

County of Contra Costa
as Housing Successor to the
Contra Costa Redevelopment Agency

Annual Housing Report
Fiscal Year 2018-19

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the Contra Costa County
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Annual Report County of Contra Costa Housing Successor

Introduction

This document represents the annual report of the Housing Successor of the County of Contra Costa, acting as housing successor to the former Contra Costa County Redevelopment Agency, which entity was dissolved in 2012 (“Former Agency”). This report is required pursuant to Section 34176.1 of the Health and Safety Code which was effective January 1, 2014 and replaces other types of annual reporting required of former redevelopment agencies. The report summarizes revenues, expenditures and fund balances included in the County’s Consolidated Annual Financial Report (“CAFR”) and also includes a review of Housing Successor’s status on meeting certain housing related requirements. The items to be included in this annual report are specific and are enumerated in Section 34176.1(f) of the Health and Safety Code. Changes to the reporting requirements in Section 34176.1(f) were included in SB 107, which was enacted in September 2015 and became effective immediately. This annual report includes the reporting requirements added by SB 107 and covers the 2018-19 fiscal year.

Redevelopment Dissolution Act

In December 2011, the California Supreme Court issued its opinion in the case of *California Redevelopment Association, et al., v. Matosantos, et al.* The Court upheld the right of the state to dissolve redevelopment agencies pursuant to Part 1.85 (commencing with Section 34170) of Division 24 of the California Health and Safety Code, enacted by AB x1 26, and as amended on June 27, 2012 by AB 1484 (the “Dissolution Act”). Based on modified time lines approved by the Court, all redevelopment agencies, including the Former Agency, were dissolved effective February 1, 2012. The County of Contra Costa elected to serve as the governing body for the Former Agency’s low and moderate income housing assets (“Housing Successor”). Under the Dissolution Act, successor agencies are charged with winding down the affairs of the former redevelopment agencies and paying their obligations. Housing successors are different legal entities and have different duties under the Dissolution Act. Housing successors received the non-cash housing assets¹ of former redevelopment agencies and are charged with monitoring and maintaining existing low-and moderate income housing assets and meeting outstanding requirements for former redevelopment agencies.

Under the Dissolution Act, housing successors have no ongoing revenue source except for program income (revenue generated by non-cash housing assets) and 20 percent of loan repayments, if any, made by successor agencies to cities or counties as repayment of loans the cities made to the former redevelopment agencies under the special repayment provisions of the Health and Safety Code (Section 34191.4).

Definition of Income Levels

Housing successors are required to spend their funds to assist low income households obtain decent, safe and sanitary housing. These requirements define various types of low income households. The definitions categorize households with like incomes into groups and label them according to how their income compares to the median income of households in the region. These categorizations are as follows:

¹ In addition to non-cash housing assets, the Housing Successor/County was able to retain any cash that was encumbered for specific housing obligations.

