

### **Leelee Thomas**

Deputy Director of Housing and Federal Grants
Community Development Agency I County of Marin

# **Liz Darby**

Social Equity Programs and Policies
Community Development Agency I County of Marin

"...hereafter no part of said property or any portion thereof shall be...occupied by any person not of the Caucasian race, it being intended hereby to restrict the use of said property...against occupancy as owners or tenants of any portion of said property for resident or other purposes by people of the Negro or Mongolian race."



# A Bold Social Experiment in Racial Relations





# **National Housing Act of 1949**

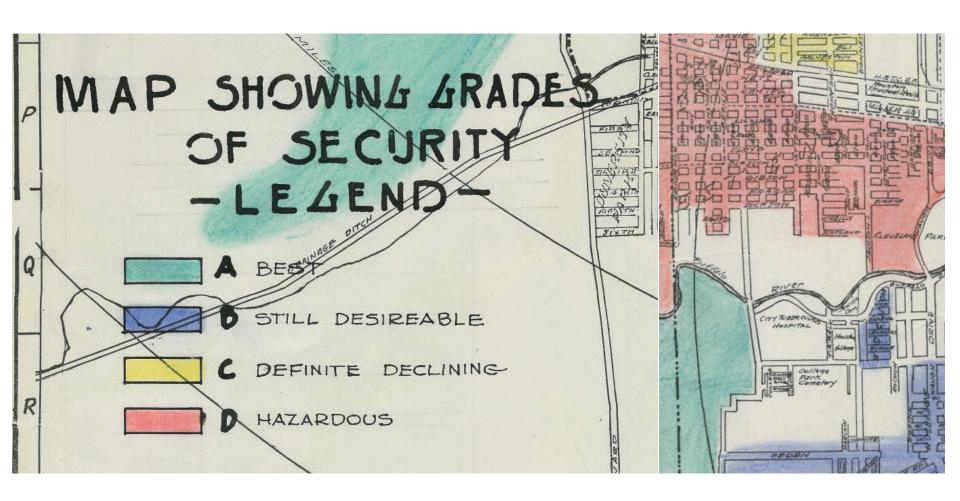




**Guaranteed Bank Loans** 

Levittown NY

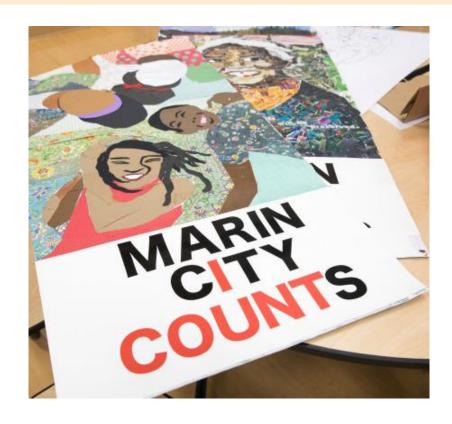






### **Historical Effects of Racial Discrimination**

- Homelessness and Poverty
- Disability and Lower Life Expectancy
- Lower rates of homeownership and lower rates of mortgage approvals
- Lower high school graduation rates
- Higher unemployment rates
- Gentrification of neighborhoods



# Attorney General Becerra: Sausalito Marin City School District Agrees to End Segregation in Its Schools



# **Wealth Inequality**



The Value of Real Estate and Homeownership:

- Finance College Educations
- Fund Retirements
- Support Children's Home Ownership
- Generational Wealth



# **County's Assessor-Recorders Office**

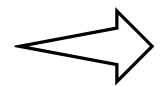
ock will be permitted over the reer 5 feet of senance.

Atil such time as public mains for a ge disposal shall be by means of septi action, location on the lot, and tile di ordence with the requirements of the Orel

No person of any race other than those of ice shall use or occupy any building on any ovenant shall not prevent occupancy by domes tent rect domiciled with an owner or tenent.

No dwelling house shall be used or occup! sldence purposes. All buildings shall be him one year from time construction there 'l any building or any part thereof be e lid premises for flats, appartments, m les.

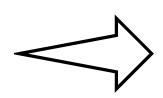
nce more than 36 inches in he 30 feet of any street le real property. The



Records a Restrictive Covenant Modification document



# **Community Development Agency**





Certifies racially restrictive language is illegal and inconsistent with County values



### **Check Out Our Website**

# **Restrictive Covenant Project** Homepage

www.marincounty.org/main/restrictivecovenants-project



segregated communities in Marin. The use of racially restrictive

to remain in property deeds throughout Marin.

covenants prohibited the purchase, lease, or occupation of a piece of

property to a particular group of people, primarily Black and African

Americans. And while those covenants are illegal today, many continue

### Overview



Start Slideshow

The Restrictive Covenant Project aims to inform and educate Marin Subscribe to this page County residents of the history and significance of government policies and programs that were intentionally discriminatory and helped create Quick Links

- How to Participate
- Additional Resources
- Gallery

Through the collaboration of the Community Development Agency, the County's Office of Equity and the Assessor-Recorder's Office, residents of Marin are able to certify and affirm that illegal and racially restrictive covenants are unconstitutional and violate current laws and County values. Residents, former residents, and families who currently or formerly lived in Marin are encouraged to share personal stories about their lived experiences beginning with the Marinship years, to help create a narrative history of our County.

### About the Project

Homeowners can identify any illegal or unlawful restrictive covenant and have the language acknowledged in their property deeds. Illegal and unlawful language may be submitted to the County's Community Development Agency for review and to certify such covenants cannot be enforced, are illegal, and are inconsistent with Marin County laws and values. This certified document can be placed on top of the homeowner's title report for future and potential buyers.

In addition, State law authorizes a person who holds an ownership interest of record in a property that is the subject of a racially or otherwise unlawfully restrictive covenant, to record a Restrictive Covenant Modification document to have the illegal language stricken. Homeowners can record a Restrictive Covenant Modification with the Assessor- Recorder's office.

You are invited to share stories, photos, or experiences about the impact of racial covenants in Marin and how it has affected your life and the lives of those you know and love. Sharing will help us learn collectively as a County

Learn more about how all residents can participate.

# **Restrictive Covenant Project Library Page**

www.marinlibrary.org/restrictive-covenantresources/

### **Restrictive Covenant Resources**

California Room homepage >



### INTRODUCTION

Welcome to Marin County's resource and learning page focused on restrictive covenants, discriminatory housing policies and laws that shaped the make-up of Marin County. The mission of the Marin County Restrictive Covenant Project is to share information to help the Marin County community connect, learn and affirm that discriminatory housing practices are not consistent with Marin County values. This page includes information and perspectives gathered from local and national sources about unfair housing practices and the impact at the local level in Marin County. The information on this page and the associated links are not comprehensive; though, we do expect the resources accessible through this page to grow. The current resources are listed by medium and date

#### LEARN MORE

Learn more about the project and how to participate on the County's website:

- About the project
- How to participate

On this page: Books | Films | Current News | Articles | Article Clips | Booklets | BOS Resolutions

#### **BOOKS**



The Color of Law



Unjust Deeds



Marinship at War by Charles Wollenberg



The Second Gold Rush by Marilynn S. Johnson (p.182,99,228)



by Paul Adamsor



# **Marin County Housing Element**





Marin County Housing Element – AB 686 Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

- Fair Housing Laws = Civil Rights Laws
- Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental and financing of housing, and housing-related transactions, based on:
  - Race
  - Color
  - National Origin
  - Religion
  - Sex
  - Disability
  - Marital Status
  - Familial Status



EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY



# California's Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA)

Prohibits housing discrimination based upon:	Race
	Color
	Religion
	Sex
	Gender, gender identity, gender expression
	Sexual orientation
	Marital status
	National origin
	Ancestry
	Familial status
	Source of income
	Disability
	Veteran or military status
	Genetic information

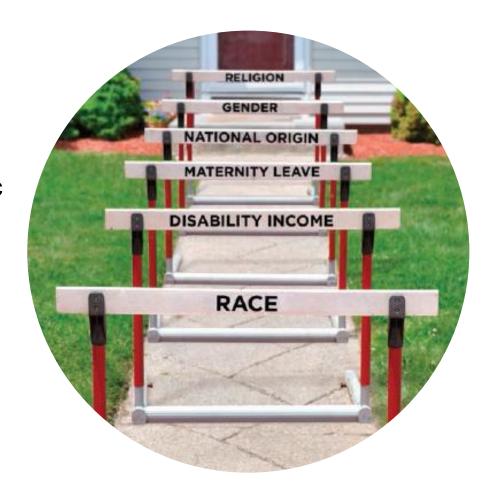
Fair housing choice means that individuals and families have the information, opportunity, and options to live where they choose without unlawful discrimination and other barriers related to race, color, religion, sex, familial status, national origin, disability, or other protected characteristics.

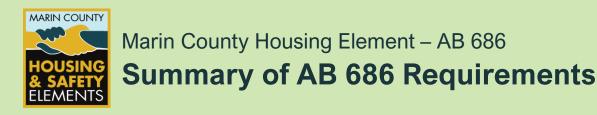
Fair housing choice encompasses:

- (1) Actual choice, which means the existence of realistic housing options;
- (2) Protected choice, which means housing that can be accessed without discrimination; and
- (3) Enabled choice, which means realistic access to sufficient information regarding options so that any choice is informed.

# Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing in California

- To promote inclusive communities
- Further housing choice
- Address racial and economic disparities through government programs, policies, and operations
- Applies to all public agencies in all activities related to housing and community development





All public agencies are required to administer programs and activities relating to housing and community development in a manner to AFFH and take no action that is materially inconsistent with this obligation.









**Outreach** 

Assessment of Fair Housing

Site Analysis

Priorities, Goals, and Actions



# Community Engagement: Early, Often, Ongoing and More



A diligent effort to include public participation from all economic segments of the community.



Means going beyond simply giving the public an opportunity to provide input.



Should be proactively and broadly conducted through a variety of methods to assure access and participation.



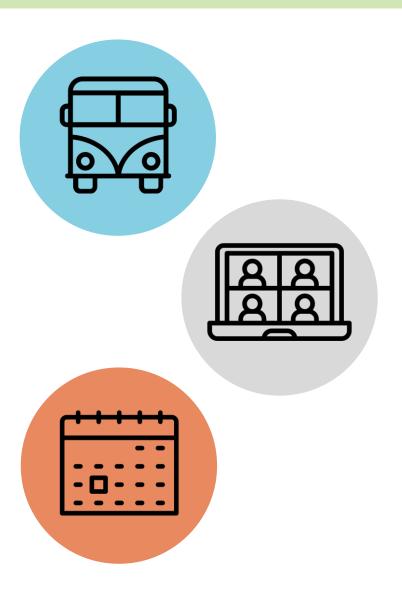
# Important Components of Meaningful Engagement

- Early, Often and Ongoing
- Translation of materials and making translation available at meetings
- Working with CBOs and other community stakeholders to develop effective outreach and engagement plans
- Making accessible information materials that avoid use of overly technical language
- Offering mini-grants to CBOs and other stakeholders to assist with engagement of low-income households and protected classes





- Jurisdictions should seek meeting sites that are transit-accessible and/or consider options to assist residents without vehicle access with transportation.
- Meetings should be held outside of work hours, including on evenings and weekends, to facilitate participation.
- In-person and electronic options for participation should also be made available.
- Drafts of the housing element should be made available to the public for review and comment with ample time before submission to the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) for review both in-person and electronically.



# **Community Engagement Strategies**



- Must identify and analyze patterns, trends, conditions, and practices that result in less fair housing choice and must address all of the following assessment components utilizing available federal, state, and local data and knowledge:
  - Summary of fair housing enforcement and outreach capacity;
  - Integration and segregation patterns, and trends related to people with protected characteristics;
  - Racially or ethnically concentrated areas of poverty and/or areas of affluence;
  - **Disparities in access to opportunity** for people with protected characteristics, including persons with disabilities; and
  - Disproportionate housing needs including risk of displacement.



# Site Inventory

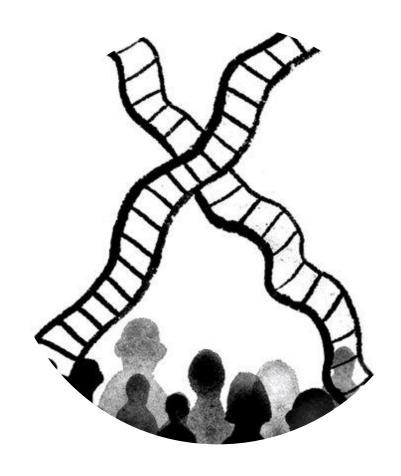


- Must demonstrate adequate sites
   zoned for the development of
   housing for households at each
   income level sufficient to
   accommodate the number of new
   housing units needed at each income
   level as identified in the RHNA
- An analysis of site capacity to accommodate the RHNA, and whether the identified sites serve the purpose of replacing segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living patterns, transforming racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity.



# **Identify and Prioritize Contributing Factors**

- Identify fair housing issues and significant contributing factors.
- Prioritize contributing factors, giving highest priority to those factors that most limit or deny fair housing choice, access to opportunity, or negatively impact fair housing or civil rights compliance.
- Discuss strategic approaches to inform and strongly connect to goals and actions.
- Goals and actions should stem directly from contributing factors.





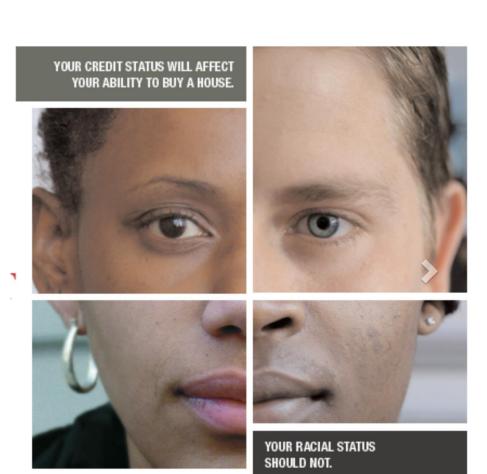
# **Goals and Actions**





# **Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing**

- Addresses significant disparities in housing needs and in access to opportunities;
- Replaces segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living patterns;
- Transforms racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity; and
- Fosters and maintains compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws.





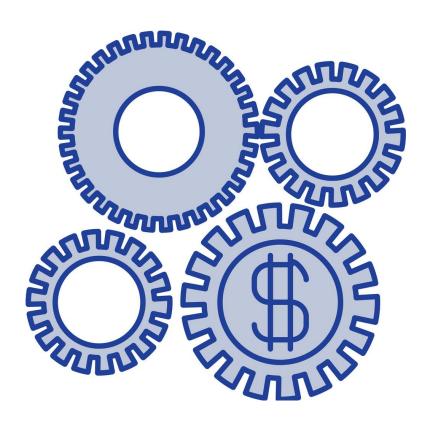
# Replacing Segregated Living Patterns with Truly Integrated and Balanced Living Patterns

- Community benefits agreements
   that balance development
   proposals with tangible, local
   benefits to residents investments
   that meet community-identified
   needs, such as infrastructure and
   community amenities
- **Inclusionary zoning** requirements
- Zoning for a variety of housing types, particularly those that may be lacking from the community or neighborhood, including multifamily housing





# Transforming Racially and Ethnically Concentrated Areas of Poverty into Areas of Opportunity



- Economic development strategies
- Neighborhood improvements such as safe routes to school, transit, parks, schools, bike and pedestrian infrastructure
- Preservation of affordable housing where low-income households live

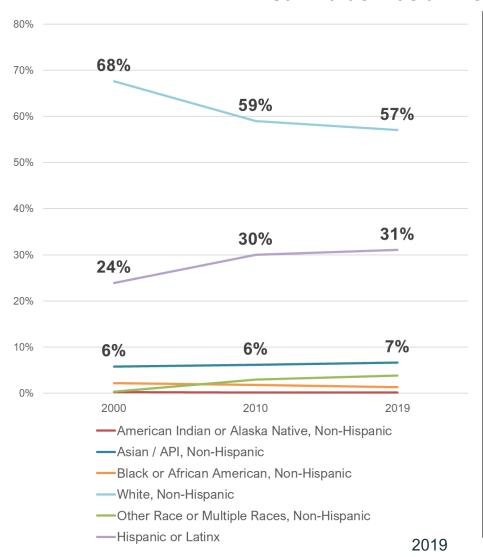


Fair Housing & Equity → CITY OF SAN RAFAEL



# City of San Rafael

### San Rafael Racial Breakdown Over Time



	2000	2010	2019
American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic	117	107	75
<b>Asian,</b> Non- Hispanic	3,171	3,556	3,917
Black or African American, Non- Hispanic	1,175	1,024	792
White, Non- Hispanic	36,960	34,031	33,509
Other Race or Multiple Races, Non-Hispanic	168	1,693	2,240
Hispanic/Latinx	13,070	17,302	18,242
Total	54,661	57,713	58,775

2019



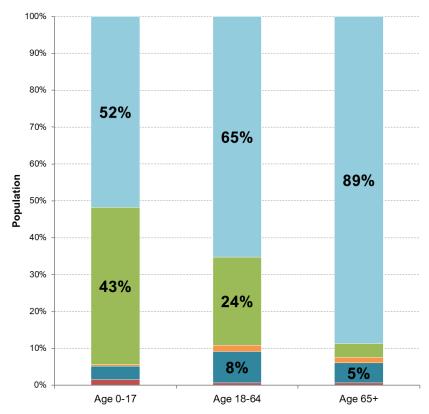
# City of San Rafael

# Racial Breakdown San Rafael, Marin and Bay Area



- Hispanic or Latinx
- Other Race or Multiple Races, Non-Hispanic
- White, Non-Hispanic
- Black or African American, Non-Hispanic
- Asian / API, Non-Hispanic
- American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic

### Racial Breakdown by Age Group

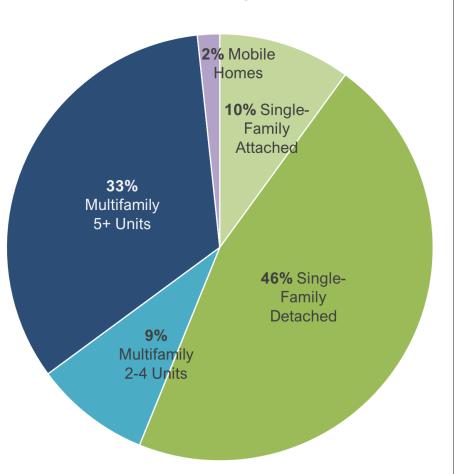


- White (Hispanic and Non-Hispanic)
- Other Race or Multiple Races (Hispanic and Non-Hispanic)
- Black or African American (Hispanic and Non-Hispanic)
- Asian / API (Hispanic and Non-Hispanic)
- American Indian or Alaska Native (Hispanic and Non-Hispanic)
  2019

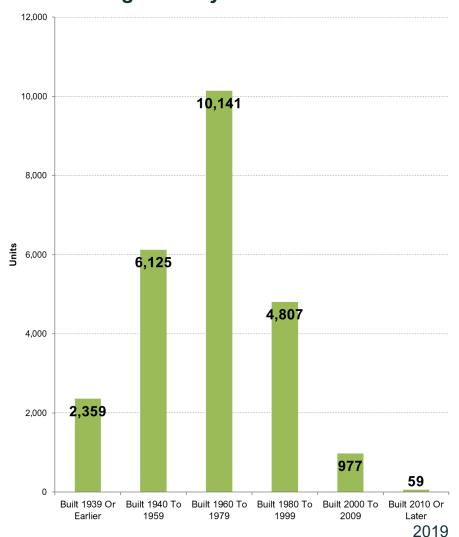


# **City of San Rafael**

### **Housing Stock**



### **Housing Units by Year Structure Built**



2020



# **City of San Rafael**

# **Overcrowding by Tenure**

	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied
1 to 1.5 occupants/	0.0%	9.7%
More than 1.5 occupants/ room	0.4%	11.7%

# **Number of Bedrooms by Housing Tenure**

	Owner Occupied	Renter Occupied
0 Bedrooms	0%	13%
1 Bedrooms	4%	39%
2 Bedrooms	18%	32%
3-4 Bedrooms	72%	15%
5 Or More Bedrooms	6%	1%

2019

# **City of San Rafael**

# **Income levels to Qualify for Affordable Housing in Marin County**

Income Level	1-Person	2-Person	3-Person	4-Person
Extremely Low	\$38,400	\$43,850	\$49,350	\$54,800
Very Low	\$63,950	\$73,100	\$82,250	\$91,350
Low	\$102,450	\$117,100	\$131,750	\$146,350
Moderate	\$125,650	\$143,600	\$161,550	\$179,500
Area Median Income	\$104,700	\$119,700	\$134,650	\$149,600

Source: CA HCD 2021 Income Limits



# **City of San Rafael**

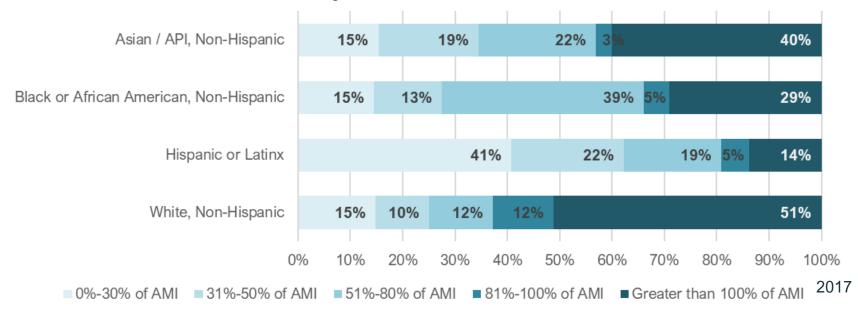
	2019	2014	2009
Median Annual Renter Household Income	\$61,595	\$44,506	\$45,369
Market-Rate Rent 2-Bedroom	\$3,170	\$1,956	\$1,658

Market-rate rent in Marin increased by 91% from 2009-2019 while incomes increased by 36% in San Rafael.



# City of San Rafael

### **Household Income Distribution by Race**



### Tenure by Race

	White, non- Hispanic	Hispanic or Latinx	Black or African American (Hispanic and Non-Hispanic)*	Asian/API (Hispanic and Non-Hispanic)
Owner-occupied	64%	14%	15%	56%
Renter-occupied	36%	86%	85%	44%

\* Small sample size 2017



# City of San Rafael

# Affordable housing = 30% of household income

- Low-Income Household of 1:
  - Income = \$102,450 | Housing Costs = \$2,561
- Low-Income Household of 4:
  - Income = \$146,350 | Housing Costs = \$3,659

Position	Gross Annual Income	Monthly Housing Costs
Senior on Fixed Income	\$18,516 (\$1,543/month)	\$463
Barista, Equator Coffees	\$35,360 (\$17/hour, 40 hours/week)	\$884
San Rafael High School Teacher	\$61,744	\$1,544
Fire Captain, San Rafael Fire Dept.	\$119,850	\$2,996



# **County Fair Housing Initiatives**

# Countywide Website

- Project pages for each jurisdiction
- Countywide Fair Housing Page
  - Jurisdiction Locator (What jurisdiction do you live in?)

# Affirmative Marketing/Outreach Support

- Translation Services
- Maps of Areas of Outreach

# Demographic analysis over time

- Race/Ethnicity
- Income
- Housing Stock

# Equitable Analysis of Sites

- Meaningful Actions
  - Programs and Policies



**Questions**