opposition:**

None known

**Attached: bill text.**

Respectfully Submitted,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Council President Gibson McElhaney

*Dan Kalb*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Councilmember Dan Kalb

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 1335**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Atkins**

**(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Chau, Chiu, and Gordon)**

**(Coauthors: Assembly Members Alejo, Bloom, Bonilla, Bonta, Cooper, Gonzalez, Lopez, Low, McCarty, Mullin, Rendon, Santiago, Mark Stone, Ting, and Weber)**

February 27, 2015

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An act to add Section 27388.1 to the Government Code, and to add Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 50470) to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to housing, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1335, as introduced, Atkins. Building Homes and Jobs Act.

Under existing law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time homebuyers. Existing law also authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Existing law requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks.

This bill would enact the Building Homes and Jobs Act. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations relating to the need for establishing permanent, ongoing sources of funding dedicated to affordable housing development. The bill would impose a fee, except

as provided, of \$75 to be paid at the time of the recording of every real estate instrument, paper, or notice required or permitted by law to be recorded. By imposing new duties on counties with respect to the imposition of the recording fee, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would require that revenues from this fee, after deduction of any actual and necessary administrative costs incurred by the county recorder, be sent quarterly to the Department of Housing and Community Development for deposit in the Building Homes and Jobs Fund, which the bill would create within the State Treasury. The bill would provide that moneys in the fund may be expended for supporting affordable housing, home ownership opportunities, and other housing-related program, as specified. The bill would impose certain auditing and reporting requirements.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote:  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.  
State-mandated local program: yes.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known as the Building Homes  
2 and Jobs Act.  
3 SEC. 2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that having a  
4 healthy housing market that provides an adequate supply of homes  
5 affordable to Californians at all income levels is critical to the  
6 economic prosperity and quality of life in the state.  
7 (b) The Legislature further finds and declares all of the  
8 following:  
9 (1) Funding approved by the state's voters in 2002 and 2006,  
10 as of June 2014, has financed the construction, rehabilitation, and  
11 preservation of over 14,000 shelter spaces and 149,000 affordable  
12 homes. These numbers include thousands of supportive homes for  
13 people experiencing homelessness. In addition, these funds have  
14 helped tens of thousands of families become or remain

1 homeowners. Nearly all of the voter-approved funding for  
2 affordable housing was awarded by the beginning of 2015.

3 (2) The requirement in the Community Redevelopment Law  
4 that redevelopment agencies set aside 20 percent of tax increment  
5 for affordable housing generated roughly \$1 billion per year. With  
6 the elimination of redevelopment agencies, this funding stream  
7 has disappeared.

8 (3) In 2014, the Legislature committed 10 percent of ongoing  
9 cap-and-trade funds for affordable housing that reduces greenhouse  
10 gas emissions and dedicated \$100 million in one-time funding for  
11 affordable multifamily and permanent supportive housing. In  
12 addition, the people of California thoughtfully approved the  
13 repurposing of \$600 million in already committed bond funds for  
14 the creation of affordable rental and permanent supportive housing  
15 for veterans through the passage of Proposition 41.

16 (4) Despite these investments, the need in the state of California  
17 greatly exceeds the available resources, considering 36.2 percent  
18 of mortgaged homeowners and 47.7 percent of all renters are  
19 spending more than 35 percent of their household incomes on  
20 housing.

21 (5) California has 12 percent of the United States population,  
22 but 20 percent of its homeless population. California has the highest  
23 percentage of unsheltered homeless in the nation, with 63 percent  
24 of homeless Californians not having shelter. California has 24  
25 percent of the nation's homeless veterans population and one-third  
26 of the nations' chronically homeless population. California also  
27 has the largest populations of unaccompanied homeless children  
28 and youth, with 30 percent of the national total.

29 (6) Furthermore, four of the top 10 metropolitan areas in the  
30 country for homeless are in the following metropolitan areas in  
31 California: San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, Los Angeles-Long  
32 Beach-Santa Ana, Fresno, and Stockton.

33 (7) California continues to have the second lowest  
34 homeownership rate in the nation, and the Los Angeles  
35 metropolitan area is now a majority renter area. In fact, five of the  
36 eight lowest homeownership rates are in metropolitan areas in  
37 California.

38 (8) Los Angeles and Orange Counties have been identified as  
39 the epicenter of overcrowded housing, and numerous studies have  
40 shown that children in crowded homes have poorer health, worse

1 scores on mathematics and reading tests, and higher rates of  
2 depression and behavioral problems—even when poverty is taken  
3 into account.

4 (9) Millions of Californians are affected by the state’s chronic  
5 housing shortage, including seniors, veterans, people experiencing  
6 chronic homelessness, working families, people with mental,  
7 physical, or developmental disabilities, agricultural workers, people  
8 exiting jails, prisons, and other state institutions, survivors of  
9 domestic violence, and former foster and transition-aged youth.

10 (10) Eight of the top 10 hardest hit cities by the foreclosure  
11 crisis in the nation were in California. They include the Cities of  
12 Stockton, Modesto, Vallejo, Riverside, San Bernardino, Merced,  
13 Bakersfield, and Sacramento.

14 (11) California’s workforce continues to experience longer  
15 commute times as persons in the workforce seek affordable housing  
16 outside the areas in which they work. If California is unable to  
17 support the construction of affordable housing in these areas,  
18 congestion problems will strain the state’s transportation system  
19 and exacerbate greenhouse gas emissions.

20 (12) Many economists agree that the state’s higher than average  
21 unemployment rate is due in large part to massive shrinkage in the  
22 construction industry from 2005 to 2009, including losses of nearly  
23 700,000 construction-related jobs, a 60-percent decline in  
24 construction spending, and an 83-percent reduction in residential  
25 permits. Restoration of a healthy construction sector will  
26 significantly reduce the state’s unemployment rate.

27 (13) The lack of sufficient housing impedes economic growth  
28 and development by making it difficult for California employers  
29 to attract and retain employees.

30 (14) To keep pace with continuing demand, the state should  
31 identify and establish a permanent, ongoing source or sources of  
32 funding dedicated to affordable housing development. Without a  
33 reliable source of funding for housing affordable to the state’s  
34 workforce and most vulnerable residents, the state and its local  
35 and private housing development partners will not be able to  
36 continue increasing the supply of housing after existing housing  
37 bond resources are depleted.

38 (15) The investment will leverage billions of dollars in private  
39 investment, lessen demands on law enforcement and dwindling  
40 health care resources as fewer people are forced to live on the

1 streets or in dangerous substandard buildings, and increase  
2 businesses' ability to attract and retain skilled workers.

3 (16) In order to promote housing and homeownership  
4 opportunities, the recording fee imposed by this act shall not be  
5 applied to any recording made in connection with a sale of real  
6 property. Purchasing a home is likely the largest purchase made  
7 by Californians, and it is the intent of this act to not increase  
8 transaction costs associated with these transfers.

9 SEC. 3. Section 27388.1 is added to the Government Code, to  
10 read:

11 27388.1. (a) (1) Commencing January 1, 2016, and except as  
12 provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), in addition to any other  
13 recording fees specified in this code, a fee of seventy-five dollars  
14 (\$75) shall be paid at the time of recording of every real estate  
15 instrument, paper, or notice required or permitted by law to be  
16 recorded except those expressly exempted from payment of  
17 recording fees. "Real estate instrument, paper, or notice" means a  
18 document relating to real property, including, but not limited to,  
19 the following: deed, grant deed, trustee's deed, deed of trust,  
20 reconveyance, quit claim deed, fictitious deed of trust, assignment  
21 of deed of trust, request for notice of default, abstract of judgment,  
22 subordination agreement, declaration of homestead, abandonment  
23 of homestead, notice of default, release or discharge, easement,  
24 notice of trustee sale, notice of completion, UCC financing  
25 statement, mechanic's lien, maps, and covenants, conditions, and  
26 restrictions.

27 (2) The fee described in paragraph (1) shall not be imposed on  
28 any real estate instrument, paper, or notice recorded in connection  
29 with a transfer subject to the imposition of a documentary transfer  
30 tax as defined in Section 11911 of the Revenue and Taxation Code  
31 or on any real estate instrument, paper, or notice recorded in  
32 connection with a transfer of real property that is a residential  
33 dwelling to an owner-occupier.

34 (3) The fee described in paragraph (1) shall be reduced so that  
35 the fee, together with any charges or recording fees that are in  
36 effect on or before the effective date of the act adding this section,  
37 shall not exceed a per parcel maximum charge of two hundred  
38 twenty-five dollars (\$225).

39 (b) The fees, after deduction of any actual and necessary  
40 administrative costs incurred by the county recorder in carrying

1 out this section, shall be remitted quarterly, on or before the last  
2 day of the month next succeeding each calendar quarterly period,  
3 to the Department of Housing and Community Development for  
4 deposit in the California Homes and Jobs Trust Fund established  
5 by Section 50470 of the Health and Safety Code, to be expended  
6 for the purposes set forth in that section. In addition, the county  
7 shall pay to the Department of Housing and Community  
8 Development interest, at the legal rate, on any funds not paid to  
9 the Controller before the last day of the month next succeeding  
10 each quarterly period.

11 SEC. 4. Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 50470) is added  
12 to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

13  
14 CHAPTER 2.5. BUILDING HOMES AND JOBS ACT

15  
16 Article 1. General Provisions

17  
18 50470. (a) (1) There is hereby created in the State Treasury  
19 the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund. All interest or other  
20 increments resulting from the investment of moneys in the fund  
21 shall be deposited in the fund, notwithstanding Section 16305.7  
22 of the Government Code.

23 (2) Moneys in the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund shall  
24 not be subject to transfer to any other fund pursuant to any  
25 provision of Part 2 (commencing with Section 16300) of Division  
26 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, except to the Surplus Money  
27 Investment Fund. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, moneys  
28 in the fund may be expended for the following purposes:

29 (A) The development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and  
30 preservation of rental housing that is affordable to extremely low,  
31 very low, low- and moderate-income households, including  
32 necessary operating subsidies.

33 (B) Affordable rental and ownership housing that meets the  
34 needs of a growing workforce up to 120 percent of area median  
35 income.

36 (C) Matching portions of funds placed into local or regional  
37 housing trust funds.

38 (D) Matching portions of funds available through the Low and  
39 Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund pursuant to subdivision (d)  
40 of Section 34176 of the Health and Safety Code.



1 (E) Capitalized reserves for services connected to the creation  
2 of new permanent supportive housing, including, but not limited  
3 to, developments funded through the Veterans Housing and  
4 Homelessness Prevention Program.

5 (F) Emergency shelters, transitional housing, and rapid  
6 rehousing.

7 (G) Accessibility modifications.

8 (H) Efforts to acquire and rehabilitate foreclosed or vacant  
9 homes.

10 (I) Homeownership opportunities, including, but not limited to,  
11 down payment assistance.

12 (b) Both of the following shall be paid and deposited in the  
13 fund:

14 (1) Any moneys appropriated and made available by the  
15 Legislature for purposes of the fund.

16 (2) Any other moneys that may be made available to the  
17 department for the purposes of the fund from any other source or  
18 sources.

19 50471. (a) In order to maximize efficiency and address  
20 comprehensive needs, the department, in consultation with the  
21 California Housing Finance Agency, the California Tax Credit  
22 Allocation Committee, and the California Debt Limit Allocation  
23 Committee, shall develop and submit to the Legislature, at the time  
24 of the Department of Finance's adjustments to the proposed  
25 2015–16 fiscal year budget pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section  
26 13308 of the Government Code, the Building Homes and Jobs  
27 Investment Strategy. Notwithstanding Section 10231.5 of the  
28 Government Code, commencing with the 2020–21 fiscal year, and  
29 every five years thereafter, concurrent with the release of the  
30 Governor's proposed budget, the department shall update the  
31 investment strategy and submit it to the Legislature. The investment  
32 strategy shall do all of the following:

33 (1) Identify the statewide needs, goals, objectives, and outcomes  
34 for housing for a five-year time period. Goals should include targets  
35 of the total number of affordable homes created and preserved  
36 with the funds.

37 (2) Promote a geographically balanced distribution of funds  
38 including consideration of a direct allocation of funds to local  
39 governments.

- 1 (3) Emphasize investments that serve households that are at or  
2 below 60 percent of area median income.
- 3 (4) Meet the following minimum objectives:
- 4 (A) Encourage economic development and job creation by  
5 helping to meet the housing needs of a growing workforce up to  
6 120 percent of area median income.
- 7 (B) Identify opportunities for coordination among state  
8 departments and agencies to achieve greater efficiencies, increase  
9 the amount of federal investment in production, services, and  
10 operating costs of housing, and promote energy efficiency in  
11 housing produced.
- 12 (C) Incentivize the use and coordination of nontraditional  
13 funding sources including philanthropic funds, local realignment  
14 funds, nonhousing tax increment, federal Patient Protection and  
15 Affordable Care Act, and other resources.
- 16 (D) Incentivize innovative approaches that produce cost savings  
17 to local and state services by reducing the instability of housing  
18 for frequent, high-cost users of hospitals, jails, detoxification  
19 facilities, psychiatric hospitals, and emergency shelters.
- 20 (b) Before submitting the Building Homes and Jobs Investment  
21 Strategy to the Legislature, the department shall hold at least four  
22 public workshops in different regions of the state to further inform  
23 the development of the investment strategy.
- 24 (c) The department shall form an advisory body of experts and  
25 stakeholders to help develop the Building Homes and Jobs  
26 Investment Strategy, including, but not limited to, representatives  
27 from the banking and financial sector, real estate sector, real estate  
28 and housing developers, and homeless service providers.
- 29 (d) Expenditure requests contained in the Governor's proposed  
30 budget shall be consistent with the Building Homes and Jobs  
31 Investment Strategy developed and submitted pursuant to this part.  
32 Moneys in the Building Homes and Jobs Act Fund shall be  
33 appropriated through the annual Budget Act.
- 34 (e) The Building Homes and Jobs Investment Strategy and  
35 updates required by this section shall be submitted pursuant to  
36 Section 9795 of the Government Code.

Article 2. Audits and Reporting

1  
2  
3 50475. The California State Auditor's Office shall conduct  
4 periodic audits to ensure that the annual allocation to individual  
5 programs is awarded by the department in a timely fashion  
6 consistent with the requirements of this chapter. The first audit  
7 shall be conducted no later than 24 months from the effective date  
8 of this section.

9 50476. (a) In its annual report to the Legislature pursuant to  
10 Section 50408, the department shall report how funds that were  
11 made available pursuant to this chapter and allocated in the prior  
12 year were expended, including efforts to promote a geographically  
13 balanced distribution of funds. The report shall also assess the  
14 impact of the investment on job creation and the economy. With  
15 respect to any awards made specifically to house or support persons  
16 who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness, the report shall  
17 include an analysis of the effectiveness of the funding in allowing  
18 these households to retain permanent housing. The department  
19 shall make the report available to the public on its Internet Web  
20 site.

21 (b) (1) In the report, the department shall make a determination  
22 of whether any of the moneys derived from fees collected pursuant  
23 to Section 27388.1 of the Government Code are being allocated  
24 by the state for any purpose not authorized by Section 50470 and  
25 shall share the information with the county recorders.

26 (2) If the department determines that any moneys derived from  
27 fees collected pursuant to Section 27388.1 of the Government  
28 Code are being allocated by the state for a purpose not authorized  
29 by Section 50470, the county recorders shall, upon notice of the  
30 determination, immediately cease collection of the fees imposed  
31 by Section 27388.1 of the Government Code, and shall resume  
32 collection of those fees only upon notice that the moneys derived  
33 from fees collected pursuant to Section 23788.1 of the Government  
34 Code are being allocated by the state only for a purpose authorized  
35 by Section 50470.

36 SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to  
37 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because  
38 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service  
39 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or

1 level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section  
2 17556 of the Government Code.

3 SEC. 6. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the  
4 immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within  
5 the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into  
6 immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

7 In order to provide affordable housing opportunities at the earliest  
8 possible time, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.

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**IN BRIEF**

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The Building Homes and Jobs Act establishes a permanent funding source for affordable housing, through a small fee on real estate transaction documents, excluding home sales.

**THE ISSUE**

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California has a housing affordability crisis.

- According to the Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC), as of February 2015, roughly 36 percent of mortgaged homeowners and approximately 48 percent of all renters are spending more than one-third of their household incomes on housing.
- California continues to have the second lowest homeownership rate in the nation and the Los Angeles metropolitan area is now a majority renter region. In fact, five of the eight lowest homeownership rates in the nation are in California metropolitan areas.
- California has 12 percent of the United States population, but 20 percent of its homeless population -- 63 percent of these homeless Californians are unsheltered (the highest rate in the nation).
- At any given time, 134,000 Californians are homeless. California has 24% of the nation's homeless veterans and one-third of the nations' chronically homeless. The state also has the largest numbers of unaccompanied homeless children and youth, with 30% of the national total.

**BACKGROUND**

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Increasing the construction, building, and availability of affordable housing is good for the economy, the budget, job creation, and families:

- The Bay Area Council, the Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce, the Los Angeles Business Council, the Orange County Business Council, and the Silicon Valley Leadership Group agree that less affordable housing impedes California businesses from attracting and retaining workers.

- On average, a single homeless Californian incurs \$2,897 per month in county costs for emergency room visits and in-patient hospital stays, as well as the costs of arrests and incarceration. Roughly 79% of these costs are cut when that person has an affordable home.
- An estimated 29,000 jobs would be created annually for every \$500 million spent on affordable housing.

**THE SOLUTION**

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Increased and ongoing funding for affordable housing is critical to stabilize the state's housing development and construction marketplace. If developers know that there is a sustainable source of funding available, they will take on the risk that comes with development — and create a reliable pipeline of well-paying construction jobs in the process.

The Building Homes and Jobs Act will utilize a pay as you go approach and generate hundreds of millions of dollars annually for affordable housing through a \$75 fee on real estate recorded documents, excluding those documents associated with home sales. Funds generated will leverage an additional \$2 to \$3 billion in federal, local, and bank investment.

**SUPPORT\***

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Treasurer John Chiang, Los Angeles Mayor Eric Garcetti, San Diego Mayor Kevin L. Faulconer, San Francisco Mayor Edwin M. Lee, and Oakland Mayor Libby Schaaf.

San Diego Housing Federation, Housing California, California Building Industry Association, California Infill Federation, Bay Area Council, San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce, California Housing Consortium, Silicon Valley Leadership Group, and Western Center on Law & Poverty

\*Partial list

**FOR MORE INFORMATION**

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Zack Olmstead, Office of Speaker Toni G. Atkins  
916 319 2078 | [zachary.olmstead@asm.ca.gov](mailto:zachary.olmstead@asm.ca.gov)

FILED  
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK  
OAKLAND

2015 APR 10 AM 5:06

# OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

Resolution No. \_\_\_\_\_ C.M.S.

INTRODUCED BY COUNCIL PRESIDENT LYNETTE GIBSON MCELHANEY  
AND COUNCILMEMBER DAN KALB

---

**RESOLUTION TO SUPPORT CALIFORNIA STATE ASSEMBLY  
BILL (AB) 1335 (ATKINS) THAT WOULD ESTABLISH A  
PERMANENT FUNDING SOURCE FOR AFFORDABLE  
HOUSING THROUGH A SMALL FEE ON REAL ESTATE  
TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS, EXCLUDING HOME SALES**

**WHEREAS**, housing is imperative to the economic vitality and well-being of all people; and

**WHEREAS**, in the Bay Area, a region with great demand for housing and a high cost of living, the lack of affordable housing is a proven impediment to the attraction and retention of workers; and

**WHEREAS**, affordable housing for our homeless, low-income residents, and workforce has been identified as a great need in the City of Oakland as well as a top priority of the City Council, as evident by Council action to secure funding on-going funding for affordable housing as well as its high ranking on the approved priorities developed to direct our City lobbyist's efforts in Sacramento and Washington, D.C.; and

**WHEREAS**, there are an estimated 134,000 homeless Californians, of which more than 4,000 homeless individuals call Oakland home and stay within our city's boundaries; and

**WHEREAS**, Assembly Bill 1335 would annually generate hundreds of millions of dollars for affordable housing through a \$75 fee on real estate documents required or permitted by law, however this fee would not apply to documents on home sales; and

**WHEREAS**, funds generated by Assembly Bill 1335 will create the Building Homes and Jobs Fund for restricted use on affordable housing, home ownership opportunities, and other housing-related programs; and

**WHEREAS**, Assembly Bill 1335 requires the California Department of Housing and Community Development to develop an investment strategy which identifies statewide needs for housing and develops goals and objectives for housing to ensure that affordable housing is developed in a geographically balanced manner; and

**WHEREAS**, Assembly Bill 1335 would impose auditing and reporting requirements to ensure appropriate expenditure of all funds; and

**WHEREAS**, the costs affiliated with serving homeless Californians are estimated to be an average of \$2,897 dollars per month for services such as emergency room visits, incarceration and arrests, and food programs; and

**WHEREAS**, it is estimated that costs to serve homeless individuals would be reduced by 79% if affordable housing is provided to them; and

**WHEREAS**, it is estimated that 29,000 jobs will be generated for every \$500 million dollars accrued through these fees; and

**WHEREAS**, funds generated for the Building Homes and Jobs Fund will be leveraged with federal, local, and bank investments of up to 2 - 3\$ billion dollars; now therefore be it

**RESOLVED:** that the City Council of Oakland strongly supports the passage of Assembly Bill 1335.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA,

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES - BROOKS, CAMPBELL-WASHINGTON, GALLO, GUILLEN, KALB, KAPLAN, REID  
AND PRESIDENT GIBSON MCELHANEY

NOES -  
ABSENT -  
ABSTENTION -

ATTEST:

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LATONDA SIMMONS  
City Clerk and Clerk of the Council of the  
City of Oakland, California