Senate Bill 8A/House Bill 2008 A (2021) Policy Crosswalk

Prepared by the Legislative Policy and Research Office (updated May 12, 2021)

	Senate Bill 8A	House Bill 2008 A
Summary	 Limits local governments from imposing certain conditions or zone change requirements in approving affordable housing projects on lands inside UGB not 	 Property tax exemption for religious organizations developing affordable housing on-site
	 zoned for residential use, subject to certain conditions Specifies income eligibility and long-term affordability (40 years) Increased density bonus for projects on lands zoned for residential use Allows prevailing party to receive attorney fees in appeal to LUBA 	 Requires local governments to approve applications for affordable housing development on religious institution-owned properties, subject to certain conditions Specifies income eligibility and long-term affordability (60 years)
Income eligibility	 Units are available for rental or ownership Available for families earning 80 percent or less AMI; or Average of all units on a property serve families earning 60 percent or less AMI 	Development provides housing at rental rates affordable to individuals earning 60 percent or less AMI
Affordability	 100% of units are affordable at levels described in the measure Affordability enforceable for at least 40 years 	 50 percent of units are sold or rented as affordable housing (retains existing statute) Affordability covenant for no less than 60 years
Property Ownership	 Public body (state, local govt, special district) Nonprofit corporation organized as religious corporation 	 Nonprofit corporation organized as religious corporation
Zoning Requirements	On properties within the UGB that are zoned:	On religious organization-owned properties that are not "zoned for housing":
	 For commercial use To allow religious assembly As public lands 	 Property may not be zoned for industrial use Property must be contiguous to property zoned for residential use

Local govt. approval criteria	 Local government may restrict development if it determines a property: Has inadequate access to water/sewer/storm Has a slope of more than 25 percent Is located within a 100-year floodplain Is constrained by statewide land use regulations re: natural disasters, natural resources, open space and historic resources 	Local government may only apply restrictions or conditions of approval on a proposal that are: • Clear and objective, and • Related to health, safety, habitability or infrastructure
Density	Local government may reduce density maximums as provided by measure in addressing a health, safety or habitability issue or to comply with protective state land use goals.	New development receives density aligned with greatest density of any contiguous residential property