

## **The Housing Crisis**

High housing costs in Victoria, paired with low supply and vacancy rates, make access to housing a challenge for people of different income levels in the city.



**Victoria's Rental Vacancy Rate is at**  In 2020, at least experiencing homelessness.

Vital Signs - Victoria Foundation

CMHC Rental Market Report

Point in Time Homeless Count

3 | Introduction

3

4 | Introduction

## **How Did We Get Here?**

The Problems We See Today Weren't Created Overnight



Senior Government Downloading



Restrictive Land Use **Policies** 



Lack of Rental Construction



Global Investment



Financialization of Housing

5 | Introduction

## **Objectives of Briefing**

- Highlight City efforts to tackle the affordability & availability crisis
- Describe levers and roles available to City to respond to housing challenges
- Explore roles of various actors in meeting housing needs



5



01

Module 1 – Housing Futures 02

Module 2 – Housing Strategy 03

Affordable
Housing
Supports and
Response

04

Module 4 -Tenant Support

6 | Introduction





### **Fast Stats**



Land area 19.5 km²



Population 91,867

Population density 4,722 people per km²



Households 49,225

Renters: 60% Owners: 40%

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Source: Victoria Census Profile, 2021

9

## **Demographic Stats**



42.8



Average Household Size 1.8 People

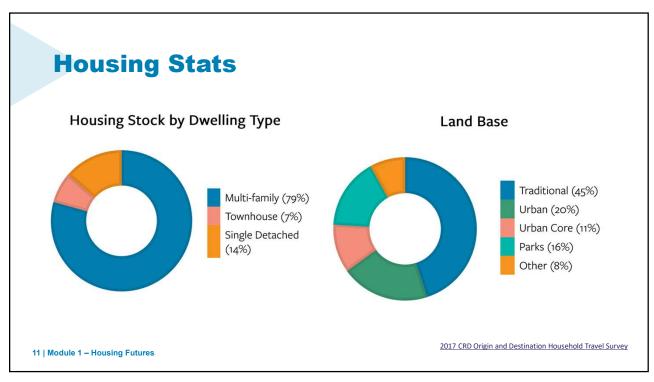
One-person households: 49% Households with children: 18%



Median Household Income \$67,500

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Source: Victoria Census Profile, 2021



## We Need to Catch Up

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- Latent demand adds to housing need and reflects pressures in the market.
- · Ongoing demand for more housing diversity and affordability.



Fewer adults are forming their own households



Many families live in homes not suitable for their size



The rental market is tight



Job vacancies may point to a lack of housing for workers



People are unhoused in the region



## **Core Housing Need**

Definition: two-step assessment

- Adequate
- Suitable
- Affordable

#### **In Need**

30.3% Renters 7.4% Owners **In Extreme Need** 

13.2% Renters 3.8% Owners

Source: CRD. 2020. Housing Needs Report, City of Victoria (based on 2016 Ce

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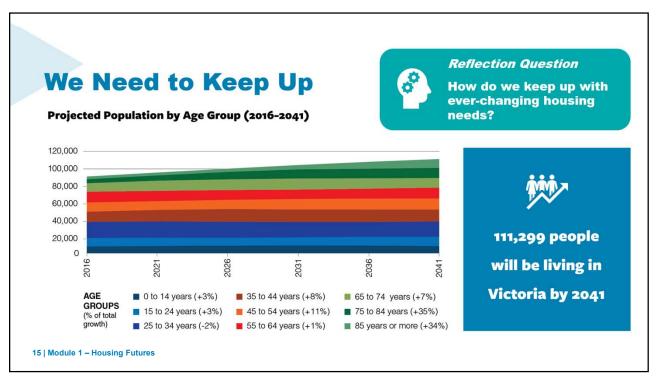
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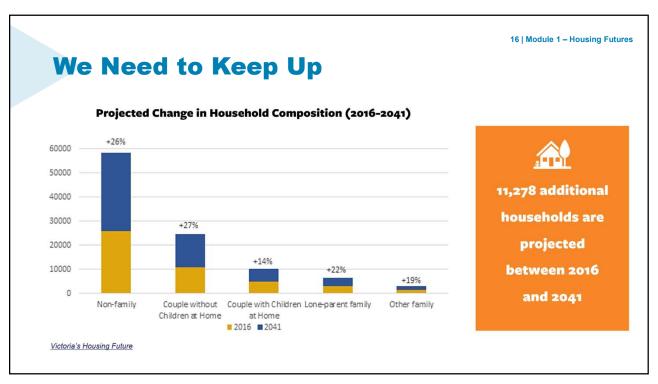
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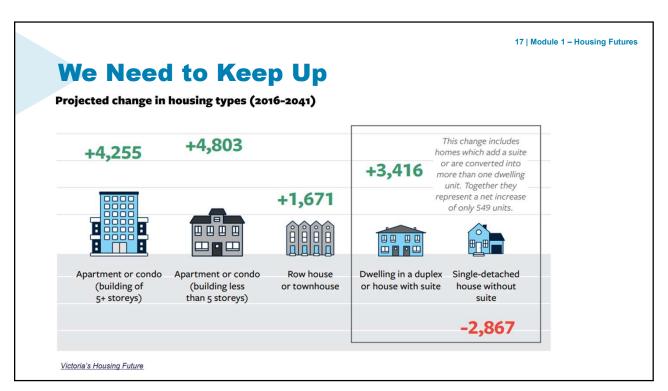
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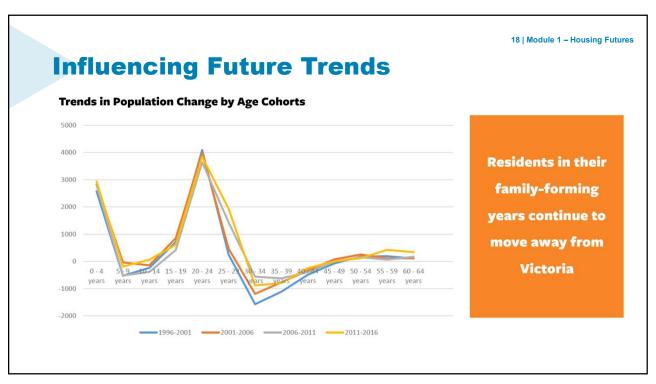
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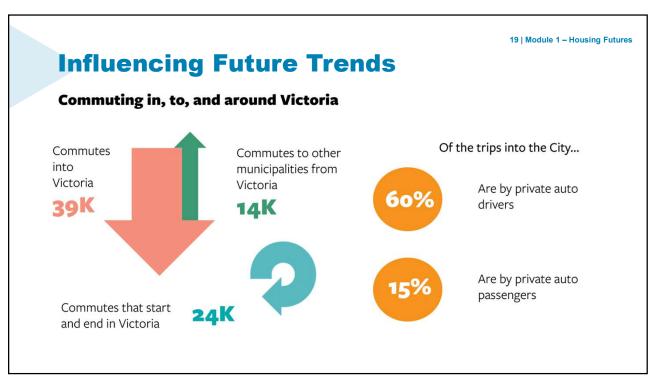


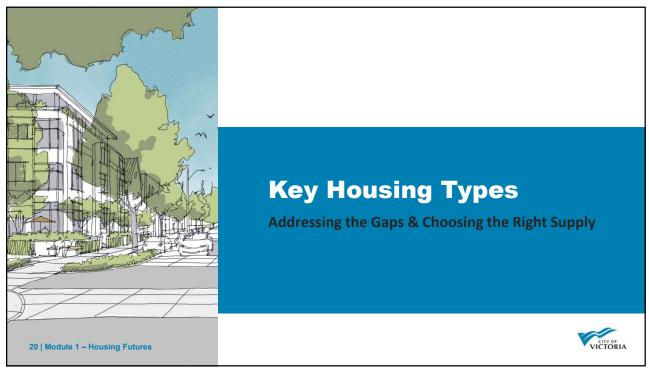


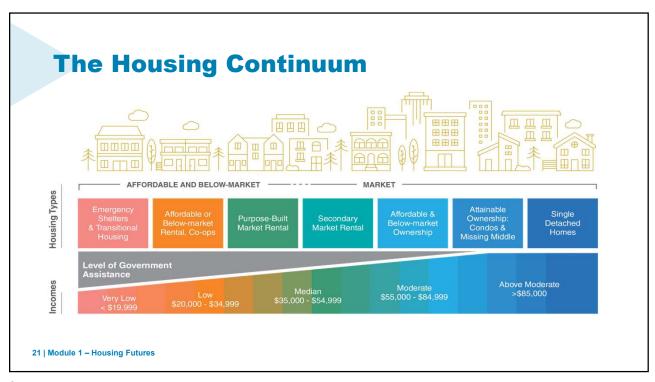






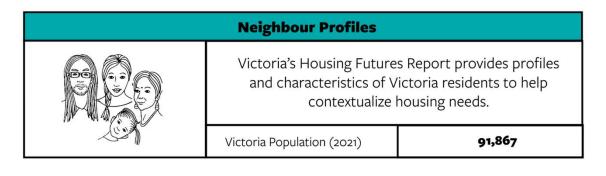




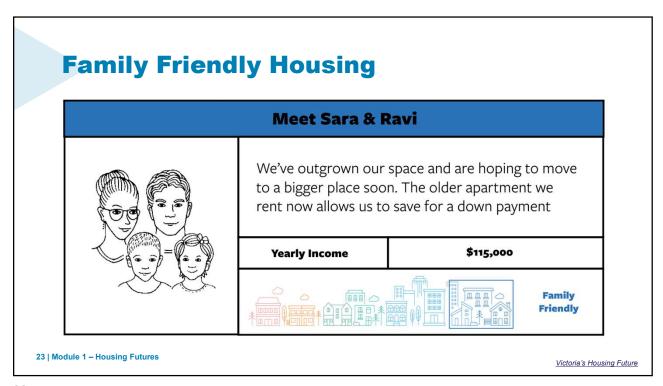


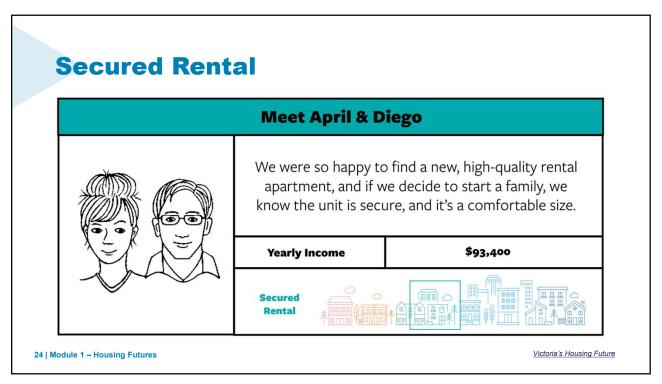
## **Meet your Neighbour**

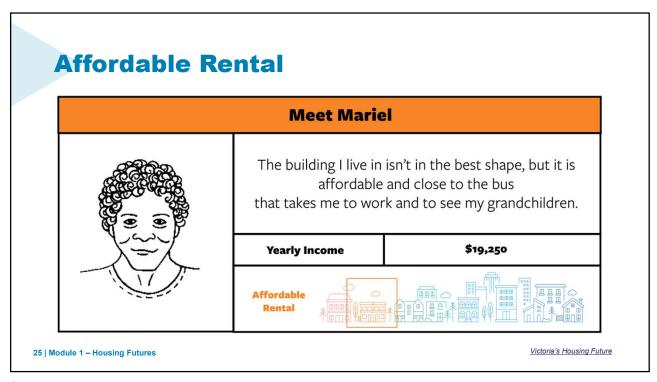
Victoria is made up of a diverse population, with different needs, income levels and characteristics

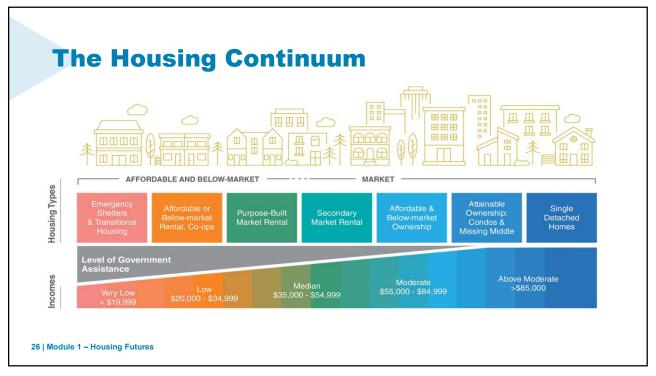


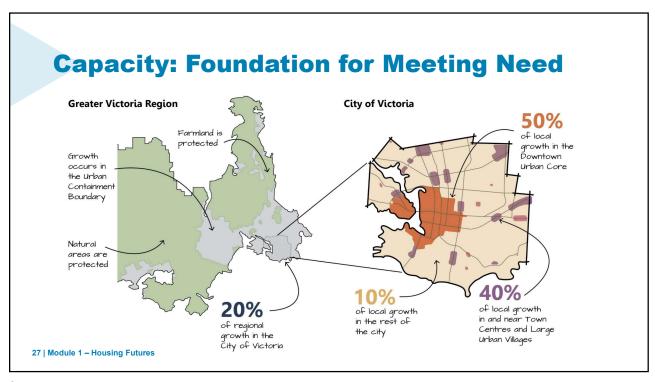
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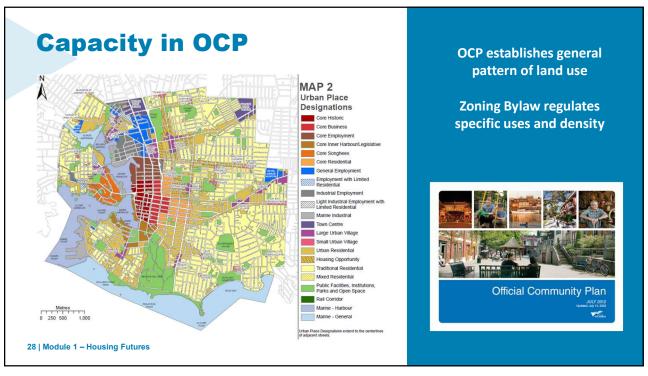
















CAPACITY



LOCATION



**DIVERSITY** 

Lack room for about 15% to 30% of needs across the board Lack room near Urban Villages and Town Centres

Lack of diversity in housing supply

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## Making Room and Strengthening Foundation

- Adding capacity through planning processes but need to address citywide.
- Have strong citywide guidance on multiple objectives to support future work.
- Continue to advance the Victoria Housing Strategy.







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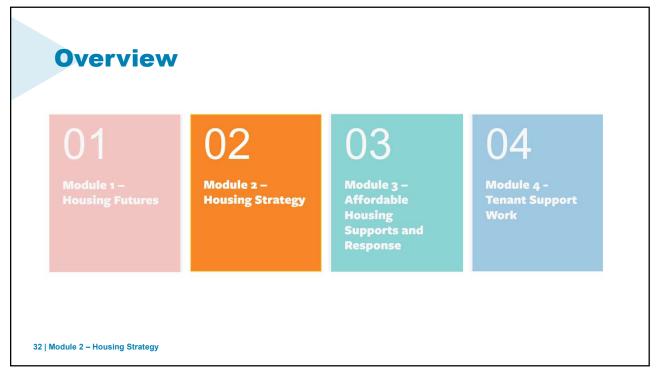
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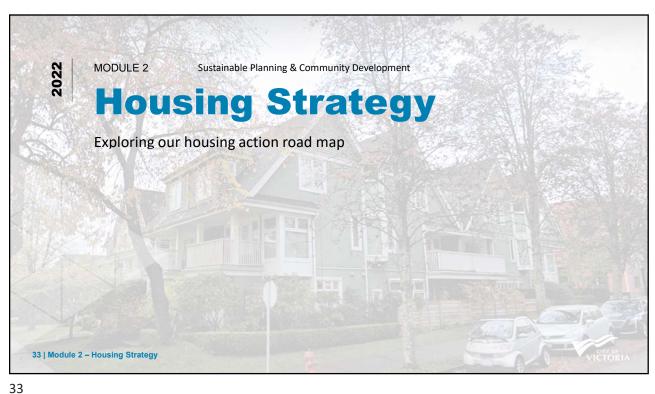
## Wrap up

- Victoria will add about 11,000 households by 2041.
- Latent demand adds to overall housing need.
- Ongoing demand for more diversity and affordability.
- Current OCP capacity falls short of meeting existing and future need
  - ➤ We're working on it!



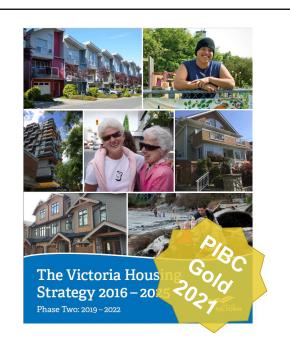
31





## What Is The **Victoria Housing Strategy?**

- Defines the City's role and commitment in the provision of affordable housing
- Assesses and forecasts affordable housing needs
- Establishes targets and proposes tools to meet those needs



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What We've Accomplished So Far						
Goal	6 Year Targets (2020- 2025)	Progress in 2021	Cumulative Progress (2020-21)			
Focus on Renters	1,900 market rental homes -300 per year	EXCEEDING: 492 building permits	48%			
	2,100 non-market rental homes ~350 per year	ON TRACK: 394 net new non-market homes (210 by Council, 184 by the Province)	33%			
Increase Supply	6,000 total new homes -1,000 per year	EXCEEDING: 1,503 net new homes proceeding to construction	35%			
	1,000 total new strata homes ~150 per year	EXCEEDING: 489 building permits	69%			
More Housing Choice	1,600 new homes for families ~250 per year	FALLING BEHIND: 142 homes secured through legal agreements or building permits	22%			
	1,000 missing middle type homes ~150 per year	FALLING BEHIND: 34 building permits	10%			

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## The Full Picture...

#### Some Housing Targets are 'composite indicators'

Goal	6 Year Targets (2020- 2025)	Progress in 2021	Cumulative Progress (2020-21)
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Very low-income units approved	Exceeding	52%
Low-income units approved	Falling Behind	26%
Median-income units approved	Falling Behind	23%

37



## **Questions?**



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# Residential Rental Tenure Zoning (RRTZ)

Provides local governments greater authority to preserve and increase the overall supply of purpose-built rental housing through zoning.

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## **Housing Strategy Actions**



41

## **Tracking Housing Strategy Actions**

21 COMPLETED / ONGOING

13 UNDERWAY

15 FUTURE ACTION / ON HOLD

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## **Priority Actions**



Improve affordability, stability and choice for renters



Encourage new housing supply



Encourage a range of housing options to meet the needs of residents

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43



## **Improving Affordability**

- Provide incentives for non-profit rental projects
- Partner with affordable housing providers through land partnerships and capital grants
- Streamline approval processes for nonmarket projects
- Utilize market-based affordability tools (e.g. inclusionary housing)

## **Focusing on Renters**

- Create more purpose-built rental housing
- Encourage opportunities for secondary rental options and improve housing choice
- Create, strengthen, and maintain regulations to protect tenants



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## **Increasing Supply**

- Work with developers and builders to create a range of housing options
- Explore process and zoning updates to support priority housing forms
- Consider incentives to achieve housing targets (affordable, accessible, or family-sized housing)





Reflection Question

What types of housing are we falling behind on?

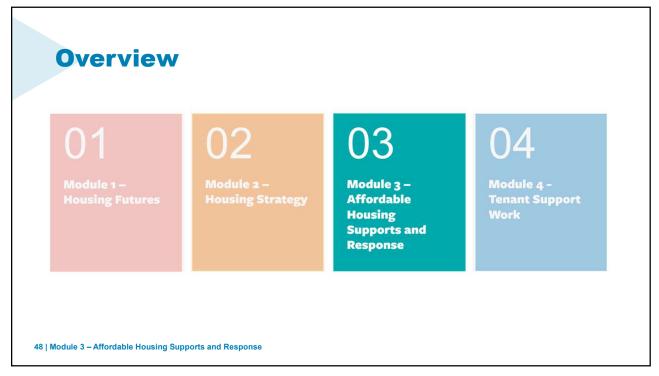
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## Wrap up

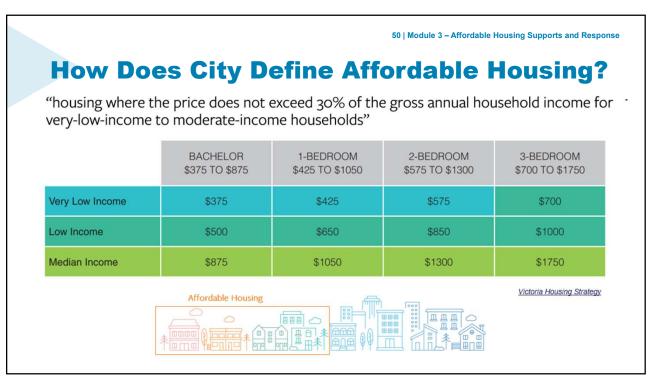
- Victoria doing well on housing targets but:
  - Falling behind on low- and median-income housing targets
  - Failing to meet housing choice targets
- Housing Strategy actions are prioritized to better:
  - Focus on affordability, stability, and choice for renters
  - Increase Supply
  - Increase housing options



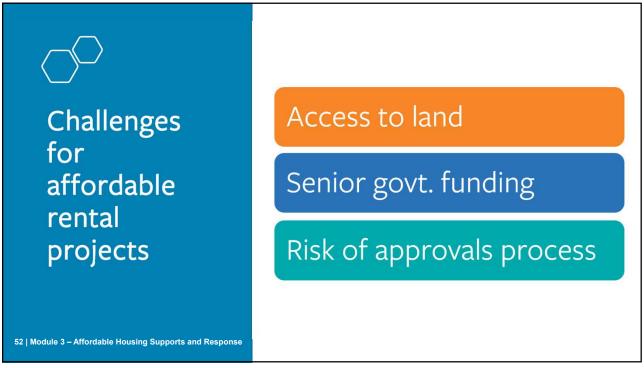
47







#### 51 | Module 3 - Affordable Housing Supports and Response **Fast Stats** Rental Building Parcels by • Deeper affordability requires major subsidies ■ 1870-1879 ■ 1880-1889 • Operating subsidy of \$1,200 per unit per month for 30 years 1890-1899 **1900-1909** • Capital grant of \$100,000 per unit 1920-1929 **1940-1949** • 1,200 people on BC Housing waitlist1 1950-1959 1960-1969 1970-1979 • Roughly 50% of affordable housing in CRD built in 1970s & 1980s<sup>2</sup> 1980-1989 1990-1999 2000-2009 2010-2018 Reflection Question How can we support the next generation of affordable rentals? Sources: 1. BC Housing. 2022. Registry Waitlist, 2. CMHC. 2021. Social & Affordable Housing Survey 3. Statistics Canada. 2022. Victoria Census Profile 51





## **BC** Housing: Mixed Income Project

Deep Subsidy Units (20% of units)	Rent Geared To Income (RGI) Units (50% of units)	Near Market Units (30% of units)
Monthly rents aligned with social assistance rates	Rents set to roughly 30% of household incomes of people earning low to median incomes	Slightly below market rental rates roughly 80%-90% of market rents
Estimated Monthly Rents 1-Bed \$375 2-Bed \$575	Estimated Monthly Rents 1-Bed \$848 2-Bed \$1,089	Estimated Monthly Rents 1-Bed 1,850 2-Bed \$2,250

#### Operating Subsidies & Partnerships to Deliver Deep Affordability:

• 62 Deep Subsidy & RGI Units requires an average monthly subsidy of \$1,200 per unit.

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## **Questions?**

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How does the City
Support or encourage
affordable housing?



## **Rapid Deployment of Affordable Housing**

- Support affordable rental & co-ops
- Project must meet key criteria including:
  - OCP & design guidelines
  - Zoning requirements
- Projects meeting criteria gain access to:
  - Delegated development permits
  - Allowed max density in OCP without rezoning

Application Submitted

Staff Review

4 weeks

Potential Applicant Revisions (timeline driven by applicant)

Staff refer to ADP

Staff refer to ADP

Revisions prepared to address staff and ADP comments (timeline driven by applicant)

Revised Plans circulated to staff and reviewed

Staff Approval

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57

## Rapid Deployment Example

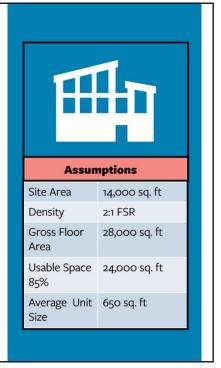
#### **Typical Process**

- · Site zoning has multiple dwelling as use
- Max density in zone 0.95:1 FSR
- Current zone, site supports ~18 units
- OCP max is 2.0FSR, rezoning required to access max density

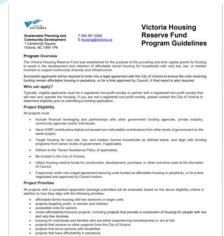
#### **Accelerated Process**

- No rezoning needed, no council approval
- Delegated Development Permit
- OCP allows Max of 2:1 FSR
- At OCP max, project could get ~ 40 units

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## **Victoria Housing Reserve Fund (VHRF)**



## Provides grants to support the creation of new affordable rental housing:

- · Applicants must be non-profit
- One-time grants to support capital costs
- Two annual funding intakes
- Current cap of \$500,000
- Council approval of grants required

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59

## **Victoria Housing Reserve Fund**

#### Affordable housing project near Vic High OK'd by council

Development will include 158 units of affordable housing



CRHC Project received \$1,065,000 grant in 2021

#### **Project Funding Details:**

- Prioritizes housing for those with very low, low & median incomes
- Grant levels reflect City affordability targets
  - Alignment with BC Housing funding
- Funding released pre & post construction
- Legal agreement with the City to secure affordability of units.

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## **Inclusionary Housing & Land Lift**

Inclusionary Housing: Requirement of on-site affordable rental or affordable homeownership units that meet City's affordability targets for rezoning applications.

**Land Lift:** increase in land value as a result of the increase in density associated with the proposed rezoning application.

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61

## **Inclusionary Housing Policy - Background**

- Tool for managing growth & affordability
- Market-based affordability tool
- Secure portion of land lift for community benefits
- Encourage mixed-income communities



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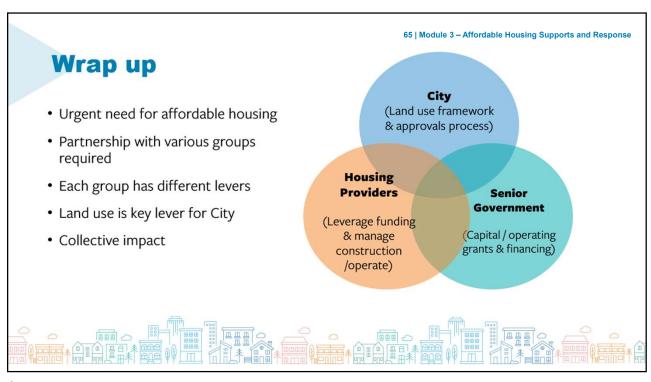
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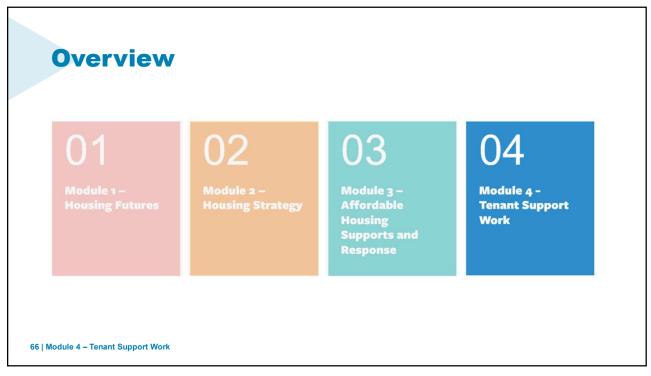
## **Inclusionary Housing Policy**

Housing amenity contributions under the Policy:

- Focus on securing contributions from strata residential rezoning applications
  - Affordable rental, Affordable homeownership or
  - Cash-in-lieu
- Where the following is secured, projects not typically required to make additional contributions
  - · Rental housing
  - · Non-market housing



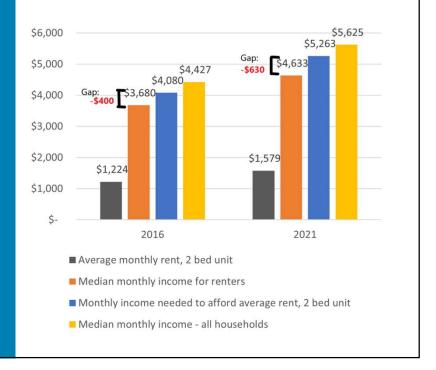








## Victoria Rental Affordability Gap



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69

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## **Tenant Assistance Policy**

## Helps mitigate potential impacts of displacement on tenants as a result of renovations or development

The Policy aims to support tenants by:

- Compensation based on length of tenancy
- · Moving expenses and assistance
- · Relocation assistance

- Right of First Refusal (if applicable) to return to the building
- Additional assistance for tenants where the impact of displacement may be more acute





## **BC** Residential Tenancy Act (RTA)

The provincial statute that regulates all tenancy agreements in residential units across the province.

Outlines tenant's and landlord's rights and responsibilities.

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71

# How else does the City support tenants?

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## **Rental Property Standards of Maintenance**

- Ensure quality, safety, and livability of rental units
- Standards related to water leaks, heat, fire safety, doors and windows, pests, etc.
- Aligns with resources under the Residential Tenancies Act
- Provides the Residential Tenancy Branch (RTB) a framework for measuring compliance in Victoria
- RTB is responsible for investigating and enforcing standards



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73

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## **Renters' Advisory Committee**

#### Provides advice and recommendations to Council on:

- Policies to protect and improve the quality and affordability of existing rental stock
- Policies to increase rental housing stock
- Improving conditions and well-being for renters living in Victoria
- Strategic priorities for the City relating to renters
- Impacts of provincial and federal legislation affecting tenants
- Enhancing access and inclusion of renters in the development of municipal policy and civic life



## **Rent Bank**

Providing financial assistance in the form of a no-interest repayable loan to households at risk of eviction

Loans can be used for:

- Damage Deposits
- · First Month's Rent
- Rent for those in risk of eviction.

#### 2021 Rent Bank Pilot Insights on Applicants



34% were households with children



Spending on average 71% of income on housing



46% were living in City of Victoria

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## **Tenant Capacity Building Project**

- In partnership with local and international tenant advocacy organizations
- Educate renters about municipal and provincial tenant protection policies and processes
  - Renters' Toolkit
  - In-person and online workshops
- Policy review of tenant protection measures across Canada with recommendations for advocacy and how to address gaps



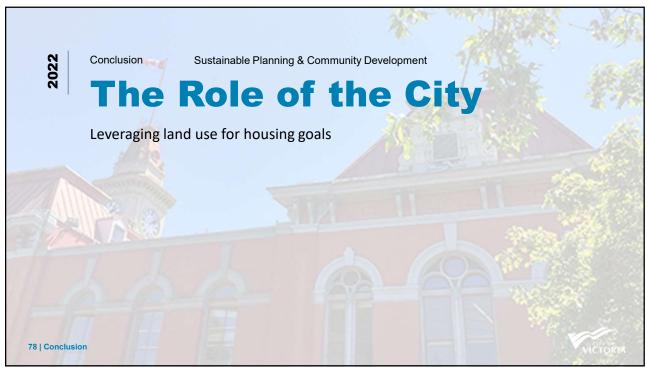
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## Wrap up

- Victoria is a city of renters, many of whom are amongst our most vulnerable residents
- Renter median household income is nearly 20% lower than the overall median income level
- The city is committed to helping renters have an affordable, safe, and secure place to call home.



77







## **Need is Urgent AND Ongoing**

Real pressure exists for Victorians today, but this crisis was decades in the making.

Solutions require incremental and ongoing action at all levels.



81 | Conclusion

81

## **Responding to the Housing Crisis**



Land Use Framework & Approvals Process



Commitment to Housing Options and Supply



Working with Other Levels of Government



Innovation and Bold Ideas

82 | Conclusion

**Modernizing the Land Use Framework** 

- · Leveraging city's authority
- Evidence-based response to housing needs
- Integrated policy response to add housing capacity
- Focus on priority housing forms & tenures in new capacity



83 | Conclusion

83

# **An Opportunity to Shape our City**

- Climate Action
- Complete, Connected Communities
- · Health & Well-being
- Diversity, Vibrancy & Inclusion



84 | Conclusion

